



LEVIES REVENUE SERVICE

Report to Stakeholders
2006 – 2007

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INTRODUCTION

The Levies Revenue Service (LRS) Report to Stakeholders provides information on our performance against the Business Plan.

The Business Plan's main purpose is to identify our key objective and tasks and set a reference point to report against at the end of the reporting period.

LRS OBJECTIVE AND KEY PRIORITIES

LRS objective:

To provide high quality services that meet stakeholder requirements

To achieve this objective we identified four key priorities:

- > ensuring levy revenue is materially complete
- > providing high quality information and policy advice
- > meeting our accounting requirements, and
- > supporting our staff to ensure they have the appropriate knowledge, information and motivation.

PERFORMANCE AGAINST KEY PRIORITIES

ENSURING LEVY REVENUE IS MATERIALLY COMPLETE

Levy collection effectiveness 2006-07

In 2006-07 we collected \$566.6 million in levies and \$476 000 in penalties for late payment – about 7.7 per cent higher than the budget estimate.

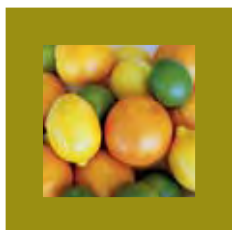
At the end of 2006-07, 9,096 agents lodge returns and make payments on a regular or intermittent basis, representing a net increase of 2.2 per cent on 2005-06. We identified 1,208 new or potential levy agents, including:

- > 775 who are now lodging returns and paying levy on a regular or intermittent basis
- > 76 who have a liability but have not yet lodged returns, and
- > a further 338 still under investigation.

Debt recovery

LRS regional offices took various actions to recover outstanding debts, ranging from informal contact, through negotiating repayment proposals, to instigating criminal and civil legal action.

At the end of 2006-07 about \$689,000 in debt, or 12 per cent of collections, was outstanding. This is about 73.5 per cent lower than at the end of 2005-06.





Record inspection and compliance programme

In 2006-07 our field officers conducted 1,557 record inspections, which is 25 per cent higher than in 2005-06. This increase reflects the consolidation of the risk-managed inspection regime, which includes routine inspections and those initiated because of compliance and agent performance issues. The use of desk audits will be reviewed in the coming year to make them a more effective and consistent part of this programme.

We continue to use special commodity audits and target audits of high-risk intermediaries to supplement our regular record inspection programme. The National Assurance Programme has continued to provide significant returns on effort, with a greater emphasis on identifying appropriate targets - whether they are high value agents, commodities requiring focused attention, or regions of special concern.

During 2006-07 the programme has included a major review of cattle and livestock sold as part of a real property transaction, which has resulted in the recovery of significant levy and a process to provide assurance of materially complete collections in the future. A team review of operations in the Melbourne fresh produce market also continued efforts in this area.

Interventions in levy payer accounts reached 37,172 in 2006-07, an increase of almost 10 per cent on 33,800 recorded in the previous year. Activities recorded as interventions included providing information, contacting potential payers, following up outstanding returns and moneys, debt recovery and enforcement actions. Enhanced reporting regimes developed this year will increase understanding of the way that regional staff carry out these activities and our ability to target the most effective strategies.

Return queries and receipt queries have become fully integrated in compliance work, allowing regional teams to communicate in real time with their colleagues in other regions and processing staff. These actions allow for the immediate investigation of issues and errors identified from the lodgment of returns and the receipt of payments. Both of these actions increased in number this year, with return queries up by 90 per cent to 9,779, and receipt queries increasing to 3,875.

Key deliverables

LRS identified the following key deliverables in the Business Plan for the reporting period.

Use a range of levy collection practices. These include target record inspections of higher risk intermediaries, desk audits, business system for monitoring and compliance purpose, and more field time to identify non-levy payers

The record inspection regime continues to meet its targets, and improved reporting has allowed us to review and analyse the methods we use to carry out inspections and the various types of intervention in agent accounts.

Late lodgment of returns has reduced further in 2006-07, with the amount of late payment penalty decreasing by approximately 17 per cent to the lowest levels since the development of the new business system in 2002. Through the use of email reminders for late returns and continued vigilance in monitoring accounts, the incidence of late lodgment has also reached its lowest point since that time. A clearer understanding and analysis of late lodgment and payment patterns should help us to reach even lower levels.

As indicated below, the use of field visits to meet a range of needs continues to be a focus, which presents some challenges. Increasing our regional presence through fieldwork will be a continuing focus in the future.



Enhance our agent risk profiles

The use of risk profiles, which are based on the characteristics of an agent's business, their compliance history and the amount of levy paid, has been part of the LRS procedure for some years. Because we have increased attention on monitoring accounts and responding to return and receipt issues, we have used these profiles less recently. This year we have done significant work to ensure the accuracy and completeness of this data. This work will continue to improve the use of profiles to determine at-risk accounts and to prioritise those requiring more urgent attention.

Create greater emphasis on agent education and information gathering

We continue to expand our focus on field-based intelligence gathering, which was developed in recent years. Staff now routinely incorporate this information gathering into all of their field activities and field visits.

We have also placed a priority on ensuring that levy-paying agents understand their obligations and are aware of LRS resources that can assist them, including regional and Canberra-based staff, the electronic resources of the Levies website and hard copy material.

Efforts to contact and engage newly identified and potential levy payers within six months of their identification have increased. We will continue to monitor and encourage our adherence to this protocol. The LRS aims to ensure that potential levy payers commence lodging returns or are confirmed as not having a liability, within the shortest possible time.

Increase face-to-face contact and linkages with key stakeholders

We have had more interaction with regional key stakeholders during the past year. The LRS aims to make direct contact with all of these bodies during 2007-08, so that direct and effective lines of communication are in place to deal with arising issues in a timely way.

