2016-17 Annual Report

Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

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# 01 Overview

# Secretary’s foreword

Marking the second full year of operation, 2016-17 was a year of considerable achievement for the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR), toward our goals of creating jobs, connecting Victorians and increasing the liveability of our State.

There has been a further increase in output across the portfolios. The department has overseen and delivered on the expanding program of new infrastructure investment. We continue to expand and improve our transport services to help Victorians get to where they need to be. We have attracted business investment in key sectors and precincts, promoted innovation and trade, helped industries and workers in transition, supported disadvantaged Victorians to find work, and fostered good industrial relations.

We supported Victoria’s regions by delivering investment, developing industry, particularly the agriculture and resource sectors, and facilitating regional partnerships and assemblies across the state, giving regional communities a platform to identify their priorities. The visitor and creative economies have also continued to grow.

The department realised further benefits from having the key economic functions of government under one roof. We have struck a better balance between empowering individual portfolios to get the job done, while joining up activities across the department to magnify their impact.

Transport for Victoria was established to better integrate the work of the department with its statutory agencies, particularly VicRoads and Public Transport Victoria, improving the coordination and management of Victoria’s growing transport system and planning for its future.

The Employment, Investment and Trade group within the department was created to deliver programs and services to grow the Victorian economy, create jobs and raise incomes through industry and sector development, targeted investment and increasing the export value of Victorian products and services.

Our challenges for 2017-18 include managing the intrinsic risks of an unprecedentedly growing capital program, and translating our different activities into place-based strategies that meet the needs of suburbs and regions, as well as Victoria and Melbourne as a whole.

Our agencies are becoming better integrated into the department's work program, and there is scope to increase the collaboration amongst them that is being explored under departmental coordination and guidance.

It has been an active and productive period in the economic portfolios of the State. The staff of DEDJTR and its agencies have done a superb job in delivering the government's programs. On behalf of our ministers and my Executive Board, I acknowledge and thank them for their work.

### Accountable Officer’s declaration

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994,* I am pleased to present the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources' Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2017.

**Richard Bolt,** Secretary

# About the department

The Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) was established on 1 January 2015, bringing together many of the main areas that drive economic development and job creation in Victoria. These include transport and ports, investment attraction and facilitation, trade, innovation, regional development and small business, together with key services to sectors such as agriculture, the creative industries, resources and tourism.

Our work supports eight ministers, spans 12 portfolios and operates across metropolitan, regional and international offices.

We also oversee various public entities, including public corporations, infrastructure development entities, asset management agencies, regulatory authorities and specialist boards.

Ultimately, our work is about sustainably developing the Victorian economy by growing employment and improving the lives and prosperity of all Victorians. We work with many government, industry and community stakeholders to do this.

## Our vision

A productive, competitive and sustainable Victorian economy that contributes to a prosperous and inclusive society.

## Our mission

The mission of the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) is to get our economy and society working together for the benefit of all Victorians – by creating more jobs for more people, connecting people and businesses, and maintaining Victoria’s envied reputation for liveability now, and for the future.

This means:

**More jobs for more people** – we are creating and maintaining jobs so that more people have meaningful work that is safe and secure. We are doing this by supporting businesses and workers, developing and growing our future industries, attracting investment to our regions and supporting industries in transition. We are also creating jobs by leveraging our natural assets, including fostering our visitor economy, creativity and innovation.

**Making connections** – we are connecting Victorians to work, education, family and recreation. We are connecting businesses to each other and their customers. We are doing this by growing our transport services, making them more reliable and accessible, and by building new infrastructure, across Melbourne and our regions, and across all transport modes. We are also connecting Victoria to the world by attracting investment and talent, and helping Victorian businesses trade into global markets.

**Maintaining Victoria's liveability** – we are helping to create places, towns and cities that are accessible, well connected, culturally rich, diverse, resilient and safe. We are doing this for all Victorians.

### Major departmental and administrative changes during 2016-17

Visit Victoria was established on 1 July 2016, and brought together the functions of Tourism Victoria, the Victorian Major Events Company and the Melbourne Convention Bureau to form a unified organisation dedicated to growing Victoria’s visitor economy.

The North East Link Authority, an administrative office in relation to the department, was established on 13 December 2016.

In an internal realignment, the formation of the Employment, Investment and Trade group was announced by the Secretary on 31 March 2017. This group comprises Agriculture and Resources, Creative Victoria and the former Economic Development, Employment and Innovation group.

Development Victoria began operating on 1 April 2017 as a statutory authority to manage property and precinct development and civic projects. It combines the expertise and capabilities of Major Projects Victoria and Places Victoria.

The *Transport Integration Amendment (Head, Transport for Victoria and Other Governance Reforms) Act 2017* established the Head, Transport for Victoria as a new statutory office and the lead transport agency in Victoria to integrate and coordinate the state’s transport system.

Transport for Victoria (TfV) was formally established on 12 April 2017 and was created to support record levels of investment in transport and to address a broad range of challenges facing Victoria’s transport network.

As part of the establishment of TfV, planning functions were transferred from Public Transport Victoria (PTV) and VicRoads to the department. This involved the transfer of 150 staff from PTV and 44 staff from VicRoads.

## Ministers

The department supports eight ministers across 12 portfolios. As at 30 June 2017, they were:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The Hon. Jacinta Allan MP** | Minister for Public Transport Minister for Major Projects |
| **The Hon. Philip Dalidakis MP** | Minister for Small Business, Innovation and Trade |
| **The Hon. Luke Donnellan MP** | Minister for Roads and Road Safety Minister for Ports |
| **The Hon. John Eren MP** | Minister for Tourism and Major Events |
| **The Hon. Martin Foley MP** | Minister for Creative Industries |
| **The Hon. Natalie Hutchins MP** | Minister for Industrial Relations |
| **The Hon. Wade Noonan MP** | Minister for Industry and Employment Minister for Resources |
| **The Hon. Jaala Pulford MLC** | Minister for Agriculture Minister for Regional Development |

The department also provides advice and support to parliamentary secretaries. As at 30 June 2017, they were:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Ms Danielle Green MP** | Parliamentary Secretary for Tourism, Major Events and Regional Victoria |
| **Mr Shaun Leane MLC** | Parliamentary Secretary for Infrastructure |
| **Mr Hong Lim MP** | Parliamentary Secretary for Multicultural Affairs and Asia Engagement |
| **Mr Frank McGuire MP** | Parliamentary Secretary for Small Business and Innovation |
| **Ms Ros Spence MP** | Parliamentary Secretary for Public Transport and Roads |
| **Ms Vicki Ward MP** | Parliamentary Secretary for Industry and Employment |

## Executive Board

The department’s leadership team, Executive Board. As at 30 June 2017 were:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Richard Bolt** | Secretary |
| **Sue Eddy** | Lead Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services |
| **Corey Hannett** | Coordinator-General, Major Transport Infrastructure Program |
| **Justin Hanney** | Head, Employment, Investment and Trade |
| **Anthea Harris** | Lead Deputy Secretary, Strategy and Planning |
| **Gillian Miles** | Head, Transport for Victoria |
| **Emily Phillips** | Acting Chief Executive, Agriculture Victoria |

### Departmental groups

The department is made up of two service delivery groups, two enabling groups and a major infrastructure delivery group as summarised below.

Two areas also report directly to the Secretary: the Office of the Lead Scientist and Industrial Relations Victoria (IRV).

The Lead Scientist works across the Victorian Government to foster linkages and identify opportunities for economic outcomes by engaging with business, the research sector and the Australian government.

IRV oversees policies and initiatives to achieve a positive industrial relations environment in Victoria.

### Employment, Investment and Trade

This service delivery group provides programs and services to grow the Victorian economy. It works with businesses, including primary producers, to develop new trade opportunities, improve productivity, develop economic infrastructure and remove barriers to growth.

It also delivers programs to help workers affected by industry changes to transition to new jobs and to provide disadvantaged job seekers with employment opportunities.

This group positions and markets Victoria as a competitive destination for tourism and major events. It delivers a coordinated approach to developing creative industries, fostering an environment in which they can thrive together and deliver increased public value culturally, socially and economically.

This group also incorporates Agriculture Victoria, which works with agribusiness and key industry and community stakeholders to support the agriculture, food and fibre sector to become more globally competitive, innovative and resilient. It also plays an important role in animal welfare policy and regulation and the governance of statutory authorities that deliver services to the fisheries, forestry, game, hunting, meat and dairy industries.

### Transport for Victoria

Transport for Victoria (TfV) was created by the Victorian Government in response to community expectations and the changing environment – an organisation that will put the user at the centre as it designs, builds and operates Victoria's new and existing transport infrastructure.

TfV brings together the planning, coordination and operation of Victoria’s transport system and its key agencies, including VicRoads and Public Transport Victoria. It is designing and building one integrated transport network for simpler, quicker and safer journeys that connect people, places and support Victoria's prosperity and liveability.

TfV takes an integrated approach that seeks to understand the user's needs, while delivering the highest return on investment for the community.

Over time, TfV will become a single source of real-time information on how Victoria's integrated transport networks are operating.

### Major Transport Infrastructure Program

This program delivers significant infrastructure projects, such as the Metro Tunnel, level crossing removals, the West Gate Tunnel and the Mernda Rail Extension Project.

### Corporate Services

This group provides corporate services to the department, its ministers and its agencies. It also provides strategic advice to drive the department and agencies’ performance and improve their financial sustainability.

## Strategy and Planning

This group is responsible for the department’s strategic planning and communications, policy research and analysis, emergency management and coordination. It also manages the department’s legal and legislative work.

## Audit and Risk Committee

Standing Directions 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 of the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act* *1994* require the Secretary to appoint an audit committee and to establish and maintain an internal audit function as part of its governance arrangements.

The purpose of the department’s Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is to provide the Secretary with independent assurance on the department’s financial and performance reporting, risk oversight and management, internal control systems, and compliance with relevant laws and policies. The Secretary appoints all members, including the Chair. The Chief Finance Officer and the Chief Audit Executive are standing invitees to all ARC meetings.

Audit and Risk Committee membership during 2016-17 was:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Name | Role | Period of membership |
| Michael Perry | Chair and independent member | July 2016 – June 2017 |
| Peter Moloney | Independent member | July 2016 – August 2016 |
| Pam Mitchell | Independent member | July 2016 – June 2017 |
| Patricia Neden | Independent member | October 2016 – June 2017 |
| Kylie White | DEDJTR executive member | July 2016 – December 2016 |
| Cassandra Meagher | DEDJTR executive member | October 2016 – February 2017 |
| Tim Ada | DEDJTR executive member | October 2016 – June 2017 |

ARC’s functions and membership are defined in a formal charter that is subject to regular review in accordance with the Standing Directions.

### Legislation administered by the department

Legislation administered by the department between 1 July 2016 and 30 June 2017 is detailed at [www.economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au](http://www.economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au)

### Entities

As at 30 June 2017

#### Employment, Investment and Trade

Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd (AVS)

Arts Centre Melbourne (ACM)

Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI)

Australian Grand Prix Corporation (AGPC)

Dairy Food Safety Victoria (DFSV)

Development Victoria (DV)

Docklands Studios Melbourne (DSM)

Emerald Tourist Railway Board

Fed Square Pty Ltd

Film Victoria

Game Management Authority (GMA)

Geelong Performing Arts Centre (GPAC)

Geoffrey Gardiner Dairy Foundation

Greater Sunraysia Pest Free Area Industry Development Committee

LaunchVic

Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre (MCEC)

Melbourne Market Authority (MMA)

Melbourne Recital Centre

Murray Valley Wine Grape Industry Development Committee

Museums Victoria

National Gallery of Victoria (NGV)

Office of the Mining Warden

PrimeSafe

Regional Development Victoria (RDV)

Small Business Commission

State Library Victoria (SLV)

Veterinary Practitioners Registration Board of Victoria

VicForests

Victorian Strawberry Industry Development Committee

Visit Victoria

#### Major Transport Infrastructure Program

Level Crossing Removal Authority (LXRA)

Melbourne Metro Rail Authority (MMRA)

North East Link Authority (NELA)

Western Distributor Authority (WDA)

#### Transport for Victoria

* Head, Transport for Victoria
* Port of Hastings Development Authority
* Public Transport Development Authority (Public Transport Victoria)
* Roads Corporation (VicRoads)
* Taxi Services Commission
* Victorian Ports Corporation (Melbourne)
* Victorian Regional Channels Authority
* V/Line Corporation

##### Other transport agencies

Gippsland Ports

Victorian Rail Track (VicTrack)

##### Transport safety agencies

Chief Investigator, Transport Safety

Director, Transport Safety Victoria

##### Corporations Act entities

Melbourne Port Lessor Pty Ltd

# Achievements 2016-17

### Employment, Investment and Trade

#### Jobs, connection and liveability

Facilitated regional assemblies involving 1470 community members across nine regions to discuss priorities and inform the government’s budget and policy deliberations.

Launched the Jobs Victoria Employment Network to help Victorians facing barriers to employment into jobs by partnering with local businesses.

Worked across government to secure an agreement to continue operations at Alcoa’s Portland smelter after a significant electricity transmission failure in December 2016.  This helped secure 650 employee and contract jobs and about 1600 indirect jobs, as well as millions in local economic impacts and more than $386 million of wider downstream economic impacts to the Portland region.

Facilitated South African based company Woolworths Holdings Limited to establish its headquarters in Melbourne, bringing 820 new jobs to Victoria and securing 680 existing jobs.

Saw record visits to cultural and arts agencies, with over 11.7 million attending Victoria’s major cultural institutions, the largest annual attendance to date.

Melbourne Winter Masterpieces series – the *Van Gogh and the Seasons* exhibition at the National Gallery of Victoria attracted a record 462,262 visitors in 76 days from across Victoria, interstate and overseas. Cultural tourism injects $1 billion into our economy each year.

Improved Victoria’s digital infrastructure via several projects, including improving 3G/4G mobile reception along regional rail corridors, connecting 141 new cellular towers and running public Wi-Fi pilot projects in Ballarat, Bendigo and Melbourne.

Achieved record fish stocking (releasing 3.9 million fish) to get more Victorians fishing more often.

Established Visit Victoria, which has already attracted a range of new major events, including The House of Dior exhibition and Nitro Athletics, as well as international business events, such as the World Congress on Public Health.

Completed a review of Victoria’s Industry Participation Policy (VIPP) and introduced reforms to grow opportunities for local SMEs to benefit from government procurement activities. 31 additional Strategic Projects valued at $19.5 billion were declared by the Victorian Government in 2016-17.

#### Investment

Facilitated projects worth an estimated $2.23 billion in new capital investment, estimated to create 6280 jobs and 16 new headquarters and research development centres.

Achieved regional investment targets, facilitating projects worth over $920 million in new capital investment and expected to create 1213 jobs.

Continued to deliver the Future Industries Sector Strategies, including establishing the Medicines Manufacturing Innovation Centre and Food Innovation Centre.

Continued to deliver the Victorian Automotive Transition Plan, including 50 meetings of Auto Transition Taskforces and awarding over $20 million in grants to businesses.

Developed an industry transition package for mandatory electronic identification of sheep and goats born after 1 January 2017 to enhance the traceability of animals during disease and food safety emergencies.

An $88.1 million refurbishment and redevelopment of the State Library Victoria, and $38.5 million redevelopment of the Geelong Performing Arts Centre.

The Victorian Government acquired the GM Holden site at Fisherman’s Bend as a new place for design, engineering and technology that will attract industry leaders in the areas of aerospace, defence, marine design, automotive design and more. Fisherman’s Bend will support around 80,000 residents and 60,000 jobs by 2050.

Invested in 67 film, television and games projects, which generated $231 million and more than 7700 employment opportunities.

Established Development Victoria to manage property development and civic projects and bring together the expertise of Major Projects Victoria and Places Victoria.

Strengthened the performance and resilience of the agriculture sector through funding of projects including improving pipelines and channels in the Macalister Irrigation District, upgrading rail sidings for the grain sector, and improving significant road networks and bridges in farming regions.

#### Trade

Delivered 49 trade missions involving 1380 Victorian companies.

Victoria welcomed 2.7 million international visitors who spent $7.3 billion in the 12 months to March 2017, with some of the strongest growth in visitors occurring in regional areas.

Melbourne was selected as the partner for the 2018 Hong Kong Business of Design Week.

Creative Victoria in partnership with Trade Victoria facilitated two successful trade missions with more than 40 companies attending the 2016 Hong Kong Business of Design Week and the 2017 San Francisco Game Developers Conference and PAX East Boston. More than 50 per cent of Australia’s game developers are based in Melbourne and 98 per cent of their output is for export. Attendance at the 2017 Game Developers Conference resulted in $11 million of export earnings.

Opened offices in Singapore and Santiago.

Enhanced market access for the food and fibre sector by developing new export protocols for nectarines to China, and responding to biosecurity pest and disease incidents and demonstrating freedom from tomato potato psyllid.

#### Industry development

Undertook a successful small-scale medicinal cannabis cultivation trial, after which Victoria was granted Australia’s first cultivation and manufacturing licence for medicinal cannabis. We also completed construction of a world-class, purpose-built facility that will contribute to the development of Victoria’s medicinal cannabis industry.

Delivered the month-long Small Business Festival across Victoria, including 483 events, which were attended by more than 39,000 people.

Established the Victorian Fisheries Authority – a statutory body to manage commercial and recreational fisheries.

Ushered in a new era for the creative industries in Victoria via the *Creative Victoria Act 2017* and the development of Creative State, Victoria’s first creative industries strategy, with actions to build the state's film, television, digital games, design, fashion and arts sectors.

Launched a new defence sector campaign, Mission Possible – Defence Excellence, and a supply chain program to support small and medium-sized Victorian businesses to win more defence and national security-related work.

Released the *Victorian Visitor Economy Strategy* and an action plan to attract more visitors to the state, aiming to increase visitor spending to $36.5 billion annually by 2025 and increase sector employment to 320,700 jobs.

Melbourne Design Week held in March 2017 featured more than 130 events across 10 days with tours, exhibitions, seminars and shows for public and industry audiences.

Established the Advanced Manufacturing Advisory council to lead consultation on the development of an Advanced Manufacturing Statement.

### Transport

#### Major Transport Infrastructure Program

Removed six level crossings, rebuilt seven stations and began construction on the Mernda Rail Extension.

Launched the $10.9 billion Metro Tunnel rail project by finalising the Environment Effects Statement, shortlisting bidders for the construction tender and beginning works on Swanston Street and St Kilda Road.

The Western Distributor Authority prepared and publicly released an Environmental Effects Statement, appointed the preferred design and construction contractor and publicly released their design for the West Gate Tunnel Project.

Began geotechnical investigations for the North East Link Project, started early stakeholder and community engagement and commenced development of the business case.

#### Transport for Victoria

Secured Commonwealth Government funding for the $1.6 billion Regional Rail Revival Program, which will upgrade Victoria’s regional passenger network and allow more trains to run more often.

Negotiated a $2.3 billion contract to build 65 high-capacity metro trains, which will increase capacity and reduce crowding on Victoria’s busiest rail corridor and service the Metro Tunnel.

Ordered nine new X'Trapolis trains and the first six of 48 new VLocity regional carriages as part of the government's *Trains, Trams, Jobs: 2015-2025* rolling stock strategy.

Completed stage one and began stage two of the $440 million Murray Basin Rail Project to standardise and upgrade train lines in Victoria’s north west.

Implemented several phases of the Network Impact Management Plan, which coordinates road system changes, bus replacement services and customer information associated with the Major Transport Infrastructure Program.

Finalised the Port of Melbourne lease and establishment of the Victorian Ports Corporation (Melbourne).

Delivered 80 extra regional train services as part of more than 170 funded in the 2016-17 Victorian Budget, on top of more than 340 new regional services that were previously announced.

Improved safety at 28 road crossings and 27 pedestrian crossings under the Safer Country Crossing Program and the State Level Crossings Upgrade Program.

Delivered $119 million of road safety improvements to Victoria’s highest-risk country roads under the Safer System Roads Infrastructure Program.

Completed a major program of road resurfacing and rehabilitation to address long-term maintenance debt, made possible by significantly boosted funding under the Road Restoration and Road Surface Replacement Program.

Began the $100 million revitalisation of Flinders Street Station and stage one of the $63 million Frankston Station Precinct Upgrade.

Began construction on the Swan Street Bridge project involving a new eastbound lane, new separated shared paths and a new pedestrian crossing.

Started works on the $110 million Chandler Highway Upgrade comprising a new, six-lane bridge over the Yarra River, improved walking and cycling paths and upgrade of the Heidelberg Road intersection.

Implemented extended clearways on Punt Road and completed substantial design work and consultation on the Streamlining Hoddle Street Project, which will improve traffic flow at key intersections.

Released Expressions of Interest and implemented design development and community consultation for a $1.8 billion package of upgrades to eight high-volume arterial roads in Melbourne’s west.

Opened Caroline Springs Station – the last metropolitan railway station to be completed under the Growth Areas New Stations program.

Released real-time travel information for public transport users.

Implemented major improvements to public transport fare structures, making them easier to understand and fairer for children and families.

Made all-night public transport in Melbourne and to regional centres on weekends permanent.

Abolished on-the-spot public transport penalty fares and developed better training and support for Authorised Officers to provide a fairer and more effective infringement system.

Developed policies and legislation to regulate rideshare services and make taxi and hire-car services safer, more responsive and more accessible. Established a fund to assist taxi licence holders to transition to the new system.

Launched the Women in Transport program to attract and retain more women in the transport sector.

Established Active Transport Victoria within Transport for Victoria to provide a stronger focus on TfV planning for walking and cycling.

Developed a new contract to operate the myki system over the next seven years, with a greater focus on customer improvements and value for money.

### Industrial Relations Victoria

Provided support and advice for public sector bargaining matters, including facilitating the approval of 44 final agreements.

Helped finalise major enterprise agreements for teachers and principals, and for most of the public health sector workforce.

Supported the Minister for Industrial Relations in terminating industrial action in the gas and electricity industries to ensure critical supply for Victoria.

Prepared and coordinated the Victorian Government’s response to the Inquiry into Labour Hire and Insecure Work.

Established the ground breaking Latrobe Valley Worker Transfer Scheme to provide job opportunities for workers retrenched as a result of the Hazelwood Power Station closure.

Developed and launched the revised Victorian Call Centre Code.

Completed a review of the *Victorian Long Service Leave Act 1992* and prepared and introduced the Fair Work (Commonwealth Powers) Amendment Bill 2017.

Established the Ministerial Equal Workplaces Advisory Council to promote gender equality in Victorian workplaces.

Led Victorian Government participation in major Fair Work Commission cases including the annual wage and modern award reviews (including penalty rates and family violence leave).

Ensured protection of children working in Victoria by administering child employment laws, including issuing 10,000 child employment permits.

Finalised 72 investigations into breaches of long service leave laws and retrieved over $350,000 in outstanding long service leave entitlements for employees.

Provided critical industrial relations support and advice for the Victorian Government’s major building and infrastructure projects, in particular the Major Transport Infrastructure Program.

### Corporate Services

Strengthened transparency and accountability around our core integrity policy to ensure we go above and beyond what Victorians expect of their public servants.

Took active steps to stop violence against women, the department enrolled in the White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation Program during the year. Delivering face-to-face training to our managers at CBD and regional locations.

Implemented family violence leave provisions, in accordance with the Victorian Public Service Enterprise Agreement.

Introduced a flexible working arrangements policy to support our employees’ personal and family circumstances.

Fostered collaboration through fitted out office spaces and improving mobility by providing Wi-Fi to priority regional sites.

Engaged with, and built a diverse workforce, where differences were welcomed and respected. Achieving this through implementation of policies and networks to provide a diverse and inclusive workplace.

### Strategy and Planning

Developed *DEDJTR Delivers – Strategic Plan 2016*, the department’s plan to realise a shared vision over the next 10 years.

Developed a process to better track, monitor and measure success to determine whether systems, services and culture are focused on what matters.

Established a coordinated and consistent approach to employment services for socially and geographically disadvantaged job seekers.

Prepared a report to deepen our understanding of Melbourne and regional Victoria’s economic geography.

Examined the Victorian labour market and mapped occupations with the common skills needed to help the department plan for the future.

Began two reviews of the retail and visitor economy sectors, and the reforms needed to cut red tape and reduce the regulatory burden on small business.

Developed new legislation to strengthen livestock biosecurity, prevent cruelty to animals and set fishery catch limits.

Helped establish the Latrobe Valley Mine Rehabilitation Commissioner to lead mine rehabilitation in the valley.

Helped establish the Small Business Commission to ensure a competitive and fair operating environment for small business in Victoria.

Developed an emergency response plan to help keep Victoria safe and build more resilient communities.

Played a key role in leading the immediate response to the recovery efforts following the Bourke Street incident in January 2017.

# Organisational chart

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, JOBS, TRANSPORT AND RESOURCES**  **RICHARD BOLT**  Secretary | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE** | | | | **STRATEGY AND PLANNING/ CORPORATE SERVICES** | | **TRANSPORT** | | | **INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS VICTORIA**  **MATT O'CONNOR**  Deputy Secretary | **OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY**  **SHARN ENZINGER**  Director | **ORGANISATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS UNIT**  **RACHEL TUFFIELD**  Executive Director | **OFFICE OF THE LEAD SCIENTIST**  **AMANDA CAPLES**  Lead Scientist |
| Executive Board | **EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE**  **JUSTIN HANNEY**  Head | | **EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE**  **EMILY PHILLIPS**  Agriculture Victoria Acting Chief Executive  Deputy Secretary Agriculture, Food and Fibre |  | **STRATEGY AND PLANNING**  **ANTHEA HARRIS**  Lead Deputy Secretary | **CORPORATE SERVICES**  **SUE EDDY**  Lead Deputy Secretary | **TRANSPORT FOR VICTORIA**  **GILLIAN MILES**  Head | | **MAJOR TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE**  COREY HANNETT  Coordinator General |  |  |  |  |
|  | **EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE**  **MONIQUE DAWSON**  Chief Operating Officer | **EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE**  **LILL HEALY**  Acting Deputy Head | **AGRICULTURE VICTORIA RESEARCH**  **GERMAN SPANGENBERG**  Deputy Secretary | **CREATIVE AND VISITOR ECONOMIES**  **ANDREW ABBOTT**  Deputy Secretary  Creative Victoria Chief Executive  \*\* | **ECONOMIC STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE**  **GRAEME MADDERN**  Executive Director | **FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**  **GREG FORCK**  Chief Financial Officer | **ASSET AND NETWORK DEVELOPMENT**  **PAUL YOUNIS**  Deputy Secretary | **TRANSPORT SECTOR AGENCIES** | **ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES** |  |  |  |  |
|  | **INVESTMENT AND ECONOMIC PROJECTS**  **MATT CARRICK**  Deputy Secretary | **EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE POLICY**  **PETER BETSON**  Acting Deputy Secretary | **FISHERIES**  **TRAVIS DOWLING**  Executive Director |  | **EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT**  **MARK DUCKWORTH**  Executive Director | **MINISTERIAL AND  PORTFOLIO SERVICES**  **JAMES KELLY**  Executive Director | **INVESTMENT AND ENGAGEMENT**  **KERRY THOMPSON**  Deputy Secretary | **PUBLIC TRANSPORT VICTORIA**  **JEROEN WEIMAR**  Chief Executive Officer | **LEVEL CROSSING REMOVAL AUTHORITY**  **KEVIN DEVLIN**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |
|  | **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT  VICTORIA**  **JAMES FLINTOFT**  Chief Executive | **PROGRAMS, SMALL BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT**  **JAMES FLORENT**  Acting Deputy Secretary | **RESOURCES**  **NATALIA SOUTHERN**  Deputy Secretary |  | **LEGAL AND  LEGISLATION**  **LOUISE JOHNSON**  Executive Director General Counsel | **OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER**  **VACANT**  Chief Operating Officer | **NETWORK PLANNING**  **DAVID SILVESTER**  Deputy Secretary | **V/LINE**  **JAMES PINDER**  Chief Executive Officer | **MELBOURNE METRO RAIL AUTHORITY**  **EVAN TATTERSALL**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |
|  | **TRADE VICTORIA**  **JAY MEEK**  Deputy Secretary | **SECTOR DEVELOPMENT**  **TIM ADA**  Deputy Secretary  \* |  |  | **STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS**  **TESS HUGHES**  Executive Director  \*\*\* | **PEOPLE AND WORKPLACE SERVICES**  **VICKI LAHEY**  Executive Director | **OPERATIONAL  COORDINATION**  **MELANIE NANSCAWEN**  Operational Coordinator | **VICROADS**  **JOHN MERRITT**  Chief Executive Officer | **NORTH EAST LINK AUTHORITY**  **DUNCAN ELLIOTT**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT**  **LISA WILLIAMS**  Chief Procurement Officer | **POLICY AND REFORM**  **MEGAN BOURKE O'NEIL**  Deputy Secretary | **TAXI SERVICES COMMISSION**  **AARON DE ROZARIO**  Chief Executive Officer | **WESTERN DISTRIBUTOR AUTHORITY**  **PETER SAMMUT**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | **TECHNOLOGY SERVICES**  **ALEX JONES**  Chief Information Officer | **ROLLING STOCK DEVELOPMENT**  **WENDY MCMILLAN**  Chief Executive Officer | **VICTORIAN PORTS CORPORATION (MELBOURNE)**  **RACHEL JOHNSON**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **VICTORIAN REGIONAL CHANNELS AUTHORITY**  **MICHAEL HARVEY**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **PORT OF HASTINGS DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**  **MALCOLM GEIER**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **OTHER TRANSPORT AGENCY** |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | **VICTRACK**  **CAMPBELL ROSE**  Chief Executive Officer |  |  |  |  |  |

Organisational chart as at 30 June 2017

\* All sectors except Food and Fibre, Tourism, Events and Visitor Economy

\*\* Statutory Authority in progress

\*\*\* Dual reporting line into Lead Deputy Secretary, Strategy and Planning and Chief Operating Officer, Employment, Investment and Trade.

# 02 Financial Performance

# Contents

The Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources ("department") has pleasure in presenting its audited general purpose financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2017 and provides users with the information about the department's stewardship of the resources entrusted to it. It is presented in the following structure:

## Financial statements

Comprehensive operating statement

Balance sheet

Statement of changes in equity

Cash flow statement

## Notes to the financial statements

**1. About this report**

The basis on which the financial statements have been prepared and compliance with reporting regulations.

**2. Funding delivery of our services**

Revenue recognised from taxes, grants, sales of goods and services and other sources.

