

2011-12 Heads of Treasuries Competitive Neutrality Matrix Report

Summary

- Following are the competitive neutrality (CN) compliance reporting matrixes from the Commonwealth and all States and Territories (States), in observance with the CN reporting requirements under the *Competition and Infrastructure Regulation Agreement (CIRA)*.
- Each of the criteria paraphrased in the matrix directly reflects an obligation under either the Competition Principles Agreement (CPA) or the CIRA.
- In each column it is noted whether the criterion in the column heading has been observed.
- In cases where there has been non-compliance, the reason for the failure to comply or inapplicability of the requirement generally has been noted in the matrix or a footnote.
- The CN provisions under clause 6.1 of the CIRA cover ‘government business enterprises (GBEs) engaged in significant business activities in competition with the private sector.’
- For GBEs that are assessed by the relevant jurisdiction as not falling into this category, this exemption has generally been noted in the ‘Assessed subject to CN’ column.

Background

- The Council of Australian Governments’ (COAG) *National Competition Policy Review* document, released on 10 February 2006, stated that the operation of the enhanced competitive neutrality principles in the CIRA would be monitored by Heads of Treasuries (HoTs) who would provide a high-level report to COAG on their general application, noting any issues that may require discussion.

Commonwealth Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN ⁽¹⁾	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Australian Rail Track Corporation Ltd (ARTC)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes Disclosed in Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI).	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements ARTC is also subject to the requirements prescribed under the Corporations Act.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements.	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament.	N/A No enabling legislation.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN ⁽¹⁾	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Australian Government Solicitor (AGS)	Yes	Yes	No current borrowings. If AGS were to borrow, it must do so from the private sector and must comply with CN.	Yes	Yes	Yes Disclosed in SCI and prescribed in enabling legislation.	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements. Note: under the Judicial Act 1903, the CEO is also the sole director of AGS for the purposes of the CAC Act.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes CEO (who is the sole director of AGS) is appointed on basis of relevant skills.	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements.	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines. Further, as a statutory authority, Clause 123 of the Finance Minister's Orders (FMOs) requires the disclosure of all CN payments in financial statements.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament.	N/A Enabling legislation amended to reflect CN requirements (e.g. make tax equivalent payments (TEPs) where required). Note: AGS pays income tax but makes TEPs for all other taxes.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN ⁽¹⁾	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Australia Post (Post)	Yes	Yes	Yes Post is able to borrow from the private sector or the C' wealth. However, in practice, Post borrows from the private sector and must comply with CN.	Yes	Yes	Disclosed in SCI and prescribed in enabling legislation.	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements and enabling legislation.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements.	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines. Further, as a statutory authority, Clause 123 of the FMOs requires the disclosure of all CN payments in financial statements.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament. Enabling legislation also provides for directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament.	N/A Enabling legislation is consistent with CN (e.g. Post is liable for all C' wealth and State taxes).

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN ⁽¹⁾	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Defence Housing Australia (DHA)	Yes	Yes	Yes DHA borrows from the C' wealth. The terms must comply with CN.	Yes	Yes	Yes Disclosed in SCI and prescribed in enabling legislation.	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements and enabling legislation.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements.	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines. Further, as a statutory authority, Clause 123 of the FMOs requires the disclosure of all CN payments in financial statements.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial Directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament. Enabling legislation also provides for directions to be in writing and disclosed in Annual Report.	N/A Enabling legislation amended to reflect CN requirements (e.g. make tax equivalent payments where required). Note: DHA pays income tax but makes TEPs for other taxes.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN ^(b)	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Medibank Private Ltd (MPL)	Yes	Yes	No current borrowings. If MPL were to borrow, it must do so from the private sector and must comply with CN.	Yes	Yes	Yes Disclosed in SCI.	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements MPL is also subject to the requirements prescribed under the Corporations Act.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements.	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial Directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament.	N/A No enabling legislation.
ASC Pty Ltd (ASC)	Yes	Yes	No current borrowings. If ASC were to borrow, it must do so from the private sector and must comply with CN.	Yes	Yes	Yes Disclosed in SCI.	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements. ASC is also subject to the requirements prescribed under the Corporations Act.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial Directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament.	N/A No enabling legislation.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN ⁽¹⁾	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
NBN Co Ltd (NBN)	Yes	Yes	Yes If NBN were to borrow, it must do so from the private sector and must comply with CN.	Yes	Yes	Yes. Disclosed in SCI.	Yes	Yes These are outlined in Part 3 of GBE Governance Arrangements. NBN is also subject to the requirements prescribed under the Corporations Act.	Yes Part 2 of GBE Governance Arrangements requires broad financial and non-financial performance measures to be published in the SCI.	Yes	Yes	Yes Dividend policy outlined in Part 4 of GBE Governance Arrangements.	Yes Required under Section 6.1 of the CN Guidelines.	Yes Covered as part of Annual Report.	Yes Part 1 of the GBE Governance Arrangements requires all Ministerial directions to be in writing and tabled in Parliament.	N/A No enabling legislation.