We intend to involve most LRS regional staff in this process, to increase their understanding of these key stakeholders' needs.

Focus on levy liability of commodities that move between states and within the market chain

Reviews of levy exemption certificates have continued, but market chain activities have been limited in 2006-07 because of changing priorities.

We continue to review horticultural products that move through the major fresh produce markets, especially for newer levies where industry bodies have questioned the full effectiveness of collection. The LRS will continue to review products that move readily within domestic and export markets, and will prioritise these commodities in its National Assurance Programme.

Allocate more inspection time to check source documents

Although we focused on this activity during 2006-07, there is still scope to further develop staff skills in this area. The increasing use of fully integrated electronic business systems has presented challenges for staff seeking to identify source documentation in some industries and business types.

The ability of staff to analyse and understand a wide range of business systems and to identify reconcilable records will require further development.

PROVIDING HIGH QUALITY INFORMATION AND POLICY ADVICE

Key tasks

Continue to improve our business system to meet our stakeholders' business requirements

A performance review of the business system, Phoenix, conducted in late 2005 confirmed that the system generally meets our business needs while identifying some minor changes that would improve use. These changes were implemented in 2006.

Investigate feasibility of electronic lodgement of return forms, including payment

A significant proportion of levy is now paid by EFT. In 2006-07 approximately 29 per cent of payments – more than 71 per cent of the total levy collected – were paid by EFT.

We have developed an online electronic forms lodgment facility in conjunction with the development of the Department's e-commerce capabilities. We will trial the facility in 2007-08 with selected commodities and agents, with the prospect of extending it to most levies within the next few years. LRS will continue to provide printed forms to agents who are not equipped for e-commerce.



Explore further cost efficiencies while recognising our statutory obligations

We have been able to absorb a large proportion of salary and general cost increases, particularly through efficiencies gained from our business system becoming fully operational. We have centralised several administrative functions, such as the management of wine levies, which has resulted in some economies of scale. We have continued to operate efficiently and meet our statutory obligations. Our activities have been audited, and no breaches of our obligations have been reported.

Implement recommendations of the legislative review, which include streamlining levy legislation to allow better protection of levy income and clearer lines of levy liability

A review of legislation recommended that we assist with administrative arrangements, meet stakeholder expectations and protect levy payer funds. We discussed the recommendations with industry and recipient bodies. The Government has approved the recommended changes and drafting of legislative amendments has commenced. This is significant progress towards an enhanced legislative framework for levies.

Develop policy positions to ensure consistent application of legislation

With LRS offices located around Australia, we recognise the challenge of applying levy legislation consistently. We have developed policy positions on issues that have arisen, such as applying the turf levy in a range of scenarios. We notify staff of new decisions, and publish policy positions on our intranet.

Review levy imposition and collection methods to ensure effectiveness is maintained

Changes to levy returns for horticulture and wine

LRS had identified that collection arrangements for some horticultural products and wine were creating unnecessary administrative work for levy payers and increasing the costs of administering the levies. Consequently, we changed the collection arrangements for a number of levies. The citrus, nashi, lychee and custard apple levies were changed to quarterly payment periods for agents. From the 2006-07 return period, small wine grape levy payers are required to pay levy in a single instalment instead of two.



Revised Levy Guidelines and Principles

We finalised a review of the Government's Levy Guidelines, which apply to the development of new levies on agricultural products and changes to existing levies. We examined how the guidelines could better support the development and consideration of levy proposals and consulted with industry and government representatives on issues such as the demonstration of industry support for a levy proposal. The Parliamentary Secretary for Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry approved the revised Levy Guidelines in early 2007. These have been circulated widely to our stakeholders. Key changes include greater guidance to levy proponents, particularly in industry-wide consultation and voting.

Ensure smooth introduction of new levies and changes to existing levies

New business

The following new levies were introduced:

- > rubus
- > turf

The new levies on beef production and livestock slaughter will come into effect on 1 September 2007. A new levy on forestry production has been approved and is expected to come into effect in late 2007.

We also worked with several industries that are developing proposals for new levies, or changing existing ones.

Changes to legislation

Changes to legislation occurred for:

- > laying chickens
- > honey
- > buffalo
- > wheat export
- > citrus
- > nashi
- > lychees
- > custard apples
- > wine grapes
- > macropods
- > sugar
- > nursery products
- > avocado
- > stone fruit
- > deer
- > mushrooms
- > live animal export

The sugar levy and live animal export charge ceased during 2006-07.

Legislative changes for forest industries, coarse grains, oilseeds, grain legumes, deer and deer velvet will come into effect on 1 July 2007.



SUPPORTING STAFF TO ENSURE THEY HAVE APPROPRIATE KNOWLEDGE, INFORMATION AND MOTIVATION

We continue to support staff development, spending about \$30 000 on learning and development. We hold induction programmes for new staff and continue to update the new-starters' tutorial on our intranet. We also prioritise comprehensive on-the-job training, including cross-training, and encourage temporary staff movements within LRS so staff can develop knowledge and gain experience and skills across the branch.

Web-based tutorials on how to apply legislation for all levy commodities are linked to related principles and procedures. The tutorials continue to evolve as our major knowledge-building tool. Principles for conditions of service and finances are also available on the intranet.

Some audits are done in pairs to enable knowledge-sharing and development. We have completed several levy-based projects, including grain-fed cattle and feedlots. We have also improved our intelligence system and conducted several commodity-based audits.

MEETING OUR ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS

Develop our management reports

The need to respond in a timely manner for both internal and external reporting is critical for effective decision-making. In 2006-07 we continued to refine the data in order to provide effective management support. These efforts will enhance the budget process, cost recovery calculations and variance analysis reporting in 2007-08.