2.1 Funding delivery of our services

2.2 Appropriation

2.3 Annotated income

2.4 Income from transactions

**3. The cost of delivering services**

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3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

3.2 Grants and other transfers

3.3 Employee benefits

3.4 Capital asset charge

3.5 Other operating expenses

**4. Disaggregated financial information by output**

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4.2 Administered items

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**5. Key assets available to support output delivery**

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5.1 Property, plant and equipment

5.2 Intangible assets

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**6. Other assets and liabilities**

Working capital balances and other key assets and liabilities

6.1 Receivables

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**7. How we financed our operations**

Borrowings, cash flow information, leases, trusts and commitments

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7.3 Cash flow information and balances

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7.6 Undrawn funds/facility

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Financial risk management, contingent assets and liabilities as well as fair value determination

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8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

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**9. Other disclosures**

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9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

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9.14 Glossary of technical terms

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# Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance and Accounting Officer's declaration

The attached financial statements for the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport, and Resources have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 5.2 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2017 and the financial position of the department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport, and Resources as at 30 June 2017.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 12 September 2017.

**Richard Bolt**

Secretary

Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

12 September 2017 Melbourne

**Greg Forck**

Chief Finance and Accounting Officer

Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

12 September 2017 Melbourne

# VAGO Victorian Auditor-General’s Office

## Independent Auditor’s Report

#### To the Secretary of the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Opinion** | I have audited the financial report of the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (the department) which comprises the:   * balance sheet as at 30 June 2017 * comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended * statement of changes in equity for the year then ended * cash flow statement for the year then ended * notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies * accountable officer's and chief finance and accounting officer's declaration.   In my opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the department as at 30 June 2017 and their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and applicable Australian Accounting Standards. |
| **Basis for Opinion** | I have conducted my audit in accordance with the *Audit Act 1994* which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the Act are further described in the *Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.  My independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975.* My staff and I are independent of the department in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.  I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. |
| **Secretary’s responsibilities for the financial report** | The Secretary of the department is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Financial Management Act 1994*, and for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.  In preparing the financial report, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the department’s ability to continue as a going concern, and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so. |
| **Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial report** | As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor’s report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.  As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:   * identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control * obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department’s internal control * evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Secretary * conclude on the appropriateness of the Secretary’s use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the department’s ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor’s report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor’s report. However, future events or conditions may cause the department to cease to continue as a going concern * evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.   I communicate with the Secretary regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit. |

Melbourne

14 September 2017

**Andrew Greaves**

Auditor-General

Level 31/35 Collins Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

T 03 8601 7000

[enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au)

[www.audit.vic.gov.au](http://www.audit.vic.gov.au)

## Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
| Income from transactions | | | |
| Output appropriations | 2.2 | 7,064,576 | 6,628,394 |
| Special appropriations | 2.2 | 6,916 | 778 |
| Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund appropriations | 2.2 | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Grants | 2.4.1 | 162,897 | 123,636 |
| Sale of goods and services | 2.4.2 | 9,001 | 17,243 |
| Interest income | 2.4.3 | 5,396 | 6,345 |
| Fair value of assets and services received free of charge | 2.4.4 | 523 | 3,585 |
| Other income | 2.4.5 | 38,635 | 40,419 |
| **Total income from transactions** |  | **7,412,944** | **6,945,400** |
| Expenses from transactions | | | |
| Grants and other transfers | 3.2 | (7,001,438) | (5,963,298) |
| Employee benefits | 3.3.1 | (372,719) | (350,208) |
| Capital asset charge | 3.4 | (80,598) | (71,587) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 5.1.1 | (46,177) | (46,071) |
| Interest expense | 7.1.2 | (27,381) | (21,460) |
| Other operating expenses | 3.5 | (353,312) | (430,480) |
| **Total expenses from transactions** |  | **(7,881,625)** | **(6,883,104)** |
| **Net result from transactions** |  | **(468,681)** | **62,296** |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | |
| Net loss on non-financial assets | 9.2 | (33,826) | (9,480) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | 9.2 | 39 | (551) |
| Other gains from other economic flows | 9.2 | 5,529 | 19,263 |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** |  | **(28,258)** | **9,232** |
| **Net result** |  | **(496,939)** | **71,528** |
| Items that will not be classified to net result | | | |
| Transfer of asset revaluation surplus to accumulated surplus |  | - | 4 |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve |  | 176,965 | 96,618 |
| Composite reporting |  | 18,502 | (126,999) |
| **Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income** |  | **195,467** | **(30,377)** |
| **Comprehensive result** |  | **(301,472)** | **41,151** |

The above comprehensive operating statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Balance sheet as at 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assets | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 7.3.1 | 1,808,930 | 1,608,690 |
| Receivables | 6.1 | 1,297,745 | 1,363,478 |
| Investments |  | 73 | 71 |
| **Total financial assets** |  | **3,106,748** | **2,972,239** |
| **Non-financial assets** | | | |
| Non-financial assets held for sale | 9.3 | 199,992 | 41,732 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5.1 | 1,785,168 | 1,525,895 |
| Intangible assets | 5.2 | 37,435 | 55,425 |
| Biological assets | 8.3.2 | 2,233 | 1,989 |
| Other non-financial assets | 6.3 | 13,145 | 4,511 |
| **Total non-financial assets** |  | **2,037,973** | **1,629,552** |
| **Total assets** |  | **5,144,721** | **4,601,791** |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Payables | 6.2 | 1,717,978 | 1,223,854 |
| Borrowings | 7.1 | 613,645 | 391,706 |
| Provisions | 3.3.2/6.4 | 241,098 | 153,190 |
| Other liabilities |  | 2,316 | 2,479 |
| Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale | 9.3 | 214 | 201 |
| **Total liabilities** |  | **2,575,251** | **1,771,430** |
| **Net assets** |  | **2,569,470** | **2,830,361** |
| Contributed capital | 9.4 | 2,423,092 | 2,382,511 |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) |  | (132,403) | 346,034 |
| Physical asset revaluation surplus |  | 278,781 | 101,816 |
| **Net worth** |  | **2,569,470** | **2,830,361** |

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

## Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | | | |
|  | Note | Contributed capital | Accumulated surplus | Physical asset revaluation surplus | Total |
| Balance at 1 July 2015 |  | 2,298,113 | 401,501 | 5,202 | 2,704,816 |
| Net result for the year |  | - | 71,528 | - | 71,528 |
| Composite reporting (i) |  | 162,089 | (126,999) | - | 35,090 |
| Revaluation increment/(decrement) |  | - | - | 96,618 | 96,618 |
| Capital appropriations | 2.2 | 2,140,839 | - | - | 2,140,839 |
| Capital funding to agencies within the portfolio | 9.4 | (1,457,855) | - | - | (1,457,855) |
| Net assets transferred to other government entities | 9.4 | (781,793) | - | - | (781,793) |
| Net assets transferred from other government entities |  | 21,118 | - | - | 21,118 |
| Transfers to accumulated surplus |  | - | 4 | (4) | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2016 |  | 2,382,511 | 346,034 | 101,816 | 2,830,361 |
| Net result for the year |  | - | (496,939) | - | (496,939) |
| Composite reporting (ii)(iii) |  | 467 | 18,502 | - | 18,969 |
| Revaluation increment/(decrement) |  | - | - | 176,965 | 176,965 |
| Capital appropriations | 2.2 | 1,553,191 | - | - | 1,553,191 |
| Capital funding to agencies within the portfolio | 9.4 | (1,068,370) | - | - | (1,068,370) |
| Net assets transferred to other government entities | 9.4 | (2,448,389) | - | - | (2,448,389) |
| Net assets transferred from other government entities | 9.4 | 2,021,126 | - | - | 2,021,126 |
| Net assets transferred through Administered transactions | 9.4 | (17,444) | - | - | (17,444) |
| Balance at 30 June 2017 |  | 2,423,092 | (132,403) | 278,781 | 2,569,470 |

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

(i) Linking Melbourne Authority net assets are consolidated within DEDJTR financial statements.

(ii) Rural Assistance Commissioner net assets for 1 July 2016 are consolidated within DEDJTR financial statements.

(iii) Tourism Victoria net assets as at 1 July 2016 are consolidated within DEDJTR financial statements.

## Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Receipts from Victorian Government |  | 7,327,442 | 6,631,759 |
| Receipts from other entities |  | 325,641 | 288,277 |
| Goods and Services Tax recovered from the ATO(i) |  | 294,571 | 124,215 |
| Sale of services |  | 9,001 | 15,383 |
| Interest received |  | 5,396 | 6,345 |
| **Total receipts** |  | **7,962,051** | **7,065,979** |
| Payments | | | |
| Payments of grants and other transfers |  | (6,817,155) | (6,166,689) |
| Payments to suppliers and employees |  | (709,947) | (527,545) |
| Capital asset charge payments |  | (80,598) | (71,587) |
| Interest and other costs of finance paid |  | (27,381) | (21,460) |
| **Total payments** |  | **(7,635,081)** | **(6,787,281)** |
| **Net cash flows from operating activities** | **7.3.2** | **326,970** | **278,698** |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment |  | (2,673,917) | (873,877) |
| Payments for intangible assets |  | (2,904) | (326) |
| Sale of biological assets |  | 1,161 | 680 |
| (Purchases)/sales of non-financial assets |  | - | (3,950) |
| Proceeds from consolidation of statutory authority (ii) |  | 48,143 | 5,880 |
| **Net cash flows used in investing activities** |  | **(2,627,517)** | **(871,593)** |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Owner contributions by Victorian Government |  | 1,553,191 | 2,140,839 |
| Payments of capital contribution funding to portfolio entities |  | (1,068,370) | (1,457,855) |
| Receipts from other government entities |  | 2,021,126 | - |
| Receipts of loans and advances |  | 5,602 | 32,877 |
| Payments of loans and advances |  | (10,762) | - |
| **Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities** |  | **2,500,787** | **715,861** |
| **Net increase in cash and cash equivalents** |  | **200,240** | **122,966** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year |  | 1,608,690 | 1,485,724 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year** | **7.3.1** | **1,808,930** | **1,608,690** |

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST) recovered/(paid) to the ATO is presented on a net basis.

(ii) This represents net funds received from the transfer in of Tourism Victoria.

# 1. About this report

These annual financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements for the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) for the financial year ended 30 June 2017.

The purpose of the report is to provide users with information about DEDJTR's stewardship of the resources entrusted to it.

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities is included in the *Report of operations*, which does not form part of these financial statements.

### Basis of accounting preparation and measurement

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in preparing these financial statements, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the department.

Additions to net assets which have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying AAS that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in the notes under the heading: ‘Significant judgement or estimates’.

These financial statements cover the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources as an individual reporting entity and include all the controlled activities of the department.

The following agencies have been consolidated into the department's financial statements pursuant to a determination made by the Minister for Finance under section 53(1)(b) of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA). These agencies are reported in aggregate and are not controlled by the department:

* Major Projects Victoria (major projects transferred across to Development Victoria on 1 April 2017)
* Rural Assistance Commissioner
* Linking Melbourne Authority
* Tourism Victoria

Where control of an entity is obtained during the financial period, its results are included in the comprehensive operating statement from the date on which control commenced. Where control ceases during a financial period, the entity’s results are included for that part of the period in which control existed. Where entities adopt dissimilar accounting policies and their effect is considered material, adjustments are made to ensure consistent policies are adopted in these financial statements.

In preparing consolidated financial statements for the department, all material transactions and balances between consolidated entities are eliminated.

### Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FMA and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). In particular, they are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 *Whole of government and General government Sector Financial Reporting* (AASB 1049).

Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies selected and applied in these financial statements ensure that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

### Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000, unless otherwise stated. Figures in the financial statements may not equate due to rounding (Note 9.15 – Style conventions).

# 2. Funding delivery of our services

## Introduction

The department's objective is to lift the living standards and wellbeing of all Victorians by sustainably growing Victoria’s economy and employment and by working with the private and public sectors to foster innovation, creativity, productivity, investment, and trade. To enable the department to fulfil its objective and provide outputs as described in Note 4 – Disaggregated financial information by output, it receives income (predominantly accrual based parliamentary appropriations). The department also receives market based fees providing advice and other services in relation to agriculture and transport services.

## Structure

**2.1 Funding delivery of our services**

**2.2 Appropriation**

**2.3 Annotated income**

**2.4 Income from transactions**

2.4.1 Grants

2.4.2 Sale of goods and services

2.4.3 Interest income

2.4.4 Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration

2.4.5 Other income

### 2.1 Funding delivery of our services

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
| Output appropriation | 2.2 | 7,064,576 | 6,628,394 |
| Special appropriation | 2.2 | 6,916 | 778 |
| Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund appropriation | 2.2 | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Grants | 2.4.1 | 162,897 | 123,636 |
| Sale of goods and services | 2.4.2 | 9,001 | 17,243 |
| Interest | 2.4.3 | 5,396 | 6,345 |
| Fair value of assets & services received free of charge | 2.4.4 | 523 | 3,585 |
| Other income | 2.4.5 | 38,635 | 40,419 |
| **Total income from transactions** |  | **7,412,944** | **6,945,400** |

### 2.2 Appropriation

The Victorian Government collects and spends public money to provide goods and services and deliver infrastructure across Victoria. To undertake this, the following funding streams are applied to deliver the budgeted outcomes.

An appropriation is an authority given by the parliament to draw certain sums out of the Consolidated Fund, now or at some future point in time, for the purposes stated, up to the limit of the amount in the particular Act. Once annual parliamentary appropriations are applied by the Treasurer, they become controlled by the department and are recognised as income when applied to the purposes defined under the relevant Appropriations Act.

Departmental annual appropriations are made on an accrual and global basis for each department.

**Output appropriation** is provided to the department as payment for the production of agreed services and outputs. Income from the outputs the department provides to the government is recognised when those outputs have been delivered and the relevant minister has certified delivery of those outputs in accordance with specified performance criteria.

**Special appropriation** is a provision within an Act that provides authority to spend money for particular purposes, for example, to fund a particular project or function.

Other forms of appropriation include Additions to the Net Assets Base (ATNAB) that provide for an increase in the net capital base and Payments on behalf of the State (POBOS). POBOS provides for payments to be made on behalf of the State. The department making the payment has no direct control with respect to the quantity of outputs   delivered and classified as an Administered function.

The *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) forms a key part of the State's resource management framework and provide the following mechanisms for resource allocation:

##### Section 29 of FMA – Annotated revenue

The department on behalf of the relevant minister may apply to the Treasurer to retain certain types of revenue/receipts from third parties. The income which forms part of a section 29 agreement is recognised by DEDJTR and the receipts paid into the Consolidated Fund as an administered item. At the point of income recognition, section 29 provides for an equivalent amount to be added to the annual appropriation. Examples of receipts which can form part of a section 29 agreement are Commonwealth specific purpose grants, municipal council special purpose grants, the proceeds from the sale of assets and income from the sale of products and services. The section 29 appropriation is shown in Note 2.3 –Annotated income.

##### Section 30 of FMA – Transfer between appropriation items

The department may upon the approval of the Treasurer transfer to or from other appropriation items (purposes).

##### Section 32 of FMA – Carryover unspent appropriation

A carryover arises when amounts appropriated annually for the department, which remain unapplied at the end of one financial year, are approved by the Treasurer for application in the following financial year.

##### Section 35 of FMA – Advances

An advance provided by the Treasurer to meet urgent claims in the budget year that were unforeseen at the time of the Budget. Amounts advanced under this authority are reported to and sanctioned by the parliament in a subsequent year’s Annual Appropriation Bill.

The following tables disclose the details of parliamentary and special appropriations received by the department for the year. In accordance with accrual output-based management procedures, ‘provision of outputs’ and ‘additions to net assets’ are disclosed as ‘controlled’ activities of the department. Administered transactions are those that are undertaken on behalf of the State over which the department has no control or discretion.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($thousand) | | ($thousand) | | | | | | | |
|  | Appropriation Act | | Financial Management Act 1994 | | | | | | | |
| 2017 | Annual Appropriation (i) | Advance from Treasurer | Section 29 | Section 30(ii) | Section 32 | Section 35 Advances | Machinery of government change (iii) | Total parliamentary Authority | Appropriations Applied | Variance(iv) |
| **Controlled** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision of outputs | 7,088,407 | 136,942 | 432,135 | 21,324 | 107,540 | - | (54,594) | 7,731,753 | 7,064,576 | 667,177 |
| Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund | 125,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - |
| Additions to net assets | 1,983,361 | 444,085 | 93,521 | (21,324) | 46,374 | - | (67,103) | 2,478,913 | 1,553,191 | 925,722 |
| Administered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Payments made on behalf of the State | 71,074 | - | - | - | 947 | - | - | 72,021 | 65,074 | 6,947 |
| **Total** | **9,267,842** | **581,027** | **525,656** | **-** | **154,860** | **-** | **(121,697)** | **10,407,688** | **8,807,841** | **1,599,847** |
| **2016** | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Controlled** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision of outputs | 6,479,734 | 77,163 | 331,932 | (18,574) | 134,122 | 27,973 | - | 7,032,350 | 6,628,394 | 403,956 |
| Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund | 125,000 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - |
| Additions to net assets | 1,808,391 | 297,212 | 34,500 | 18,574 | 84,200 | 156,562 | - | 2,399,439 | 2,137,060 | 262,379 |
| Administered | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments made on behalf of the State | 66,767 | - | - | - | 2,736 | - | - | 69,503 | 65,827 | 3,676 |
| **Total** | **8,479,892** | **374,375** | **366,432** | **-** | **221,058** | **184,535** | **-** | **9,626,292** | **8,956,281** | **670,011** |

(i) As published in Victorian Budget 2016-17 Statement of Finances (incorporating Quarterly Financial Report No.3) Budget Paper No.5

Appendix A Table A.5: Consolidated Fund payments: total annual appropriations.

(ii) During 2016-17, funding of $1.42 million was authorised under section 30 of the Financial Management Act 1994 for V/Line service upgrades. Timing issues affected the utilisation of this funding, which will now be required in 2017-18.

(iii) Provision of output change reflects the administrative arrangement, effective 1 July 2016, Energy Safe Victoria transferred from DEDJTR to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). Additions to net assets transfer relates to Melbourne and Olympic Park Redevelopment Stage 2, transferring from DEDJTR to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) effective from 1 October 2016.

(iv) A number of the department's output programs have been rescheduled to the next financial year due to timing differences in commencements, completion of milestones, and/or contract finalisation. As a result, the department has obtained approval to re-phase a component of this unspent funding into future years and has also applied for the relevant appropriation budget to be carried over into the next financial year.

#### Special appropriation

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | |
| Authority | Purpose | Appropriations applied | |
|  |  | 2017 | 2016 |
| **Operating** | | | |
| Section 213A (4) of the *Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983* | Refund to public transport operators for administrative costs associated with ticket infringements | 566 | 778 |
| Section 10 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* Appropriation of Commonwealth Grants etc. | Under arrangement between the Commonwealth and the State, money is granted or made available from the Consolidated Fund with the approval of the Governor in Council. | 6,350 | - |
| **Total operating** |  | **6,916** | **778** |
| Capital | | | |
| Section 46QB of the Planning and Environment Act, No. 45 of 1987 | Purchase of land at Cranbourne East Station. | - | 3,779 |
| **Total capital** |  | **-** | **3,779** |

#### Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund (RJIF) appropriations

The RJIF was established under the *Regional Growth Fund Act 2011* (as amended by the *Regional Development Victoria Amendment Jobs and Infrastructure Act 2015*) to receive money that is appropriated by parliament for the purposes of the fund.

Money from the investments and money received from any other source for the purposes of the fund is to be used for expenses incurred in administering, monitoring and reporting on the fund, to provide for better infrastructure, facilities and services, strengthen the economic, social and environmental bases of communities, create jobs and improve career opportunities, support the development and planning of local projects in rural and regional Victoria and to support the economic or community development of rural and regional Victoria.

RJIF appropriations income becomes controlled and is recognised by DEDJTR when it is appropriated from the Consolidated Fund by the Victorian parliament and applied to the purposes defined under the relevant appropriations Act.

### 2.3 Annotated income

DEDJTR is permitted under section 29 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) to have certain income annotated to the annual appropriation. The annotated income is recognised by DEDJTR and the receipts paid into the Consolidated Fund as an administered item. At the point of income recognition, section 29 of the FMA provides for an equivalent amount to be added to the annual appropriation.

The following is a listing of annotated income agreements approved by the Treasurer:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Actual | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| **User charges, sale of goods and services** | | |
| Agriculture and veterinary chemical permits | 11 | - |
| BRC – La Trobe contribution to quarterly services payments | 2,065 | 2,768 |
| Commercial forest | 738 | - |
| Cultivating and processing of poppies | 126 | - |
| Grants from Catchment Management Authorities | - | 3 |
| Paper Australia Pulpwood Agreement | 24,902 | 24,160 |
| Plant and Exotic Disease Preparedness and Eradication | 19 | - |
| Fisheries Cost Recoveries | 356 | 639 |
| Research and experimental projects – industry contributions | 10,936 | 17,394 |
| Research and development corporators – horticulture contributions | 649 | - |
| Seafood Industry Victoria levy | 734 | 718 |
| Global Carbon Capture Storage Institute (GCCSI) agreement | - | 277 |
|  | **40,537** | **45,960** |
| Commonwealth payments |  |  |
| Gardiner Foundation contributions from Commonwealth-funded bodies | 162 | 66 |
| Cooperative Research Centre contributions | 363 | 5,242 |
| Research and Development Corporations contributions | 18,263 | 15,835 |
| Pest and Disease Preparedness and Response program | 724 | - |
| Establish Pest Animal and Weed Management | 831 | - |
| Plant and exotic disease preparedness and eradication | - | 88 |
| Roadside Weeds and Pest Program | 500 | 500 |
| National Partnership on developing demand-driver infrastructure for the tourism industry | 450 | 1,660 |
| Infrastructure Investment Programme/Building Australia Fund – rail projects | - | 50 |
| Nation Building – road projects | 305,152 | 154,829 |
| Black spot projects (including Asset Recycling Fund) | 22,847 | 31,490 |
| La Trobe Valley Economic Diversification | 688 | - |
| Managed motorways(i) | (419) | 2,725 |
| Interstate road transport | 18,377 | 18,873 |
| National Highway Upgrade Programme (Asset Recycling Fund) | 13,827 | 1,720 |
| Bridge Renewal Programme | 6,365 | 2,332 |
| Heavy Vehicle Safety and Productivity | 4,380 | 1,760 |
| Road maintenance | 59,130 | 58,749 |
| Urban congestion package | 1,000 | - |
|  | **452,641** | **295,919** |
| Municipal payments | | |
| *Domestic Animals Act 1994* | 412 | 1,249 |
|  | **412** | **1,249** |
| **Total annotated income agreements** | **493,590** | **343,128** |

(i) The 2017 balance represents a return of funds to the Commonwealth due to an overpayment.

### 2.4 Income from transactions

Income is recognised to the extent that it is deemed probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the income can be reliably measured at fair value. Where applicable, amounts disclosed as income are net of returns, allowances, duties and taxes. All amounts of income over which DEDJTR does not have control are disclosed as administered income in the schedule of administered income and expenses (see Note 4.2 – Administered items). Income recognised for each of DEDJTR’s major activities are:

#### 2.4.1 Grants

Grant income arises from transactions in which a party provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to the department without receiving approximately equal value in return.

While grants to governments may result in the provision of some goods or services to the transferor, they do not give the transferor a claim to receive directly benefits of approximately equal value. For this reason, grants are referred to by the AASB as involuntary transfers and are termed non reciprocal transfers. Receipt and sacrifice of approximately equal value may occur, but only by coincidence.

Grants can be received as **general purpose grants** which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be received as **specific purpose grants** which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Income from grants (other than contribution by owners) is recognised when DEDJTR obtains control over the contribution.

Where such grants are payable into the Consolidated Fund, they are reported as administered income (refer to Note 4.2 – Administered items). For non-reciprocal grants, DEDJTR is deemed to have assumed control when the grant is receivable or received. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

#### 2.4.2 Sale of goods and services

Income from the supply of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the services being performed. The income is recognised when the amount of income, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured and it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to DEDJTR.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised when:

* the department no longer has any of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods transferred to the buyer;
* the department no longer has continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
* the amount of income, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions, can be reliably measured; and
* it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the department.

#### 2.4.3 Interest income

Interest income includes interest received on bank term deposits. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method of accounting which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

#### 2.4.4 Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration

Contributions of resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration are recognised at fair value when control is obtained over them, irrespective of whether these contributions are subject to restrictions or conditions over their use. Contributions in the form of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not received as a donation.

#### 2.4.5   Other income

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
| Total other income | 2017 | 2016 |
| Regulatory charges, fees and fines | 14,685 | 15,592 |
| Trust income | 17,511 | 13,166 |
| Project management fees | 6,293 | 8,155 |
| Miscellaneous income | 146 | 3,506 |
| **Total other income** | **38,635** | **40,419** |

# 3. The cost of delivering services

## Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by the department in delivering services and outputs. In Note 2 – Funding delivery of our services, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded. Note 4 – Disaggregated financial information by output, discloses aggregated information in relation to the income and expenses by output.

## Structure

**3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services**

**3.2 Grants and other transfers**

**3.3 Employee benefits**

3.3.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

3.3.2 Employee benefits in the balance sheet

3.3.3 Superannuation contributions

**3.4 Capital asset charge**

**3.5 Other operating expenses**

### 3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Note | 2017 | 2016 |
| Grants and other transfers | 3.2 | (7,001,438) | (5,963,298) |
| Employee benefits | 3.3 | (372,719) | (350,208) |
| Capital asset charge | 3.4 | (80,598) | (71,587) |
| Other operating expenses | 3.5 | (353,312) | (430,480) |
| **Total expenses incurred in delivery of services** |  | **(7,808,067)** | **(6,815,573)** |

### 3.2 Grants and other transfers

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
| Total grants and other transfers | 2017 | 2016 |
| Grants to portfolio agencies | | |
| Public Transport Victoria | (4,135,816) | (3,918,040) |
| VicRoads | (1,412,242) | (1,089,986) |
| Creative Victoria agencies | (273,786) | (273,370) |
| Taxi Services Commission (i) | (427,373) | (88,016) |
| VicTrack | (60,535) | - |
| Visit Victoria (ii) | (92,316) | - |
| Tourism Victoria (ii) | - | (53,400) |
| Film Victoria | (30,301) | (25,373) |
| Other grants to portfolio agencies | (127,364) | (97,127) |
| **Total grants to portfolio agencies** | **(6,559,733)** | **(5,545,312)** |
| Grants to local government and local ports | | |
| Local government | (77,429) | (73,685) |
| Local ports | (10,493) | (10,836) |
| **Total grants to local government, libraries and local ports** | **(87,922)** | **(84,521)** |
| Grants and other transfers to State Government departments and associated entities outside portfolio | | |
| Other State Government departments & associated entities | (73,330) | (71,664) |
| **Total grants and other transfers to State Government departments and associated entities outside portfolio** | **(73,330)** | **(71,664)** |
| Grants to external organisations and individuals | | |
| Other non-government agencies | (280,453) | (261,801) |
| **Total grants to external organisations and individuals** | **(280,453)** | **(261,801)** |
| **Total grants and other transfers** | **(7,001,438)** | **(5,963,298)** |

(i) Grants and other transfers to Taxi Services Commission, includes the grant towards the transition assistance payments as part of the commercial passenger vehicle reforms.

(ii) Effective 1 July 2016, as part of a machinery of government restructure, Visit Victoria commenced operations and took over portfolio responsibility of Tourism Victoria and the Victorian Major Events Company Limited. See Note 4.3 – Restructuring of administrative arrangements.

Grants and other transfers of DEDJTR resources to another party without receiving approximately equal value in return. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

Grants can be paid as general purpose grants which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Grants and other transfers are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. Grants and other transfer can take the form of money, assets, goods, services or forgiveness of liabilities.

### 3.3 Employee benefits

#### 3.3.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| Defined contribution superannuation expense | (30,532) | (25,364) |
| Defined benefit superannuation expense | (4,208) | (4,322) |
| Salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave and on-costs | (337,979) | (320,521) |
| **Total employee benefits** | **(372,719)** | **(350,208)** |

Employee benefits expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, redundancy payments, WorkCover premiums, defined benefits superannuation plans, and defined contribution superannuation plans.

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in relation to **superannuation** is the employer contributions for members of both defined benefit and defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period.

### 3.3 Employee benefits (continued)

#### 3.3.2 Employee benefits in the balance sheet

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
| Total provision for employee benefits | 2017 | 2016 |
| Current provisions | | |
| Employee benefits (i) | | |
| **Annual leave** | | |
| - Unconditional and expected to wholly settle within 12 months (ii) | 20,555 | 17,541 |
| - Unconditional and expected to wholly settle after 12 months (iii) | 16,141 | 11,641 |
| **Long service leave** | | |
| - Unconditional and expected to wholly settle within 12 months (ii) | 3,211 | 2,856 |
| - Unconditional and expected to wholly settle after 12 months (iii) | 59,148 | 52,352 |
|  | 99,055 | 84,390 |
| Provisions related to employee benefit on-costs | | |
| - Unconditional and expected to wholly settle within 12 months (ii) | 4,189 | 6,260 |
| - Unconditional and expected to wholly settle after 12 months (iii) | 12,671 | 11,211 |
| Performance incentive schemes | 2,397 | 2,412 |
|  | 19,257 | 19,883 |
| **Total current provisions** | **118,312** | **104,273** |
| Non-current provisions | | |
| Employee benefits (i) | 13,165 | 14,583 |
| Provisions for on-costs | 2,150 | 2,404 |
| **Total non-current provisions** | **15,315** | **16,987** |
| **Total provisions for employee benefits** | **133,627** | **121,260** |

(i) Provisions for employee benefits consist of amounts for annual leave and long service leave accrued by employees, not including on-costs.

(ii) Nominal amounts are disclosed.

(iii) The amounts disclosed are discounted to present value.

Liabilities for salaries and wages and annual leave are all recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, as DEDJTR does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

Depending on the expectation of the timing of settlement, liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are measured at nominal value if DEDJTR expects to wholly settle within 12 months or present value if DEDJTR does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

**Unconditional long service leave (LSL)** is disclosed as a current liability even where DEDJTR does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

* undiscounted value if DEDJTR expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
* present value if DEDJTR does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

**Conditional long service** leave is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current long service liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the net result.

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date.

#### 3.3.3 Superannuation contributions

Employees of DEDJTR are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and DEDJTR contributes to both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plans provide benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

However, superannuation contributions paid or payable for the reporting period are included as part of employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement of DEDJTR.

DEDJTR does not recognise any defined benefit liability in respect of the plans because the entity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees; its only obligation is to pay superannuation contributions as they fall due. The Department of Treasury and Finance recognises and discloses the State's defined benefit liabilities in its financial statements as an administered liability.

As noted, the name, details and amounts expensed in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by DEDJTR are as follows:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | Paid contribution for the year (ii) | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| Fund | | |
| Defined benefit plans (i) | | |
| State Superannuation Fund – revised and new | (4,208) | (4,322) |
| Defined contribution plans | | |
| VicSuper | (20,675) | (17,608) |
| Other | (9,857) | (7,757) |
| **Total** | **(34,740)** | **(29,687)** |

(i) The basis for determining the level of contributions is determined by the various actuaries of the defined benefit superannuation plans.