Notes:

- (1) There is no overarching Commonwealth legislation mandating compliance with competitive neutrality policy. The enabling legislation of the Australian Government Solicitor and Defence Housing Australia (as GBEs) contain provisions that allow for competitive neutrality-like payments. Other GBEs may also be required in their enabling legislation or company constitution to make dividend payments to the Commonwealth.

New South Wales Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Ausgrid Endeavour Energy Essential Energy Macquarie Generation Delta Electricity Eraring Energy TransGrid	Yes to all	All comply	All comply	All comply	All comply (Note 1)	All comply (Note 2)	All comply	All comply (Note 3)	All comply (Note 4)	All comply	All comply	All comply (Note 5)	All comply (Note 6)	All comply (Note 7)	All comply (Note 8).	N/A (Note 9)
Hunter Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)
Sydney Water	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1 (g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Landcom	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)
Super Admin Corp	Yes	Yes	No debt	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)
Newcastle Port Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)
Port Kembla Port Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)
Sydney Ports Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 1)	Yes (Note 2)	Complies	Yes (Note 3)	Yes (Note 4)	Yes	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Yes (Note 8)	N/A (Note 9)

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Forests	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Complies	No governing board	Yes (Note 4)	N/A	Yes	Yes (Note 5)	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Not specified in Forestry Act 1916	N/A (Note 9)
State Transit Authority	Yes	Does not pay – non-commercial PTE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Complies	No governing board	Yes (Note 4)	N/A	Yes	Does not pay dividends – non-commercial PTE	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Not specified in Transport Admin Act 1988	N/A (Note 9)
Sydney Ferries	Yes	Does not pay – non-commercial PTE	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Complies	No governing board	Yes (Note 4)	N/A	Yes	Does not pay dividends – non-commercial PTE	Yes (Note 6)	Yes (Note 7)	Not specified in Transport Admin Act 1988	N/A (Note 9)

Notes:

- (1) State Owned Corporations (SOCs) have commercial objectives that are clearly specified in the *State Owned Corporations Act 1989* (SOC Act) and/or their individual enabling legislation, e.g, *Energy Services Corporations Act 1995*. All SOCs in this matrix have a legislated objective to be a successful business and, to this end:
 - to operate at least as efficiently as any comparable businesses,
 - to maximise the net worth of the State's investment in it.
- (2) Where the SOCs have non-commercial objectives, they are specified in the SOC Act and/or their enabling legislation. For example, most SOCs have legislated objectives to:
 - protect the environment by conducting their operations in compliance with the principles of ecologically sustainable development contained in the *Protection of the Environment Administration Act 1991*, and
 - exhibit a sense of responsibility towards regional development and decentralisation in the way in which they operate.Also, non-commercial obligations are specified in the Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI), which is tabled in Parliament.
- (3) Director's duties are published in the SOC Act.
- (4) All SOCs have a Statement of Corporate Intent, which is an annual agreement between the Board and its shareholders. It represents the performance measures against which the Board is accountable to the shareholders. SCIs are tabled in Parliament. As Public Trading Enterprises (PTEs) Forests NSW, the State Transit Authority and Sydney Ferries have Statements of Business Intent (SBI) which are similar to an SCI.
- (5) See TPP 09-6 *Financial Distribution Policy for Government Businesses*.
- (6) Forecast dividend payments are reported in SCIs and SBIs. Year end actual dividend and income tax payments are reported in GBE's Annual Reports. Debt guarantee fees are reported at the aggregate level in Budget Papers, but not at individual business level.
- (7) GBEs are subject to the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984* and as such are required to prepare an Annual Report that includes commercial and non-commercial performance issues.
- (8) Directions given under sections 20O and 20P of the SOC Act are to be published in the gazette and tabled in Parliament. Directions given under sections 20N and 21 do not need to be published in the gazette but must be tabled in Parliament.
- (9) The legislation establishing the GBEs does not derogate from competitive neutrality principles.