Establish a transparent costing structure for new levy services

In 2006-07 the cost recovery model was refined for use as a tool to support a costing structure for new levies. Further work is required in order to provide the information in a simplified and timely manner.

Refine our revenue budgets to meet budget outcomes

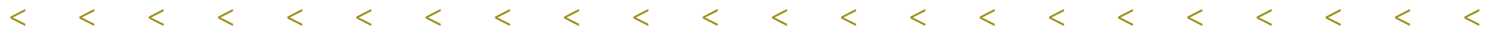
Because the Department's agricultural levies are self-assessed, several accounting issues of revenue recognition arise. Revenue budgets need to be refined to ensure that they address these aspects and clearly identify timing issues to assist with accuracy in variance and analysis reporting. While refinement of the budgets progressed in 2006-07, further work will continue in 2007-08.

Apply our cost recovery model through our levy business system as the basis for LRS charges

The 2006-07 charges were developed through the cost recovery model. The levy business system was able to produce effective data to ensure the LRS activities were measured at commodity level and provided a solid basis for the charges. The activity reporting will progress further in 2007-08 so that compliance activities align with monthly statistical management reporting.

Maintain an appropriate financial control environment that ensures adherence to all policies and procedures

In November 2006 we implemented a Levies Financial Management Framework to provide a transparent guide for all LRS financial policies and procedures. With a constantly changing environment, it is a challenge to ensure that the framework is well maintained, communicated and adhered to. We will continue to enhance the framework in 2007-08.



Disbursements to industry service bodies

In 2006-07 the LRS disbursed more than \$789 million in levies, penalties and Commonwealth matching special appropriation payments. This amount was made up of more than \$389 million in research and development levies and matching payments, \$6.2 million in animal health levies, \$0.745 million in plant health levies, \$7.2 million in national residue survey levies, and \$386 million in other promotional and industry support levies.

Under section 31 of the Financial Management and Accountability Act (1997), we recover our collection costs from the industry service bodies. Collection costs increased to \$5.1 million, maintaining 0.82 per cent of total levy cash collections.

LEVY COLLECTION PERFORMANCE

Horticultural levies and charges

Almonds, apples/pears, avocados, cherries, chestnuts, citrus, custard apples, dried fruits, lychees, macadamia nuts, mangoes, mushrooms, nashi, nursery products, onions, papaya, passionfruit, persimmon, potatoes, rubus, stone fruit, strawberries, table grapes, turf and vegetables

The total collection of about \$29.3 million for these commodities was 3.5 per cent below the revised budget estimate. Collections for 12 commodities exceeded the budget estimates, while 14 commodities fell below the anticipated collections. Outstanding debt totalled \$100,000, a decrease of 38.7 per cent on 2006-07.

The total collection cost for horticulture was \$1.1 million – 3.8 per cent of all collections.

Field staff collected \$824,000 from 453 audits and 9,765 interventions and established 355 new levy payer accounts, with another 124 potential levy payers currently under investigation.

Collection of these levies involved:

- > continuing to reconcile data on produce entering major produce markets, to identify and resolve potential levy leakage
- > continuing the team-based exercise within major fresh produce markets – this year a major activity carried out in the Melbourne market identified a number of new levy payers, with considerable follow-up work underway, and
- > completing a national horticulture export data intelligence project.

Wine levies and charges

Grape research, wine grape, wine export

Collections of \$19.5 million for these commodities were 3.3 per cent higher than the budget estimate. At 30 June 2007 outstanding amounts totalled \$93,000, a decrease of 9 per cent on the previous year.

Collection costs for wine were \$477 000, or about 2.45 per cent of all collections.



Field staff collected \$540,000 from 453 record inspections and 10,542 other interventions with wine levy payers, and established 283 new levy payer accounts. Another 82 potential levy payers are under investigation.

Collection of these levies involved a change in the process for monitoring and following up wine levy returns and payments, which was completed in 2006-07. This has involved an officer being dedicated to handling all basic processes for wine agents and returns. Matters requiring more complex follow-up were referred to the relevant regional offices. It took a considerable amount of work to establish this process, but it has resulted in significant improvements in agent data within the business system. We anticipate that a refinement of the process for future years will improve levy collection handling within this industry and increase cost effectiveness by ensuring materially complete collections.

Cattle and livestock levies and charges

| *Cattle transaction, cattle export, livestock transaction, livestock export and live animal export*

Collections for cattle and livestock levies and charges were \$114.3million, which was 10.3 per cent higher than the budget estimate. Outstanding debt as at 20 June totalled \$209,000.

Total livestock collection costs were \$1.35 million, or 1.2 per cent of all collections.

Field staff collected \$257,000 from 371 audits and 5,496 interventions, and established 146 new levy payer accounts, with another 24 potential levy payers currently under investigation. In addition a large number of accounts were opened to receive levies for 'walk in, walk out' sales. These accounts were subsequently closed.

Collection of these levies involved a significant National Assurance Program exercise to review the collection of levy on stock sold with properties during 'walk in, walk out' sales. This involved a national review, with the assistance of the larger livestock agents to determine whether there was any outstanding levy, and a process to ensure future levy was effectively collected. This task was successful with significant amount of levy received and consistent future processes established.

The live animal export charge was abolished as at 30 June 2007.

Dairy levies

| *Dairy adjustment levy, all milk levy*

Total collections for dairy levies were \$277.5 million, about 6.6 per cent higher than the budget estimate. Outstanding levy and penalty at 30 June 2007 totalled \$6,000, a decrease of 99 per cent on the previous year.

Collection costs were \$468,000, or about 0.2 per cent of all collections.

Field staff collected more than \$1.845 million from 32 audits and 1,577 interventions for the year, and established four new levy payer accounts.

Collection of these levies involved an increase in refund claims from state-owned and operated businesses who had been charged levy by processors and distributors. These claims continue to be received and processed, and have used significant resources.