(ii) There were no outstanding contributions at 30 June 2017 and the comparative period.

### 3.4 Capital asset charge

The **capital asset charge** is a charge levied on the written down value of controlled non current physical assets which aims to: attribute to department outputs the opportunity cost of capital used in service delivery; and provide incentives to departments to identify and dispose of underutilised or surplus assets in a timely manner. It is calculated on the budgeted carrying amount of applicable non-financial physical assets.

### 3.5 Other operating expenses

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
| Total other operating expenses | 2017 | 2016 |
| Supplies and services | | |
| Contracts and services | (149,303) | (178,266) |
| Recognition of joint venture funding obligation(i) | - | (74,992) |
| Computer services and equipment | (46,212) | (49,509) |
| Accommodation | (32,879) | (26,668) |
| Administrative expenses | (103,927) | (81,317) |
| **Total supplies and services** | **(332,321)** | **(410,752)** |
| Operating lease rental expenses | | |
| Minimum lease payments | (19,567) | (17,971) |
| **Total operating lease rental expenses** | **(19,567)** | **(17,971)** |
| Cost of goods sold/distributed | (123) | - |
| Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge | (1,301) | (1,757) |
| **Total other operating expenses** | **(353,312)** | **(430,480)** |

(i) The Department has a joint operation, AgriBio Project, with La Trobe as disclosed in Note 5.3 - Joint operations. In December 2015, La Trobe exercised the right to pay its remaining service payments in full.

Other operating expenses include **supplies and services** costs which are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. The carrying amounts of any inventories held for distribution are expensed when distributed. It also includes bad debts expense from transactions that are unilaterally written off.

**Operating lease rental expenses** are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefits derived from the use of the leased asset.

**Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge** or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the recipient obtains control over the resources, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions. The exception to this would be when the resource is received from another government department (or agency) as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, in which case such a transfer will be recognised at its carrying value in the transferring department or agency. Contributions in the form of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not donated.

# 4. Disaggregated financial information by output

## Introduction

DEDJTR is predominantly funded by accrual based parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. This section provides a description of the departmental outputs performed during the year ended 30 June 2017 along with the objectives of those outputs.

This section disaggregates revenue and income that enables the delivery of service (described in Note 2 – Funding delivery of our services) by output and records the allocation of expenses incurred (described in Note 3 – The cost of delivering services) also by output.

It provides information on controlled and administered items in connection with these outputs.

## Structure

**4.1 Departmental outputs**

4.1.1 Departmental output objectives

4.1.2 Controlled income and expenses

4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities

**4.2 Administered items**

4.2.1 Administered (non-controlled) items

4.2.2 Administered income and expenses

4.2.3 Administered assets and liabilities

**4.3 Restructuring of administrative arrangements**

### 4.1 Departmental outputs

#### 4.1.1 Departmental outputs objectives

The department supports the ministerial portfolios of Agriculture, Creative Industries, Industrial Relations, Industry and Employment, Major Projects, Ports, Public Transport, Regional Development, Resources, Roads and Road Safety, Small Business, Innovation and Trade, and Tourism and Major Events.

##### Departmental mission statement

The mission of the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (DEDJTR) is to lift the living standards and wellbeing of all Victorians by sustainably growing Victoria’s economy and employment and by working with the private and public sectors to foster innovation, creativity, productivity, investment and trade.

##### Objectives and descriptions

The objectives and descriptions of the departmental outputs performed during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 are summarised in Note 9.13 – Departmental output objectives and descriptions.

#### 4.1.2 Departmental outputs: Controlled income and expenses for the financial year ended 30 June

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Trade | | Tourism, major events and international education | | Employment and investment | | Regional development | | Resources (i) | | Major projects | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| **Income from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 18,641 | 17,043 | 82,657 | 54,835 | 171,197 | 142,356 | 32,808 | 29,342 | 43,556 | 106,610 | 11,693 | 9,575 |
| Regional Growth Fund appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - | - | - | - |
| Special appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 26 | - | - | - |
| Grants | - | - | 103,085 | 104,396 | 23,007 | 1,000 | 9,641 | 14,255 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3,574 | 4,061 | - | - | - | 114 |
| Fair value of assets & services received free of charge | - | - | - | 1 | - | 2 | - | 2 | - | 1 | - | 3,475 |
| Other income | 110 | - | 261 | 12 | 3,434 | 2 | 674 | 1,037 | 13,771 | 10,581 | 666 | 11,799 |
| **Total income from transactions** | **18,751** | **17,043** | **186,003** | **159,244** | **197,638** | **143,360** | **171,697** | **173,697** | **57,354** | **117,192** | **12,359** | **24,963** |
| **Expenses from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other transfers | (1,175) | (1,600) | (167,899) | (144,225) | (89,165) | (83,301) | (134,477) | (128,057) | (4,495) | (13,376) | (3,467) | - |
| Employee expenses | (8,300) | (8,250) | (5,175) | (7,150) | (39,703) | (34,621) | (27,108) | (27,043) | (21,358) | (27,470) | (4,246) | (9,434) |
| Capital asset charge | (543) | (490) | (558) | - | (3,579) | (1,713) | - | - | (1,235) | (4,360) | (2,074) | (1,926) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (405) | (436) | (567) | (118) | (1,631) | (1,960) | (2,100) | (304) | (1,080) | (1,419) | (247) | (1,211) |
| Interest expense | (1) | (3) | (4) | (3) | (13) | (21) | (42) | (47) | (37) | (26) | 2 | (8) |
| Other operating expenses | (8,214) | (6,493) | (4,984) | (7,687) | (46,649) | (32,531) | (19,283) | (12,878) | (16,115) | (62,061) | (2,020) | (6,276) |
| **Total expenses from transactions** | **(18,638)** | **(17,272)** | **(179,188)** | **(159,183)** | **(180,741)** | **(154,147)** | **(183,009)** | **(168,329)** | **(44,320)** | **(108,712)** | **(12,052)** | **(18,855)** |
| **Net result from transactions (net operating balance)** | **112** | **(229)** | **6,815** | **61** | **16,897** | **(10,787)** | **(11,313)** | **5,368** | **13,034** | **8,480** | **307** | **6,108** |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (76) | 20 | (5,248) | 48 | (374) | 21 | (226) | 303 | (119) | 16 | (6,159) | (29) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | (12) | (13) | 551 | (564) | (38) | - | (34) | - | (20) | - | (16) | - |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | 30 | 16 | 10 | 37 | 131 | 98 | 55 | 97 | 66 | (7) | 18 | 14 |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** | **(58)** | **23** | **(4,687)** | **(479)** | **(281)** | **119** | **(204)** | **400** | **(73)** | **9** | **(6,157)** | **(15)** |
| **Net result** | **54** | **(206)** | **2,128** | **(418)** | **16,616** | **(10,668)** | **(11,517)** | **5,768** | **12,961** | **8,489** | **(5,850)** | **6,093** |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer of asset revaluation to accumulated surplus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | (129) | 226 | 76,856 | 2,831 | (65) | 1,399 | - | 1,385 | (1,957) | - | - | 9,699 |
| Composite reporting | - | - | 18,502 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income** | **(129)** | **226** | **95,358** | **2,831** | **(65)** | **1,399** | **-** | **1,385** | **(1,957)** | **-** | **-** | **9,703** |
| **Comprehensive result** | **(74)** | **20** | **97,487** | **2,413** | **16,552** | **(9,269)** | **(11,517)** | **7,153** | **11,004** | **8,489** | **(5,850)** | **15,796** |

(i) The department's Energy output was transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), effective from 1 July 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Industry and enterprise innovation | | Creative industries portfolio agencies | | Transport safety, security and emergency management | | Taxi and hire vehicle services | | Train services | | Tram services | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Continuing operations | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Income from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 116,039 | 86,365 | 224,607 | 206,962 | 83,243 | 123,478 | 94,923 | 84,526 | 2,621,276 | 2,495,025 | 621,931 | 555,374 |
| Regional Growth Fund appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 778 | - | - |
| Grants | - | - | 10,054 | 1,343 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fair value of assets & services received free of charge | - | 3 | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | 102 | 9 | 3 | 2 |
| Other income | 1 | 3 | 32 | 11 | 1 | 7,900 | - | - | 1 | 446 | 1 | 1 |
| **Total income from transactions** | **116,040** | **86,371** | **234,693** | **208,316** | **83,243** | **131,379** | **94,923** | **84,526** | **2,621,379** | **2,496,258** | **621,935** | **555,377** |
| **Expenses from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other transfers | (81,337) | (42,120) | (226,965) | (209,745) | (56,079) | (90,904) | (423,292) | (83,564) | (2,554,620) | (2,468,694) | (620,372) | (551,471) |
| Employee expenses | (22,047) | (24,922) | (1,095) | (854) | (22,214) | (19,779) | (1,861) | (477) | (17,696) | (10,262) | (4,831) | (2,132) |
| Capital asset charge | (2,589) | (1,887) | (118) | (145) | (904) | (1,195) | (2) | (72) | (7,855) | (2,391) | (15) | (543) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (1,929) | (375) | (119) | (147) | (625) | (1,074) | (9) | (73) | (7,115) | (2,437) | (56) | (548) |
| Interest expense | (7) | (12) | (1) | (1) | (25) | (19) | (1) | - | (30) | (16) | - | (2) |
| Other operating expenses | (16,992) | (17,100) | (7,911) | (1,273) | (10,396) | (11,562) | (1,470) | (341) | (16,102) | (12,911) | (656) | (750) |
| **Total expenses from transactions** | **(124,901)** | **(86,416)** | **(236,208)** | **(212,165)** | **(90,243)** | **(124,533)** | **(426,635)** | **(84,527)** | **(2,603,418)** | **(2,496,711)** | **(625,931)** | **(555,446)** |
| **Net result from transactions (net operating balance)** | **(8,861)** | **(45)** | **(1,515)** | **(3,849)** | **(6,999)** | **6,846** | **(331,711)** | **(1)** | **17,960** | **(453)** | **(3,996)** | **(69)** |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (402) | 105 | (29) | 12 | (82) | 29 | (14) | 5 | 8,600 | (1,874) | (108) | - |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | (47) | - | (3) | - | (6) | - | (1) | - | (45) | (49) | (10) | 37 |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | 92 | 119 | 3 | 8 | 12 | 9 | 1 | 4 | 1,457 | (1,995) | 8 | 29 |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** | **(357)** | **224** | **(29)** | **20** | **(76)** | **38** | **(15)** | **9** | **10,011** | **(3,918)** | **(110)** | **66** |
| **Net result** | **(9,218)** | **179** | **(1,543)** | **(3,829)** | **(7,075)** | **6,884** | **(331,726)** | **8** | **27,971** | **(4,371)** | **(4,106)** | **(3)** |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to net result** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer of asset revaluation to accumulated surplus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | (65) | 1,710 | - | - | - | 520 | - | 376 | - | 11,110 | - | 2,472 |
| Composite reporting | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income** | **(65)** | **1,710** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **520** | **-** | **376** | **-** | **11,110** | **-** | **2,472** |
| **Comprehensive result** | **(9,283)** | **1,889** | **(1,543)** | **(3,829)** | **(7,075)** | **7,404** | **(331,726)** | **384** | **27,971** | **6,739** | **(4,106)** | **2,469** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Bus services | | Road operations and network improvements | | Road asset management | | Integrated transport | | Port and freight network access | | Access, industry development and innovation | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| **Continuing operations** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Income from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 964,640 | 915,278 | 650,370 | 647,971 | 522,273 | 470,348 | 68,057 | 14,490 | 146,227 | 104,412 | 59,916 | 60,691 |
| Regional Growth Fund appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Special appropriations | - | - | 6,890 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,400 | - | - | - | 2,867 | 1,304 |
| Interest income | - | - | 75 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Fair value of assets & services received free of charge | 4 | 3 | 406 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 5 | 60 | - | 10 | - | - |
| Other income | 2 | 1 | 3,856 | 1 | 1 | - | 84 | 62 | 117 | 426 | 31 | 28 |
| **Total income from transactions** | **964,647** | **915,282** | **661,595** | **648,060** | **522,276** | **470,350** | **75,546** | **14,612** | **146,344** | **104,848** | **62,815** | **62,023** |
| **Expenses from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other transfers | (951,238) | (908,425) | (707,915) | (544,503) | (548,709) | (413,514) | (60,307) | (6,279) | (149,747) | (90,350) | (52,109) | (48,118) |
| Employee expenses | (6,094) | (3,522) | (8,064) | (5,862) | (7,609) | (3,404) | (7,899) | (5,614) | (6,319) | (5,020) | (7,362) | (7,632) |
| Capital asset charge | (26) | (888) | (18,771) | (11,976) | (3,392) | (344) | (116) | (2,480) | (306) | (1,024) | (29) | (36) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (98) | (895) | (1,571) | (2,481) | (47) | (347) | (34) | (175) | (1,133) | (526) | (59) | (37) |
| Interest expense | (1) | (4) | (3) | - | (1) | (1) | (5) | (5) | (1) | - | (3) | (2) |
| Other operating expenses | (10,184) | (1,554) | (15,072) | (6,039) | (1,271) | (1,575) | (25,070) | - | (1,832) | (7,994) | (4,495) | (5,299) |
| **Total expenses from transactions** | **(967,640)** | **(915,288)** | **(751,396)** | **(570,861)** | **(561,028)** | **(419,185)** | **(93,431)** | **(14,553)** | **(159,338)** | **(104,914)** | **(64,058)** | **(61,124)** |
| **Net result from transactions (net operating balance)** | **(2,993)** | **(6)** | **(89,800)** | **77,199** | **(38,752)** | **51,165** | **(17,885)** | **59** | **(12,994)** | **(66)** | **(1,243)** | **899** |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (176) | 60 | (17,263) | (8,699) | (68) | 23 | (28) | (4) | (4,358) | 5 | (20) | 29 |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | (17) | - | (23) | - | (7) | - | (14) | - | (1) | - | (1) | - |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | 13 | 48 | 3,373 | 21,702 | 5 | 19 | 22 | (126) | 1 | 3 | 28 | 2 |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** | **(180)** | **108** | **(13,913)** | **13,003** | **(70)** | **42** | **(20)** | **(130)** | **(4,358)** | **8** | **8** | **31** |
| **Net result** | **(3,173)** | **102** | **(103,713)** | **90,202** | **(38,822)** | **51,207** | **(17,905)** | **(71)** | **(17,353)** | **(58)** | **(1,235)** | **930** |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to net result** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer of asset revaluation to accumulated surplus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | - | 4,073 | (2,240) | 2,517 | - | 1,843 | - | 66 | - | 510 | - | 18,786 |
| Composite reporting | - | - | - | (126,999) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income** | **-** | **4,073** | **(2,240)** | **(124,482)** | **-** | **1,843** | **-** | **66** | **-** | **510** | **-** | **18,786** |
| **Comprehensive result** | **(3,173)** | **4,175** | **(105,953)** | **(34,280)** | **(38,822)** | **53,050** | **(17,905)** | **(5)** | **(17,353)** | **452** | **(1,235)** | **19,716** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Cultural infrastructure and facilities | | Agriculture | | Sustainably manage fish, game and forest resources | | Industrial relations | | Departmental totals | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Continuing operations | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Income from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 101,597 | 101,638 | 344,249 | 300,186 | 78,030 | 97,102 | 6,646 | 4,787 | 7,064,576 | 6,628,394 |
| Regional Growth Fund appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 125,000 | 125,000 |
| Special appropriations | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 6,916 | 778 |
| Grants | 6,673 | 1,304 | 168 | 34 | - | - | - | - | 162,897 | 123,636 |
| Interest income | - | - | 1,711 | 2,038 | 37 | 48 | - | - | 5,396 | 6,345 |
| Fair value of assets & services received free of charge | - | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | - | - | 523 | 3,585 |
| Other income | 31 | 33 | 15,418 | 15,157 | 9,145 | 10,162 | - | - | 47,636 | 57,662 |
| **Total income from transactions** | **108,302** | **102,975** | **361,547** | **317,420** | **87,211** | **107,317** | **6,646** | **4,787** | **7,412,944** | **6,945,400** |
| **Expenses from transactions** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other transfers | (83,436) | (86,978) | (46,791) | (15,594) | (37,768) | (32,480) | (74) | - | (7,001,438) | (5,963,298) |
| Employee expenses | (1,095) | (896) | (124,397) | (119,341) | (23,896) | (22,710) | (4,352) | (3,813) | (372,719) | (350,208) |
| Capital asset charge | (16,473) | (5,979) | (20,573) | (29,546) | (1,438) | (4,592) | - | - | (80,598) | (71,587) |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (6,578) | (6,422) | (18,428) | (17,336) | (2,333) | (7,750) | (12) | - | (46,177) | (46,071) |
| Interest expense | - | - | (27,014) | (21,234) | (192) | (55) | (2) | (1) | (27,381) | (21,460) |
| Other operating expenses | (23) | (2,829) | (124,195) | (192,607) | (18,172) | (39,749) | (2,206) | (971) | (353,312) | (430,480) |
| **Total expenses from transactions** | **(107,606)** | **(103,104)** | **(361,398)** | **(395,658)** | **(83,800)** | **(107,336)** | **(6,646)** | **(4,785)** | **(7,881,625)** | **(6,883,104)** |
| **Net result from transactions (net operating balance)** | **696** | **(129)** | **149** | **(78,238)** | **3,411** | **(19)** | **-** | **2** | **(468,681)** | **62,296** |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (2) | 3 | (6,796) | (591) | (876) | 1,038 | - | - | (33,826) | (9,480) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | - | - | (188) | 36 | (29) | 2 | - | - | 39 | (551) |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | 4 | - | 42 | (897) | 138 | 83 | 18 | - | 5,529 | 19,263 |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** | **2** | **3** | **(6,943)** | **(1,452)** | **(767)** | **1,123** | **18** | **-** | **(28,258)** | **9,232** |
| **Net result** | **698** | **(126)** | **(6,794)** | **(79,690)** | **2,644** | **1,104** | **18** | **2** | **(496,939)** | **71,528** |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Items that will not be reclassified to net result** | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transfer of asset revaluation to accumulated surplus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4 |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 104,812 | - | 261 | 37,095 | (508) | - | - | - | 176,965 | 96,618 |
| Composite reporting | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 18,502 | (126,999) |
| **Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income** | **104,812** | **-** | **261** | **37,095** | **(508)** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **195,467** | **(30,377)** |
| **Comprehensive result** | **105,510** | **(126)** | **(6,533)** | **(42,595)** | **2,136** | **1,104** | **18** | **2** | **(301,472)** | **41,151** |

#### 4.1.3 Departmental outputs: Controlled assets and liabilities for the financial year ended 30 June

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Trade | | Tourism, major events and international education | | Employment and investment | | Regional development | | Resources (i) | | Major projects | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 5,407 | 7,848 | 72,754 | 37,001 | 53,323 | 50,452 | 269,823 | 211,102 | 12,141 | 35,163 | 15,407 | 150,656 |
| Non-financial assets | 11,161 | 8,554 | 195,326 | 46,638 | 49,282 | 32,969 | 66,431 | 46,552 | 27,934 | 36,985 | 117,056 | 127,037 |
| **Total assets** | **16,568** | **16,402** | **268,079** | **83,639** | **102,605** | **83,421** | **336,254** | **257,654** | **40,075** | **72,148** | **132,462** | **277,693** |
| **Total liabilities** | **(3,576)** | **(5,919)** | **(24,857)** | **(21,622)** | **(34,875)** | **(45,371)** | **(39,475)** | **(46,193)** | **(9,677)** | **(16,391)** | **(9,684)** | **(68,065)** |
| **Net assets** | **12,991** | **10,483** | **243,222** | **62,017** | **67,730** | **38,050** | **296,779** | **211,461** | **30,398** | **55,757** | **122,778** | **209,628** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Industry and enterprise innovation | | Creative industries portfolio agencies | | Transport safety, security and emergency management | | Taxi and hire vehicle services | | Train services | | Tram services | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 16,600 | 69,823 | 1,221 | 4,168 | 25,951 | 22,291 | 1,081 | 3 | 764,687 | 558,680 | 5,542 | 6,580 |
| Non-financial assets | 52,333 | 33,018 | 17,795 | 33,808 | 26,329 | 21,353 | 2,406 | 710 | 128,537 | 34,966 | 15,769 | 7,875 |
| **Total assets** | **68,933** | **102,841** | **19,016** | **37,976** | **52,280** | **43,644** | **3,487** | **713** | **893,224** | **593,646** | **21,311** | **14,455** |
| **Total liabilities** | **(12,369)** | **(30,053)** | **(758)** | **(2,103)** | **(16,954)** | **(17,143)** | **(332,403)** | **(481)** | **(607,488)** | **(482,607)** | **(3,618)** | **(5,541)** |
| **Net assets** | **56,565** | **72,788** | **18,258** | **35,873** | **35,326** | **26,501** | **(328,916)** | **232** | **285,736** | **111,039** | **17,693** | **8,914** |

(i) The Department's Energy output was transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), effective from 1 July 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Bus services | | Road operations and network improvements | | Road asset management | | Integrated transport | | Port and freight network access | | Access, industry development and innovation | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 4,436 | 10,764 | 506,489 | 813,911 | 159,208 | 144,277 | 410,582 | 282,232 | 18,369 | 12,791 | 15,191 | 15,658 |
| Non-financial assets | 26,249 | 12,864 | 277,502 | 272,276 | 10,860 | 4,989 | 200,558 | 53,728 | 15,056 | 24,544 | 308,969 | 200,698 |
| **Total assets** | **30,685** | **23,628** | **783,991** | **1,086,187** | **170,068** | **149,266** | **611,140** | **335,960** | **33,426** | **37,335** | **324,161** | **216,356** |
| **Total liabilities** | **(1,999)** | **(9,068)** | **(409,791)** | **(177,369)** | **(130,039)** | **(147,578)** | **(294,165)** | **(238,803)** | **(13,733)** | **(8,034)** | **(7,981)** | **(9,152)** |
| **Net assets** | **28,686** | **14,560** | **374,200** | **908,818** | **40,028** | **1,688** | **316,975** | **97,157** | **19,693** | **29,301** | **316,179** | **207,204** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Cultural infrastructure and facilities | | Agriculture | | Sustainability manage fish, game and forest resources | | Industrial relations | | Departmental totals | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 2,330 | 3,629 | 721,160 | 484,911 | 23,607 | 49,642 | 1,441 | 657 | 3,106,748 | 2,972,239 |
| Non-financial assets | 42,481 | 27,257 | 405,296 | 473,631 | 40,595 | 129,063 | 47 | 37 | 2,037,973 | 1,629,552 |
| **Total assets** | **44,811** | **30,886** | **1,126,456** | **958,542** | **64,202** | **178,705** | **1,488** | **694** | **5,144,720** | **4,601,791** |
| **Total liabilities** | **(1,317)** | **(1,445)** | **(602,383)** | **(409,731)** | **(16,923)** | **(28,086)** | **(1,184)** | **(675)** | **(2,575,251)** | **(1,771,430)** |
| **Net assets** | **43,494** | **29,441** | **524,073** | **548,811** | **47,279** | **150,619** | **303** | **19** | **2,569,470** | **2,830,361** |

### 4.2 Administered items

#### 4.2.1 Administered (non-controlled) items

Administered income includes fees and fines and the proceeds from the sale of administered surplus land and buildings. Administered assets include government income earned but not yet collected. Administered liabilities include government expenses incurred but yet to be paid. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered resources are accounted for on an accrual basis using the same accounting policies adopted for the recognition of the departmental items in the financial statements. Both controlled and administered items of DEDJTR are consolidated into the financial statements of the state.

DEDJTR does not gain control over assets arising from taxes, fines, licence and regulatory fees and royalties, consequently no income is recognised in DEDJTR’s financial statements. DEDJTR collects these amounts on behalf of the state. Accordingly, the amounts are disclosed as income in the schedule of administered items.

#### 4.2.2 Administered income and expenses

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousands) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Trade | | Tourism, major events and international education | | Employment and investment | | Regional development | | Resources (i) | | Major projects | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Administered income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods and services | - | - | 2,086 | 2,239 | - | - | - | - | 710 | 304 | - | 665 |
| Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state | - | - | 65,074 | 65,827 | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 84,416 | 48,832 | - | - |
| Other income | - | 60 | - | 144 | - | 374 | - | 370 | 195 | 5,091 | - | 53 |
| Statutory fines | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 626 |  | - | - |
| Interest income | - | - | 10,468 | 10,393 | - | - | - | - | 68 | 79 | - | - |
| Commonwealth grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| **Total administered income from transactions** | **-** | **60** | **77,628** | **78,603** | **-** | **374** | **-** | **370** | **86,015** | **54,306** | **-** | **718** |
| Administered expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments into Consolidated Fund | (1,342) | (17) | (17,604) | (16,660) | (303) | (108) | (219) | (382) | (59,414) | (51,940) | (1,174) | (15) |
| Interest expense | - | - | (40,329) | (40,584) | - |  | - |  | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | - |  | (21,257) | (22,971) | - | (1) | - | (1) | - | - | - | - |
| Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered expenses from transactions** | **(1,342)** | **(17)** | **(79,190)** | **(80,215)** | **(303)** | **(109)** | **(219)** | **(383)** | **(59,414)** | **(51,940)** | **(1,174)** | **(15)** |
| **Total administered net result from transactions** | **(1,342)** | **43** | **(1,562)** | **(1,612)** | **(303)** | **265** | **(219)** | **(13)** | **26,601** | **2,366** | **(1,174)** | **703** |
| Administered other economic flows included in administered net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (279) | - | (663) | 4,599 | (7) | - | (7) | - | (4) | - | 6,779 | - |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered other economic flows** | **(279)** | **-** | **(663)** | **4,599** | **(7)** | **-** | **(7)** | **-** | **(4)** | **-** | **6,779** | **-** |
| **Total administered comprehensive result** | **(1,621)** | **43** | **(2,225)** | **2,987** | **(310)** | **265** | **(226)** | **(13)** | **26,597** | **2,366** | **5,605** | **703** |

(i) The Department's Energy output was transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), effective from 1 July 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Industry and enterprise innovation | | Creative industries portfolio agencies | | Taxi and hire vehicle services | | Train services | | Tram services | | Transport safety, security and emergency management | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Administered income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods and services | 422 | 363 | - | - | - | 2,857 | 44 | - | - | - | 7,346 | 50,890 |
| Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other income | - | 457 | - | 30 | - | 15 | 872 | 1,041 | - | 113 | - | 26,441 |
| Statutory fines | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,004 | 25,816 | - | - | - | - |
| Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,347 | 1,334 | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 266 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Commonwealth grants | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered income from transactions** | **688** | **820** | **-** | **30** | **-** | **2,872** | **23,267** | **28,191** | **-** | **113** | **7,346** | **77,331** |
| Administered expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments into Consolidated Fund | (1,556) | (1,690) | (671) | (9) | (335) | (2,862) | (58,002) | (58,310) | (2,516) | (33) | (22,685) | (24,881) |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | - | (1) | - | - | - | - | (1,321) | - | - | - | - | (51) |
| Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth government | (217,474) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (469) |
| **Total administered expenses from transactions** | **(219,030)** | **(1,691)** | **(671)** | **(9)** | **(335)** | **(2,862)** | **(59,323)** | **(58,310)** | **(2,516)** | **(33)** | **(22,685)** | **(25,401)** |
| **Total administered net result from transactions** | **(218,342)** | **(871)** | **(671)** | **21** | **(335)** | **10** | **(36,056)** | **(30,119)** | **(2,516)** | **80** | **(15,339)** | **51,930** |
| Administered other economic flows included in administered net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (9) | (26) | (140) | - | - | - | (15) | (15,065) | (2) | - | (1) | (1,797) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial assets | - | - | - | - | (2,545) | - | (16,127) | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered other economic flows** | **(9)** | **(26)** | **(140)** | **-** | **(2,545)** | **-** | **(16,142)** | **(15,065)** | **(2)** | **-** | **(1)** | **(1,797)** |
| **Total administered comprehensive result** | **(218,351)** | **(897)** | **(811)** | **21** | **(2,880)** | **10** | **(52,198)** | **(45,184)** | **(2,518)** | **80** | **(15,340)** | **50,133** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Bus services | | Integrated transport | | Port and freight network access | | Access, industry development and innovation | | Agriculture | | Sustainably manage fish, game and forest resources | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 | 2017 | 2016 |
| Administered income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of goods and services | - | - | 2 | - | - | 58 | - | - | 44,478 | 56,947 | 289 | 355 |
| Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee | - | - | - | - | 81,321 | 80,222 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Royalties | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other income | - | 185 | - | 20 | - | 15 | - | 8 | 1,549 | 44,578 | - | 2,758 |
| Statutory fines | 3,233 | 4,708 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 | 2 | - | - |
| Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 8 | 2,738 | 34,104 | 25,920 |
| Interest income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Commonwealth grants | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 162 | - | 142 |
| **Total administered income from transactions** | **3,233** | **4,893** | **2** | **20** | **81,321** | **80,295** | **-** | **8** | **46,036** | **104,429** | **34,393** | **29,175** |
| Administered expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments into consolidated fund | (7,343) | (4,154) | (86) | (17) | (61,382) | (59,133) | (168) | (2) | (90,137) | (141,879) | (4,651) | (2,741) |
| Interest expense | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1) | - | - |
| Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth Government | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered expenses from transactions** | **(7,343)** | **(4,154)** | **(86)** | **(17)** | **(61,382)** | **(59,133)** | **(168)** | **(2)** | **(90,137)** | **(141,880)** | **(4,651)** | **(2,741)** |
| **Total administered net result from transactions** | **(4,110)** | **739** | **(84)** | **3** | **19,939** | **21,162** | **(168)** | **6** | **(44,101)** | **(37,451)** | **29,742** | **26,434** |
| Administered other economic flows included in administered net result | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (4) | - | 8,915 | - | (70) | - | (35) | - | 63,438 | - | (6) | - |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered other economic flows** | **(4)** | **-** | **8,915** | **-** | **(70)** | **-** | **(35)** | **-** | **63,438** | **-** | **(6)** | **-** |
| **Total administered comprehensive result** | **(4,114)** | **739** | **8,831** | **3** | **19,869** | **21,162** | **(203)** | **6** | **19,337** | **(37,451)** | **29,736** | **26,434** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **Department total** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Administered income from transactions** | | |
| Sale of goods and services | 55,377 | 114,678 |
| Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee | 81,321 | 80,222 |
| Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state | 65,074 | 65,827 |
| Royalties | 84,416 | 48,832 |
| Other income | 2,616 | 81,753 |
| Statutory fines | 24,238 | 30,526 |
| Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences | 36,085 | 29,992 |
| Interest income | 10,802 | 10,474 |
| Commonwealth grants | - | 304 |
| **Total administered income from transactions** | **359,929** | **462,608** |
| **Administered expenses from transactions** | | |
| Payments into Consolidated Fund | (329,588) | (364,833) |
| Interest expense | (40,329) | (40,584) |
| Other expenses | (22,578) | (23,026) |
| Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth government | (217,474) | (469) |
| **Total administered expenses from transactions** | **(609,969)** | **(428,912)** |
| **Total administered net result from transactions** | **(250,040)** | **33,696** |
| **Administered other economic flows included in administered net result** | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | 77,890 | (12,289) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial assets | (18,672) | - |
| **Total administered other economic flows** | **59,218** | **(12,289)** |
| **Total administered comprehensive result** | **(190,822)** | **21,407** |