Defining ‘significant business activities in competition with the private sector’ for the purposes of applying competitive neutrality principles

Under Clause 6.1 of the CIRA, ‘the parties agree to enhance the application of competitive neutrality principles to government business enterprises engaged in significant business activities in competition with the private sector’.

The Competition Principles Agreement does not formally define the term significant.

NSW Treasury’s *Policy Statement on the Application of Competitive Neutrality* (2002) states that an assessment of whether a business activity has a significant impact on a market can only be made on a case by case basis. Considerations include:

- the size of the business;
- influence on the market;
- resources commanded; and
- the effect of poor performance.

For the purposes of the Competitive Neutrality matrix the above criteria have been used in assessing the significance of government businesses.

Similarly, for the purposes of the Competitive Neutrality matrix, government businesses have been assessed as being *in competition with the private sector* if the business has actual competitors or if it was judged that there was likely potential for competition.

It should be noted however, that all NSW government businesses are subject to NSW’s Commercial Policy Framework. This Framework seeks to replicate appropriate disciplines and incentives that lead private sector businesses towards efficient commercial practices and promotes the principles of competitive neutrality between Government businesses and private sector enterprises of similar risk.

Victoria Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
State Trustees Limited ACN 064 593 148	Yes	Yes – State Trustees is required under Tax Compliance Framework to observe obligations of the National Taxation Equivalent Regime. S88 SOE Act also requires compliance with Directions from Treasurer in respect of tax equivalency payments. Payments are detailed in Annual Reports	Yes Limited Gov. guarantee is provided to extent insurance is inadequate and State Trustees assets are insufficient to satisfy liabilities. Treasurer may require reasonable fee for any guarantee provided. STL is not listed in Schedule 1 of Borrowing and Investment Powers Act 1987.	Yes – STL does not have the power to set regulation.	Yes – Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan are given to DTF	CSO Agreement is not publicly reported other than by reference in the Annual Report and is essentially a commercial contract that may be entered into with State Trustees and Department of Human Services.	Yes – STL does not exercise reg. or planning functions	Yes – see the Directors’ Report and the Corp. Gov. Statement in the Annual Report	Performance measures are published in the Annual Report	Yes – see Corp Gov. statement in Annual Report	Yes	Yes – see Directors’ Report in the Annual Report.	Yes – see Directors’ Report in the Annual Report and in the Financial Statements	Yes	No directives have been issued.	Establishing legislation does not derogate from CN

ST (SOC) Act refers to the State Trustees (State Owned Company) Act 1994 (Vic)

SOE Act refers to the State Owned Enterprises Act 1992 (Vic)

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Rural Finance Corporation of Victoria	Yes	Yes. Rural Finance is required under section 26 of the Rural Finance Act 1988 to pay the total amount of income tax payable to the Consolidated Fund.	N/A	Yes	Yes - Strategic Plan and Corporate Plan are given to DTF	Yes – Schemes of Assistance and other exceptional circumstance programs administered by Rural Finance are documented in its annual report.	Yes	Yes – in each year’s annual report.	Yes, measures are published in each year’s annual report.	Yes	Yes	Yes – in each year’s annual report.	Yes – in each year’s annual report	Yes	Where Act requires – schemes of assistance under Treasurer’s direction are published in the annual report. S19 and S8 of Rural Finance Act 1988 govern process for the Treasurer’s directions to RFC. Standing Directions and Specific Directions are fully disclosed under Government Gazettal. Individual directions under standing direction are not gazetted as they are only used in matters of emergency where funds are immediately required.	N/A