Grains levies

Coarse grains, grain legumes, oilseeds, wheat and wheat export

Collections of \$52.2 million were 1.6 per cent less than the budget estimate. Outstanding payments totalled \$117,000 at 30 June 2007, which is a decrease of 3.6 per cent on the previous year.

Total collection costs for the grains group were \$561,000, or about 1 per cent of all collections.

Field staff collected \$528,000 from 157 record inspections and a further 5,179 actions and established 67 new levy payer accounts.

Collection of these levies involved a major audit of a large agent and a review of piggery feedlots.

Forest and wood products levy and export and import charges

Collections, including import and export charges, totalled \$3.8 million, about 3.8 per cent lower than the budget estimate. Total debt was \$59,000.

Total collection costs for forest and wood products were \$107,000, or 2.9 per cent of all collections.

Field staff collected \$47,000 from 49 audits and 4,560 interventions and established 12 new levy payer accounts.

Collection of levies involved commencing work on the new forest growers' levy arrangements.

Farmed prawns levy and charge

Collections for this levy totalling \$127,000 were about 10 per cent higher than the budget estimate.

Total collection costs of \$10,000 were 8 per cent of total collections.

Field staff collected \$860 from 4 audits and 173 interventions and established one new levy payer account.

Egg levies

Laying chickens, egg promotion

Total collections for this levy category were \$4.2 million. Collections for each levy exceeded budget estimates, with an overall excess of 4 per cent. Outstanding payments at 30 June 2007 were 62 per cent lower than the previous year, totalling \$47,000. This debt related to the egg promotion levy only.

Collection costs of \$100,000 for these levies were about 2.3 per cent of all collections.

Field staff collected \$104,000 from 11 record inspections and 451 interventions and established five new levy payer accounts. Fourteen accounts were opened for new egg promotion levy debtors.

Cotton levy

| *Cotton*

Total levy collections of \$4.2 million were 18.9 per cent below the budget estimate. There was no debt as at 30 June 2007.

Total collection costs of \$10,000 were about 0.2 per cent of total collections.

Field staff conducted one audit and 43 other interventions. No new levy payer accounts were established.

Sugar levies

| *Sugar cane, sugar industry adjustment*

Total levy collections of \$23 million were 28 per cent above the budget estimate. Debt at 30 June 2007 was \$22,000, or 0.1 per cent of the levy collected.

Total collection costs of \$178,000 were about 0.7 per cent of total collections.

Field staff collected almost \$6,500 from six audits and 539 interventions and established four new levy payer accounts.

The sugar industry adjustment levy was abolished as at 30 November 2006.

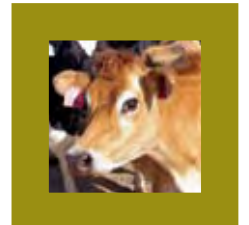
Pig levies

| *Pig slaughter, game pigs*

Levy collections totalling over \$13 million were 1 per cent above the budget estimate. Debt at 30 June 2007 was \$33,000, or 0.25 per cent of the levy collected.

Total collection costs of \$127,000 were about 1 per cent of total collections.

Field staff collected \$142,000 from four audits and 759 interventions and established 13 new levy payer accounts.



Wheat export charge

| *Wheat export*

Total levy collections of \$2.9 million were 21 per cent below the budget estimate. There was no debt as at 30 June 2007.

Total collection costs of \$25,000 were about 0.9 per cent of total collections.

Field staff carried out 4 audits and 173 interventions and established two new levy payer accounts.



Wool levy and charge

Total levy collections of \$46.5 million were 14.9 per cent above the budget estimate. The debt balance as at 30 June 2007 was \$1,000.

Total collection costs of \$436 000 were about 0.9 per cent of total collections.

Field staff collected \$24,000 from 27 audits and 1,694 interventions and established 7 new levy payer accounts.

Significant work has been done this year on improving the accuracy and maintenance of the Wool Database for Australian Wool Innovation to use in identifying voting entitlements in producer ballots. We established a new reconciliation process against payments to improve the data integrity of wool producers, which should greatly reduce grower queries to AWI at ballot times.

Other rural industries

Deer, goat fibre, honey, queen bees, buffalo, macropods, meat chickens, pasture seeds, ratites, rice, horses

Total levy collections of \$5.6 million were 61 per cent above the budget estimate. There was no debt as at 30 June 2007.

Total collection costs of \$122,000 were about 2.1 per cent of total collections.

Field staff collected \$6,679 from 472 interventions and established 11 new levy payer accounts.

FINANCIAL TABLES



TABLE 1 – STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2007

	2006/2007 (\$'000)	2005/2006 ⁴ (\$'000)
Operating revenues from ordinary activities		
<i>Revenues from Government</i>		
Appropriation for outputs	57	465
Other	2	(75)
Total revenues from Government	58	390
<i>Sale of goods and services</i>		
Operating income	5 131	4 916
Other	(1)	5
Total sales of goods and services	5 130	4 922
Total revenues from ordinary activities	5 189	5 312
Expenses from ordinary activities		
<i>Employees</i>		
Remuneration 1	2 642	2 700
On-costs 2	439	462
Other employee expenses 3	31	24
Total employees	3 112	3 186
<i>Suppliers</i>		
IT, communications and office equipment	901	826
Memberships and conferences	3	20
Property and accommodation	221	203
Temporary and contract staff	49	18
Travel	122	96
Vehicles	92	84
Legal	75	79
Publications	37	39
General office supplies	36	26
HR services	-	3
Other administration	12	19
Total suppliers	1 547	1 413
<i>Interest expense</i>		
Interest expense	2	2
Total interest expense	2	2
<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>		
Depreciation	18	10
Total depreciation and amortisation	18	10
<i>Corporate expenses</i>		
Corporate expenses allocation—unfunded	510	701
Total corporate expenses	510	701
Total expenses from ordinary activities	5 189	5 312
Net surplus	-	-

