### National Estimated Entitlements

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>General Purpose Component</th>
<th>Local Roads Component</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New South Wales</td>
<td>508,002,282</td>
<td>204,085,189</td>
<td>712,087,471</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>397,116,376</td>
<td>145,020,454</td>
<td>542,136,830</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Queensland</td>
<td>318,465,494</td>
<td>131,795,765</td>
<td>450,261,259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Western Australia</td>
<td>172,445,721</td>
<td>107,554,465</td>
<td>280,000,186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Australia</td>
<td>112,768,578</td>
<td>38,657,876</td>
<td>151,426,454</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tasmania</td>
<td>34,265,579</td>
<td>37,276,466</td>
<td>71,542,045</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Territory</td>
<td>16,161,188</td>
<td>16,477,568</td>
<td>32,638,756</td>
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<tr>
<td>Australian Capital Territory</td>
<td>26,027,665</td>
<td>22,555,574</td>
<td>48,583,239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,585,252,883</strong></td>
<td><strong>703,423,357</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,288,676,240</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### General Purpose Component
- New South Wales: 32.0%
- Victoria: 25.1%
- South Australia: 18.7%
- Western Australia: 15.3%
- Queensland: 10.9%
- Northern Territory: 7.1%
- Tasmania: 5.5%
- Australian Capital Territory: 1.6%

#### Local Roads Component
- New South Wales: 29.0%
- Victoria: 20.6%
- South Australia: 18.7%
- Western Australia: 15.3%
- Queensland: 5.3%
- Northern Territory: 2.3%
- Tasmania: 2.2%
- Australian Capital Territory: 1.0%
General Purpose Component Highlights

Note: comparisons are based on the 2015-16 adjusted entitlements and category references are based on the Australian Classification of Local Government.

- NSW’s general purpose estimated entitlement for 2016-17 is $508,002,282.
- NSW’s share of the general purpose component is 32.05%, which represents a small increase on last year’s 32.02%. The increase reflects NSW’s increased share of the national population.
- The increase in general purpose grant to NSW is $479,795 or 0.0945%, compared to the national decrease of 0.0045%.
- Because of concerns about data quality and in the interests of grant stability, the Commission has limited changes in the general purpose component to -5%/+10%.
- Seventy-five of the State’s one hundred and thirty-two non-metropolitan councils (outside the Greater Sydney Statistical Area) received increases in their general purpose component grant.
- Councils receiving the greatest increase in their general purpose component grant include Ballina, Byron and Camden, each with 10% increases, followed by Bogan (9.2%), Brewarrina (8.9%), Central Darling (8.6%), Walcha (8.2%), and Bourke (7.9%).
- Councils receiving the greatest reductions in their general purpose component grant are Bathurst Regional, Blacktown, Campbelltown, Canterbury-Bankstown, Cumberland, Fairfield, Lithgow, Liverpool, Muswellbrook, Orange, Penrith, Wagga Wagga, and Yass Valley, each with reductions limited to 5.0%.
- Camden receives the highest increase of 10%, followed by Wollondilly with an increase of 4.9% and Central Coast with a 4.1% increase.

Metropolitan (the Greater Sydney Statistical Area)

- The average decrease for metropolitan councils is 1.4%, compared to the overall State increase of 0.1%.
- Seventeen of the thirty-five metropolitan councils received decreases in their general purpose component grants.
- Twelve of the twenty-one minimum grant councils received increases above the state average, which reflects population growth in these areas.
- Seven metropolitan councils received reductions limited to 5.0%.
- Camden receives the highest increase of 10%, followed by Wollondilly with an increase of 4.9% and Central Coast with a 4.1% increase.

Non-metropolitan (outside the Greater Sydney Statistical Area)

- The average increase for non-metropolitan councils is 0.6%, compared with the State increase of 0.7%.
- The top ten general purpose component increases for non-metropolitan councils are: Ballina (10.0%), Byron (10.0%), Bogan (9.2%), Brewarrina (8.9%), Central Darling (8.6%), Walcha (8.2%), Bourke (7.9%), Kiama (7.8%), Moree Plains (7.5%), and Balranald (7.3%)
- Forty of the ninety-seven non-metropolitan councils received reduced grants.
- As a group the remote councils receive an average increase of 7.1%. Central Darling (8.6%) and Cobar (5.9%) receive the highest increases for this group.

- Brewarrina, which is now the only council in the rural agricultural small group, received an increase of 8.9%.
- Rural agricultural medium and rural agricultural large councils received average increases of 4.5% and 1.9% respectively.

Per Capita Minimum

The Commonwealth Act specifies that all councils are entitled to a per capita minimum grant, based on 30% of the general purpose component. Twenty-one councils, all located in the Sydney metropolitan area receive the “safety net” minimum entitlement.

The council areas on the per capita minimum of $20.01 are: Botany Bay, Burwood, Canada Bay, Georges River, the Hills, Hornsby, Hunters Hill, Ku-ring-gai, Lane Cove, Mosman, North Sydney, Northern Beaches, Randwick, Rockdale, Ryde, Strathfield, Sutherland Shire, Sydney, Waverley, Willoughby, and Woollahra.

Local Roads Component Highlights

Note: the distribution formula, which was originally developed by Roads and Maritime Services, is based on each council’s proportion of local road and bridge length and resident population numbers.

- NSW’s estimated entitlement for 2016-17 is $204,085,189, an increase on last year’s entitlement.
- NSW receives a fixed share of the national allocation of 29%.
- Variations in the local roads component grant are the result of changes in councils’ population shares and changes in reported road or bridge length figures.
- Reported road length data used in 2016-17 increased by 116 km, compared with the previous year’s 137 km increase. Bridge length increased by 993 m, compared with last year’s 845 m increase.
- Variations for individual councils’ road lengths range from an increase of 83 km to a reduction of 122 km. Changes to reported bridge length ranged from an increase of 655 m to a 1,248 m decrease.
- The largest percentage increase in the local roads component grant is for Camden, up 9.8%. Coolamon recorded the largest percentage decrease, down 6.0%.

Total Grants

The total estimated entitlement to NSW for 2016-17 is $712,087,471, an increase on the 2015-16 adjusted entitlement of $488,637 or 0.0687%, compared to the national increase of 0.0045%.

You can get more information about the grant process by contacting the NSW Grants Commission at:

5 O’Keefe Avenue, Nowra NSW 2541
Locked Bag 3015, Nowra NSW 2541
Telephone: (02) 4428 4132 Fax: (02) 4428 4199
Internet: www.olg.nsw.gov.au (follow the links)
E-mail: grants@olg.nsw.gov.au

Information is also available from the Australian Government’s web site at www.regional.gov.au/local/.

Highlights: 2016-17 local government financial assistance grants