#### 4.2.3 Administered assets and liabilities

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Trade** | | **Tourism, major events and international education** | | **Employment and investment** | | **Regional development** | | **Resources (i)** | | **Major projects** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Administered financial assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and receivables | 1 | - | 784 | 856 | 5 | 3 | 5 | 3 | 86,751 | 53,781 | 1 | - |
| Trust funds | - | 6 | - | 13 | 1 | 34 | 1 | 33 | 317 | 19 | - | 5 |
| Loans | - | - | 284,960 | 285,538 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered financial assets** | **1** | **6** | **285,744** | **286,407** | **6** | **37** | **6** | **36** | **87,068** | **53,800** | **1** | **5** |
| **Administered liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors and accruals | - | - | (8,470) | (9,508) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unearned income | - | - | (64,256) | (66,757) | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| Interest bearing liabilities | - | - | (452,095) | (455,704) | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| **Total administered liabilities** | **-** | **-** | **(524,821)** | **(531,969)** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total administered net assets** | **1** | **6** | **(239,077)** | **(245,562)** | **6** | **37** | **6** | **36** | **87,068** | **53,800** | **1** | **5** |

(i) The Department's Energy output was transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), effective from 1 July 2016.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Industry and enterprise innovation** | | **Creative industries portfolio agencies** | | **Taxi and hire vehicle services** | | **Train services** | | **Tram services** | | **Transport safety, security and emergency management** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Administered financial assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and receivables | 1,545 | 1,121 | - | - | - | - | 25,171 | 22,865 | 1 | 1 | 6,831 | 7,505 |
| Trust funds | 1 | 41 | - | 3 | - | 1 | 4,751 | 5,991 | - | 10 | 24 | 106 |
| Loans | 2,887 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered financial assets** | **4,433** | **1,162** | **-** | **3** | **-** | **1** | **29,922** | **28,856** | **1** | **11** | **6,855** | **7,611** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Administered liabilities** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creditors and accruals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (11,646) | (10,973) |
| Unearned income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest bearing liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered liabilities** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **(11,646)** | **(10,973)** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total administered net assets** | **4,433** | **1,162** | **-** | **3** | **-** | **1** | **29,922** | **28,856** | **1** | **11** | **(4,791)** | **(3,362)** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Bus services** | | **Integrated transport** | | **Port and freight network access** | | **Access, industry development and innovation** | | **Agriculture** | | **Sustainably manage fish, game and forest resources** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Administered financial assets** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and receivables | 2 | 1 | 9 | - | 20,330 | 20,056 | - | - | 6,902 | 8,083 | 4,472 | 2,170 |
| Trust funds | - | 16 | - | - | - | 1 | - | 1 | 230 | 45 | 1 | 31 |
| Loans | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |
| **Total administered financial assets** | **2** | **17** | **9** | **-** | **20,330** | **20,057** | **-** | **1** | **7,132** | **8,128** | **4,473** | **2,201** |
| **Administered liabilities** | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Creditors and accruals | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unearned income | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest bearing liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| **Total administered liabilities** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total administered net assets** | **2** | **17** | **9** | **-** | **20,330** | **20,057** | **-** | **1** | **7,132** | **8,128** | **4,473** | **2,201** |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **Department total** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Administered financial assets** | | |
| Cash and receivables | 152,810 | 116,445 |
| Trust funds | 5,326 | 6,356 |
| Loans | 287,847 | 285,538 |
| **Total administered financial assets** | **445,983** | **408,339** |
| **Administered liabilities** | | |
| Creditors and accruals | (20,116) | (20,481) |
| Unearned income | (64,256) | (66,757) |
| Interest bearing liabilities | (452,095) | (455,704) |
| **Total administered liabilities** | **(536,467)** | **(542,942)** |
| **Total administered net assets** | **(90,484)** | **(134,603)** |

### 4.3 Restructuring of administrative arrangements

The administrative arrangements the department entered into during the financial period are detailed below. Comparative amounts for the prior year have not been adjusted.

#### Transfer of Energy output

Effective 1 July 2016, the Energy output was transferred from DEDJTR to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP). The transfers included:

* Transfer of Energy Safe Victoria (ESV).
* Transfer of net assets associated with the Energy function within DEDJTR.

#### Transfer of Tourism Victoria output to Visit Victoria

Effective 1 July 2016, as part of a machinery of government restructure, Visit Victoria commenced operations and took over the portfolio responsibility of Tourism Victoria and the Victorian Major Events Company Limited. Tourism Victoria will remain in existence to facilitate the new arrangement. Tourism Victoria is incorporated in the DEDJTR consolidated group (see Note 9.5 – Entities consolidated pursuant to section 53(1)(b) of the FMA). Effective from 1 July 2016, Victorian Major Events Company ceased to exist.

The combined income and expenses for the new output are now reported by Visit Victoria, in the public non-financial sector.

#### Transfer of Major Projects Victoria

On 1 April 2017, under the *Urban Renewal Authority Victoria Amendment (Development Victoria) Act 2017*, Urban Renewal Authority Victoria (Places Victoria) and Major Projects Victoria merged to form a new public non-financial corporation named Development Victoria.

#### Establishment of Transport for Victoria

Transport for Victoria was established in 2016 as a function within the department, to bring together the planning, coordination and operations of Victoria’s transport system and its agencies, including VicRoads and Public Transport Victoria.

As part of the establishment of Transport for Victoria, the department assumed responsibility for certain Public Transport Victoria (PTV) outputs transferred effectively from:

* 30 November 2016
* 16 December 2016

As part of the establishment of Transport for Victoria, the department assumed responsibility for certain VicRoads outputs transferred effectively from:

* 12 April 2017

#### Recognition

The combined income and expenses for these respective outputs for the reporting period will be in the DEDJTR financial statements as part of the newly established Transport for Victoria.

The net assets assumed by the department for the PTV and VicRoads output as a result of the administrative restructure is recognised at the carrying amount of those assets in the transferor’s balance sheet immediately before the transfer.

The net asset transfers were treated as a contribution of capital by the state.

**Net assets recognised/(transferred) (i)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | |
|  | **Transfer in** | | **Transfer out** | | |
|  | **PTV** | **VicRoads** | **Tourism Victoria** | **Energy** | **Major Projects Victoria** |
| **Assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 4,250 | 1,833 | 2,076 | 1,890 | 71,134 |
| Receivables | 9,636 | - | - | - | 7,343 |
| Land and buildings | - | - | - | 18 | 10,399 |
| **Other non-financial assets** | **-** | **6** | **-** | **4,728** | **18,195** |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Borrowings | - | - | - | - | (62,713) |
| Payables | - | - | - | (2,482) | (1,642) |
| Provisions | (4,250) | (1,839) | (2,076) | (2,264) | - |
| **Net assets recognised/(transferred)** | **9,636** | **1** | **-** | **1,890** | **42,715** |

(i) The department transferred a contribution of $3.61 million with the transfer of Energy Safe Victoria to DELWP.

# 5. Key assets available to support output delivery

## Introduction

The department controls infrastructure and other investments that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the resources that have been entrusted to the department for delivery of those outputs.

## Structure

#### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

##### 5.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

##### 5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount

##### 5.1.3 Carrying amount by purpose groups

#### 5.2 Intangible assets

#### 5.3 Joint operations

### 5.1 Property, plant and equipment

**Property, plant and equipment carrying amount**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | |
|  | **Gross carrying amount** | | **Accumulated depreciation** | | **Net carrying amount** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| Land at fair value | 774,727 | 714,194 | - | - | 774,727 | 714,194 |
| Buildings and structures at fair value | 539,799 | 609,406 | (54,847) | (64,405) | 484,952 | 545,001 |
| Building leasehold | 23,476 | 24,050 | (8,334) | (7,997) | 15,142 | 16,053 |
| Leasehold improvements | 68,774 | 58,116 | (36,704) | (29,848) | 32,070 | 28,268 |
| Plant and equipment at fair value | 135,381 | 138,461 | (91,566) | (96,310) | 43,815 | 42,151 |
| Assets under construction at cost | 364,687 | 115,300 | - | - | 364,687 | 115,300 |
| Infrastructure at fair vale | 54,564 | 58,649 | (4,423) | (3,340) | 50,141 | 55,309 |
| Cultural assets at fair value | 19,640 | 12,406 | (6) | (2,787) | 19,634 | 9,619 |
| **Net carrying amount** | **1,981,048** | **1,730,582** | **(195,880)** | **(204,687)** | **1,785,168** | **1,525,895** |

#### Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Assets transferred as part of a machinery of government change are transferred at their carrying amount.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, and costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into operation as intended.

The costs of leasehold improvements are capitalised as assets and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the leases or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The initial cost for non-financial physical assets under a finance lease is measured at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. Also noted that certain assets are acquired under finance leases, which may form part of a service concession arrangement (public private partnership).

#### Subsequent measurement

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset’s highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is summarised below by asset category.

**Non-specialised land, non-specialised buildings and artworks** are valued using the market approach, whereby assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets that are considered to have nominal value.

**Specialised land and specialised buildings:** The market approach is also used for specialised land, although is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer’s assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants.

For the majority of the department’s specialised buildings, the depreciated replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciation.

**Heritage assets, infrastructure and road infrastructure and earthworks** are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. This cost generally represents the replacement cost of the building/component after applying depreciation rates on a useful life basis. However, for some heritage and iconic assets, the cost may be the reproduction cost rather than the replacement cost if those assets’ service potential could only be replaced by reproducing them with the same materials.

**Vehicles** are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. The department acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers in the department who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

Fair value for **plant and equipment** that are specialised in use (such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern) is determined using the depreciated replacement cost method.

Refer to Note 8.3 – Fair value determination, for additional information on fair value determination of property, plant and equipment.

#### 5.1.1 Depreciation and impairment

All infrastructure assets, buildings, plant and equipment and other non-financial physical assets that have finite useful lives are depreciated.  (The exceptions to this rule include items under operating leases, assets held for sale and land).

**Depreciation by asset class**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Buildings and structures | 22,639 | 23,429 |
| Building leasehold | 71 | 603 |
| Infrastructure | 552 | 1,223 |
| Cultural assets | 797 | 434 |
| Leasehold improvements | 7,206 | 4,526 |
| Plant and equipment | 8,031 | 7,310 |
| Leased plant and equipment | 4,789 | 5,464 |
| **Total depreciation (i)** | **44,085** | **42,989** |

(i) Excludes amortisation of $2.2 million (2016: $3 million) relating to intangible produced assets disclosed in 5.2 - Intangible assets.

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

**Useful life by asset class**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Years** | |
|  | **2017 (i)** | **2016** |
| Buildings and structures | 25 to 75 | 25 to 100 |
| Building leasehold | 7 to 33 | 7 to 150 |
| Infrastructure | 20 to 50 | 20 to 50 |
| Cultural assets | 100 | 100 |
| Leasehold improvements | 4 to 19 | 4 to 19 |
| Field, plant and equipment | 1 to 50 | 3 to 25 |
| Leased plant and equipment | 1 to 3 | 1 to 3 |
| Intangible produced assets – software development | 4 to 7 | 4 |

(i) The useful lives of the asset classes are reflective of the current asset base.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and adjustments made where appropriate.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

In the event of the loss or destruction of an asset, the future economic benefits arising from the use of the asset will be replaced (unless a specific decision to the contrary has been made).

Indefinite life assets: land, earthworks, land under declared roads, and core cultural assets, which are considered to have an indefinite life, are not depreciated. Depreciation is not recognised in respect of these assets because their service potential has not, in any material sense, been consumed during the reporting period.

##### Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of property, plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount. Where an asset’s carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is written off as an other economic flow, except to the extent that the write down can be debited to an asset revaluation surplus amount applicable to that class of asset.

If there is indication that there has been a reversal in the estimate of an asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. This impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The recoverable amount for most assets is measured at the higher of depreciated replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell. Recoverable amount for assets held primarily to generate net cash inflows is measured at the higher of the present value of future cash flows expected to be obtained from the asset and fair value less costs to sell.

#### 5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Land at fair value** | | **Buildings and structures at fair value** | |  | | **Buildings leasehold** | | **Plant and equipment** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Opening balance** | **714,194** | **575,446** | **545,002** | **519,770** | **16,053** | **11,413** | **28,268** | **28,271** | **26,105** | **28,667** |
| Additions | 33,213 | 42,632 | 316 | 609 | 7 | 5,430 | 5,803 | 1,364 | 11,117 | 6,595 |
| Disposals | (14,281) | (9,619) | (76) | (134) | - | - | - | - | (806) | (60) |
| Net revaluation increments/(decrements) | 145,942 | 93,465 | 21,331 | 3,153 | (257) | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers via contributed capital | - | 33,406 | - | - | - | - | - | (3,477) | - | - |
| Transfers to classified as held for sale | (108,492) | (21,211) | (70,666) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Net transfers (to)/from government entities | - | - | (3,862) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | - | - | (22,638) | (23,429) | (71) | (603) | (7,206) | (4,526) | (8,031) | (7,310) |
| Received/(given) free of charge | (10) | 75 | - | (250) | - | - | - | - | (143) | (6) |
| Transfers between classes | 4,161 | - | 15,545 | 45,283 | (590) | (187) | 5,204 | 6,636 | (6) | (1,737) |
| Recognition/(derecognition) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (44) |
| **Closing balance** | **774,727** | **714,194** | **484,952** | **545,002** | **15,142** | **16,053** | **32,070** | **28,268** | **28,237** | **26,105** |

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | | | |
|  | **Leased plant and equipment** | | **Assets under construction** | | **Infrastructure** | | **Cultural assets** | | **Total** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Opening balance** | **16,047** | **16,132** | **115,298** | **130,930** | **55,309** | **51,683** | **9,619** | **9,884** | **1,525,895** | **1,372,196** |
| Additions | 6,933 | 6,647 | 2,719,694 | 853,444 | 77 | - | - | 169 | 2,777,159 | 916,890 |
| Disposals | (2,517) | (1,970) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (17,681) | (11,783) |
| Net revaluation increments/(decrements) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 9,950 | - | 176,965 | 96,618 |
| Transfers via contributed capital | 8 | (457) | (2,433,694) | (818,675) | - | 285 | - | - | (2,433,686) | (788,918) |
| Transfers to classified as held for sale | (214) | (279) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (179,372) | (21,490) |
| Net transfers (to)/from government entities | - | - | - | - | - | 4,161 | - | - | (3,862) | 4,161 |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | (4,789) | (5,464) | - | - | (552) | (1,223) | (797) | (434) | (44,084) | (42,989) |
| Received/(given) free of charge | - | 88 | - | - | - | - | - | - | (153) | (93) |
| Transfers between classes | 109 | - | (21,015) | (50,401) | (4,692) | 395 | 862 | - | (422) | (11) |
| Recognition/(derecognition) | - | 1,350 | (15,595) | - | - | 8 | - | - | (15,595) | 1,314 |
| **Closing balance** | **15,575** | **16,047** | **364,688** | **115,298** | **50,140** | **55,309** | **19,634** | **9,619** | **1,785,168** | **1,525,895** |

#### 5.1.3 Carrying amount by purpose groups

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | |
|  | **Public administration** | | **Transportation and communications** | | **Public safety and environment** | | **Total** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| Land at fair value | 108,073 | 95,321 | 119,974 | 234,009 | 546,680 | 384,864 | 774,727 | 714,194 |
| Buildings and structures at fair value | 2,408 | 6,246 | - | 71,817 | 482,543 | 466,938 | 484,952 | 545,001 |
| Building leasehold | 11,896 | 12,224 | - | - | 3,246 | 3,829 | 15,142 | 16,053 |
| Leasehold improvements | 10,309 | 12,409 | 16,089 | 11,765 | 5,672 | 4,094 | 32,070 | 28,268 |
| Plant and equipment at fair value | 1,286 | 7,867 | 1,796 | 3,733 | 40,729 | 30,551 | 43,813 | 42,151 |
| Assets under construction at cost | 99,937 | 42,009 | 254,486 | 37,942 | 10,265 | 35,349 | 364,689 | 115,300 |
| Infrastructure at fair vale | 25,595 | 26,071 | 24,546 | 29,238 | - | - | 50,141 | 55,309 |
| Cultural assets at fair value | - | - | 256 | 256 | 19,378 | 9,363 | 19,634 | 9,619 |
| **Net carrying amount** | **259,504** | **202,147** | **417,147** | **388,760** | **1,108,513** | **934,988** | **1,785,168** | **1,525,895** |

### 5.2 Intangible assets

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | |
|  | **Computer software** | | **Other** | | **Total** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Gross carrying amount** | | | | | | |
| **Opening balance** | **24,526** | **24,526** | **50,227** | **53,848** | **74,753** | **78,374** |
| Additions | 1,393 | - | - | 341 | 1,393 | 341 |
| Machinery-of-government transfers (i) | - | - | (17,302) | - | (17,302) | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (3,962) | - | (3,962) |
| Tourism Victoria composite reporting | 196 | - | - | - | 196 | - |
| **Closing balance** | **26,115** | **24,526** | **32,925** | **50,227** | **59,040** | **74,753** |
| **Accumulated amortisation** | | | | | | |
| **Opening balance** | **(18,919)** | **(15,928)** | **(409)** | **(303)** | **(19,328)** | **(16,231)** |
| Amortisation | (1,990) | (3,082) | (103) | - | (2,093) | (3,082) |
| Transfers between classes | (103) | 91 | - | (106) | (103) | (15) |
| Tourism Victoria composite reporting | (82) | - | - | - | (82) | - |
| **Closing balance** | **(21,094)** | **(18,919)** | **(512)** | **(409)** | **(21,606)** | **(19,328)** |
| **Net carrying amount at end of financial year** | **5,021** | **5,607** | **32,413** | **49,818** | **37,434** | **55,425** |

(i) Other intangible assets were deferred expenditure for the development of Parkville Gardens by Major Projects Victoria.  Effective 1 April 2017, Places Victoria and Major Projects Victoria merged to form Development Victoria. See Note 4.3 – Restructuring of administrative arrangements.

#### Other intangible assets

Other intangibles represents the difference between the state's payment to La Trobe for a 25-year lease term for the BioScience Research Centre and the market value of that rental.

#### Initial recognition

Purchased intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. When the recognition criteria in AASB 138 Intangible Assets is met, internally generated intangible assets are recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

1. the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
2. an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
3. the ability to use or sell the intangible asset
4. the intangible asset will most likely generate future economic benefits
5. the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell
6. the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

#### Subsequent measurement

Intangible produced and non-produced assets with finite useful lives are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives of 4-7 years. Intangible produced assets with finite useful lives are amortised as an expense from transactions and intangible non-produced assets with finite useful lives are amortised as an 'other economic flow'.

#### Impairment

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (and intangible assets not yet available for use) are tested annually for impairment (as described below) and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever an indication of impairment is identified.

### 5.3 Joint operations

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. This is appose to a joint venture, also a joint arrangement, whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Joint arrangements have two or more parties with joint control and are characterised by the following:

* the parties are bound by a contractual arrangement, and
* the contractual arrangement gives two or more of those parties joint control of the arrangement.

For joint operations, DEDJTR recognises in the financial statements: its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly; its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities that it had incurred; its revenue from the sale of its share of the output from the joint operation and its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

On 1 January 2015, the department assumed responsibility for the Royal Melbourne Showgrounds and Biosciences Research Centre joint operations transferred from the former Department of Environment and Primary Industries (DEPI).

##### Additional information on joint operations

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of entity** | **Principal activity** | **Country of incorporation** | **2017 %** | **2016 %** |
| Royal Melbourne Showgrounds | To host a variety of events for the public at the Showgrounds | Australia | 50.0 | 50.0 |
| Biosciences Research Centre | To continue to provide a world-class research facility | Australia | 75.0 | 75.0 |

#### Royal Melbourne Showgrounds

The state entered into a joint operation with the Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria Limited (RASV) in October 2003 to redevelop the Royal Melbourne Showgrounds.

Two joint operations structures were established, an unincorporated joint operation to carry out and deliver the joint operations project, and an incorporated joint operation entity, Showgrounds Nominees Pty Ltd, to hold the assets of the joint operation and to enter into agreements on behalf of the state and RASV.

The state’s contribution to the joint operation is $100.7 million (expressed in 2004 dollars) while RASV has contributed its freehold title to the showgrounds land valued at $51 million in June 2005. In June 2006, Showgrounds Nominees Pty Ltd entered into a Development and Operations Agreement (on behalf of the state and RASV) with the concessionaire, PPP Solutions (Showgrounds) Nominee Pty Ltd, to design, construct, finance and maintain the new facilities at the showgrounds.

The project operation term is 25 years from the date of commercial acceptance of completed works which occurred in August 2006. The joint operation project is being delivered under the Partnerships Victoria Policy framework.

#### AgriBio Project

In April 2008, the state entered into a joint operation agreement with La Trobe University (La Trobe) to establish a world class research facility on the university's campus in Bundoora, AgriBio, Centre for AgriBioscience.

A similar structure to the Showgrounds Joint operation has been adopted comprising an unincorporated joint operation to carry out and deliver the joint operation project, and an incorporated joint operation entity, Biosciences Research Centre Pty Ltd to hold the assets of the joint operation and to enter into agreements on behalf of the state and La Trobe. The state’s contribution to the joint operations is $227.3 million (expressed in May 2009 dollars).

On 30 April 2009, Biosciences Research Centre Pty Ltd entered into a project agreement (on behalf of the state and La Trobe) with Plenary Research Pty Ltd (the Concessionaire) to design, construct, finance and maintain the facility over the project’s operating term. The project’s operating term is 25 years from the date of commercial acceptance which occurred 18 July 2012. The joint operation project is being delivered under the Partnerships Victoria Policy framework. In accordance with the joint operation agreement, the participants are required to fund the administration expenses of the joint operation in equal shares of 50 per cent each. In addition, La Trobe contributes on a quarterly basis, 25 per cent of the general facilities management, maintenance and minor work costs associated with the services.

The department pays quarterly service payments in full each quarter as they fall due. In December 2015, La Trobe exercised the right to pay its remaining service payments in full.

The department’s interest in assets, liabilities, income, and expenses in the above joint operations is detailed below. The amounts are included in the financial statements under their respective categories.

Contingent liabilities and commitments arising from the department's interests in joint operations are disclosed in Note 7.5 – Commitments for expenditure and Note 8.2 – Contingent assets and contingent liabilities.

**Summarised financial information**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **AgriBio Project** | | **Royal Melbourne Showgrounds** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016 (i)** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Current assets** | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | - | - | 326 | 515 |
| Receivables – contributions receivable | - | - | 6,469 | 6,247 |
| Receivables – accrued income | 5,947 | 5,670 | 180 | 176 |
| **Total current assets** | **5,947** | **5,670** | **6,975** | **6,939** |
| **Non-current assets** | | | | |
| Receivables – contributions receivable | - | - | 9,776 | 14,629 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 126,534 | 133,144 | 127,392 | 128,706 |
| Intangible assets | 32,415 | 32,517 | - | - |
| **Total non-current assets** | **158,949** | **165,662** | **137,168** | **143,334** |
| **Total assets** | **164,896** | **171,332** | **144,143** | **150,273** |
| **Current liabilities** | | | | |
| Payables | 5,947 | 5,670 | 1,718 | 1,707 |
| Borrowings | 996 | 367 | 1,484 | 1,347 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | 55 | - |
| **Total current liabilities** | **6,943** | **6,037** | **3,257** | **3,054** |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | | |
| Borrowings | 257,052 | 258,120 | 41,763 | 43,247 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | 2,257 | 2,367 |
| **Total non-current liabilities** | **257,052** | **258,120** | **44,020** | **45,614** |
| **Total liabilities** | **263,995** | **264,157** | **47,277** | **48,668** |
| **Net assets** | **(99,099)** | **(92,825)** | **96,866** | **101,605** |
| **Income** | **30,064** | **25,503** | **1,947** | **2,517** |
| **Expenses** | **30,289** | **31,147** | **6,686** | **6,691** |

(i) The 2016 comparative balances have been restated to reflect more current information.

# 6. Other assets and liabilities

## Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the department's operations.

## Structure

#### 6.1 Receivables

#### 6.2 Payables

#### 6.3 Other non-financial assets

#### 6.4 Other provisions

### 6.1 Receivables

Receivables includes amounts owing from government through appropriation receivable, short and long term credit and accounts receivable, accrued investment income, grants, taxes and interest receivable.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
| **Current receivables** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Contractual** | | |
| Receivables – government | 42,157 | 40,007 |
| Receivables – non-government | 13,569 | 29,091 |
|  | 55,726 | 69,098 |
| **Statutory** | | |
| Amounts owing from Victorian Government (i) | 934,985 | 1,186,151 |
| GST input tax credit recoverable from the ATO | 63,347 | 57,081 |
|  | 998,332 | 1,243,232 |
| **Total current receivables** | **1,054,058** | **1,312,330** |
| **Non-current receivables** | | |
| **Contractual** | | |
| Receivables – government | 17,423 | 27,232 |
| Receivables – non-government (ii) | 211,950 | 20,876 |
|  | 229,373 | 48,108 |
| **Statutory** | | |
| Amounts owing from Victorian Government(i) | 14,314 | 3,040 |
|  | 14,314 | 3,040 |
| **Total non-current receivables** | **243,687** | **51,148** |
| **Total receivables** | **1,297,745** | **1,363,478** |

(i) The amounts recognised from the Victorian Government represent funding for all commitments incurred through the appropriations and are drawn from the Consolidated Fund as the commitments fall due.

(ii) Includes $183 million of rural assistance schemes and is guaranteed by the Commonwealth. Effective from 30 June 2016, the Rural Assistance Commissioner replaced the former Rural Finance Corporation Victoria. Through an agreement with the government, rural assistance schemes such as grants and loans are delivered by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank under the name Rural Finance. Rural Finance will continue to deliver rural assistance schemes, such as drought and dairy concessional loans, on behalf of the government. See Note 7.1 – Borrowings for advances from Commonwealth relating to the Federal Government's concessional loan scheme with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

**Contractual receivables** are classified as financial instruments and categorised as loans and receivables. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the weighted average interest method.

**Statutory receivables** do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments. Amounts recognised from the Victorian Government represent funding for all commitments incurred and are drawn from the Consolidated Fund as the commitments fall due.

**Ageing analysis of contractual receivables**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | |
|  |  |  | **Past due but not impaired** | | | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | **Not past due and not impaired** | **Less than 1 month** | **1–3 months** | **3–12 months** | **1–5 years** |
| **2017** | | | | | | |
| Receivables (i) | 285,099 | 273,679 | 1,338 | 762 | 4,756 | 4,564 |
| **Total** | **285,099** | **273,679** | **1,338** | **762** | **4,756** | **4,564** |
| **2016** | | | | | | |
| Receivables (i) | 117,206 | 103,928 | 5,354 | 1,483 | 1,335 | 5,106 |
| **Total** | **117,206** | **103,928** | **5,354** | **1,483** | **1,335** | **5,106** |

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed here exclude statutory receivables (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable).

The receivables include a provision for doubtful debts of $0.2 million (2016: nil).

Receivables are assessed for bad and doubtful debts on a regular basis. A provision for doubtful receivables is recognised when there is objective evidence that the debts may not be collected and bad debts are written off when identified. In assessing impairment of statutory (non-contractual) financial assets which are not financial instruments, professional judgement is applied in assessing materiality and using estimates, averages and computational shortcuts in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets.

No interest is charged on receivables. Average credit period for sale of goods/services and for other receivables is 30 days. A provision is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. The increase in the provision for the year is recognised in the net result.

Loans to third parties are repayable on demand. However, payment is not expected within 12 months after the reporting period and these balances are consequently classified as non-current.

Bad debts are considered as written off unilaterally are classified as a transaction expense. Bad debts not written off by mutual consent but included in the provision for doubtful receivables are classified as other economic flows in the net result.

### 6.2 Payables

Payables includes short and long-term trade debt and accounts payable, grants, taxes and interest payable.

**Total payables**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Current payables** | | |
| **Contractual** | | |
| Amounts payable to other government agencies | 1,323,713 | 899,609 |
| Other payables | 379,518 | 319,249 |
|  | 1,703,231 | 1,218,858 |
| **Statutory** | | |
| Other payables | 2,495 | 3,916 |
| **Total current payables** | **1,705,726** | **1,222,774** |
| **Non-current payables** | | |
| **Contractual** | | |
| Other payables | 12,252 | 1,080 |
| **Total non-current payables** | **12,252** | **1,080** |
| **Total payables** | **1,717,978** | **1,223,854** |

**Contractual payables,** classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to DEDJTR prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid.

**Statutory payables** are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from a contract.

##### Maturity analysis of contractual payables (i)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | |
|  |  | | | **Maturity dates** | | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | **Nominal amount** | **Less than 1 month** | **1–3 months** | **3–12 months** | **1–5 years** |
| **2017** | | | | | | |
| Payables | 1,715,483 | 1,715,483 | 1,696,341 | 1 | 9,235 | 9,905 |
| **Total** | **1,715,483** | **1,715,483** | **1,696,341** | **1** | **9,235** | **9,905** |
| **2016** | | | | | | |
| Payables | 1,219,938 | 1,219,938 | 1,213,738 | 5 | 4,791 | 1,404 |
| **Total** | **1,219,938** | **1,219,938** | **1,213,738** | **5** | **4,791** | **1,404** |

(i) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual and discounted cash flow.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period is 30 days. No interest is charged on late payments for 'other payables'.

### 6.3 Other non-financial assets

**Current other non-financial assets**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Prepayments | 12,873 | 4,308 |
| Inventories | 272 | 203 |
| **Total current other non-financial assets** | **13,145** | **4,511** |

Other non-financial assets include **prepayments** which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

**Inventories** refer to consumables and farm produce of consumable stores relating to the agriculture division.

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential. All other inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

Cost, includes an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses. Cost for the inventory is measured on the basis of weighted average cost.