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Places Victoria	Yes	Yes – Places Victoria pays income tax equivalent payments in accordance with the National Tax Equivalent Regime.	Yes - Places Victoria pays the Financial Accommodati on Levy in accordance with the Borrowing and Investment Powers Act 1987	Yes	Yes - outlined in legislation and annual report	Places Victoria's legislation states that all of its functions are to be carried out on a commercial basis Under Places Victoria's legislation, the responsible Minister may (with the approval of the Treasurer) direct Places Victoria to undertake certain non-commercial activities for urban renewal projects. These requirements would be disclosed in the Annual Report	Yes	Yes - published in annual report	Yes - published in annual report	Yes	Yes	Yes – legislation requires Places Victoria to pay a dividend as determined by the Treasurer. Places Victoria discloses its dividend payments in its Annual Report	Yes - reported in annual report	Yes - annual report	Yes - published in the Gov. Gazette and/or Places Victoria's Annual Report	Yes – legislation provides for the Governor in Council, on recommendation of Minister, to declare an urban development project. As a result Places Victoria can exercise particular powers to facilitate development. As such, this exempts declared projects from competitive neutrality requirements. Similarly, Places Victoria has functions conferred by the Docklands Act 1991 which provide for development in Docklands to also be exempt from CN in some instances.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Fed Square Pty Ltd (FSPL)	Yes	Exempt – ATO provided a private ruling that the income of Fed Square Pty Ltd is exempt from income tax pursuant to S24AM of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1936 as it is considered to be owned “beneficially” by the State. Fed Square is not subject to tax under the Public Sector Tax Equivalent Regime.	Does not apply to borrowings relating to the completion of the construction of Federation Square but will apply to any new borrowings	Yes - Federation Square operates in a standard commercial environment. Other than the income tax exemption detailed earlier, the only benefit is an exemption from land tax on the public spaces and any buildings used for charitable purposes including the National Gallery of Victoria and Australian Centre for the Moving Image. However, this is a charitable exemption which would apply to any privately owned building used for similar purposes.	Yes – it is expected to conduct its activities according to commercially acceptable practices.	Yes. Federation Square does have many non-commercial objectives (being all the events and programming conducted at FSPL's expense and free of charge for the public to enjoy). These objectives are documented in the Cultural and Civic Charter (which is referred to in the company's Constitution)	No reg. function	Yes – Annual Report	Yes – Annual Report	Yes	Yes	N/A - Although the Constitution of Federation Square permits the payment of dividends, it currently generates a significant accounting loss, and is expected to continue to generate an accounting loss in future financial years due to annual depreciation expense relating to property, plant and equipment.	N/A	Annual Report published	N/A	N/A