Notes:

- 1 Includes base salaries, accrued leave, higher duties, overtime and allowances.
- 2 Includes superannuation
- 3 Includes fringe benefits tax, occupational health and safety and other employee on-costs.
- 4 Figures have been re-categorised to be consistent with 2006-07 figures

TABLE 2 – LEVY AND COMMONWEALTH CONTRIBUTIONS PAID AS AT 30 JUNE 2007

Description	Levy	Penalty	C'wealth	Total
	(\$'000)	(\$'000)	Contribution (\$'000)	(\$'000)
<i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Administration) Act 1992</i>	21 941	-	-	21 941
<i>Australian Animal Health Council (Livestock Industry) Funding Act 1996</i>	6 282	2	-	6 284
<i>Australian Meat & Livestock Act 1997</i>				
> <i>MLA Marketing</i>	76 090	29	-	76 119
> <i>MLA Research</i>	22 050	8	37 576	59 634
> <i>Livecorp Marketing</i>	2 241	3	-	2 244
> <i>Livecorp Research</i>	560	1	-	561
<i>Australian Wine & Brandy Corporation Act 1980</i>	6 066	64	-	6 130
<i>Dairy Produce Act 1986</i>				
> <i>Industry Restructure Package</i>	246 068	34	-	246 103
> <i>Dairy</i>	30 925	5	15 998	46 928
<i>Egg Industry Service Provision Act 2002</i>	4 140	24	829	4 993
<i>Fisheries Administration Act 1991</i>	6 852	19	-	6 871
<i>Horticultural Marketing and Research and Development Services Act 2000</i>	28 205	97	33 990	62 292
<i>National Cattle Disease Eradication Trust Account Act 1991</i>	6	0	-	6
<i>National Residue Survey Administration Act 1992</i>	7 292	7	-	7 299
<i>Pig Industry Act 2001</i>	12 086	37	3 328	15 451
<i>Plant Health Australia Funding Act 2002</i>	745	-	-	745
<i>Primary Industries & Energy R&D Act 1989</i>				
> <i>Cotton R&D Corporation</i>	4 168	0	4 577	8 745
> <i>Fisheries R&D Corporation</i>	939	1	15 971	16 912
> <i>Forest & Wood Products R&D Corporation</i>	3 643	12	3 062	6 717
> <i>Grains R&D Corporation—Grains—Wheat</i>	27 631	25	21 461	49 117
> <i>Grains R&D Corporation—Other Grains</i>	23 236	38	14 307	37 581
> <i>Grape and Wine R&D Corporation</i>	13 230	57	14 515	27 802
> <i>Rural Industries R&D Corporation</i>	4 881	3	2 710	7 594
> <i>Sugar R&D Corporation</i>	5 050	0	5 308	10 358
<i>Wheat Marketing Act 1989</i>	2 933	2	-	2 936
<i>Wool Services Privatisation Act 2000</i>	46 518	8	11 572	58 098
TOTAL	603 781	476	185 204	789 461

Notes:

- 1 Funded by the Commonwealth, not included in collection tables.
- 2 Includes last payment run paid in July 2006.

TABLE 3 – LEVY COLLECTION AMOUNTS - 2006-07 COMPARED WITH 2005-06

Levy/Charge/Fee	Collections 2005/2006			Collections	Increase/	Increase/
	Levy (\$,000)	Penalty (\$,000)	Total (\$,000)	Total (\$,000)	(Decrease) (\$,000)	(Decrease) %
Livestock						
Buffalo Slaughter (incl. export)	42	0	42	24	18	75
Cattle Transaction (incl. export)	73 761	31	73 792	57 292	16 500	29
Deer (incl. export and velvet)	119	1	120	130	(10)	(7)
Goat Fibre	42	0	42	42	(0)	(1)
Goat Transaction (incl. export)	576	1	577	493	84	17
Live Animal Export	2 801	4	2 805	2 332	474	20
Live Animal Export Recovery	3 618	4	3 622	3 047	575	19
Livestock Transaction (incl. export)	34 098	9	34 106	33 519	587	2
Pig Slaughter	12 986	40	13 025	12 892	133	1
Wool	46 518	8	46 526	38 359	8 167	21
Total Livestock	174 560	97	174 658	148 130	26 528	18
Chicken						
Egg Promotion	3 311	24	3 334	3 148	186	6
Laying Chicken	922	1	922	921	1	0
Meat Chicken	1 379	1	1 380	1 376	4	0
Total Chicken	5 612	25	5 637	5 445	191	4
Field Crops						
Coarse Grains	15 491	15	15 506	16 706	(1 200)	(7)
Cotton Research	4 216	0	4 216	6 759	(2 543)	(38)
Grain Legumes	4 689	17	4 706	4 208	498	12
Oilseeds	3 595	6	3 601	5 464	(1 863)	(34)
Pasture Seeds	157	0	157	189	(32)	(17)
Rice	3 137	-	3 137	619	2 518	407
Sugar Cane Research	5 050	0	5 050	5 422	(373)	(7)
Sugar Reform	17 897	63	17 960	26 938	(8 977)	(33)
Wheat	28 329	26	28 355	36 047	(7 692)	(21)
Wheat Export	2 933	2	2 936	2 847	89	3
Total Field Crops	85 493	130	85 623	105 198	(19 575)	(19)
Wine						
Grape Research	3 868	12	3 881	3 908	(28)	(1)
Wine Export	2 945	24	2 969	2 906	64	2
Wine Grape	12 547	84	12 631	12 874	(243)	(2)
Total Wine	19 360	121	19 481	19 688	(207)	(1)
Dairy						
All Milk	31 358	5	31 363	32 337	(974)	(3)
Dairy Adjustment	246 068	34	246 103	230 736	15 366	7
Total Dairy	277 426	39	277 465	263 073	14 393	5
Forestry						
Forestry (incl. export & import)	3 693	12	3 705	3 881	(175)	(5)
Total Forestry	3 693	12	3 705	3 881	(175)	(5)
Sub total	566 145	424	566 569	545 415	21 154	4