Bases used in assessing loss of service potential for inventories held for distribution include current replacement cost and technical or functional obsolescence. Technical obsolescence occurs when an item still functions for some or all of the tasks it was originally acquired to do, but no longer matches existing technologies. Functional obsolescence occurs when an item no longer functions the way it did when it was first acquired.

### 6.4 Other provisions

**Total other provisions**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Acquisition of land and buildings | 107,088 | 31,588 |
| Other | 383 | 342 |
| **Total other provisions** | **107,471** | **31,930** |

**Reconciliation of movement – Acquisition of land and buildings**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Current** | | |
| **Opening balance** | **31,588** | **58,113** |
| Acquisition of land and buildings | 79,761 | (26,525) |
| Reduction in provisions | (4,261) | - |
| **Closing balance** | **107,088** | **31,588** |

Other provisions are recognised when DEDJTR has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to wholly settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cashflows estimated to wholly settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cashflows, using a discount rate that reflects the time value of money and risks specific to the provision.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to wholly settle a provision are expected to be received from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

# 7. How we financed our operations

## Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the department during its operations, along with interest expenses (the cost of borrowings) and other information related to financing activities of DEDJTR.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments (such as borrowings and cash balances). Notes 8.1 and 8.3 provide additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

## Structure

#### 7.1 Borrowings

#### 7.1.1 Maturity analysis of borrowings

#### 7.1.2 Interest expense

#### 7.2 Leases

#### 7.2.1 Finance lease liabilities

#### 7.2.2 Operating lease liabilities

#### 7.3 Cash flow information and balances

#### 7.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

#### 7.3.2 Reconciliation of net result for the period to cash flow from operating activities

#### 7.4 Trust account balances

#### 7.4.1 Trust account balances relating to trust accounts controlled by the department

#### 7.4.2 Trust account balances relating to trust accounts administered by the department

#### 7.4.3 Trust accounts opened and closed by the department

#### 7.5 Commitments for expenditure

#### 7.5.1 Total commitments payable

#### 7.5.2 Public Private Partnership (PPP) commitments

#### 7.5.3 Administered Public Private Partnership (PPP) commitments

#### 7.6 Undrawn funds/facility

### 7.1 Borrowings

**Total borrowings**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Current borrowings** | | |
| Finance lease liabilities (i) | 10,826 | 8,878 |
| Advances from government (ii) | 66,309 | 71,897 |
| Advances from Commonwealth (iv)(v) | 1,256 | - |
| Derivative financial instrument(iii) | - | 564 |
| **Total current borrowings** | **78,391** | **81,339** |
| **Non-current borrowings** | | |
| Finance lease liabilities (i) | 306,092 | 310,367 |
| Advances from Commonwealth (iv)(v) | 229,162 | - |
| **Total non-current borrowings** | **535,254** | **310,367** |
| **Total borrowings** | **613,645** | **391,706** |

(i) Secured by the leased assets predominately commissioned by public private partnerships.

(ii) Advances from government are unsecured loans which bear no interest. The terms of the loans are generally agreed by the Minister at the time the advance is provided.

(iii) Movement in foreign exchange rate from December 2015 to June 2016 was payable to Treasury Corporation of Victoria.

(iv) Effective from 30 June 2016, the Rural Assistance Commissioner replaced the former Rural Finance Corporation Victoria. Through an agreement with the government, rural assistance schemes such as grants and loans are delivered by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank under the name Rural Finance. Rural Finance will continue to deliver rural assistance schemes, such as drought and dairy concessional loans, on behalf of the government.

(v) Advances from Commonwealth relate to Federal Government's concessional loan scheme with the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources.

Borrowings refer to interest bearing liabilities mainly raised from public borrowings raised through the Treasury Corporation of Victoria, finance leases and other interest bearing arrangements.

Borrowings are classified as financial instruments. All interest bearing liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. The measurement basis subsequent to initial recognition depends on whether DEDJTR has categorised its interest bearing liabilities as either financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, or financial liabilities at amortised cost. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest bearing liabilities. DEDJTR determines the classification of its interest bearing liabilities at initial recognition.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults and breaches of loans.

#### 7.1.1 Maturity analysis of borrowings (i)

**Maturity analysis of borrowings**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | |
|  |  | | **Maturity dates** | | | | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | **Nominal amount** | **Less than 1 month** | **1–3 months** | **3–12 months** | **1–5 years** | **Over 5 years** |
| **2017** | | | | | | | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 316,918 | 667,164 | 3,138 | 6,276 | 28,458 | 131,045 | 498,247 |
| Advances from government | 66,309 | 66,309 | 31,517 | 5,958 | 10,710 | 17,205 | 919 |
| Advances from Commonwealth | 230,418 | 230,418 | - | - | - | 64,822 | 165,596 |
| **Total** | **613,645** | **963,891** | **34,655** | **12,234** | **39,168** | **213,072** | **664,762** |
| **2016** | | | | | | | |
| Finance lease liabilities | 319,245 | 696,662 | 2,997 | 5,993 | 27,181 | 130,435 | 530,056 |
| Advances from government | 71,897 | 73,973 | 27,969 | 3,940 | 11,949 | 28,913 | 1,203 |
| Other | 564 | 564 | 564 | - | - | - | - |
| **Total** | **391,706** | **771,199** | **31,529** | **9,933** | **39,130** | **159,347** | **531,259** |

(i) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual and discounted cash flow.

#### 7.1.2 Interest expense

**Total interest expense**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Interest on finance leases | (27,381) | (21,460) |
| **Total interest expense** | **(27,381)** | **(21,460)** |

Interest expense includes costs incurred in connection with borrowings. It includes interest on components of finance lease repayments, and amortisation of discounts or premiums in relation to borrowings.

Interest expense is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

### 7.2 Leases

#### 7.2.1 Finance lease liabilities (DEDJTR as lessee)

Finance leases entered into by DEDJTR include Royal Melbourne Showgrounds, Bioscience Research Centre and motor vehicles.

**Commissioned PPPs related finance lease liabilities payable**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Minimum future lease payments(i)** | | **Present value of minimum future lease payments** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Royal Melbourne Showgrounds** | | | | |
| Not longer than one year | 5,730 | 5,724 | 1,484 | 1,347 |
| Longer than one year but no later than five years | 22,921 | 22,897 | 7,634 | 6,927 |
| Longer than five years | 52,353 | 58,028 | 34,129 | 36,320 |
| **AgriBio Project** | | | | |
| Not longer than one year | 23,609 | 23,033 | 996 | 367 |
| Longer than one year but no later than five years | 100,492 | 98,039 | 11,739 | 8,440 |
| Longer than five years | 445,894 | 472,028 | 245,312 | 249,680 |
| **Total** | **650,999** | **679,749** | **301,294** | **303,081** |

(i) Minimum future lease payments include the aggregate of all lease payments and any guaranteed residual, including 100 per cent of the joint operation (AgriBio Project) finance lease liability, as La Trobe University extinguished its financial obligation during 2015-16.

A lease is a right to use an asset for an agreed period of time in exchange for payment.

Leases are classified at their inception as either operating or finance leases based on the economic substance of the agreement so as to reflect the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. Leases of infrastructure, property, plant and equipment are classified as finance infrastructure leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership from the lessor to the lessee. For service concession arrangements (see below), the commencement of the lease term is deemed to be the date the asset is commissioned. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

##### Finance leases – DEDJTR as lessee

At the commencement of the lease term, finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the lease property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payment, each determined at the inception of the lease. The lease asset is accounted for as a non-financial physical asset. If there is certainty that DEDJTR will obtain ownership of the lease asset by the end of the lease term, the asset shall be depreciated over the useful life of the asset. If there is no reasonable certainty that DEDJTR, as lessee, will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset shall be fully depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and its useful life.

Minimum finance lease payments are apportioned between reduction of the outstanding lease liability and periodic finance expense which is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease and charged directly to the comprehensive operating statement. Contingent rentals associated with finance leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

##### Commissioned public private partnerships (PPPs)

**Royal Melbourne  Showgrounds**

The state, represented by the former Department of Primary Industries has entered into a joint operation agreement with the Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria Limited (RASV) to redevelop the Royal Melbourne Showgrounds. The agreement came into effect on 30 June 2005. Two joint operation structures were established, an unincorporated joint operation to carry out and deliver the joint operation project, and an incorporated joint operation entity, Showgrounds Nominees Pty Ltd to hold the assets of the joint operation and to enter into agreements on behalf of the state and RASV.

In June 2006, Showgrounds Nominees Pty Ltd entered into a Development and Operations Agreement (on behalf of the state and RASV) with the Concessionaire, PPP Solutions (Showgrounds) Nominee Pty Ltd to design, construct, finance and maintain the new facilities at the showgrounds. The project operation term is 25 years from the date of commercial acceptance of completed works, which occurred in August 2006. The showgrounds buildings will revert to the joint operation on the conclusion of the lease arrangement.

The payments that relate to the redevelopment of the showgrounds are accounted for as a finance lease as disclosed in the table above. In addition, the department also pays operating and maintenance costs.

**Total interest bearing liabilities**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Minimum future lease payments(i)** | | **Present value of minimum future lease payments** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Finance lease liabilities payable (including PPPs)** | | | | |
| Not longer than one year | 37,872 | 36,171 | 10,826 | 8,904 |
| Longer than one year and not longer than five years | 131,045 | 130,435 | 26,651 | 24,341 |
| Longer than five years | 498,247 | 530,056 | 279,441 | 286,000 |
| **Minimum lease payments(i)** | **667,164** | **696,662** | **316,918** | **319,245** |
| Less future finance charges | (350,246) | (377,417) | - | - |
| **Present value of minimum lease payments** | **316,918** | **319,245** | **316,918** | **319,245** |
| **Included in the financial statements as:** | | | | |
| Current borrowings | - | - | 10,826 | 8,878 |
| Non-current borrowings | - | - | 306,092 | 310,367 |
| **Total interest bearing liabilities** | **-** | **-** | **316,918** | **319,245** |

(i) Minimum future lease payments include the aggregate of all lease payments and any guaranteed residual, including 100 per cent of the joint operation (AgriBio Project) finance lease liability, as La Trobe University extinguished its financial obligation during 2015-16.

#### 7.2.2 Operating lease liabilities

##### Leasing arrangements

Operating leases mainly relate to accommodation with lease terms of between 2 and 20 years. All operating lease contracts contain market review clauses in the event the department exercises its option to renew. The department does not have an option to purchase the leased asset at the expiry of the lease period.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Non-cancellable operating leases** | | |
| Not longer than one year | 40,167 | 36,160 |
| Longer than one year but not longer than five years | 111,374 | 111,786 |
| Longer than five years | 17,467 | 30,055 |
| **Non-cancellable operating leases (inclusive of GST)** | **169,008** | **178,001** |
| less GST recoverable from the ATO (i) | (15,364) | (16,182) |
| **Non-cancellable operating leases (exclusive of GST)** | **153,644** | **161,819** |

(i) GST is not applicable to leases relating to overseas offices, which are included in this note.

### 7.3 Cash flow information and balances

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and those highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash includes cash-on-hand and in bank (including funds held in trust), net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

#### 7.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Cash and short-term deposits | 78,788 | 69,157 |
| Funds held in trust | 1,730,142 | 1,539,533 |
| **Balance as per cash flow statement** | **1,808,930** | **1,608,690** |

Due to the state of Victoria's investment policy and government funding arrangements, the department does not hold a large cash reserve in its bank accounts. Cash received by the department from the generation of income is generally paid into the state's bank account, known as the Public Account. Similarly, any departmental expenditure, including those in the form of cheques drawn by the department for the payment of goods and services to its suppliers and creditors are made via the Public Account. The process is such that, the Public Account would remit to the department the cash required for the amount drawn on the cheques. This remittance by the Public Account occurs upon the presentation of the cheques by the department's suppliers or creditors.

The above funding arrangements often result in the department having a notional shortfall in the cash at bank required for payment of unpresented cheques at the reporting period.

At 30 June 2017, cash at bank included the amount of a notional shortfall for the payment of unpresented cheques of $486,280 (2016: $116,253).

#### 7.3.2 Reconciliation of net result for the period to cash flow from operating activities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Net result for the period** | **(496,939)** | **71,528** |
| **Non-cash movements** | | |
| Loss on sale of disposal of non-current assets | 18,804 | 9,330 |
| Depreciation and amortisation of non-financial assets and intangible assets | 46,177 | 46,071 |
| Derecognition of property, plant and equipment | 15,595 | - |
| Resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration | 1,301 | 1,757 |
| Resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration | (523) | (3,585) |
| Revaluation of biological assets | (1,405) | (575) |
| Revaluation of financial instruments | (2) | 24 |
| Gain/(impairment) of loans and receivables | 191 | - |
| Revaluation of forward FX contract | (228) | 564 |
| Extinguish joint venture obligations | - | 74,992 |
| Revaluation of long service leave liability | (2,168) | 262 |
| Unwinding of other provision | (3,361) | (19,525) |
| **Movements in assets and liabilities** | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | 249,625 | (38,632) |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventories | (69) | 209 |
| (Increase)/decrease in prepayments | (8,565) | 793 |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | 494,124 | 130,789 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions | 14,413 | 4,696 |
| **Net cash flows from/(used) in operating activities** | **326,970** | **278,698** |

### 7.4 Trust account balances

The department has responsibility for transactions and balances relating to trust funds held on behalf of third parties external to the department. Funds managed on behalf of third parties are not recognised in these financial statements as they are managed on a fiduciary and custodial basis, and therefore are not controlled by the department.

#### 7.4.1 Trust account balances relating to trust accounts controlled by the department

The following list of controlled trust account balances on a cash basis:

**Controlled trusts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | |
|  | **2015** | **Total receipts** | **Total payments** | **2016** | **Total receipts** | **Total payments** | **2017** |
| **State trusts** | | | | | | | |
| **Better Roads Victoria Trust Account**  Established under the *Business Franchise (Petroleum Products) Act 1979* to provide funding for road improvements across Victoria. | 925,028 | 398,747 | (301,459) | 1,022,316 | 380,477 | (302,205) | 1,100,588 |
| **Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund**  Established under the *Regional Growth Fund Act 2011* to support regional cities and country communities in infrastructure, facilities, services, job creation, career opportunities and to increase investment. | 258,014 | 138,833 | (132,063) | 264,784 | 139,049 | (142,552) | 261,281 |
| **Victorian Transport Fund**  Established under the *Delivering Victorian Infrastructure (Port of Melbourne Lease Transaction) Act 2016* into which the proceeds of Port of Melbourne lease transaction are paid; and from which amounts authorised by the Treasurer to fund the cost of all or any part of the development of the Level Crossing Removal Program; and infrastructure projects for or in relation to public transport, roads, rail, the movement of freight, ports or other infrastructure (including regional infrastructure) are paid. | - | - | - | - | 2,076,651 | (1,962,570) | 114,081 |
| **State Development Special Projects Trust Account**  Established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, to assist in facilitating, encouraging, promoting and carrying out activities leading to a balanced economic development of the state of Victoria. | 97,715 | 90,914 | (99,168) | 89,461 | 150,609 | (136,322) | 103,748 |
| **Agriculture Projects Trust Account**  Established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, to assist in facilitating, encouraging, promoting and carrying out activities leading to a balanced economic development of the state of Victoria. | 61,733 | 21,928 | (36,341) | 47,320 | 6,052 | (24,657) | 28,715 |
| **Disease Compensation Funds**  Established under section 5 of the *Livestock Disease Control Act 1994* to support the control and eradication of any outbreak and to provide compensation for livestock destroyed due to suffering or suspected of suffering from diseases. | 19,168 | 6,931 | (3,070) | 23,029 | 6,290 | (4,086) | 25,233 |
| **Plant, Equipment and Machinery Trust Accounts**  Operate under section 23 of the *Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987* and section 141 of the Fisheries Act 1995 to enable the purchase of plant, equipment or machinery required for the purposes of the Acts, and for the operation, maintenance and repair of that plant, equipment or machinery, and to enable the payment of any other expenses in relation thereto. | 3,142 | 7,830 | (1,784) | 9,188 | 753 | (6,509) | 3,432 |
| **Recreational Fishing Licences Trust Account**  Operates under section 151B of the *Fisheries Act 1995* to disburse revenue derived from the sale of recreational fishing licenses to projects that will further improve recreational fishing opportunities in Victoria, and to fund costs incurred in the administration of recreational fishing licences and the account. | 5,073 | 13,781 | (13,499) | 5,355 | 8,497 | (6,945) | 6,907 |
| **Arts Fund**  Established under the Arts *Victoria Act 1972* to provide funds to develop and improve knowledge, understanding, appreciation and practice of the arts in Victoria. | 3,566 | 6,142 | (5,462) | 4,246 | 9,130 | (13,376) | - |
| **State Treasury Trust Fund**  Established under the *Financial Management Act 1994* to record the receipt and disbursement of unclaimed monies and other funds held in trust. | 10,439 | 4,823 | (11,449) | 3,813 | 1,617 | (3,610) | 1,820 |
| **VicFleet Vehicle Lease Trust Account**  Established under section 19(2) of the *Financial Management Act 1994* as a specific purpose operating account. It receives funding and makes payments in relation to the government motor vehicle pool. | 1,432 | 1,941 | (707) | 2,666 | 998 | (3,038) | 626 |
| **Commonwealth trusts**  **Commonwealth Treasury Trust Fund**  Established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, for the purpose of holding funds from the Commonwealth Government. | 39,300 | 34,353 | (6,298) | 67,355 | 20,181 | (3,825) | 83,711 |
| **Total controlled trusts** | **1,424,610** | **726,223** | **(611,300)** | **1,539,533** | **2,800,304** | **(2,609,695)** | **1,730,142** |

#### 7.4.2 Trust account balances relating to trust accounts administered by the department

The department has responsibility for transactions and balances relating to trust funds held on behalf of third parties external to the department. Funds managed on behalf of third parties are not recognised in these financial statements as they are managed on a fiduciary and custodial basis, and therefore are not controlled by the department.

The following list of administered trust account balances on a cash basis:

**Administered trusts**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | |
|  | **2015** | **Total receipts** | **Total payments** | **2016** | **Total receipts** | **Total payments** | **2017** |
| **State trusts** | | | | | | | |
| **State Treasury Trust Fund**  Established under the *Financial Management Act 1994*  to record the receipt and disbursement of unclaimed monies and other funds held in trust. | 1,654 | 881 | - | 2,535 | 105 | (1,205) | 1,435 |
| **Lysterfield Reclamation Levy Trust Fund**  Established under section 7 of the *Extractive Industries (Lysterfield) Act 1986* for the purposes of applying monies received in the trust to the reclamation of certain lands in accordance with the Act. | 4,032 | 146 | - | 4,178 | 428 | - | 4,606 |
| **ANZAC Day Proceeds Trust Fund**  Established under the *ANZAC Day Act 1958* to receive funds as required to be paid by the *ANZAC Day Act 1958* and the *Racing Act 1958* and to be credited to the Victorian Veterans Fund. | 231 | 177 | (288) | 120 | - | (120) | - |
| **Public Service Commuters Club**  Established under the *Financial Management Act 1994* to record the receipt of amounts associated with the scheme and deductions from club members salaries as well as recording payment to the Public Transport Corporation. | (361) | 162 | (278) | (477) | - | (238) | (715) |
| **Total controlled trusts** | **5,556** | **1,366** | **(566)** | **6,356** | **533** | **(1,563)** | **5,326** |

#### 7.4.3 Trust accounts opened and closed by the department

During the 2017 financial year two new trust accounts were opened and one was closed by the department:

* **Opened**: Victorian Transport Fund and Inter-departmental Transfers Fund (effective 30 June 2017)
* **Closed**: Arts Fund. The Arts Fund was used as a trust to hold funds on behalf of Victorian Government arts agencies. This function is no longer required under modernised funding arrangements. There is no funding held in the Arts Fund and no operational or financial benefit to Creative Victoria or its stakeholders in maintaining the facility.

In addition, activities in relation to the 'ANZAC Day Proceeds Trust Fund' are now with the Department of Health and Human Services.

### 7.5 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. Where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present values of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

#### 7.5.1 Total commitments payable

**Nominal Amounts: 2017**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Less than 1 year** | **Between 1 and 5 years** | **Over 5 years** | **Total** |
| Public private partnership commitments | 8,629 | 240,452 | 6,202,823 | 6,451,904 |
| Capital expenditure commitments | 2,349,364 | 568,513 | 2,975 | 2,920,852 |
| Other operating commitments | 43,026 | 33,393 | 23,919 | 100,338 |
| Grant commitments | 334,998 | 389,450 | 14,804 | 739,252 |
| Major Projects Victoria (i) | - | - | - | - |
| **Total commitment (inclusive of GST)** | **2,736,017** | **1,231,808** | **6,244,521** | **10,212,346** |
| **Less GST recoverable** |  |  |  | **(928,395)** |
| **Total commitment (exclusive of GST)** |  |  |  | **9,283,951** |

**Nominal Amounts: 2016**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Less than 1 year** | **Between 1 and 5 years** | **Over 5 years** | **Total** |
| Public private partnership commitments | 8,683 | 45,676 | 263,604 | 317,963 |
| Capital expenditure commitments | 1,916,101 | 1,599,366 | 46,311 | 3,561,778 |
| Other operating commitments | 24,527 | 19,247 | 637 | 44,411 |
| Grant commitments | 331,950 | 227,706 | 20,519 | 580,175 |
| Major Projects Victoria (i) | 121,509 | 156,444 | - | 277,953 |
| **Total commitment (inclusive of GST)** | **2,402,770** | **2,048,439** | **331,071** | **4,782,280** |
| **Less GST recoverable** |  |  |  | **(434,753)** |
| **Total commitment (exclusive of GST)** |  |  |  | **4,347,527** |

(i) On 1 April 2017, Places Victoria and Major Projects Victoria merged to form Development Victoria. See Note 4.3 – Restructuring of administrative arrangements.

#### 7.5.2 Public Private Partnership (PPP) commitments

DEDJTR sometimes enters into arrangements with private sector participants to design and construct or upgrade assets used to provide public services. These arrangements usually include the provision of operational and maintenance services for a specified period of time. These arrangements are often referred to as either PPPs or service concession arrangements (SCAs).

SCAs usually take one of two main forms. In the more common form, DEDJTR pays the operator over the arrangement period, subject to specified performance criteria being met. At the date of commitment to the principal provisions of the arrangement, these estimated periodic payments are allocated between a component related to the design and construction or upgrading of the asset and components related to the ongoing operation and maintenance of the asset. The former component is accounted for as a lease payment in accordance with the leases accounting policy. The remaining components are accounted for as commitments for operating costs, which are expensed in the comprehensive operating statement as they are incurred. The other, less common, form of SCA is one in which DEDJTR grants to an operator, for a specified period of time, the right to collect fees from users of the SCA asset, in return for which the operator constructs the asset and has the obligation to supply agreed upon services, including maintenance of the asset for the period of the concession. These private sector entities typically lease land, and sometimes state works, from DEDJTR and construct infrastructure. At the end of the concession period, the land and state works, together with the constructed facilities, will be returned to DEDJTR.

There is currently no authoritative accounting guidance applicable to grantors (the department) on the recognition and measurement of the right of the State to receive assets from such concession arrangements. Due to the lack of such guidance, there has been no change to existing policy and those assets are not currently recognised.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | |
|  | **2017** | | | **2017** | | |
|  | **Minimum lease payments** | **Other Commitments (i)** | **Commitments** | **Minimum lease payments** | **Other Commitments (i)** | **Commitments** |
|  | **Discounted Value** | **Present Value** | **Nominal Value** | **Discounted Value** | **Present Value** | **Nominal Value** |
| **Commissioned PPPs** | | | | | | |
| Royal Melbourne Showgrounds (ii) | - | 11,915 | 19,692 | - | 11,613 | 19,709 |
| Biosciences Research Centre (iii) (iv) | - | 120,032 | 296,767 | - | 120,674 | 298,254 |
| **Sub-total** | **-** | **131,947** | **316,459** | **-** | **132,287** | **317,963** |
| **Uncommissioned PPPs (vi) (vii)** | | | | | | |
| High Capacity Metro Trains (v) | 1,860,890 | 932,098 | 6,135,445 | - | - | - |
| **Sub-total** | **1,860,890** | **932,098** | **6,135,445** | **-** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total commitments for PPPs** | 1,860,890 | 1,604,045 | 6,451,904 | - | 132,287 | 317,963 |
| less GST recoverable from the ATO | (169,172) | (96,731) | (586,537) | - | (12,026) | (28,906) |
| **Total commitments for PPP (exclusive of GST)** | **1,691,718** | **967,314** | **5,865,367** | **-** | **120,261** | **289,057** |

(i) Other commitments relate to operating maintenance and life cycle costs.

(ii) The figures represent 50 per cent of the total commitment under the terms of the joint arrangement with Royal Melbourne Showgrounds.

(iii) The figures represent 100 per cent of the operating commitment, and 25 per cent of the general operating costs recouped from La Trobe University.  In 2016, La Trobe University has prepaid the net present value of its commitment to fund 25 per cent of the BRC operating costs resulting in DEDJTR recognising a liability for this prepayment that will be offset against the BRC operating costs over the remaining contract term.

(iv) Other operating commitments for the AgriBio Project exclude pass through costs related to utilities, waste management and insurance on the basis that they are variable in nature and cannot be reliably estimated.

(v) High Capacity Metro Trains are being delivered to the State over a period of four years. The commitments for uncommissioned PPPs include the discounted value of the portion of the minimum lease payments that relate to train sets that have not been provisionally accepted and therefore are not presented on the balance sheet.

(vi) The total commitments will not equal the sum of the minimum lease payments and other commitments because they are discounted, whereas total commitments are at nominal value.

(vii) The minimum lease payments of uncommissioned PPPs include the government capital contributions. If the government capital contributions are made upfront, the amount represents the nominal value of the payments that will be made when the project is commissioned.

#### 7.5.3 Administered Public  Private Partnership (PPP) commitments

**Melbourne Convention Centre development project finance lease commitment**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Minimum future lease payments** | | **Present value of future lease payments** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Commissioned PPP related finance lease commitments** | | | | |
| Not longer than one year | 45,662 | 44,515 | 43,159 | 42,074 |
| Longer than one year but not longer than five years | 194,751 | 189,846 | 147,224 | 143,525 |
| Longer than five years | 702,126 | 752,693 | 265,462 | 273,012 |
| **Minimum future lease payments** | **942,540** | **987,054** | **455,845** | **458,611** |
| Less future finance charges | (486,694) | (528,443) | - | - |
| **Present value of minimum lease payments** | **455,845** | **458,611** | **455,845** | **458,611** |
| **Uncommissioned PPP related finance lease commitments** | | | | |
| Not longer than one year | - | - | - | - |
| Longer than one year but not longer than five years | 15,673 | 19,898 | 12,263 | 13,855 |
| Longer than five years | 58,285 | 54,060 | 24,723 | 20,346 |
| **Minimum future lease payments** | **73,958** | **73,958** | **36,986** | **34,202** |
| Less future finance charges | (36,972) | (39,757) | - | - |
| **Present value of minimum lease payments** | **36,986** | **34,202** | **36,986** | **34,202** |

**Melbourne Convention Centre development project operating lease commitment**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Minimum future lease payments** | | **Present value of future lease payments** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Commissioned PPP related operating lease commitments** | | | | |
| Not longer than one year | 19,843 | 19,379 | 18,895 | 18,453 |
| Longer than one year but not longer than five years | 84,224 | 82,262 | 66,046 | 64,511 |
| Longer than five years | 298,218 | 320,023 | 127,841 | 132,259 |
| **Minimum future lease payments** | **402,284** | **421,664** | **212,782** | **215,222** |
| Less future finance charges | (189,502) | (206,441) | - | - |
| **Present value of minimum lease payments** | **212,782** | **215,222** | **212,782** | **215,222** |

In May 2006, the State of Victoria entered into an agreement under its Partnerships Victoria policy for the development and maintenance of the Melbourne Convention Centre (MCC) facility by a private sector consortium (the lessor).

The lessor was responsible for construction of the new facility convention centre (Stage 1), which commenced in June 2006 and commercial acceptance was achieved on 31 March 2009. Upon its completion, the Department on behalf of the State of Victoria was granted a 25 year finance lease by the lessor, and entered into an agreement under which the new facility will be operated by the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Trust (MCET)

The Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre Stage 2 (MCEC) expansion project was announced in the 2015-16 Budget. This Project involves construction of a 9,000 square metre expansion of the exhibition centre, associated concourse and ancillary spaces on a purpose-built deck. This is being delivered via a modification to the existing PPP arrangement with the existing lessor. Contracts for the modification were finalised in May 2016, and the MCEC expansion is expected to be operational in 2018. From that time a 16 year finance lease will commence, for part of the build cost. The operational services, maintenance and refurbishments will be met by the Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Trust.

It is estimated as at 30 June 2017 that future lease payments relating to the new facility constructed in 2009 including the recent Stage 2 expansion amount to $492.8 million (2016: $492.8 million) in net present value terms, or $1,016 million (2016: $1,061 million) in nominal dollars, to be paid to the lessor over a 25 year period which commenced 1 January 2009 over the respective lease period till 2034.  At the initial construction of the convention centre in 2009, the department on behalf of the State of Victoria has entered into a loan agreement with MCET under which MCET undertakes to repay the State of Victoria 50 per cent ($227.5 million) of the value of the asset ($455 million) over a 25 year period.

As part of the 25 year lease arrangement, the lessor will provide services, maintenance, and refurbishments in return for a fixed (inflation adjusted) quarterly service payment from the State of Victoria for the existing facility. It is estimated that as at 30 June 2017, these future service payments amount to $212.8 million (2016: $247.9 million) in net present value terms, or $492.8 million (2016: $492.8 million) in nominal dollars, over the 25 year lease term.

### 7.6 Undrawn funds/facility

The Department has entered into a funding agreement effective 2017-18, that may require provision of financial support to a Victorian Smelter, including funding part of the construction and development of a new or expanded energy asset.  Any potential obligations are determined by agreed quarterly milestones events and agreed conditions. All funds that may be provided will be recorded as a debt arrangement, fully repayable to the State.

# 8. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements

### Introduction

DEDJTR is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information, (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for DEDJTR related mainly to fair value determination.

### Structure

#### 8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

##### 8.1.1 Categorisation

##### 8.1.2 Net holding gain/loss on financial instruments by category

##### 8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

#### 8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

#### 8.3 Fair value determination

##### 8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

##### 8.3.2 Non-financial physical assets

### 8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

#### Introduction

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the DEDJTR’s activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation.*

##### Categories of non-derivative financial instruments

**Loans and receivables and cash** are financial instrument assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. These assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (and for assets, less any impairment). DEDJTR recognises the following assets in this category:

* cash and deposits
* receivables (excluding statutory receivables); and
* term deposits.