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
VITS LanguageLink (VITS)	Yes	No - does not pay income tax equivalent payments in accordance with the National Tax Equivalent Regime (NTER) as it is deemed to be too small. However, pays dividends based on a benchmark of 65% of Net Profit before Tax (c.f. standard government benchmark of 50% net profit after tax). This increased dividend rate fully compensates for the absence of NTER.	An Order in Council to provide VITS with borrowing powers under the Borrowing and Investment Powers Act 1987 was approved by the Governor in Council on 15 March 2011. This allowed VITS to undertake borrowing through Treasury Corporation of Victoria. However, as VITS' total debt is less than \$5 million, VITS is relieved from paying the Financial Accommodation Levy.	Yes	Yes - VITS is required to submit a corporate plan and it is expected to conduct its business on a commercial basis	N/A	Yes	Yes - published in annual report	Yes - broad measure provided in annual report	Yes	Yes	Yes – VITS discloses its dividend payments in its Annual Report	Yes - reported in annual report	Yes - annual report published each financial year	No directions issued	Established legislation does not derogate from CN.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Port of Melbourne Corporation (PoMC)	Yes	Yes - PoMC pays income tax equivalent payments in accordance with the National Tax Equivalent Regime.	Yes – PoMC pays the Financial Accommodation Levy in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994.	Yes	Yes – PoMC objectives in the Transport Integration Act 2010 (TIA) include managing the Port of Melbourne in an economically sustainable manner and providing cost effective essential services. TIA also requires the PoMC to have regard to the benefits of increased competition between persons and bodies that provide services related to the operation of the Port of Melbourne.	Yes – included in the Annual Report.	Yes – any planning approvals are subject to Ministerial approval.	Yes – included in the Corporate Governance section of the Annual Report	Yes – performance measures are published in the Annual Report.	Yes – skills of the Board detailed in the Corp. Gov. section of the Annual Report.	Yes	Yes – included in the Statement of Corporate Intent in the Annual Report.	Yes – included in the Statement of Corporate Intent in the Annual Report.	Yes – included in the Statement of Corporate Intent in the Annual Report.	Yes – directions issued pursuant to sections 141H and 163(1)(b) of the TIA are reported in the Annual Report.	Establishing legislation does not derogate from CN.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
South East Water Ltd (SEW)	Yes	Yes - SEW pays income tax equivalent payments in accordance with the National Tax Equivalent Regime.	Yes - SEW pays the Financial Accommodation Levy in accordance with the Borrowing and Investment Powers Act 1987	Yes	Yes - outlined in legislation and annual report	Yes – included in the Annual Report.	Yes	Yes - published in annual report	Yes - published in annual report	Yes	Yes	Yes – legislation requires SEW to pay a dividend as determined by the Treasurer in consultation with the portfolio Minister and the Board. SEW discloses its dividend payments in its Annual Report	Yes - reported in annual report	Yes - annual report	Yes - published in the Gov. Gazette and/or SEW's Annual Report	Establishing legislation does not derogate from CN.

Victorian GBEs assessment against threshold criteria

		GBE	Significant	Competes with private sector	Enhanced CN applies
1	Port of Melbourne Corp.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Victorian Regional Channels Authority	Yes	Yes	No	No
3	Transport Ticketing Authority	Yes	No	No	No
4	Victorian Rail Track (VicTrack)	Yes	No	No	No
5	V/Line Passenger Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
6	Places Victoria	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7	Australian Grand Prix Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
8	Fed Square Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	VITS LanguageLink	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Energy Safe Victoria	Yes	No	No	No
11	Barwon Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No

12	Central Gippsland Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
13	Central Highlands Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
14	Coliban Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
15	East Gippsland Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
16	Gippsland & Southern Rural Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
17	Goulburn-Murray Rural Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
18	Goulburn Valley Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
19	Grampians Wimmera-Mallee Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
20	Lower Murray Urban & Rural Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
21	North East Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
22	South Gippsland Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No

23	Western Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
24	Westernport Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
25	Wannon Region Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
26	Melbourne Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
27	Water For Rivers	Yes	Yes	No	No
28	City West Water Ltd.	Yes	Yes	No	No
29	South East Water Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30	Yarra Valley Water Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
31	State Electricity Commission of Victoria	Yes	Yes	No	No
32	Victorian Plantations Corp.	Yes	No	No	No
33	VicForests	Yes	Yes	No	No
34	Transport Accident Commission	Yes	Yes	No	No

35	Victorian WorkCover Authority	Yes	Yes	No	No
36	Victorian Managed Insurance Authority	Yes	Yes	No	No
37	Treasury Corporation of Victoria	Yes	Yes	No	No
38	Victorian Funds Management Corp.	Yes	Yes	No	No
39	Rural Finance Corp.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
40	State Trustees Ltd.	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
41	Young Farmers' Finance Council	Yes	No	Yes	No

Queensland Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Far North Queensland Ports Corporation Limited ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Gladstone Ports Corporation Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
North Queensland Bulk Ports Corporation Limited ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Port of Townsville Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Queensland Rail Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
SunWater Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

1 – Includes all ports north from Mourilyan with the exception of Weipa.

2 – Subsidiaries include existing Ports Corporation of Queensland Ltd (Weipa, Hay Point and Abbot Point) and Mackay Ports Ltd.

3 – Entities not formally declared as significant business activities under Part 4 of the *Queensland Competition Authority Act 1997*.