TABLE 3 – LEVY COLLECTION AMOUNTS - 2006-07 COMPARED WITH 2005-06 (continued)

Levy/Charge/Fee		Collections 2005/2006			Collections	Increase/	Increase/
		Levy (\$,000)	Penalty (\$,000)	Total (\$,000)	2004/2005	(Decrease)	(Decrease)
					Total (\$,000)	(\$,000)	%
Horticulture	Almond (incl. export)	305	1	306	329	(23)	(7)
	Apple and Pear (incl. export)	5 240	17	5 258	4 902	356	7
	Avocado (incl. export)	1 732	3	1 735	1 365	370	27
	Cherry (incl. export)	85	0	85	69	16	24
	Chestnut (incl. export)	66	0	67	82	(15)	(18)
	Citrus (incl. export)	1 555	10	1 565	1 721	(156)	(9)
	Custard Apple (incl. export)	83	0	83	92	(9)	(10)
	Dried Fruits (incl. export & research)	620	1	621	535	86	16
	Honey (incl. export)	475	1	476	380	95	25
	Lychee	169	0	169	141	28	20
	Macadamia (incl. export)	3 418	5	3 424	3 087	337	11
	Mango	942	3	945	585	359	61
	Mushrooms	2 263	3	2 265	2 106	159	8
	Nashi	21	0	21	29	(8)	(28)
	Nursery Products	1 813	3	1 817	2 055	(239)	(12)
	Onions	432	2	434	443	(9)	(2)
	Papaya	134	1	135	249	(114)	(46)
	Passionfruit	86	0	87	86	1	1
	Persimmons	150	0	151	127	23	18
	Potato (incl. export)	1 017	2	1 018	1 068	(50)	(5)
	Rubus	43	0	43			
	Stone Fruit (incl. export)	1 000	3	1 003	1 023	(20)	(2)
	Strawberry	436	0	436	432	5	1
	Table Grapes	1 281	11	1 292	1 269	22	2
	Turf	254	1	255	-	255	
	Vegetable (incl. export)	5 551	31	5 582	5 634	(52)	(1)
	Total Horticulture	29 172	98	29 271	27 808	1 462	5
Other	AFMA	10 871	-	10 871	16 266	(5 395)	(33)
	AVPMA	21 941	-	21 941	24 323	(2 382)	(10)
	Macropod	151	1	151	130	22	17
	NRS - Game Pigs	41	0	41	27	14	51
	NRS - Horses	72	0	73	62	10	17
	NRS - Ratite Slaughter	23	0	23	22	1	3
	Prawn	126	1	127	112	14	13
	Queen Bee	8	0	8	8	1	7
	Total Other	33 232	2	33 234	40 950	(7 716)	(19)
Sub total		62 404	100	62 505	68 758	(6 254)	(9)
TOTAL		628 550	524	629 074	614 173	14 218	(5)

TABLE 4 - LEVY CHARGES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS – 2006-07

Category	Levy/Charge/Fee	Total Costs 2006/2007 (\$'000)	Collections 2006/2007 (\$'000)	Costs as % of collections
Livestock	Buffalo Slaughter (incl. export)	6	42	13.56
	Cattle Transaction (incl. export)	568	73 792	0.77
	Deer (incl. export and velvet)	15	120	12.42
	Goat Fibre	4	42	9.91
	Goat Transaction (incl. export)	75	577	13.03
	Live Animal Export	64	2 805	2.27
	Live Animal Export Recovery	68	3 622	1.88
	Livestock Transaction (incl. export)	646	34 106	1.89
	Pig Slaughter	123	13 025	0.95
	Wool	436	46 526	0.94
	Total Livestock	2 004	174 658	1.15
Chicken	Egg Promotion	75	3 334	2.25
	Laying Chicken	25	922	2.70
	Meat Chicken	25	1 380	1.84
	Total Chicken	125	5 637	2.22
Field Crops	Coarse Grains	253	15 506	1.63
	Cotton Research	10	4 216	0.23
	Grain Legumes	115	4 706	2.44
	Oilseeds	43	3 601	1.18
	Pasture Seeds	6	157	3.88
	Rice	3	3 137	0.09
	Sugar Cane Research	11	5 050	0.22
	Sugar Reform	167	17 960	0.93
	Wheat	150	28 355	0.53
	Wheat Export	25	2 936	0.86
Total Field Crops	783	85 623	0.91	
Wine	Grape Research	90	3 881	2.32
	Wine Export	82	2 969	2.78
	Wine Grape	304	12 631	2.41
	Total Wine	477	19 481	2.45
Dairy	All Milk	191	31 363	0.61
	Dairy Adjustment	277	246 103	0.11
	Total Dairy	468	277 465	0.17
Forestry	Forestry (incl. export & import)	107	3 705	2.90
	Total Forestry	107	3 705	2.90
Sub total		3 964	566 569	0.70

TABLE 4 – LEVY CHARGES EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS – 2006-07 (continued)