**Available-for-sale financial instrument assets** are those designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any other category of financial instrument asset. Such assets are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value, recognised in ‘Other economic flows – other comprehensive income’ until the investment is disposed. Movements resulting from impairment and foreign currency changes are recognised in the net result as other economic flows. On disposal, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in ‘Other economic flows – other comprehensive income’ is transferred to other economic flows in the net result. DEDJTR recognises investments in equities and managed investment schemes in this category.

**Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss** Financial assets are categorised as fair value through profit or loss at trade date if they are classified as held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition. Financial instrument assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss on the basis that the financial assets form part of a group of financial assets that are managed by the entity concerned based on their fair values, and have their performance evaluated in accordance with documented risk management and investment strategies.

Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and attributable transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Subsequently, any changes in fair value are recognised in the net result as other economic flows. Any interest on a financial asset is recognised in the net result from transactions.

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include the majority of DEDJTR’s equity investments, debt securities, and borrowings.

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost** Financial instrument liabilities are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the weighted average interest rate method.

Financial instrument liabilities measured at amortised cost include DEDJTR's leased motor vehicles, contractual payables, deposits held and advances received, and interest-bearing arrangements other than those designated at fair value through profit or loss.

**Derivative financial instruments** are classified as held for trading financial assets and liabilities. They are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into. Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives after initial recognition are recognised in the consolidated comprehensive operating statement as an ‘other economic flow’ included in the net result.

##### Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

* the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
* DEDJTR retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass through’ arrangement; or
* DEDJTR has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:

1. has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
2. has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where DEDJTR has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of DEDJTR’s continuing involvement in the asset.

##### Impairment of financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, DEDJTR assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. All financial instrument assets, except those measured at fair value through profit or loss, are subject to annual review for impairment.

Receivables are assessed for bad and doubtful debts on a regular basis. Those bad debts considered as written off by mutual consent are classified as a transaction expense. Bad debts not written off by mutual consent and the allowance for doubtful receivables are classified as 'other economic flows' in the net result.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate.

In assessing impairment of statutory (non-contractual) financial assets which are not financial instruments, professional judgement is applied in assessing materiality and using estimates, averages and computational shortcuts in accordance with *AASB 136 Impairment of Assets*.

##### Reclassification of financial instruments

Subsequent to initial recognition and under rare circumstances, non‑derivative financial instruments assets that have not been designated at fair value through profit or loss upon recognition, may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit or loss category, if they are no longer held for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Financial instrument assets that meet the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit and loss category into the loans and receivables category, where they would have met the definition of loans and receivables had they not been required to be classified as fair value through profit and loss. In these cases, the financial instrument assets may be reclassified out of the fair value through profit and loss category, if there is the intention and ability to hold them for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

Available-for-sale financial instrument assets that meet the definition of loans and receivables may be reclassified into the loans and receivables category if there is the intention and ability to hold them for the foreseeable future or until maturity.

##### Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an other economic flow in the estimated consolidated comprehensive operating statement.

#### 8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | |
|  | **Contractual financial assets – loans and receivables** | **Contractual financial liabilities at amortised cost** | **Total** |
| **2017** | | | |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,808,930 | - | 1,808,930 |
| Receivables(i) | 285,099 | - | 285,099 |
| Investments | 73 | - | 73 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **2,094,102** | **-** | **2,094,102** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | | |
| Payables (i) | | | |
| - Supplies and services | - | 1,715,483 | 1,715,483 |
| Borrowings | - | 316,918 | 316,918 |
| **Total contractual financial liabilities** | **-** | **2,032,401** | **2,032,401** |
| **2016** | | | |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,608,690 | - | 1,608,690 |
| Receivables (i) | 117,206 | - | 117,206 |
| Investments | 71 | - | 71 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **1,725,967** | **-** | **1,725,967** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | | |
| Payables (i) | | | |
| - Supplies and services | - | 1,219,938 | 1,219,938 |
| Borrowings | - | 319,245 | 319,245 |
| **Total contractual financial liabilities** | **-** | **1,539,183** | **1,539,183** |

(i) Receivables and payables disclosed above exclude statutory receivables (i.e. GST recoverable) and statutory payables (i.e. taxes payable).

#### 8.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **Interest income/(expense)** | **Total** |
| **2017** | | |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | |
| Financial assets designated at fair value | 5,396 | 5,396 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **5,396** | **5,396** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | (27,381) | (27,381) |
| **Total contractual financial liabilities** | **(27,381)** | **(27,381)** |
| **2016** | | |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | |
| Financial assets designated at fair value | 6,345 | 6,345 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **6,345** | **6,345** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | |
| Financial liabilities at amortised cost | (21,460) | (21,460) |
| **Total contractual financial liabilities** | **(21,460)** | **(21,460)** |

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

* For cash and cash equivalents, loans or receivables, and available-for-sale ﬁnancial assets, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest income, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from revaluation of the financial assets, and minus any impairment recognised in the net result.
* For ﬁnancial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the interest expense, and plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the revaluation of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.

#### 8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

DEDJTR's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in interest rates. DEDJTR does not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate.

DEDJTR does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

DEDJTR's principal financial instruments comprise:

* cash assets
* term deposits
* receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
* payables (excluding statutory payables)
* borrowings, and
* ﬁnance lease liabilities payable.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument above are disclosed in Note 8.3 – Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities, to the financial statements.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage DEDJTR’s financial risks within the government policy parameters.

DEDJTR uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed.

The carrying amounts of DEDJTR's contractual financial assets and financial liabilities by category are disclosed in the Note 8.1.1 – Financial instruments: Categorisation.

In December 2015, DEDJTR entered into a foreign exchange contract to hedge exposures to USD payments to a third party, for the hosting of an international golf event in Melbourne to be held in 2018.

##### Financial instruments: Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the contractual financial assets of DEDJTR, which comprise cash and deposits, non-statutory receivables and available-for-sale contractual financial assets. DEDJTR's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of the counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to DEDJTR. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with DEDJTR's financial assets is minimal because its main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than government, it is DEDJTR's policy to obtain sufficient collateral or credit enhancements where appropriate.

DEDJTR mainly holds financial assets that are on fixed interest except for cash assets which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, DEDJTR's policy is to only deal with domestic banks with high credit ratings.

Provision for impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that DEDJTR will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts which are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

Except as otherwise detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents DEDJTR's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

There has been no material change to the department's credit risk in 2016–17.

##### Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | |
|  | **Government agencies (AAA credit rating)** | **Other (minimum BBB credit rating)** | **Internally rated bank deposits** | **Other** | **Total** |
| **2017** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,802,278 | - | 6,652 | - | 1,808,930 |
| Receivables (i) | 59,580 | - | - | 225,519 | 285,099 |
| Investments | - | - | - | 73 | 73 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **1,861,858** | **-** | **6,652** | **225,592** | **2,094,102** |
| **2016** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,539,533 | 65,883 | 3,274 | - | 1,608,690 |
| Receivables (i) | 91,183 | - | - | 26,023 | 117,206 |
| Investments | - | - | - | 71 | 71 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **1,630,716** | **65,883** | **3,274** | **26,094** | **1,725,967** |

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed exclude statutory receivables (e.g. amounts owing from the state of Victoria and GST recoverable).

##### Contractual financial assets that are either past due or impaired

There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired. Currently DEDJTR does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of its financial assets.

There are no financial assets that have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

##### Financial instruments: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that DEDJTR would be unable to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. DEDJTR operates under the government fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

DEDJTR's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the balance sheet. DEDJTR manages its liquidity risk by:

* maintaining an adequate level of uncommitted funds that can be drawn at short notice to meet its short-term obligations
* holding investments and other contractual ﬁnancial assets that are readily tradeable in the ﬁnancial markets
* careful maturity planning of its ﬁnancial obligations based on forecasts of future cash ﬂows
* a high credit rating for the state of Victoria (Moody's Investor Services & Standard & Poor's triple-A), which assists in accessing debt market at a lower interest rate.

DEDJTR's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior period's data and current assessment of risk. Maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the balance sheet.

##### Financial instruments: Market risk

DEDJTR's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to foreign currency and other price risks. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed in the paragraphs below:

**Foreign currency risk**

DEDJTR is exposed to minimal foreign currency risk through its payables relating to purchases of supplies and consumables from overseas. This is because of a limited amount of purchases denominated in foreign currencies.

DEDJTR manages its risk through continuous monitoring of movements in exchange rates and ensures availability of funds through rigorous cash flow planning and monitoring. In December 2015, DEDJTR entered into hedging arrangements with Treasury Corporation Victoria to manage its risk in respect of a future event to be held in 2018.

**Interest rate risk**

Exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant and might arise primarily through DEDJTR's interest bearing liabilities and assets. The only interest bearing liabilities and assets are the finance lease liabilities and term deposits. DEDJTR's interest bearing assets are managed by Treasury Corporation Victoria and any movement in interest rates are monitored on a daily basis.

**Sensitivity analysis disclosure**

DEDJTR's sensitivity to market risk is determined based on the observed range of actual historical data for the preceding five year period, with all variables other than the primary risk variable held constant. DEDJTR's fund managers cannot be expected to predict movements in market rates and prices; sensitivity analyses are shown for illustrative purposes only. The following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months:

A shift of +100 basis points (1%) per cent and -100 basis points (1%) per cent in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates.

The table below discloses the impact on DEDJTR's net result and equity for each category of financial instrument held by DEDJTR at the end of the reporting period as presented to key management personnel if the above movements were to occur.

##### Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | |
|  | **Weighted average interest rate** | **Carrying amount** | **Fixed interest rate** | **Variable interest rate** | **Non-interest bearing** |
| **2017** | | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1.66% | 1,808,930 | 76,430 | 239,031 | 1,493,469 |
| Receivables (i) | 2.49% | 285,099 | - | 183,892 | 101,207 |
| Investments |  | 73 | - | - | 73 |
| **Total financial assets** |  | **2,094,102** | **76,430** | **422,923** | **1,594,749** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payables |  | 1,715,483 | - | - | 1,715,483 |
| Advances from Commonwealth | 2.49% | 230,418 | - | 230,418 | - |
| Finance lease liability | 8.57% | 316,918 | 301,294 | 15,624 | - |
| **Total financial liabilities** |  | **2,262,819** | **301,294** | **246,042** | **1,715,483** |
| **2016** | | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1.66% | 1,608,690 | 16,007 | 285,826 | 1,306,857 |
| Receivables (i) |  | 117,206 | - | - | 117,206 |
| Investments |  | 71 | - | - | 71 |
| **Total financial assets** |  | **1,725,967** | **16,007** | **285,826** | **1,424,134** |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payables |  | 1,219,938 | - | - | 1,219,938 |
| Finance lease liability | 8.57% | 319,245 | 303,081 | 16,164 | - |
| **Total financial liabilities** |  | **1,539,183** | **303,081** | **16,164** | **1,219,938** |

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed exclude statutory receivables and payables (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government, GST recoverable and GST payable).

##### Interest rate risk sensitivity

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  |  | **Interest rate** | | | |
|  |  | **-100 basis points** | | **+100 basis points** | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | **Net result** | **Available- for-sale** | **Net result** | **Available- for-sale** |
| **2017** | | | | | |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,808,930 | (2,390) | - | 2,390 | - |
| Receivables | 285,099 | - | - | - | - |
| Investments | 73 | - | - | - | - |
| **Total impact** |  | **(2,390)** | **-** | **2,390** | **-** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payables | 1,715,483 | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowings | 316,918 | 156 | - | (156) | - |
| **Total impact** |  | **156** | **-** | **(156)** | **-** |
| **2016** | | | | | |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,608,690 | (2,858) | - | 2,858 | - |
| Receivables | 117,206 | - | - | - | - |
| Investments | 71 | - | - | - | - |
| **Total impact** |  | **(2,858)** | **-** | **2,858** | **-** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payables | 1,219,938 | - | - | - | - |
| Borrowings | 319,245 | 162 | - | (162) | - |
| **Total impact** |  | **162** | **-** | **(162)** | **-** |

### 8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

#### Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the department.

The department did not have any significant contingent assets for this and the comparative financial reporting period.

#### Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

* possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or
* present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
  + it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or
  + the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

##### Quantifiable contingent liabilities as at 30 June

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Legal disputes | 1,843 | 656 |
| Personal injury | - | 480 |
| Insurance claims | 1,787 | - |
| Financial guarantee | - | 307 |
| Mining rehabilitation | 690 | - |
| **Total contingent liabilities** | **4,320** | **1,443** |

##### Non-quantifiable contingent liabilities

There are a number of litigation matters underway at balance date, the details of which are not disclosed in order not to prejudice the cases. Contingent liabilities are not secured over any of the assets of the department.

**Voluntary purchase scheme**

The state has introduced a voluntary purchase scheme for residential properties directly impacted by the Caulfield-Dandenong level crossing removal project. The scheme commenced on 29 March 2016. The Level Crossing Removal Authority is anticipating future claims by property owners for either outright purchase and associated costs or costs related to landscaping if property owners choose to stay. Due to the uncertainty of the take-up of the offer, it is not feasible to quantify the value of the liability at this stage.

**Compulsory property acquisition**

The state has compulsorily acquired a number of properties (residential and commercial) through the *Land Acquisition and Compensation Act 19*86 to facilitate delivery of various transport projects. Possible future claims for compensation arising from the compulsory acquisition of these properties cannot be quantified at this stage.

**Public acquisition overlays for the future development of rail and road infrastructure**

Public acquisition overlays are in place in order to reserve certain areas of land for future development of rail and road infrastructure. Under section 98 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, the state has a legislative responsibility to compensate eligible land and property owners who face either:

1. loss on sale – an eligible landowner is entitled to compensation for the incremental loss on sale when a property affected by a public acquisition overlay is sold for less than its market value, or
2. financial loss – the entitlement to financial loss compensation is triggered when a development permit is refused because the property is required for a public purpose.

Compensation and purchase claims occur as a result of claims by land owners. The future liability depends on factors including the number of claims received and the prevailing value of land at the time the claim is made, which cannot be reliably quantified.

##### Non-quantifiable contingent liabilities – joint arrangements

**Royal Melbourne Showgrounds**

Under the State Support Deed – Core Land, the state has undertaken to ensure the performance of the payment obligations in favour of the Concessionaire and the performance of the joint operation financial obligations in favour of the security trustee.

Under the state’s commitment to Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria (RASV), the state has agreed to support certain obligations of RASV that may arise out of the joint operation agreement. In accordance with the terms set out in the State commitment to RASV, the state will pay (in the form of a loan), the amount requested by RASV. If any outstanding loan amount remains unpaid at the date which is 25 years after the commencement of the operation term under the Development and Operation Agreement, RASV will be obliged to satisfy and discharge each such outstanding loan amount. This may take the form of a transfer to the state, of the whole of the RASV participating interest in the joint operation.

The state has also entered into an agreement through the State Support Deed – Non-Core Land with Showgrounds Retail Developments Pty Ltd and the RASV whereby the state agrees to support certain payment obligations of RASV that may arise under the Non-Core Development Agreement.

**Biosciences Research Centre (AgriBio Project)**

The service fee payment obligations of Biosciences Research Centre Pty Ltd (on behalf of the joint operation participants) are supported by the state of Victoria via a State Support Deed. Under this Deed, the state ensures that the joint operation participants have (severally) the financial capacity to meet their payment obligations to the company, thereby enabling the company to meet its obligations to pay the service fee to the Concessionaire pursuant to the Project Agreement. The state underwrites the risk of any default by the Biosciences Research Centre Pty Ltd.

### 8.3 Fair value determination

This section sets out information on how DEDJTR determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

financial assets and liabilities at fair value through operating result,

non-financial assets held for sale,

property, plant and equipment, and

biological assets.

##### Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and

Level 3 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

DEDJTR determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is DEDJTR’s independent valuation agency and, monitors changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

##### How this section is structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

* carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value);
* which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value; and
* in respect of those assets and liabilities subject to fair value determination using Level 3 inputs:
  + a reconciliation of the movements in fair values from the beginning of the year to the end; and
  + details of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value determination.

This section is divided between disclosures in connection with fair value determination for financial instruments (refer to Note 8.3.1 – Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities) and non-financial physical assets (refer to Note 8.3.2 – Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets).

#### 8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

DEDJTR currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value, either due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2017–18 reporting period.

Where the fair value of the financial instruments is different from the carrying amounts, the following information has been included to disclose the difference.

##### Fair value of financial instruments measured at amortised cost

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | **Fair value** | **Carrying amount** | **Fair value** |
|  | **2017** | **2017** | **2016** | **2016** |
| **Contractual financial assets** | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,808,930 | 1,808,930 | 1,608,690 | 1,608,690 |
| Receivables (i) | 285,099 | 285,099 | 117,206 | 117,206 |
| Investments | 73 | 73 | 71 | 71 |
| **Total contractual financial assets** | **2,094,102** | **2,094,102** | **1,725,967** | **1,725,967** |
| **Contractual financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Payables (i) | | | | |
| – Supplies and services | 1,715,483 | 1,715,483 | 1,219,938 | 1,219,938 |
| Borrowings | 316,918 | 316,918 | 319,245 | 319,245 |
| **Total contractual financial liabilities** | **2,032,401** | **2,032,401** | **1,539,183** | **1,539,183** |

(i) The carrying amounts exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from government, GST input tax credit recoverable, and GST payable).

##### Financial assets measured at fair value (i)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Carrying amount** | **Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:** | | |
|  |  | **Level 1 (i)** | **Level 2 (i)** | **Level 3 (i)** |
| **2017** | | | | |
| **Financial assets at fair value** | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,808,930 | 1,808,930 | - | - |
| Receivables | 285,099 | 285,099 | - | - |
| Investments | 73 | 73 | - | - |
| **Total** | **2,094,102** | **2,094,102** | **-** | **-** |
| **2016** | | | | |
| **Financial assets at fair value** | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,608,690 | 1,608,690 | - | - |
| Receivables | 117,206 | 117,206 | - | - |
| Investments | 71 | 71 | - | - |
| **Total** | **1,725,967** | **1,725,967** | **-** | **-** |

(i) The fair value hierarchies are disclosed by class of financial instrument.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate fair value.

Listed securities: The listed share assets are valued at fair value with reference to a quoted (unadjusted) market price from an active market. The department categorises these instruments as Level 1.

#### 8.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets

##### Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | |
| **Carrying amount as at 30 June 2017** | **Carrying amount as at 30 June 2016** | **Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:** | | | | | |
| **Level 1(i)** | | **Level 2(i)** | | **Level 3(i)** | |
| **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Land at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Non-specialised land | 277,435 | 272,245 | - | - | 277,435 | 272,245 | - | - |
| Specialised land | 497,292 | 441,949 | - | - | - | - | 497,292 | 441,949 |
| **Total of land at fair value** | **774,727** | **714,194** | **-** | **-** | **277,435** | **272,245** | **497,292** | **441,949** |
| **Buildings at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Specialised/heritage buildings | 454,000 | 445,317 | - | - | - | - | 454,000 | 445,317 |
| Non-specialised buildings | 30,951 | 99,685 | - | - | 30,951 | 99,685 | - | - |
| **Total of buildings at fair value** | **484,951** | **545,002** | **-** | **-** | **30,951** | **99,685** | **454,000** | **445,317** |
| **Plant and equipment at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles(ii) | 15,576 | 16,046 | - | - | - | - | 15,576 | 16,046 |
| Plant and equipment | 28,237 | 26,105 | - | - | 91 | 91 | 28,146 | 26,014 |
| **Total plant and equipment at fair value** | **43,813** | **42,151** | **-** | **-** | **91** | **91** | **43,722** | **42,060** |
| **Infrastructure at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Infrastructure | 50,141 | 55,309 | - | - | - | - | 50,141 | 55,309 |
| **Total infrastructure at fair value** | **50,141** | **55,309** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **50,141** | **55,309** |
| **Cultural assets at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Cultural assets | 19,634 | 9,619 | - | - | 24 | 24 | 19,610 | 9,595 |
| **Total cultural assets at fair value** | **19,634** | **9,619** | **-** | **-** | **24** | **24** | **19,610** | **9,595** |
| **Building leasehold improvements at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Leasehold improvements | 32,069 | 28,268 | - | - | - | - | 32,069 | 28,268 |
| **Total leasehold improvements at fair value** | **32,069** | **28,268** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **32,069** | **28,268** |
| **Building leasehold at fair value** | | | | | | | | |
| Building leasehold | 15,142 | 16,053 | - | - | 15,142 | 16,053 | - | - |
| **Total building leasehold at fair value** | **15,142** | **16,053** | **-** | **-** | **15,142** | **16,053** | **-** | **-** |
| **Total property, plant, equipment and infrastructure at fair value** | **1,420,477** | **1,410,596** | **-** | **-** | **323,643** | **388,098** | **1,096,834** | **1,022,498** |

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

(ii) Vehicles are categorised to level 3 assets as depreciated replacement cost is used in estimating fair value.

##### Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings

Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings are valued using fair value. Under this valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

An independent valuation was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) at 30 June 2017 of the Public Administration Sector assets to determine the fair value using the depreciated replacement cost approach. Valuation of the assets was determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location, and other relevant factors specific to the asset being valued. From the sales analysed, an appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset.

To the extent that non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as level 2 under the market approach.

##### Specialised land and specialised buildings

The market approach is also used for specialised land, although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as level 3 assets.

The income approach is also used for land and buildings as a valuation technique that converts future amounts (e.g. cash flows or income and expenses) to a single current (i.e. discounted) amount. The fair value measurement is determined on the basis of the value indicated by current market expectations about those future amounts.

For the public administration output group, the majority of specialised buildings are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. As the depreciation adjustments are considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as level 3 fair value measurements. For the Transport sector output group, the majority of specialised buildings are valued using the market approach, adjusted for the associated depreciation and allowance for the buildings restricted use. As restricted use adjustments are considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

An independent valuation of agriculture specialised land and specialised buildings was performed by the VGV. The valuation was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2016.

##### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is held at fair value. When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the depreciated replacement cost method. There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2017. For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

##### Heritage, structures and infrastructure assets

Heritage structures and infrastructure assets are valued using the depreciated replacement cost method. This cost represents the replacement cost of the asset after applying depreciation rates on a useful life basis. Replacement costs relate to costs to replace the current service capacity of the asset. Economic obsolescence has also been factored into the depreciated replacement cost calculation.

Where it has not been possible to examine hidden works such as structural frames and floors, the use of reasonable materials and methods of construction have been assumed bearing in mind the age and nature of the building. The estimated cost of reconstruction including structure services and finishes, also factors in any heritage classifications as applicable.

An independent valuation of the public administration sector's heritage assets and infrastructure was performed by the VGV. The valuation was performed based on the depreciated replacement cost of the assets. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2017. An independent valuation of the public safety and environment sector's structures was performed by the VGV. The valuation was performed based on the depreciated replacement cost of the assets. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2016. An independent valuation of the transport sector's infrastructure was performed by the VGV. The valuation was performed based on the depreciated replacement cost of the assets. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2015.

For transport and public administration sectors as depreciated replacement cost is considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, heritage, structures and infrastructure assets are classified as level 3 fair value measurements.

##### Motor vehicles under finance lease

Vehicles are valued using the depreciated cost method. The department acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

##### Cultural assets

Cultural assets (artworks) are valued using the depreciated replacement method in the public administration and transport sectors where research of similar examples in existence in Australia was conducted and an estimated cost for replacement was established. Depreciation from this value was then attributed to the asset. For the public safety and environment sector, cultural and historic assets are valued using the market approach. Under this valuation method, the historic and cultural assets are determined by a comparison to similar examples of the artist’s work in existence throughout Australia and research on prices paid for similar examples offered at auction or through art galleries in recent years.

To the extent that public safety and environment artwork and historic assets do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as level 2 under the market approach.

An independent valuation of the public administration sector's heritage assets was performed by the VGV as at 30 June 2017. The valuation was performed based on the replacement cost of the assets. An independent valuation of the transport sector's artwork and historic assets was performed by the VGV. The valuation was performed based on the depreciated replacement cost of the assets. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2015. An independent valuation of the public safety and environment's sector artwork and historic assets was performed by the VGV. The effective date of the valuation was 30 June 2011.

##### Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | |
| **Specialised land** | **Specialised buildings** | **Plant and equipment and vehicles** | **Infrastructure** | **Cultural assets** | **Leasehold improvements** | **Total** |
| **2017** | | | | | | | |
| **Opening balance** | **441,949** | **445,317** | **42,060** | **55,309** | **9,595** | **28,268** | **1,022,498** |
| Purchases | 34,993 | 316 | 18,050 | 77 | - | 5,803 | 59,239 |
| Disposals | (5) | (76) | (4,323) | - | - | - | (4,404) |
| Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 - assets classified as held for sale | (141,848) | - | (214) | - | - | - | (142,062) |
| Transfers in/(out) - free of charge | - | - | (143) | - | - | - | (143) |
| Transfer between classes | 22,425 | 9,750 | 1,104 | (4,161) | 862 | 5,204 | 35,211 |
| Transfers in/(out) via contributed capital | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | 8 |
| **Subtotal** | **(84,408)** | **9,990** | **14,482** | **(4,084)** | **862** | **11,007** | **(52,152)** |
| **Gains or losses recognised in net result** | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | - | (22,638) | (12,820) | (552) | - | - | (44,013) |
| Recognition/(derecognition), (write-down) of assets | - | - | - | (532) | - | - | (532) |
| **Subtotal** | **-** | **(22,638)** | **(12,820)** | **(1,084)** | **(797)** | **(7,206)** | **(44,545)** |
| **Gains or losses recognised in other economic flows – other comprehensive income** | | | | | | | |
| Revaluation | 139,751 | 21,331 | - | - | 9,950 | - | 171,032 |
| **Subtotal** | **139,751** | **21,331** | **-** | **-** | **9,950** | **-** | **171,032** |
| **Closing balance 30 June 2017** | **497,292** | **454,000** | **43,722** | **50,141** | **19,610** | **32,069** | **1,096,834** |

##### Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | |
| **Specialised land** | **Specialised buildings** | **Plant and equipment and vehicles** | **Infrastructure** | **Cultural assets** | **Leasehold improvements** | **Total** |
| **2016** | | | | | | | |
| **Opening balance** | **332,798** | **420,085** | **44,707** | **51,681** | **9,860** | **28,272** | **887,403** |
| Purchases | 42,632 | 609 | 13,241 | - | 169 | 1,364 | 58,015 |
| Disposals | (9,619) | (134) | (2,030) | - | - | - | (11,783) |
| Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 – assets classified as held for sale | (20,694) | - | (277) | - | - | - | (20,971) |
| Transfers in/(out) – free of charge | 75 | (250) | 83 | - | - | - | (92) |
| Transfers in/(out) – machinery of government transfers | - | - | - | 4,162 | - | - | 4,162 |
| Transfer between classes | - | 45,283 | (433) | 396 | - | 6,635 | 51,881 |
| Transfers in/(out) via contributed capital | 33,406 | - | (457) | 285 | - | (3,477) | 29,757 |
| **Subtotal** | **45,800** | **45,508** | **10,127** | **4,843** | **169** | **4,522** | **110,969** |
| **Gains or losses recognised in net result** | | | | | | | |
| Depreciation | - | (23,429) | (12,774) | (1,215) | (434) | (4,526) | (42,378) |
| **Subtotal** | **-** | **(23,429)** | **(12,774)** | **(1,215)** | **(434)** | **(4,526)** | **(42,378)** |
| **Gains or losses recognised in net result** | | | | | | | |
| Revaluation | 63,351 | 3,153 | - | - | - | - | 66,504 |
| **Subtotal** | **63,351** | **3,153** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **66,504** |
| **Closing balance 30 June 2017** | **441,949** | **445,317** | **42,060** | **55,309** | **9,595** | **28,268** | **1,022,498** |

##### Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations for 2017 and 2016

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **2017 and 2016** | | |
| **Asset class** | **Valuation technique** (i) | **Significant unobservable inputs** (i) |
| Specialised land | Market approach | Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment |
|  | Income cash flow | Present value discount rate of 4.5% |
| Specialised/heritage buildings | Depreciated replacement cost | Direct cost per square metre |
|  |  | Useful life of specialised buildings |
| Vehicles | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit |
|  |  | Useful life of vehicle |
| Plant and equipment | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit |
|  |  | Useful life of plant and equipment |
| Infrastructure | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit |
|  |  | Useful life of infrastructure |
| Cultural assets | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit |
|  |  | Useful life of cultural assets |
| Specialised structures | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit |
|  |  | Useful life of specialised structures |
| Leasehold improvements | Depreciated replacement cost | Cost per unit |
|  |  | Useful life of leasehold improvements |

(i) Illustrations on the valuation techniques, significant unobservable inputs and related quantitative range of those inputs are indicative and should not be directly used without consultation with the department's independent valuer.

##### Biological assets measured at fair value and their categorisation in the fair value hierarchy

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | |
|  | **Carrying amount 30 June 2017** | **Level 2 Fair value measurement 30 June 2017** | **Carrying amount 30 June 2016** | **Level 2 Fair value measurement  30 June 2016** |
| Breeding livestock – pigs, sheep and cattle | 2,232 | 2,232 | 1,989 | 1,989 |
| **Total biological assets** | **2,232** | **2,232** | **1,989** | **1,989** |

There have been no transfers between levels during the period. There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2017.

Biological assets comprises of livestock. Biological assets are measured at fair value less costs to sell, with any changes recognised in the comprehensive operating statement – other economic flows. Costs to sell include all costs that would be necessary to sell the assets, including freight and direct selling costs.

The fair value of a biological asset is based on its present location and condition. If an active market exists for a biological asset in its present location and condition, the quoted price in that market is the appropriate basis for determining the fair value of that asset. Where access exists to different markets then the most relevant market is referenced.

In the event that market determined prices or values are not available for a biological asset in its present condition, the present value of the expected net cash flows from the asset, discounted at a current market determined rate is utilised to determine fair value.

For livestock, fair value is based on relevant market indicators which include store cattle prices, abattoir market prices, and cattle prices received/quoted for the department’s cattle at the reporting date. Prices for cattle generally reflect the shorter term spot prices available in the market place and vary depending on the weight and condition of the animal.

## 9. Other disclosures

### Introduction

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

### Structure

#### 9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

#### 9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

#### 9.3 Non-financial assets held for sale

#### 9.4 Equity disclosure

#### 9.5 Entities consolidated pursuant to section 53(1)(b) of the FMA

#### 9.6 Responsible  persons

#### 9.7 Remuneration of executives

#### 9.8 Related parties

#### 9.9 Remuneration of auditors

#### 9.10 Subsequent events

#### 9.11 Other accounting policies

#### 9.12 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

#### 9.13 Departmental output objectives and descriptions

#### 9.14 Glossary of technical terms

#### 9.15 Style conventions

### 9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

There were $2.3 million of ex-gratia payments for the twelve months ended 30 June 2017 (30 June 2016: $0).