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
SEQ Water Grid Manager	Yes ³	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
SEQ Water	Yes ³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Linkwater	Yes ³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
CS Energy Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Stanwell Corporation Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
ENERGEX Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Ergon Energy Corporation Limited	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Powerlink (Queensland Electricity Transmission Corporation)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

Western Australia Competitive Neutrality Matrix - 2011-12

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Public Non-Financial Corporations																
Albany Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Animal Resources Authority	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No ¹⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Broome Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

¹ Assessment of whether the Government Business Enterprise (GBE) complies with competitive neutrality requirements is limited to those GBEs considered significant and, therefore, subject to a competitive neutrality review. Explanatory material for non-compliance with the CIRA and CPA obligations is only provided for those GBEs assessed as being subject to competitive neutrality.

² Not explicitly required in relevant legislation. 'Yes' in practice.

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Bunbury Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Bunbury Water Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Yes
Busselton Water Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Yes
Chemistry Centre	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Dampier Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

³ The Bunbury Water Board and the Busselton Water Board are exempt from some regulations, and currently are not required to make dividend payments. The Water Services Legislation Amendment and Repeal Bill 2011 is currently before Parliament. The Bill will remove regulatory exemptions, and require the water boards to make dividend payments.

⁴ Legislation requires that the members of the board are appointed by the Minister with the Minister to ensure that each board member has expertise that, in the Minister's opinion, is relevant to the functions of the Chemistry Centre.

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Electricity Generation Corporation (Verve Energy)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electricity Networks Corporation (Western Power)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Electricity Retail Corporation (Synergy)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Esperance Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forest Products Commission	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Fremantle Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Geraldton Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Gold Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lotteries Commission (Lotterywest)	Yes	No ⁵	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Metropolitan Cemeteries Board	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	No ¹⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority ⁶	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No ¹¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

⁵ Legislation requires that Lotteries Commission pays revenue to State Government, which is designated for funding of health, sports and arts programs.

⁶ Metropolitan Redevelopment Authority replaces the Armadale, East Perth, Midland and Subiaco Redevelopment Authorities.

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Perth Market Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Hedland Port Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Potato Marketing Corporation of Western Australia	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ¹¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ¹⁰	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Public Transport Authority of Western Australia	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (no board)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ¹¹	Yes
Racing and Wagering Western Australia	No	Yes (on wagers)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ¹¹	Yes
Regional Power Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

⁷ The Perth Market Authority is not required to pay dividends to the State.

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
(Horizon Power)																
Rottneest Island Authority	Yes	No ⁸	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ⁷	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Housing Authority (State Housing Authority)	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/a (no board)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Water Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
West Australian Land Authority (Landcorp)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

⁸ The Rottneest Island Authority is exempt from paying tax or tax equivalents, and dividend payments. Similar to formal dividend requirements, the *Rottneest Island Authority Act 1987* currently provides for the Treasurer to determine an amount to be paid by the Authority for the credit of the Consolidated Account, from the net profits of the Authority for a financial year.

Principles GBE ¹	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Public Financial Corporations																
Country Housing Authority	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Insurance Commission of Western Australia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ⁹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Keystart Housing Scheme	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No ¹¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Riskcover	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

⁹ Competitive neutrality only applies to the commercial investment activities of the Insurance Commission of Western Australia (ICWA). The State is currently developing umbrella legislation for government trading enterprises. Once implemented, the ICWA will have a dividend policy that is applicable and clearly stated publicly.

¹⁰ Competitive neutrality does not apply to this GBE.

¹¹ This GBE is under review.