Category	Levy/Charge/Fee	Total Costs 2006/2007 (\$'000)	Collections 2006/2007 (\$'000)	Costs as % of collections
Horticulture	Almond (incl. export)	7	306	2.33
	Apple and Pear (incl. export)	175	5 258	3.32
	Avocado (incl. export)	68	1 735	3.93
	Cherry (incl. export)	6	85	7.50
	Chestnut (incl. export)	5	67	7.73
	Citrus (incl. export)	107	1 565	6.81
	Custard Apple (incl. export)	7	83	8.25
	Dried Fruits (incl. export & research)	10	621	1.66
	Honey (incl. export)	32	476	6.68
	Lychee	17	169	10.23
	Macadamia (incl. export)	32	3 424	0.94
	Mango	48	945	5.07
	Mushrooms	22	2 265	0.96
	Nashi	6	21	29.96
	Nursery Products	45	1 817	2.50
	Onions	39	434	9.11
	Papaya	10	135	7.30
	Passionfruit	10	87	11.77
	Persimmons	7	151	4.58
	Potato (incl. export)	57	1 018	5.62
	Rubus	1	43	1.22
	Stone Fruit (incl. export)	96	1 003	9.54
	Strawberry	5	436	1.10
	Table Grapes	50	1 292	3.91
	Turf	0	255	0.19
	Vegetable (incl. export)	258	5 582	4.61
	Total Horticulture	1 121	29 271	3.83
Other	AFMA	2	10 871	0.02
	AVPMA	1	21 941	0.01
	Macropod	17	151	11.54
	NRS - Game Pigs	4	41	10.30
	NRS - Horses	3	73	3.60
	NRS - Ratite Slaughter	5	23	23.36
	Prawn	10	127	8.01
	Queen Bee	2	8	21.69
	Total Other	45	33 234	0.13
Sub total		1 166	62 505	1.87
TOTAL		5 130	629 074	0.82

TABLE 5 – COLLECTIONS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES – 2006-07

Category	Levy/Charge/Fee	Revised Budget	Collections	Collection as
		Estimate 2006/2007 (\$'000)	2006/2007 (\$'000)	% of Budget Estimates
Livestock	Buffalo Slaughter (incl. export)	28	42	151.3%
	Cattle Transaction (incl. export)	67 952	73 792	108.6%
	Deer (incl. export and velvet)	150	120	80.3%
	Goat Fibre	40	42	104.1%
	Goat Transaction (incl. export)	522	577	110.4%
	Live Animal Export	2 579	2 805	108.8%
	Live Animal Export Recovery	2 665	3 622	135.9%
	Livestock Transaction (incl. export)	30 479	34 106	111.9%
	Pig Slaughter	13 000	13 025	100.2%
	Wool	40 500	46 526	114.9%
	Total Livestock	157 915	174 658	110.6%
Chicken	Egg Promotion	3 200	3 334	104.2%
	Laying Chicken	900	922	102.5%
	Meat Chicken	1 200	1 380	115.0%
	Total Chicken	5 300	5 637	106.4%
Field Crops	Coarse Grains	14 967	15 506	103.6%
	Cotton Research	5 200	4 216	81.1%
	Grain Legumes	3 605	4 706	130.5%
	Oilseeds	3 457	3 601	104.2%
	Pasture Seeds	219	157	71.7%
	Rice	1 200	3 137	261.4%
	Sugar Cane Research	5 100	5 050	99.0%
	Sugar Reform	12 800	17 960	140.3%
	Wheat	31 000	28 355	91.5%
	Wheat Export	3 716	2 936	79.0%
Total Field Crops	81 264	85 623	105.4%	
Wine	Grape Research	3 680	3 881	105.4%
	Wine Export	2 750	2 969	108.0%
	Wine Grape	12 430	12 631	101.6%
	Total Wine	18 860	19 481	103.3%
Dairy	All Milk	32 379	31 363	96.9%
	Dairy Adjustment	226 556	246 103	108.6%
	Total Dairy	258 935	277 465	107.2%
Forestry	Forestry (incl. export & import)	3 850	3 705	96.2%
	Total Forestry	3 850	3 705	96.2%
Sub total		526 124	566 569	107.7%

TABLE 5 – COLLECTIONS EXPRESSED AS A PERCENTAGE OF REVISED BUDGET ESTIMATES – 2006/2007 (continued)

Category	Levy/Charge/Fee	Revised Budget		
		Estimate 2006/2007 (\$'000)	Collections 2006/2007 (\$'000)	Collection as % of Budget Estimates
Horticulture	Almond (incl. export)	331	306	92.6%
	Apple and Pear (incl. export)	5 331	5 258	98.6%
	Avocado (incl. export)	1 401	1 735	123.8%
	Cherry (incl. export)	80	85	106.8%
	Chestnut (incl. export)	91	67	73.1%
	Citrus (incl. export)	1 800	1 565	87.0%
	Custard Apple (incl. export)	100	83	82.7%
	Dried Fruits (incl. export & research)	835	621	74.4%
	Honey (incl. export)	416	476	114.4%
	Lychee	150	169	112.7%
	Macadamia (incl. export)	3 739	3 424	91.6%
	Mango	725	945	130.3%
	Mushrooms	2 113	2 265	107.2%
	Nashi	40	21	52.4%
	Nursery Products	2 000	1 817	90.8%
	Onions	419	434	103.5%
	Papaya	220	135	61.2%
	Passionfruit	85	87	101.9%
	Persimmons	125	151	120.4%
	Potato (incl. export)	1 083	1 018	94.0%
	Rubus	50	43	85.3%
	Stone Fruit (incl. export)	1 000	1 003	100.3%
	Strawberry	431	436	101.2%
	Table Grapes	1 300	1 292	99.4%
	Turf	1 057	255	24.1%
	Vegetable (incl. export)	5 400	5 582	103.4%
	Total Horticulture	30 322	29 271	96.5%
Other	AFMA	9 728	10 871	111.7%
	AVPMA	24 694	21 941	88.9%
	Macropod	110	151	137.7%
	NRS - Game Pigs	30	41	137.6%
	NRS - Horses	75	73	96.8%
	NRS - Ratite Slaughter	20	23	112.7%
	Prawn	115	127	110.0%
	Queen Bee	14	8	57.8%
	Total Other	34 786	33 234	95.5%
Sub total		65 108	62 505	96.0%
TOTAL		591 232	629 074	106.4%