Ex-gratia expenses mean the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (e.g. a write off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the entity or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability or claim against the entity.

The payments include $2 million of payments out of the Taxi Reform Hardship Fund to 32 members of the industry facing difficulty in response to recent taxi industry changes.

### 9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions.

Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the gains or losses from:

the revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates, and

reclassified amounts relating to available-for-sale financial instruments from the reserves to net result due to a disposal or derecognition of the financial instrument. This does not include reclassification between equity accounts due to machinery of government changes or ‘other transfers’ of assets.

##### Other economic flows included in net result

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets** | | |
| Gross proceeds from sale of leased vehicles | 4,182 | 5,567 |
| Disposal of leased vehicles | (2,429) | (1,310) |
| Recognition of non-financial assets (i) | - | 76 |
| Derecognition of property, plant and equipment | (15,595) | - |
| Gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment | (17,653) | (9,701) |
| Gain arising from changes in fair value of biological assets | 1,769 | 575 |
| Decrease attributable to demise of biological assets | (364) | (80) |
| Decrease attributable to sales | (832) | (645) |
| Loss on disposal of intangible assets | (2,904) | (3,962) |
| **Total net loss on non-financial assets** | **(33,826)** | **(9,480)** |
| **Net gains/(losses) on financial instruments** | | |
| Gain/(impairment) of loans and receivable | (191) | 37 |
| Net gain/(loss) arising from revaluation of financial instruments | 2 | (24) |
| Realised gain/(loss) on foreign exchange hedge | 228 | (564) |
| **Total net gains/(losses) on financial instruments** | **39** | **(551)** |
| **Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows** | | |
| Net gain/(loss) arising from revaluation of long service leave liability (ii) | 2,168 | (262) |
| Unwinding of other provision | 3,361 | 19,525 |
| **Total other gains/(losses) from other economic flows** | **5,529** | **19,263** |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** | **(28,258)** | **9,232** |

(i) Adjusted for prior year figure to account for sale of livestock.

(ii) Revaluation gain/(loss) due to changes in bond rates.

### 9.3 Non-financial assets held for sale

#### Total non-financial assets held for sale

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Current assets** | | |
| Land held for sale | 129,111 | 41,455 |
| Buildings held for sale | 70,666 | - |
| Leased motor vehicles held for sale | 214 | 277 |
| **Total non-financial assets held for sale** | **199,992** | **41,732** |

#### Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| **Current** | | |
| Finance lease liabilities – motor vehicles | 214 | 201 |
| **Total liabilities** | **214** | **201** |

#### Measurement

Non-financial physical assets (including disposal group assets) are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This condition is regarded as met only when:

* the asset is available for immediate use in the current condition, and
* the sale is highly probable and the asset’s sale is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

These non-financial physical assets, related liabilities and financial assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, and are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.

Freehold land held for sale is carried at fair value less costs to disposal. Refer to Note 8.3.2 – Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets for the valuation technique applied to non specialised land.

### 9.4 Equity disclosure

#### Contributed capital

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Balance at beginning of financial year** | **2,382,511** | **2,298,113** |
| Capital transactions with the state in its capacity as owner arising from: | | |
| Capital appropriations | 1,553,191 | 2,140,839 |
| Capital funding to agencies within portfolio | (1,068,370) | (1,457,855) |
| Net assets transferred to other government entities | (2,448,389) | (781,793) |
| Net assets transferred from other government entities | 2,021,126 | 21,118 |
| Net assets transferred through Administered transactions | (17,444) | - |
| Composite reporting of Rural Assistance Commissioner (i) | 467 | - |
| Composite reporting of Linking Melbourne Authority (ii) | - | 162,089 |
| **Balance at end of financial year** | **2,423,092** | **2,382,511** |

(i) Effective from 30 June 2016, the Rural Assistance Commissioner replaced the former Rural Finance Corporation Victoria. Through an agreement with the State Government, rural assistance schemes such as grants and loans are delivered by Bendigo and Adelaide Bank under the name Rural Finance. Rural Finance will continue to deliver rural assistance schemes, such as drought and dairy concessional loans, on behalf of the State Government.

(ii) Linking Management Authority transferred in via a S53 transfer and is now consolidated into DEDJTR financial statements.

#### Capital contributions to agencies within portfolio

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| Public Transport Victoria | (705,105) | (873,461) |
| VicRoads | (306,973) | (246,647) |
| VicTrack | (6,822) | (270,609) |
| Melbourne Olympic Park Trust (i) | (28,500) | (47,000) |
| Victorian Arts Centre | (7,357) | (9,453) |
| State Library | (12,803) | (1,950) |
| Geelong Performing Arts Centre | (716) | (100) |
| Taxi Services Commission | (94) | (526) |
| Federation Square | - | (4,109) |
| Museum Victoria | - | (4,000) |
| **Total capital contributions to agencies within portfolio** | **(1,068,370)** | **(1,457,855)** |

(i) Effective from 1 October 2016, portfolio responsibility for the Melbourne Olympic Park Trust was transferred from DEDJTR to the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS).

#### Net assets transferred to other government entities

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** |
| VicTrack | (2,405,836) | (777,453) |
| Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (i) | (1,890) | - |
| Development Victoria (ii) | (42,738) | - |
| Visit Victoria (iii) | 2,076 | - |
| Taxi Services Commission | - | (3,476) |
| Department of Treasury and Finance | - | (864) |
| **Balance at end of financial year** | **(2,448,389)** | **(781,793)** |

(i) Effective 1 July 2016 Energy Safe Victoria transferred from DEDJTR to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP).

(ii) Effective 1 April 2017, Places Victoria and Major Projects Victoria merged to form Development Victoria.

(iii) Effective 1 July 2016, as part of a machinery of government restructure, Visit Victoria commenced operations and took over portfolio responsibility of Tourism Victoria and the Victorian Major Events Company Limited. See Note 4.3 - Restructuring of administrative arrangements.

### 9.5 Entities consolidated pursuant to section 53(1)(b) of the FMA

The following entities have been consolidated into the department’s financial statements pursuant to a determination made by the Minister for Finance under section 53(1)(b) of the FMA:

Major Projects Victoria

Rural Assistance Commissioner

Linking Melbourne Authority

Tourism Victoria.

The financial effects of each of those entities were not material to the departmental consolidated group. However, the financial effects of those entities in aggregate were material to the departmental consolidated group. Therefore, those entities are reported in aggregate in the table below.

#### Departmental consolidated group:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | | | | | | | |
|  | **Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources** | | **Other section 53(1)(b) entities (i)** | | **Eliminations and adjustments** | | **DEDJTR consolidated group** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** | **2017** | **2016** |
| **Total income from transactions** | 7,415,705 | 6,959,616 | - | (13,087) | (2,761) | (1,129) | 7,412,944 | 6,945,400 |
| **Net result from transactions** | (458,761) | 59,785 | (9,920) | 2,511 | - | - | (468,681) | 62,296 |
| **Total assets (ii)** | 5,144,721 | 4,423,288 | - | 178,503 | - | - | 5,144,721 | 4,601,791 |
| **Total liabilities** | 2,575,251 | 1,833,959 | - | (62,529) | - | - | 2,575,251 | 1,771,430 |

(i) Other non-material entities that are material in aggregate are reported in aggregate.

(ii) Total assets for other section 53(1)(b) entities in aggregate were material to the DEDJTR consolidated group.

### 9.6 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994* , the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

The persons who held the positions of ministers and accountable officer in DEDJTR were:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Secretary, Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources** | Mr Richard Bolt | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Public Transport Minister for Major Projects** | The Hon. Jacinta Allan MP | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Industry and Employment Minister for Resources** | The Hon. Wade Noonan MP | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Roads and Road Safety Minister for Ports** | The Hon. Luke Donnellan MP | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Creative Industries** | The Hon. Martin Foley MP | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for International Education** | The Hon. Steve Herbert MLC | 1 July 2016 to 09 November 2016 (not replaced) |
| **Minister for Industrial Relations** | The Hon. Natalie Hutchins MP | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Agriculture Minister for Regional Development** | The Hon. Jaala Pulford MLC | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Tourism and Major Events** | The Hon. John Eren MP | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |
| **Minister for Small Business, Innovation and Trade** | The Hon. Philip Dalidakis MLC | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 |

#### Accountable officers' remuneration

Total remuneration received or receivable by the accountable officers in connection with the management of the department during the reporting period was in the range of $590 000 – $599 999 ($510 000 – $520 000 in 2015-16).

Other related transactions and loans requiring disclosure under the Directions of the Minister for Finance have been considered and there are no matters to report.

Amounts relating to ministers are reported in the financial statements of the Department of Parliamentary Services. For information regarding related party transactions of ministers, the register of members’ interests is publicly available from:

[www.parliament.vic.gov.au/publications/register‑of‑interests](http://www.parliament.vic.gov.au/publications/registerofinterests) .

### 9.7 Remuneration of executives

The number of executive officers, other than ministers and accountable officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provides a measure of full-time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

**Short-term employee benefits** include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

**Post-employment benefits** include pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

**Other long-term benefits** include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

Several factors affected total remuneration payable to executives over the year. A number of employment contracts were completed and renegotiated and a number of executive officers retired, resigned or were retrenched in the past year. This has had a significant impact on remuneration figures for the termination benefits category.

#### Remuneration of executive officers

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **($ thousand)** | |
|  | **Total remuneration** | |
|  | **2017** | **2016(i)** |
| Short-term employee benefits | 40,281 | - |
| Post-employment benefits | 2,961 | - |
| Other long-term benefits | 964 | - |
| Termination benefits | 326 | - |
| **Total remuneration (i)(ii)** | **44,532** | n.a. |
| **Total number of executives** | **223** | **163** |
| **Total annualised employee equivalent (AEE) (iii)** | **155.8** | **126.5** |

(i) No comparatives have been reported because remuneration in the prior year was determined in line with the basis and definition under FRD 21B. Remuneration previously excluded non-monetary benefits and comprised any money, consideration or benefit received or receivable, excluding reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses, including any amount received or receivable from a related party transaction. Refer to the prior year’s financial statements for executive remuneration for the 2015-16 reporting period.

(ii) The total number of executive officers includes persons who meet the definition of Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the entity under AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and are also reported within the related parties note disclosure (Note 9.8).

(iii) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

### 9.8 Related parties

The department is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the state of Victoria.

The following agencies have been consolidated into the DEDJTR’s financial statements pursuant to the determination made by the Minister for Finance under section 53(1)(b) of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA):

Major Projects Victoria

Rural Assistance Commissioner

Linking Melbourne Authority

Tourism Victoria

Related parties of the department, Major Projects Victoria, Rural Assistance Commissioner, Linking Melbourne Authority and Tourism Victoria include:

all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over)

all cabinet ministers and their close family members

all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm’s length basis. See Note 4.3 – Restructuring of administrative arrangements for related disclosure of these entities.

#### Significant transactions with government-related entities

The department receives parliamentary and special appropriation to draw funds out of the Consolidated Funds to be applied towards departmental outputs (see Note 2.2 – Appropriation). In addition, the department oversees administered items on behalf of the state with reference to Payments made on behalf of the state (Note 2.2 – Appropriation) and detailed in Note 4.2.1 – Administered (non-controlled) items.

The department transacts with other portfolio agencies through transactions such as grants (Note 3.5 – Other operating expenses) and capital appropriations (Note 9.4 – Equity disclosure) in line with budgeted allocations. The department has advances from Government, such as those relating to GST payments (required to account for timing differences). These advances are unsecured loans which bear no interest. See Note 7.1 – Borrowings.

**Key management personnel (KMP)** of DEDJTR includes the Portfolio Ministers (see Note 9.6 – Responsible persons) and members of the Senior Executive Team, which includes:

Secretary. Richard Bolt

Employment, Investment and Trade, Head: Justin Hanney

Employment, Investment and Trade, Deputy Head & Agriculture Victoria Chief Executive Officer: Luke Wilson

Strategy and Planning Lead Deputy Secretary: Anthea Harris

Corporate Services Lead Deputy Secretary: Sue Eddy

Transport for Victoria Head: Gillian Miles

Major Transport Infrastructure Program Coordinator General: Corey Hannett

CEO Creative Victoria: Andrew Abbott

Chief Finance Officer: Greg Forck

**Key management personnel** of the Administrative Offices include:

Level Crossing Removal Authority – Corey Hannett & Kevin Devlin (CEO)

Melbourne Metro Rail Authority – Corey Hannett & Evan Tattersall (CEO)

Western Distributor Authority – Corey Hannett & Peter Sammut (CEO)

North East Link Authority – Corey Hannett & Duncan Elliot (CEO)

**Key management personnel** of the agencies consolidated pursuant to section 53(1)(b) of the FMA into DEDJTR’s financial  statements  include:

Tourism Victoria: Richard Bolt, Justin Hanney, Andrew Dwyer, Deborah Beale and John Dalton – DEDJTR Secretary, DEDJTR Head, Employment, Investment and Trade and all board members

Linking Melbourne Authority: Richard Bolt, Greg Forck, Robert Abboud, Katie O'Brien (part year) – DEDJTR Secretary and all board members

Major Projects Victoria: Richard Bolt, Tim Bamford (to 31 March) and Justin Hanney – Board Member, CEO and Head, Employment, Investment and Trade

Rural Assistance Commissioner: Richard Bolt, Luke Wilson (leave) and Emily Phillips (acting) – Commissioner and Chief Executive.

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Minister’s remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is reported within the Department of Parliamentary Services’ Financial Report.

#### Compensation of key management personnel

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | DEDJTR (iii) | Administrative offices and section 53 (iv) |
| Short-term employee benefits (i) | 3,893 | 2,586 |
| Post-employment benefits | 193 | 180 |
| Other long-term benefits | 93 | 57 |
| **Total compensation** (ii) | **4,178** | **2,823** |

(i) Total remuneration paid to KMPs employed as a contractor during the reporting period through an external service provider has been reported under short-term employee benefits.

(ii) Note that KMPs are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of executive officers (Note 9.7 – Remuneration of executives).

(iii) Where employees are KMPs of both DEDJTR and Administrative Offices and entities consolidated under the FMA s53(1), their remuneration is reflected under DEDJTR's compensation of KMPs.

(iv) This includes remuneration of KMPs for Major Projects Victoria, Rural Assistance Commissioner, Linking Melbourne Authority and Tourism Victoria.

#### Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of state government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the *Public Administration Act 2004* and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with DEDJTR, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests, for the following agencies consolidated into the department’s financial statements:

Major Projects Victoria

Rural Assistance Commissioner

Linking Melbourne Authority

Tourism Victoria

No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

### 9.9 Remuneration of auditors

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | ($ thousand) | |
|  | 2017 | 2016 |
| **Victorian Auditor-General's Office** | | |
| Audit of the financial statements | 550 | 535 |
| **Total** | **550** | **535** |

### 9.10 Subsequent events

Other than the matters below, there are no events that have arisen since 30 June that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations, or results, or state of affairs of the department.

#### Rolling stock procurement

 As part of the arrangements to establish Transport for Victoria, the rolling stock division, received various rolling stock supply contracts and projects from Public Transport Victoria effective 1 August 2017.  These contracts have $0.2 billion of commitment amounts payable in future years.

#### Establishment of the Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA)

The Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA) is an independent statutory authority established on 1 July 2017 to effectively manage Victoria's fisheries resources. This authority forms part of the DEDJTR portfolio.

### 9.11 Other accounting policies

#### Contributions by owners

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 Contributions, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the department.

Additions to net assets that have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

#### Foreign currency balances / transactions

All foreign currency transactions during the financial year are brought to account using the exchange rate in effect at the date of the transaction. Foreign monetary items existing at the end of the reporting period are translated at the closing rate at the date of the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Foreign currency translation differences are recognised in other economic flows in the consolidated comprehensive operating statement and accumulated in a separate component of equity, in the period in which they arise.

Accounting for the goods and services tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, except where GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, the GST payable is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis.

Commitments, contingent assets and liabilities are also stated inclusive of GST.

### 9.12 Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) issued that are not yet effective

Certain new AAS's have been published that are not mandatory for the reporting period. DTF assesses the impact of these new standards and advises DEDJTR of their applicability and early adoption where applicable. For the financial year ended 30 June 2017, DEDJTR has assessed the new standards and has decided not to early adopt these standards, as they will have no impact on DEDJTR.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Standard/Interpretation** | **Summary** | **Applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on** | **Impact on public sector entity financial statements** |
| *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* | The key changes include the simplified requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets, a new hedging accounting model and a revised impairment loss model to recognise impairment losses earlier, as opposed to the current approach that recognises impairment only when incurred. | 1 Jan 2018 | The assessment has identified that the financial impact of available for sale (AFS) assets will now be reported through other comprehensive income (OCI) and no longer recycled to the profit and loss.  While the preliminary assessment has not identified any material impact arising from AASB 9, it will continue to be monitored and assessed. |
| *AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)* | The requirements for classifying and measuring financial liabilities were added to AASB 9. The existing requirements for the classification of financial liabilities and the ability to use the fair value option have been retained. However, where the fair value option is used for financial liabilities the change in fair value is accounted as:  The change in fair value attributable to changes in credit risk is presented in other comprehensive income (OCI).  Other fair value changes are presented in profit and loss. If this approach creates or enlarges an accounting mismatch in the profit or loss, the effect of the changes in credit risk are also presented in profit or loss. | 1 Jan 2018 | The assessment has identified that the amendments are likely to result in earlier recognition of impairment losses and at more regular intervals.  Changes in own credit risk in respect of liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss will now be presented within other comprehensive income (OCI).  Hedge accounting will be more closely aligned with common risk management practices making it easier to have an effective hedge.  For entities with significant lending activities, an overhaul of related systems and processes may be needed. |
| *AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [Part E Financial Instruments]* | Amends various AASs to reflect the AASB’s decision to defer the mandatory application date of AASB 9 to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018; as a consequence of Chapter 6; and to amend reduced disclosure requirements. | 1 Jan 2018 | This amending standard will defer the application period of AASB 9 to the 2018-19 reporting period in accordance with the transition requirements. |
| *AASB 2014-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9* | Amends various AASs to incorporate the consequential amendments arising from the issuance of AASB 9. | 1 Jan 2018 | The assessment has indicated that there will be no significant impact for the public sector. |
| *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers* | The core principle of AASB 15 requires an entity to recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service to a customer. | 1 Jan 2018 | The changes in revenue recognition requirements in AASB 15 may result in changes to the timing and amount of revenue recorded in the financial statements. The Standard will also require additional disclosures on service revenue and contract modifications.  A potential impact will be the upfront recognition of revenue from licenses that cover multiple reporting periods. Revenue that was deferred and amortised over a period may now need to be recognised immediately as a transitional adjustment against the opening returned earnings if there are no former performance obligations outstanding. |
| *AASB 2016-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities* | This standard defers the mandatory effective date of AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities from 1 January 2018 to 1 January 2019. | 1 Jan 2019 | This amending standard will defer the application period of AASB 15 for not-for-profit entities to the 2019-20 reporting period. |
| *AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15* | This Standard amends AASB 15 to clarify requirements on identifying performance obligations, principal versus agent considerations and the timing of recognising revenue from granting a licence. | 1 Jan 2018 | The assessment has indicated that there will be no significant impact for the public sector, other than the impact identified for AASB 15 above. |
| *AASB 2016-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Recoverable Amount of Non-Cash-Generating Specialised Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities* | The standard amends AASB 136 Impairment of Assets to remove references to using depreciated replacement cost (DRC) as a measure of value in use for not-for-profit entities. | 1 Jan 2017 | The assessment has indicated that there is minimal impact. Given the specialised nature and restrictions of public sector assets, the existing use is presumed to be the highest and best use (HBU), hence current replacement cost under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement is the same as the depreciated replacement cost concept under AASB 136. |
| *AASB 16 Leases* | The key changes introduced by AASB 16 include the recognition of most operating leases (which are current not recognised) on balance sheet. | 1 Jan 2019 | The assessment has indicated that as most operating leases will come on balance sheet, recognition of lease assets and lease liabilities will cause net debt to increase.  Depreciation of lease assets and interest on lease liabilities will be recognised in the income statement with marginal impact on the operating surplus.  The amounts of cash paid for the principal portion of the lease liability will be presented within financing activities and the amounts paid for the interest portion will be presented within operating activities in the cash flow statement.  No change for lessors. |
| *AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* | This Standard will replace AASB 1004 Contributions and establishes principles for transactions that are not within the scope of AASB 15, where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value to enable not-for-profit entities to further their objectives. | 1 Jan 2019 | Under the new income recognition model, a NFP first considers whether AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with customers applies to a transaction or part of a transaction. In order for AASB 15 to apply to a transaction, the performance obligation(s) arising from the transaction needs to be ‘sufficiently specific’ and ‘enforceable’.  Where AASB 15 does apply to a transaction or part of a transaction, the NFP applies the general AASB 15 principles to determine the appropriate revenue recognition.  When AASB 15 does not apply to a transaction or part of a transaction, the NFP then considers whether AASB 1058 applies. AASB 1058 will apply when a NFP:  - enters into a transaction where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than fair value principally to enable the NFP to further its objectives and  - receives volunteer services (recognition of volunteer services is only mandatory to entities in the public sector). |
| *AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities* | This Standard amends AASB 9 and AASB 15 to include requirements and implementation guidance to assist not-for-profit entities in applying the respective standards to particular transactions and events. | 1 Jan 2019 | Requirements of respective standards and implementation guidance. |

### 9.13 Departmental output objectives and descriptions

The departmental outputs during the financial year ended 30 June 2017 are disclosed in Note 4.1 – Departmental outputs. The outputs objectives and descriptions are summarised below.

#### More productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy and resources industries

##### Objective: Resources and Primary Industries

This output group creates the conditions for productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy and natural resources industries. These outputs contribute to the departmental objective to create more productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy and resource industries.

##### Descriptions

**Agriculture**

This output creates conditions for increased jobs, productivity and access to markets for Victoria’s food and fibre industries. The department works with research and industry partners, primary producers and rural communities across Victoria to address major and emerging challenges in productivity, biosecurity and competitiveness in food and fibre industries.

**Energy and Resources\***

This output influences and advocates for the provision of efficient, reliable and safe energy services through national forums and delivers state-based energy programs. It supports the development of renewable energy, improving energy efficiency and productivity outcomes for households and businesses and facilitating new investment opportunities. The output also provides efficient and effective regulatory services to industry, promotes a sustainable resources sector and provides information to households and businesses and undertakes community engagement.

\*Note: As per the approved machinery-of-government change effective 1 July 2016, energy functions transferred to DELWP and are not reported within DEDJTR.

**Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources**

This output creates the conditions to grow the natural resources economy by ensuring forestry, fish and game resources are sustainably allocated and used for both recreational and commercial purposes.

#### Increase the economic, social and cultural value and impact of the creative industries

##### Objective: Creative Industries

These outputs contribute to the development of Victorian creative industries through the provision of industry assistance programs, infrastructure development and policy advice. These outputs contribute to the departmental objective to increase the economic, social and cultural value and impact of the creative industries.

##### Descriptions

**Access, Development and Innovation**

This output supports the creative industries to deliver economic, social and cultural benefit through: talent and leadership; the creative and business ecology; innovation and social impact; participation and place making; and international engagement.

**Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies**

This output promotes, presents and preserves our heritage and the creative industries through Victoria’s cultural agencies: Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Docklands Studios Melbourne, Film Victoria, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museum Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria, and the State Library of Victoria.

**Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities**

This output supports Victorian cultural venues and state-owned facilities through strategic assessment and provision of advice on portfolio infrastructure proposals and projects. The output includes consolidation of portfolio asset management plans and management of funding programs for maintenance and minor capital works.

#### Increase sustainable employment opportunities for Victorians and build investment, trade and tourism prospects for the state through working with priority industry sectors, delivering major projects, investing in regional Victoria, providing innovation opportunities for businesses, and building resilience in the state’s workforce

##### Objective: Employment, Industry and Growth

This output group delivers initiatives and activities to foster investment, growth and employment opportunities to support workers, industries and regions. These outputs contribute to the departmental objective to increase sustainable employment opportunities for Victorians and build investment, trade and tourism prospects for the state through working with priority industry sectors, delivering major projects, investing in regional Victoria, providing innovation opportunities for businesses, and building resilience in the state’s workforce.

##### Descriptions

**Employment and Investment**

This output provides programs to link business and workforce needs with training, retraining and support for skills required in the economy. It also provides investment attraction and facilitation services to attract new investment and encourage additional investment by companies already operating in Victoria.

**Industrial Relations**

This output provides public and private sector industrial relations advice and strategic workforce management counsel to Ministers and departmental and agency reviews.

**Industry and Enterprise Innovation**

This output provides access to information and connections, and builds the capacity of businesses and industry to develop and effectively use new practices and technologies to increase productivity and competitiveness in Victoria. It also helps businesses overcome barriers to competitiveness.

**Major Projects**

This output facilitates investment in the Victorian economy through the development, delivery and management of economic assets. This output represents activities undertaken by Major Projects Victoria (MPV) within the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources. Output costs include the cost of projects for which Major Projects Victoria has financial responsibility.

**Regional Development**

This output guides the development and implementation of regional plans and strategies to manage growth and change in regional and rural Victoria. It provides better services to encourage innovation in order to create jobs and improve career opportunities for regional Victorians.

**Tourism, Major Events and International Education**

This output maximises employment and the long-term economic benefits of tourism, international education and major events to Victoria by developing and marketing the state as a competitive destination.

**Trade**

This output promotes business growth opportunities by connecting organisations to global business opportunities in priority markets and supporting the establishment and deepening of strategic commercial partnerships.

#### More productive and liveable places, towns and cities through integrated and user-focused transport services and better infrastructure

##### Objective: Transport Network Safety, Operation and Development

This output group delivers a safe, cost effective and efficient transport network. This output group supports the department’s objective to sustainably grow Victoria’s economy and employment. These outputs contribute to the departmental objective to create more productive and liveable cities and regions through improved transport services and better infrastructure.

##### Descriptions

**Bus services**

This output delivers reliable and cost effective statewide bus services and infrastructure investments, including services delivered through contractual arrangements with private  operators.

**Integrated Transport**

This output delivers strategic transport infrastructure activity to improve the transport system. The output contributes to the department’s objective to create more productive and liveable cities and regions through improved transport services and better infrastructure.

**Port and Freight Network Access**

This output delivers capital initiatives and programs to increase the capacity, efficiency and safety of the ports, freight and logistics network.

**Road Asset Management**

This output group delivers programs and initiatives to maintain Victoria’s freeways and arterial road network. Activities support the safety and reliability of the network.

**Road Operations and Network Improvements**

This output group delivers network improvement initiatives to enhance and develop Victoria’s freeways, arterial road network and strategic local road connections. Activities support improvements to the safety and reliability of the network.

**Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services**

This output delivers safe and accessible taxi and hire vehicle services in metropolitan and regional Victoria through the regulation of drivers and operators and promoting choices available to customers.

**Train Services**

This output delivers reliable and cost effective train services and infrastructure investments across the Victorian rail network, including services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

**Tram Services**

This output delivers reliable and cost-effective tram services and infrastructure investments, including public transport services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

**Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management**

This output delivers initiatives and regulatory activities that will improve safety and security and strengthen resilience on Victoria’s transport network.

### 9.14 Glossary of technical terms

**Actuarial gains or losses on superannuation defined benefit plans**

Actuarial gains or losses are changes in the present value of the superannuation defined benefit liability resulting from experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred) and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

**Administered item**

Administered item generally refers to a department lacking the capacity to benefit from that item in the pursuit of the entity’s objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is the expense which results from the consumption, extraction or use over time of a non-produced physical or intangible asset. This expense is classified as an ‘other economic flow’.

**Borrowings**

Borrowings refers to interest bearing liabilities mainly from public borrowings raised through the TCV, finance leases and other interest bearing arrangements. Borrowings also include non-interest bearing advances from government that are acquired for policy purposes.

**Comprehensive result**

The net result of all items of income and expense recognised for the period. It is the aggregate of the operating result and other comprehensive income.

**Commitments**

Commitments include those operating, capital and other outsourcing commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory sources.

**Controlled item**

Controlled item generally refers to the capacity of a department to benefit from that item in the pursuit of the entity’s objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit.

**Current grants**

Amounts payable or receivable for current purposes for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable or payable in return.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is an expense that arises from the consumption through wear or time of a produced physical asset. This expense is classified as a 'transaction' and so reduces the 'net result from transaction'.

**Effective interest method**

The effective interest method is used to calculate the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

**Financial asset**

A financial asset is any asset that is:

(a) cash

(b) an equity instrument of another entity

(c) a contractual right or statutory right:

* to receive cash or another ﬁnancial asset from another entity; or
* to exchange ﬁnancial assets or ﬁnancial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or

(d) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:

* a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity’s own equity instruments; or
* a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a ﬁxed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity’s own equity instruments.

**Financial instrument**

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Financial assets or liabilities that are not contractual (such as statutory receivables or payables that arise as a result of statutory requirements imposed by governments) are not financial instruments.

**Financial liability**

A financial liability is any liability that is:

(a) A contractual or statutory obligation:

* to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
* to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity; or

(b) A contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:

* a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
* a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments. For this purpose the entity's own equity instruments do not include instruments that are themselves contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the entity's own equity instruments.

**Grants and other transfers**

Transactions in which one unit provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another unit without receiving approximately equal value in return. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

While grants to governments may result in the provision of some goods or services to the transferor, they do not give the transferor a claim to receive directly benefits of approximately equal value. For this reason, grants are referred to by the AASB as involuntary transfers and are termed non reciprocal transfers. Receipt and sacrifice of approximately equal value may occur, but only by coincidence. For example, governments are not obliged to provide commensurate benefits in the form of goods or services to particular taxpayers in return for their taxes.

Grants can be paid as general purpose grants which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

**General government sector**

The general government sector comprises all government departments, offices and other bodies engaged in providing services free of charge or at a price significantly below their cost of production. General government services include those which are mainly non-market in nature, those which are largely for collective consumption by the community and those which involve the transfer or redistribution of income. These services are financed mainly through taxes, or other compulsory levies and user charges.

**Grants for on-passing**

All grants paid to one institutional sector (e.g. a state general government) to be passed on to another institutional sector (e.g. local government or a private non-profit institution).

**Infrastructure systems**

Infrastructure systems provide essential services used in the delivery of final services or products. They are generally a complex interconnected network of individual assets and mainly include sewerage systems, water storage and supply systems, ports, utilities and public transport assets owned by the department.

**Intangible produced assets**

Refer to produced assets in this glossary.

**Intangible non‑produced assets**

Refer to non‑produced assets in this glossary.

**Net acquisition of non-financial assets (from transactions)**

Purchases (and other acquisitions) of non-financial assets less sales (or disposals) of non-financial assets less depreciation plus changes in inventories and other movements in non-financial assets. Includes only those increases or decreases in non financial assets resulting from transactions and therefore excludes write offs, impairment write-downs and revaluations.