WA Treasury Corporation	Principles GBE ¹	
No	Assessed subject to CN ¹	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))
Yes	Yes	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))
Yes	Yes	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))
Yes	Yes	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))
Yes	Yes	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))
Yes	Yes	Does not exercise regulatory/planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))
Yes	Yes	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))
Yes	Yes	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))
Yes	Yes	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))
No ¹¹	No	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))
Yes	Yes	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))
Yes	Yes	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))
Yes	Yes	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))
Yes	Yes	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))
Yes	Yes	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))

South Australia Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles	GBE															
	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Forestry SA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Urban Renewal Authority	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (b)	Yes
Adelaide Cemeteries Authority	Yes	No (a)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Lotteries Commission of South Australia	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (b)	Yes
Public Trustee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (c)	N/A (c)	N/A (c)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (b)	Yes
SA Water Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

HomeStart Finance	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (b)	Yes
West Beach Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A (b)	Yes
Motor Accident Commission (d)	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Adelaide Festival Centre Trust	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adelaide Convention Centre Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Adelaide Entertainments Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

- (a) The Department of Treasury and Finance is reviewing the governance arrangements for Adelaide Cemeteries Authority.
- (b) There is no legislative requirement for the Lotteries Commission, the Urban Renewal Authority, the Public Trustee, HomeStart, or the West Beach Trust to publish any directions given to the enterprise by the Government.
- (c) The Public Trustee does not have a Board but it does have an Audit and Risk Management Committee, and an Investment and Advisory Committee. The responsibilities of the Public Trustee are set out in the Public Trustee Act 1995.
- (d) The Motor Accident Commission is exempt from Competitive Neutrality principles.

The Urban Renewal Authority was created and commenced on 1 March, 2012. The Authority has been vested with all the assets, rights and liabilities of the former Land Management Corporation (dissolved on 29 February, 2012).

The Rail Commissioner has been removed as it was integrated into the Department of Planning, Transport and Infrastructure during 2011-12.

Tasmania Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Hydro Tasmania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aurora Energy Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Transend Networks Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Motor Accident Insurance Board	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
TT-Line Company	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Forestry Tasmania	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tasmanian Irrigation Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Metro Tasmania Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority	Yes	No ³	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tasmanian Port Corporation Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
The Public Trustee	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tasrail Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Tasracing Pty Ltd	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No ²	Yes	Yes	Yes ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

Notes:

The Government Prices Oversight Commission (GPOC) is an independent authority to investigate the pricing policies and practices of GBEs that are monopoly or near monopoly suppliers of goods and services. GPOC's role is to ensure that GBE business activities in competition with the private sector are priced appropriately so that a GBE cannot have a competitive advantage due to private ownership.

Tasmania considers it has an appropriate regulatory framework for ensuring competitive neutrality principles are applied to GBEs engaged in competition with the private sector.

1. The Dividend Guidelines for Tasmanian Government Businesses apply to all GBEs and SOCs. This policy is publicly available and provides sufficient flexibility for individual arrangements to be entered into with each business to appropriately reflect specific circumstances. During the corporate planning process, Shareholder Ministers will agree to a specific dividend with each business. The dividend amount that is paid to the Government is published in the Government business annual reports and in the Tasmanian Government Mid-Year Financial Report each year.
2. The Tasmanian Government has released a Governance Framework Guide, Corporate Governance Principles and Guidelines for Tasmanian Government Businesses to ensure GBEs adopt and maintain best practice corporate governance arrangements. Of the guidelines to assist GBEs, 'Guidelines for Assessing Board Performance' recommends:
 - that the Board publicly disclose the performance evaluation for the Board;
 - to state whether the evaluation took place in the Annual Report; and
 - that the Shareholder Ministers be advised of the outcome of the Board performance evaluation.

It is the Government's expectation that all Government businesses will adopt the guidelines in full. Any departure from the guidelines is to be disclosed in the Annual Report of the business.

In addition, from 2012-13 all Government businesses will publish a Statement of Corporate Intent (SCI) in their Annual Reports. The SCI will include a performance agreement with key financial other performance targets for the Budget year and estimates for the remaining years of the Corporate Plan.