TABLE 6 – OUTSTANDING DEBT AS AT 30 JUNE 2007 COMPARED TO 30 JUNE 2006

Category	Levy/Charge/Fee	Total Debt 30 June 07 (\$'000)	Total Debt 30 June 06 (\$'000)	Increase/ Decrease (\$'000)	Increase/ Decrease %
Livestock	Cattle Transaction (incl. export)	153	24	129	545
	Goat Transaction (incl. export)	1	3	(2)	(63)
	Live Animal Export Recovery	1	0	0	48
	Livestock Transaction (incl. export)	55	23	32	141
	Pig Slaughter	33	61	(28)	(46)
	Wool	1	31	(30)	(97)
	Total Livestock	243	143	101	70
Chicken	Egg Promotion	47	124	(76)	(62)
	Meat Chicken	1	-	1	-
	Total Chicken	48	124	(75)	(61)
Field Crops	Coarse Grains	49	110	(61)	(56)
	Grain Legumes	14	35	(21)	(61)
	Oilseeds	20	19	1	7
	Sugar Reform Levy	22	1 092	(1 070)	(98)
	Wheat	34	19	15	78
	Total Field Crops	139	1 276	(1 137)	(89)
Wine	Grape Research	6	9	(3)	(34)
	Wine Export	14	14	0	2
	Wine Grape	72	78	(6)	(8)
	Total Wine	93	101	(9)	(9)
Dairy	All Milk	1	8	(7)	(93)
	Dairy Adjustment	5	778	(772)	(99)
	Total Dairy	6	785	(779)	(99)
Forestry	Forestry (incl. export & import)	59	6	53	853
	Total Forestry	59	6	53	853
Horticulture	Apple & Pear (incl. export)	26	18	8	44.0
	Citrus (incl. export)	5	8	(3)	(39.2)
	Dried Fruits (incl. export & research)	28	-	28	-
	Mango	5	-	5	-
	Mushrooms	3	45	(42)	(93.1)
	Nashi	1	-	1	-
	Nursery Products	3	66	(64)	(96.1)
	Persimmons	1	-	1	-
	Potato (incl. export)	1	1	0	60.8
	Stone Fruit (incl. export)	1	1	(0)	-
	Table Grapes	1	1	(1)	(56.6)
	Vegetable (incl. export)	27	23	4	17.9
	Total Horticulture	100	164	(63)	(38.7)
TOTAL	689	2 599	(1 910)	(73.5)	

TABLE 7 – OUTSTANDING DEBT AS A PERCENTAGE OF LEVY AND PENALTY COLLECTION – 2006-07

Category	Levy/Charge/Fee	Collections 2006/2007			Total Debt 30 June 07 (\$'000)	Total Debt as % of total collections %
		Levy (\$'000)	Penalty (\$'000)	Total (\$'000)		
Livestock	Cattle Transaction (incl. export)	73 761	31	73 792	153	0.21%
	Goat Transaction (incl. export)	576	1	577	1	0.21%
	Live Animal Export Recovery	3 618	4	3 622	1	0.02%
	Livestock Transaction (incl. export)	34 098	9	34 106	55	0.16%
	Pig Slaughter	12 986	40	13 025	33	0.25%
	Wool	46 518	8	46 526	1	0.00%
	Total Livestock	171 556	92	171 648	243	0.14%
Chicken	Egg Promotion	3 311	24	3 334	47	1.42%
	Meat Chicken	1 379	1	1 380	1	0.07%
	Total Chicken	4 690	24	4 714	48	1.03%
Field Crops	Coarse Grains	15 491	15	15 506	49	0.32%
	Grain Legumes	4 689	17	4 706	14	0.30%
	Oilseeds	3 595	6	3 601	20	0.56%
	Sugar Reform Levy	17 897	63	17 960	22	0.12%
	Wheat	28 329	26	28 355	34	0.12%
	Total Field Crops	70 000	127	70 127	139	0.20%
Wine	Grape Research	3 868	12	3 881	6	0.15%
	Wine Export	2 945	24	2 969	14	0.49%
	Wine Grape	12 547	84	12 631	72	0.57%
	Total Wine	19 360	121	19 481	93	0.48%
Dairy	All Milk	31 358	5	31 363	1	0.00%
	Dairy Adjustment	246 068	34	246 103	5	0.00%
	Total Dairy	277 426	39	277 465	6	0.00%
Forestry	Forestry (incl. export & import)	3 693	12	3 705	59	1.59%
	Total Forestry	3 693	12	3 705	59	1.59%
Horticulture	Apple & Pear (incl. export)	5 240	17	5 258	26	0.49%
	Citrus (incl. export)	1 555	10	1 565	5	0.33%
	Dried Fruits (incl. export & research)	620	1	621	28	4.53%
	Mango	942	3	945	5	0.56%
	Mushrooms	2 263	3	2 265	3	0.14%
	Nashi	21	0	21	1	3.00%
	Nursery Products	1 813	3	1 817	3	0.14%
	Persimmons	150	0	151	1	0.35%
	Potato (incl. export)	1 017	2	1 018	1	0.08%
	Stone Fruit (incl. export)	1 000	3	1 003	1	0.09%
	Table Grapes	1 281	11	1 292	1	0.05%
	Vegetable (incl. export)	5 551	31	5 582	27	0.49%
	Total Horticulture	21 453	83	21 537	100	0.47%
	TOTAL	568 180	498	568 678	689	0.12%