3. Port Arthur Historic Site Management Authority is not a prescribed entity for NTER.

Australian Capital Territory Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3(4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3(4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3(4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Land Development Agency (LDA)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
ACTTAB	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a
CIT Solutions ¹	Yes	Yes ²	Yes	Yes	Yes	n/a	Yes	Yes ³	Yes ³	Yes	Yes	Yes ³	Yes	Yes ⁴	n/a ¹	n/a

Notes:

- (1) CIT Solutions Pty Limited (CIT Solutions) is a proprietary limited company wholly owned by the Canberra Institute of Technology (CIT), which is a Territory Authority. CIT Solutions operates under CIT's status as a Registered Training Organisation and has been the commercial arm of the CIT since 1988. CIT Solutions' audited financial statements are consolidated within CIT's financial statements on a calendar year basis. Unlike most other public trading enterprises, its relationship with Government is indirect, in that it is the Chief Executive of CIT who owns the shares in CIT Solutions rather than a Government Minister. In this respect, directions are not given to the enterprise by Government directly. Directions could only be considered to come from Government in the sense that the only Shareholder is the Chief Executive of a Territory Authority.
- (2) CIT Solutions is liable to all state taxes but is assessed as being exempt from income tax or income tax equivalents as it is exempt by being an educational institution.
- (3) These responsibilities are published in the CIT Annual Report which is due for release in March each year.
- (4) Annual reporting of CIT Solutions performance is included in the CIT Annual Report.

Northern Territory Competitive Neutrality Matrix 2011-12

Principles GBE	Assessed subject to CN	Tax or tax equivalent payments (CPA 3 (4)(b)(i))	Debt neutrality charge (CPA 3 (4)(b)(ii))	Regulatory neutrality (CPA 3 (4)(b)(iii))	Enterprise has clear commercial objectives (CIRA 6.1(a))	Non-commercial objectives or obligations specified and publicly reported (CIRA 6.1(b))	Does not exercise regulatory/ planning approval where competes with private sector (CIRA 6.1(c))	Governing board responsibilities published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Performance measures against which board accountable published (CIRA 6.1(d))	Governing board appointed on basis of particular skills needed by board (CIRA 6.1(e))	Operational autonomy in day to day management of affairs (CIRA 6.1(f))	Dividend policy applicable to the enterprise clearly and publicly specified (CIRA 6.1(g))	Payments to government as shareholder or for purposes of CN identified in transparent manner (CIRA 6.1(h))	Annual public report on commercial performance and performance of any non-commercial activities (CIRA 6.1(i))	Any directions given to enterprise by the government are published (CIRA 6.1(j))	Where the legislation establishing an enterprise derogates from CN, the derogation has been published (CIRA 6.1(k))
Darwin Port Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A ¹	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ²
Power and Water Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes ³
Territory Insurance Office	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A
Land Development Corporation	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A ⁴	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Darwin Port Corporation Board is advisory only.
- (2) Section 45 of the Darwin Port Corporation Act exempts Darwin Port Corporation (DPC) from local government rates. However, DPC pays rate equivalents under the Northern Territory Local Government Rate Equivalent Scheme. Equivalent payments are reported annually in Government budget papers.
- (3) Section 19 Power and Water Corporation Act exempts the Power and Water Corporation (PWC) from local government rates. However, PWC pays rate equivalents under the Northern Territory Local Government Rate Equivalent Scheme. Equivalent payments are reported annually in Government budget papers.
- (4) Land Development Corporation Board is advisory only.

Overview of Northern Territory Government Business Enterprises (GBEs)

Significant GBEs:

The Northern Territory Government's threshold for determining whether a GBE is significant is as follows:

- does the GBE have considerable presence in the local market; and
- is the GBE in direct competition with the private sector.

The following GBEs are classified as significant:

- Darwin Port Corporation (Public Non-Financial Corporation)
- Power and Water Corporation (Public Non-Financial Corporation)
- Territory Insurance Office (Public Financial Corporation)
- Land Development Corporation (Public Non-Financial Corporation)

Excluded GBEs:

The Northern Territory Treasury Corporation is excluded due to its classification as a Central Borrowing Authority under Government Financial Statistics Classifications.

Other Northern Territory Government entities subject to principles of Competitive Neutrality:

The Northern Territory Government also operates the Government Business Divisions (GBDs) listed below. Due to their small size these enterprises have been commercialised rather than corporatised, and do not meet the criteria of a significant GBE. It is Northern Territory Government policy that all GBDs comply with the principles of competitive neutrality.

- Construction Division
- Data Services Centre
- Darwin Bus Service
- Government Printing Office
- NT Fleet
- Territory Discoveries
- NT Home Ownership

- Territory Wildlife Park