**Net result**

Net result is a measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of income, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those that are classified as ’other economic flows – other comprehensive income'.

**Net result from transactions/net operating balance**

Net result from transactions or net operating balance is a key fiscal aggregate and is income from transactions minus expenses from transactions. It is a summary measure of the ongoing sustainability of operations. It excludes gains and losses resulting from changes in price levels and other changes in the volume of assets. It is the component of the change in net worth that is due to transactions and can be attributed directly to government policies.

**Net worth**

Assets less liabilities, which is an economic measure of wealth.

**Non-financial assets**

Non-financial assets are all assets that are not ‘financial assets’. It includes inventories, land, buildings, infrastructure, road networks, land under roads, plant and equipment, investment properties, cultural and heritage assets, intangible and biological assets.

**Non-produced  assets**

Non-produced assets are assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include land, subsoil assets, and certain intangible assets. Non‑produced intangibles are intangible assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include constructs of society such as patents.

**Other economic flows – other comprehensive income**

Other economic flows – other comprehensive income comprises items (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in net result as required or permitted by other Australian Accounting Standards.

The components of other economic flows – other comprehensive income include:

changes in physical asset revaluation surplus

share of net movement in revaluation surplus of associates and joint ventures

gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets

**Produced assets**

Produced assets include buildings, plant and equipment, inventories, cultivated assets and certain intangible assets. Intangible produced assets may include computer software, motion picture films, and research and development costs (which does not include the start-up costs associated with capital projects).

**Sale of goods and services**

Refers to income from the direct provision of goods and services and includes fees and charges for services rendered, sales of goods and services, fees from regulatory services, work done as an agent for private enterprises. It also includes rental income under operating leases and on produced assets such as buildings and entertainment, but excludes rent income from the use of non-produced assets such as land.  User charges include sale of goods and services income.

**Supplies and services**

Supplies and services generally represent cost of goods sold and the day-to-day running costs, including maintenance costs incurred in the normal operations of the department.

**Transactions**

Transactions are those economic flows that are considered to arise as a result of policy decisions, usually an interaction between two entities by mutual agreement. They also include flows within an entity such as depreciation where the owner is simultaneously acting as the owner of the depreciating asset and as the consumer of the service provided by the asset. Taxation is regarded as mutually agreed interactions between the government and taxpayers. Transactions can be in kind (e.g. assets provided/given free of charge or for nominal consideration) or where the final consideration is cash. In simple terms, transactions arise from the policy decisions of the government.

### 9.15 Style conventions

Figures in the tables and in the text have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components reflect rounding. Percentage variations in all tables are based on the underlying unrounded amounts.

The notation used in the tables is as follows:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| - | zero, or rounded to zero |
| (xxx) | negative numbers |
| 201x | year period |
| 201x‑1x | year period |

The financial statements and notes are presented based on the illustration for a government department in the *2016-17 Model Report for Victorian Government Departments*.

# 03 Non-Financial Performance

## Portfolio performance reporting – non-financial

### Changes to the department’s objectives and output structure during 2016-17

Departmental outputs were revised as shown in Table 1.

##### Table 1 Changes to the department during 2016-17

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2016-17 departmental objective | 2016-17 output | Reason for change |
| More productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy and resources industries. | Energy and Resources | The energy component of this output has been transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning as a result of a machinery of government administrative restructure – 1 July 2016. |

### Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs

The medium-term departmental objectives, associated indicators and linked outputs as set out in the 2016-17 State Budget Paper No. 3 Service Delivery are shown in Table 2.

##### Table 2 Departmental objectives, indicators and linked outputs

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Departmental objectives | Indicators | Outputs |
| Increase the economic, social and cultural value and impact of the creative industries. | Attendance at creative and cultural events and experiences  Creative organisations and projects supported  Visitor satisfaction at creative and cultural events, and state- owned cultural facilities | Access, Industry Development and Innovation  Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies  Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities |
| Increase sustainable employment opportunities for Victorians and build investment, trade and tourism prospects for the state through working with priority industry sectors, delivering major projects, investing in regional Victoria, providing innovation opportunities for businesses, and building resilience in the state’s workforce. | Employment resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance  Export sales generated from government programs  Major projects delivered  New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance  Number of business engagements  Tourists, investors and students attracted | Employment and Investment  Industrial Relations  Industry and Enterprise Innovation  Major Projects  Regional Development  Tourism, Major Events and International Education  Trade |
| More productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy[[1]](#footnote-1) and resources industries. | Relative share of Victorian energy sourced from renewables1  Value of Victorian agriculture production  Value of Victorian earth resources production  Value of Victorian food and fibre exports | Agriculture  Energy and Resources1  Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources |
| More productive and liveable cities and regions through improved transport services and better infrastructure. | Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces  Fatalities and serious injuries on the transport network reduced  Public transport customer satisfaction  Public transport services delivered on time  Punctuality of the metropolitan road network  Scheduled public transport services delivered  Transport projects delivery complies with agreed scope, timeframes and budget | Bus Services  Integrated Transport  Port and Freight Network Access  Road Asset Management  Road Operations and Network Improvements  Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services  Train Services  Tram Services  Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management |

### Reporting progress towards achieving departmental objectives in the report of operations

The department seeks to get our economy and society working together for the benefit of all Victorians – by creating more jobs for more people, connecting people and businesses, and maintaining Victoria’s envied reputation for liveability now and for the future.

This section reports the department’s progress on its 2016-17 departmental objectives through a range of indicators. Trends in these indicators demonstrate the department’s performance and progress towards achieving these objectives.

### 1. Objective

**Increase the economic, social and cultural value and impact of the creative industries.**

The department aims to increase the economic, social and cultural value of the creative industries to Victoria and ensure that all Victorians reap the benefits of a vibrant creative state. The department does this through the provision of industry assistance programs, infrastructure development, sustainable activities, and policy advice.

Victoria’s first creative industries strategy, *Creative State,* was announced in April 2016 and funded through the 2016-17 State Budget. Implementation of *Creative State* is now underway with actions to build the state’s film, television, digital games, design, fashion and arts sectors. Key actions have contributed to supporting and growing the state’s creative enterprises, creating new jobs and employment opportunities, and bringing social and cultural benefits to Victorians.

The *Creative Victoria Act 2017* was passed, and received Royal Assent in 2016-17 with enactment commencing on 1 July 2017. The Act pursues a more integrated approach to the creative industries and is an important formal acknowledgement of their public value and the central ongoing role they play in the Victorian economy and community.

In 2016-17, Victoria’s creative industries agencies – Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image, Docklands Studios Melbourne, Film Victoria, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria (NGV), and State Library Victoria – were attended by over 11.7 million; the largest annual attendance to date. Included in those attendances were over 530,000 visits by school students engaging in agency education programs. *Van Gogh and the Seasons,* the 22nd exhibition in the Melbourne Winter Masterpieces series, was the most popular ticketed exhibition in the history of the NGV. Visitor satisfaction at creative and cultural events and state-owned cultural facilities has slightly increased over the last four years to 97 per cent.

Creative Victoria supported 142 creative organisations during 2016-17 delivering festivals, performances, exhibitions, publications, education programs and other events; 38 per cent of those organisations are based in regional Victoria. Funding support was also provided towards 480 creative projects by artists and arts and community organisations; 23 per cent of these projects were located in regional Victoria. In addition, funding support for creative projects supported over 2,500 jobs, generated opportunities for over 5,000 artists and engaged over 2,500 volunteers.

Design programs delivered in 2016-17 included the Premier’s Design Awards, Melbourne Design Week and the Victorian Design Program, the MPavilion public program and the commencement of the Design to Business program.

A major study *Melbourne as a Global Cultural Destination* was completed in 2016-17. The study investigated Melbourne's status as a cultural destination and explored ways to enhance, and build, the city's local, national and international cultural profile. It ranked Melbourne as the top cultural destination in Australia and the 12th worldwide.

Outbound missions included the Hong Kong Business of Design Week in November 2016 and the Game Developers Conference and PAX East games event in the USA, in March 2017. An inbound mission included design, digital games and cultural trade delegations from China, India and Indonesia in February 2017.

More than 50 per cent of Australia’s game developers are based in Melbourne and 98 per cent of their output is for export. Attendance at the 2017 Game Developers Conference resulted in $11 million of export earnings. Another major international engagement initiative was the inaugural Asia TOPA: Asia-Pacific Triennial of Performing Arts in January-April 2017. Hosted and presented by Arts Centre Melbourne, the triennial involved some 40 arts companies and provided job opportunities for over 1,070 artists.

In June 2017, Creative Victoria hosted the first Creative Industries Summit, an open forum for creative practitioners to share ideas and forge new collaborations and connections, with input from leading global and local innovators and provocateurs.

The *Access, Industry Development and Innovation, Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies* and *Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities* outputs contribute to this objective.

##### Table 3 Progress towards the objective

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Measure (unit of measure) | 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 |
| Attendance at creative and cultural events and experiences | Attendances at creative industries portfolio agencies (number, 000) | 10,253 | 10,189 | 11,403 | 11,766 |
| Creative organisations and projects supported | Creative organisations and projects supported through Creative Victoria funding programs (number) | 449 | 495 | 605 | 631 |
| Visitor satisfaction at creative and cultural events, and state- owned cultural facilities | Average of visitor satisfaction rates reported for creative industries portfolio agencies (percentage) | 93 | 94 | 96 | 97 |

#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 4 represents performance against the Access, Industry Development and Innovation output. This output supports the creative industries to deliver economic, social and cultural benefit through: talent and leadership; the creative and business ecology; innovation and social impact; participation and place making; and international engagement. Under this output, statewide creative organisations are supported to deliver festivals, performances, exhibitions, publications, education programs and other events. This cohort employs over 6,000 people, 38 per cent of which are based in regional Victoria.

##### Table 4 Output: Access, Industry Development and Innovation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Artist residencies in schools | number | 32 | 16 | 100.0 | \* |
| *An additional round of eight Virtual Creative Professionals In Schools projects was undertaken to expand the pilot program findings.* | | | | | |
| Attendances at major performing arts organisations | number (000) | 904 | 985 | -8.2 | # |
| *Due to Opera Australia reducing the number of productions and performances being delivered in Melbourne.* | | | | | |
| Number of design organisations supported | number | 15 | 20 | -25.0 | # |
| *Due to an unforeseen delay in launching the revised Design to Business program. The program is expected to commence in Quarter 1 of 2017-18.* | | | | | |
| Number of international market development and exchange initiatives | number | 12 | 12 | 0.0 | \* |
| Organisations recurrently funded | number | 142 | 135 | 5.2 | \* |
| *Due to support for additional organisations as part of the Creative State funding.* | | | | | |
| Project companies and artists funded | number | 480 | 475 | 1.1 | \* |
| Project companies and artists funded which are regionally based | per cent | 23 | 23 | 0.0 | \* |
| Regional Touring Victoria destinations | number | 61 | 42 | 45.2 | \* |
| *This year the program supported a number of tours with a larger number of venues per tour than in previous years.* | | | | | |
| Regionally based organisations recurrently funded | number | 54 | 47 | 14.9 | \* |
| *Due to support for organisations funded in the regions as part of the Creative State funding.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Grant recipients who met or exceeded agreed outcomes | per cent | 83 | 85 | -2.4 | ^ |
| Public information rated ‘informative’ or ‘very informative’ by grant applicants | per cent | 85 | 90 | -5.6 | # |
| *Due to the introduction of new programs that engaged new grant applicants unfamiliar with the application process and systems.* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Average time to process VicArts Grants applications for each round for ministerial consideration | days | 45 | 45 | 0.0 | \* |
| Performance and grant agreements acquitted within timeframes specified in the funding agreement | per cent | 77 | 83 | -7.2 | # |
| *The lack of familiarity with a new online reporting tool resulted in delayed submission of acquittals by organisations.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **64.0** | **78.3** | **-18.3** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $14.3 million lower than budget mainly due to timing differences for the Creative State funding.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 5 represents performance against the Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies output. This output promotes, presents and preserves our heritage and the creative industries through Victoria’s cultural agencies: Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Docklands Studios Melbourne, Film Victoria, Geelong Performing Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria, and the State Library Victoria.

##### Table 5 Output: Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result(1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Additional employment from production supported by Film Victoria | number | 7,715 | 7,500 | 2.9 | \* |
| Agency website visitation | number (000) | 22,082 | 14,500 | 52.3 | \* |
| *Increased social media interaction, online ticket purchases and stronger online content led to increased visits to agencies' websites.* | | | | | |
| Members and friends of agencies | number | 57,058 | 45,000 | 26.8 | \* |
| *A promotion push from various agencies as well as popular programming drove growth in new members and consolidated current member numbers.* | | | | | |
| Students participating in agency education programs | number | 537,489 | 500,000 | 7.5 | \* |
| *Record numbers at the Van Gogh and the Seasons exhibition and greater community engagement at the Geelong Performing Arts Centre.* | | | | | |
| Users/attendances at all agencies | number (000) | 11,766 | 9,000 | 30.7 | \* |
| *Due to the popularity of exhibitions such as Jurassic World, David Bowie Is, Van Gogh and the Seasons and the new Pauline Gandel Children's Gallery.* | | | | | |
| Value of film, television and digital media production supported by Film Victoria | $ million | 231 | 173 | 33.5 | \* |
| *Due to an increase in the number and value of projects supported through Film Victoria's incentive programs.* | | | | | |
| Volunteer hours | number | 100,740 | 90,500 | 11.3 | \* |
| *More volunteer tours, cataloguing, education and community programs were implemented, requiring increased volunteer hours.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Agency collections storage meeting industry standard | per cent | 84 | 86 | -2.3 | ^ |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Arts Centre Melbourne | per cent | 98 | 95 | 3.2 | \* |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Australian Centre for the Moving Image | per cent | 96 | 92 | 4.3 | \* |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Geelong Performing Arts Centre | per cent | 99 | 98 | 1.0 | \* |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Melbourne Recital Centre | per cent | 97 | 92 | 5.4 | \* |
| *Due to programming that was well-received by audiences and continued efforts to improve front of house services, communications and general customer service.* | | | | | |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: Museums Victoria | per cent | 98 | 90 | 8.9 | \* |
| *Due to engaging experiences at each of the campuses (Scienceworks, Melbourne Museum and Immigration Museum), including the Pauline Gandel Children's Gallery and Stories From Detention exhibition.* | | | | | |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: National Gallery of Victoria | per cent | 98 | 95 | 3.2 | \* |
| Visitors satisfied with visit: State Library Victoria | per cent | 92 | 90 | 2.2 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Arts portfolio public body annual reports tabled in parliament by the required statutory dates | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **385.2** | **328.8** | **17.2** | **#** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $56.4 million higher than budget mainly due to increased funding for various Major Events including White Night and Melbourne Winter Masterpieces and revised agency expenditure profiles primarily for depreciation due to revaluations of cultural assets.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 6 represents performance against the Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities output. This output supports Victorian cultural venues and state-owned facilities through strategic assessment and provision of advice on portfolio infrastructure proposals and projects. The output includes consolidation of portfolio asset management plans and management of funding programs for maintenance and minor capital works.

##### Table 6 Output: Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| All facility safety audits conducted | number | 16 | 16 | 0.0 | \* |
| Infrastructure development projects underway | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| State-owned tenanted cultural facilities maintained to agreed service standards | per cent | 90 | >90 | 0.0 | \* |
| Success measures of projects achieved | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0 | \* |
| *This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Cultural Facilities Maintenance Fund projects delivered within agreed timeframes | per cent | 90 | >90 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **107.1** | **102.5** | **4.5** | **^** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

### 2. Objective

**Increase sustainable employment opportunities for Victorians and build investment, trade and tourism prospects for the state through working with priority industry sectors, delivering major projects, investing in regional Victoria, providing innovation opportunities for businesses, and building resilience in the state’s workforce.**

A key aim of the department is supporting economic growth by seeking to maximise employment and by creating long-term economic benefits from trade, investment and major projects. In supporting that aim, the department contributes to a productive workplace environment through its oversight of fair and efficient laws and public sector enterprise bargaining, to support fair outcomes for Victorian workers. This is achieved through the delivery of a range of initiatives and activities to foster investment, growth and employment opportunities to support workers, industries and regions.

In 2016-17 the state exceeded its investment and jobs targets by generating more than $2.2 billion in new capital investment (against a target of $2.2 billion) and by the creation of 6,280 full-time equivalent jobs (against a target of 4,800). Of the new jobs, 1,213 were created in regional Victoria. An increased focus on headquarters attraction activity resulted in 16 businesses establishing their Australian/International headquarters or research development centres in Victoria, including Alibaba (China), Cybergym (Israel) and Concourse Golf (Sydney).

In 2016-17, Jobs Victoria was established which included 38 new employment services providing practical assistance to link unemployed Victorians who are struggling to find work to employers seeking staff. Services commenced in October 2016, and by the end of June more than 4,200 jobseekers had registered with these services, and more than 1,400 had been placed into jobs, with 365 people reaching the six month employment milestone before 30 June 2017.

‘Local Jobs First’ was released in September 2016, committing to improving opportunities for local suppliers to create more new jobs and grow the economy. During 2016-17, the government set local content requirements for 31 Strategic Projects, with a combined total value of over $19.5 billion, supporting thousands of local jobs. In addition, the Major Projects Skills Guarantee was applied to 30 projects. Collectively these projects will create over 1,500 opportunities for apprentices, trainees and engineering cadets.

A new trade and investment marketing campaign *‘Victoria: State of Momentum’* was launched in August 2016 to promote the benefits of doing business in Victoria.

Nine regional partnerships were established in 2016-17 to give regional communities a stronger voice and direct pathways into decision-making processes.

The Victorian Government’s 2016-17 program of inbound and outbound trade missions and business delegations assisted more than 1,379 companies to visit international markets and make connections with international business and government delegates. This was achieved through the delivery of 49 inbound and outbound trade missions and resulted in over $648 million in actual export sales. There were 2,543 clients engaged in the department’s export and trade programs. The department established new international business offices in Santiago and Singapore.

The department engaged 15,014 times with businesses in 2016-17, increasing from 14,782 in 2015-16, by scheduling business engagement meetings around major events. The department also targeted engagement with businesses impacted by the planned closure of automotive manufacturers. The department released the draft *Action Statement for the Retail Review* in May 2017 and launched the *Aboriginal Business Strategy* in March 2017.

In April 2017, Development Victoria was established to oversee major projects of state significance and urban renewal precincts across the state. The new statutory authority combines the expertise and capabilities of Places Victoria and Major Projects Victoria. During 2016-17, 14 Major Projects were managed, including Flinders Street Station Administration Building Exterior; Ballarat West Employment Zone; and the Melbourne Park – Tanderrum Bridge.

The department continued to implement the *International Education Strategy* in 2016-17. Victoria maintained and built on its market share of international students in Australia. This was largely driven by strong growth from key markets such as China.

Victoria also saw an increase in domestic and international visitors in 2016-17. Victoria’s major sporting and cultural events, including Jurassic World, Kinky Boots and the World Cup of Golf, contributed to the 22.5 million domestic overnight visitors to and within Victoria. Visit Victoria was established on 1 July 2016 to provide a single entity to market Victoria as a destination, and secure business and major events. The *Visitor Economy Strategy* was released in July 2016, followed by the *Visitor Economy Action Plan* in May 2017. The strategy and action plan are being overseen by the Visitor Economy Ministerial Advisory Committee.

The department provided advice and support for re-negotiation of public sector enterprise agreements, with 44 public sector enterprise agreements approved in 2016-17. This included major enterprise agreements for teachers and principals and for a majority of the public health sector workforce.

*The Employment and Investment; Industrial Relations; Industry and Enterprise Innovation; Major Projects; Regional Development; Tourism, Major Events and International Education and Trade* outputs contribute to this objective.

##### Table 7 Progress towards the objective

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Measure (unit of measure) | 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 |
| Employment resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance | Employment resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance (number) | 6,301 | 6,120 | 5,523 | 6,280 |
| Export sales generated from government programs | Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs ($ million) | Data not available | Data not available | 459 | 648 |
| Major projects delivered | Major projects in delivery or development at 1 July by Major Projects Victoria and Major Projects Division (number of projects) | Data not available | Data not available | 20 | 14 |
| New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance | New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance ($ million) | 2,604 | 2,319 | 2,466 | 2,230 |
| Number of business engagements | Engagements with businesses (number) | Data not available | 13,200 | 14,782 | 15,014 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Number of domestic overnight visitors (number, million) | 19.1 | 20.5 | 21.8 | 22.5 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Number of international visitors (number, million) | 2.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Visitor expenditure: domestic ($ billion) | 15.1 | 16.4 | 16.4 | 17.4 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Visitor expenditure: international ($ billion) | 4.8 | 5.4 | 6.7 | 7.3 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic) ($ billion) | 7.2 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 8.2 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international) ($ million) | 316 | 440 | 402 | 513 |
| Tourists, investors and students attracted | Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria (per cent) | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 |

#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 8 represents performance against the Employment and Investment output. This output provides programs to link business and workforce needs with training, retraining and support for skills required in the economy. It also provides investment attraction and facilitation services to attract new investment and encourage additional investment by companies already operating in Victoria.

##### Table 8 Output: Employment and Investment

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Businesses assisted with skills needs | number | 1,425 | 1,200 | 18.8 | \* |
| *Due to Skilled Migration program activity assisting skilled migrants in high demand supplementing the Victorian Labour Market.* | | | | | |
| Disadvantaged jobseekers who achieve sustainable employment (minimum number of 26 weeks) | number | 365 | 350 | 4.3 | \* |
| Employment resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance | number | 6,280 | 4,800 | 30.8 | \* |
| *Reflects a small number of investments that have a higher number of jobs associated with them, including Woolworths Holdings/David Jones.* | | | | | |
| Government Youth Employment Scheme traineeships commenced | number | 267 | 280 | -4.6 | ^ |
| New Australian/International regional headquarters of firms and/or research development centres attracted to Victoria | number | 16 | 5 | 220.0 | \* |
| *Reflects the success of an increased focus on headquarters (HQ) attraction activity. HQ highlights include Alibaba (China), Cybergym (Israel) and Concourse Golf (Sydney).* | | | | | |
| New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance | $ million | 2,230 | 2,200 | 1.4 | \* |
| People supported with employment assistance | number | 1,156 | 2,000 | -42.2 | # |
| *This target specifically measures the number of retrenched workers assisted under the Business in Transition Support (BiTS) program. The outcome reflects that businesses assisted have experienced smaller-scale retrenchments than has occurred in previous years. The introduction of other government support programs (Automotive Transition Plan and the Latrobe Worker Transition Service) is providing assistance to businesses and workers in transition. In 2016-17 the department also supported more than 1,400 unemployed Victorians into jobs through the Jobs Victoria Employment Network.* | | | | | |
| Victoria’s market share of investor and business migrants nominated by Victoria as a proportion of all Australian nominations received | per cent | 54 | >40 | 35.0 | \* |
| *Victoria's long-standing migration presence in China and client centric service offerings have contributed to this result.* | | | | | |
| Visits to the Invest Victoria website | number | 158,000 | 66,000 | 139.4 | \* |
| *Due to click through rates from the 'State of Momentum' online banner ads being four times higher than the average click through rate for all Australian digital advertising.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Skilled Migration Victoria – client satisfaction with services provided | per cent | 85 | 85 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Skilled Migration Victoria – average processing time for state sponsorship applications | days | 24 | 20 | 20.0 | # |
| *Due to increased applications under ICT occupations. Scoping is underway to determine the best delivery model and stakeholder terms to assess ICT applications.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **180.7** | **205.5** | **-12.1** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $24.8 million lower than budget mainly due to a rephase in the Premier's Jobs and Investment Fund.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 9 represents performance against the Industrial Relations output. This output provides public and private sector industrial relations advice and strategic workforce management counsel to ministers and departmental and agency reviews.

##### Table 9 Output: Industrial Relations

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Public sector agreements renewed and approved within current enterprise bargaining framework | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Victoria represented in major industrial relations cases and inquiries | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Review and assessment of submitted public sector enterprise bargaining costings and proposed agreements completed and submitted for approval within four weeks | per cent | 95 | 80 | 18.8 | \* |
| *Due to the implementation of streamlined processes and procedures for agreement approvals.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **6.6** | **5.4** | **22.2** | **#** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $1.2 million higher than budget due to additional funding to support implementation of recommendations from the Inquiries into Portable Long Service Leave and Labour hire and Insecure Work.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 10 represents performance against the Industry and Enterprise Innovation output. This output provides access to information and connections, and builds the capacity of businesses and industry to develop and effectively use new practices and technologies to increase productivity and competitiveness in Victoria. It also helps businesses overcome barriers to competitiveness.

##### Table 10 Output: Industry and Enterprise Innovation

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Businesses whose growth and productivity issues are resolved by the department | number | 1,263 | 1,200 | 5.3 | \* |
| *Reflects the department’s targeted business engagement approach, including in supporting industry in transition.* | | | | | |
| Companies supported by Future Industries Fund | number | 95 | 100 | -5.0 | ^ |
| Engagements with businesses | number | 15,014 | 14,000 | 7.2 | \* |
| *Due to an increased number of engagements with businesses, including scheduling business engagement meetings around major events.* | | | | | |
| Industry roundtables and engagement forums | number | 99 | 45 | 120.0 | \* |
| *Due to the extensive industry consultation and support for businesses affected by the closure of Victoria's major automotive manufacturers.* | | | | | |
| New mobile base stations facilitated | number | 24 | 20 | 20.0 | \* |
| *The contracted Mobile Network Operator building the mobile base stations under the Victoria Mobile Project is four sites ahead of schedule.* | | | | | |
| Number of companies or new entrants supported through the LaunchVic initiative | number | 120 | 120 | 0.0 | \* |
| Number of major research and evaluation projects completed | number | 6 | 6 | 0.0 | \* |
| Participants engaged during the Small Business Festival | number | 28,603 | 29,000 | -1.4 | ^ |
| Subscriptions to Small Business Victoria E-Newsletter | number | 30,332 | 38,000 | -20.2 | # |
| *Due to a review undertaken which resulted in the removal of duplicate, inactive and obsolete subscriptions. To address this, two subscriber drives have been initiated, via the Business Victoria website and through a promotion of the Small Business Victoria E-Newsletter via Small Business Victoria events, such as the Small Business Festival and Small Business Workshops Program.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Client satisfaction of small business information, referral, mentoring service and business programs | per cent | 87 | 90 | -3.3 | ^ |
| Client satisfaction with Victorian Small Business Commission mediation service | per cent | 95 | 85 | 11.8 | \* |
| *Reflects the participants’ recognition of the value of the high-quality, low-cost and timely dispute-resolution process provided.* | | | | | |
| Client satisfaction with the Victorian Government Business Offices (VGBOs) | per cent | 88 | 80 | 10.0 | \* |
| *Reflects the metropolitan VGBOs strategic business relationship focus on major and growth companies.* | | | | | |
| Proportion of business disputes presented to the Small Business Commission successfully mediated | per cent | 80 | 75 | 6.7 | \* |
| *The overall mediation settlement rate reflects a range of variables including the type of disputes lodged with the VSBC, the amount, issues in dispute, and good faith participation by the parties.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **124.9** | **153.0** | **-18.4** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $28.1 million lower than budget mainly due to a rephase in the Future Industries Fund.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 11 represents performance against the Major Projects output. This output facilitates investment in the Victorian economy through the development, delivery and management of economic assets. This output represents activities undertaken by Major Projects Victoria (MPV) within the department. Output costs include the cost of projects for which Major Projects Victoria has financial responsibility.

##### Table 11 Output: Major Projects

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Major projects in delivery or development at 1 July by Major Projects Victoria and the Major Projects Division | number | 14 | 14 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Major Projects Victoria projects, with contracts in place as of 1 July, that have had less than 5 per cent variation in contracted cost from 1 July | number | 5 | 8 | -37.5 | # |
| *There was a variation in the contracted cost of the Melbourne Park – Tanderrum bridge, Flinders Street Station Administration Building Exterior and Palais Theatre.* | | | | | |
| Major Projects Victoria projects, with contracts in place as of 1 July, that have had no material variation in contracted scope from 1 July | number | 5 | 8 | -37.5 | # |
| *There was a variation in the contracted scope of the Melbourne Park – Tanderrum bridge, Flinders Street Station Administration Building Exterior and Palais Theatre.* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Major Projects Victoria projects, with contracts in place as of 1 July, that have had less than 5 per cent variation in contracted time from 1 July | number | 4 | 8 | -50.0 | # |
| *There was a change in contracted time to the Palais Theatre project, Ballarat West Employment Zone (BWEZ), Melbourne Park – Tanderrum bridge project and Flinders Street Station Administration Building Exterior.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **18.9** | **19.5** | **-3.1** | **\*** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 12 represents performance against the Regional Development output. This output guides the development and implementation of regional plans and strategies to manage growth and change in regional and rural Victoria. It provides better services to encourage innovation in order to create jobs and improve career opportunities for regional Victorians.

**Table 12 Output: Regional Development**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Actual export sales generated for regional businesses as a result of participation in government programs | $ million | 88 | 50 | 76.9 | \* |
| *Reflects an increase in in-bound and out-bound trade missions and an increased focus on businesses in priority sectors such as food and fibre, retail, medical technology and pharmaceutical, ICT & Technology, and international education sectors.* | | | | | |
| Economic development and service delivery projects supported | number | 229 | 120 | 90.8 | \* |
| *Due to large numbers of small projects approved through funding streams such as Food source, Wine Growth Fund, Rural Development, Regional Tourism Infrastructure Fund (RTIF) and Regional Jobs Fund (RJF).* | | | | | |
| Employment in regional Victoria resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance | number | 1,213 | 1,200 | 1.1 | \* |
| New investment in regional Victoria resulting from government facilitation services and assistance | $ million | 920 | 700 | 31.5 | \* |
| *Reflects a number of large investment projects during the year.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Participant satisfaction with implementation of Regional Development Victoria programs | per cent | 81 | 90 | -10.0 | # |
| *While grant recipients were generally satisfied with the level of support they received from RDV to develop their applications, there are opportunities to improve the timeliness in receiving a decision. Further analysis of this result is currently being undertaken to improve future results.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **183.0** | **180.3** | **1.5** | **^** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 13 represents performance against the Tourism, Major Events and International Education output. This output maximises employment and the long-term economic benefits of tourism, international education and major events to Victoria by developing and marketing the state as a competitive destination.

##### Table 13 Output: Tourism, Major Events and International Education

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Links from Tourism Victoria consumer sites | number (million) | 1.20 | 1.85 | -35.14 | # |
| *Due to a range of issues including a shift towards businesses advertising on social media platforms.* | | | | | |
| Major sporting and cultural events facilitated | number | 28 | >12 | 133.3 | \* |
| *Due to increased funding to facilitate a number of one-off events including Jurassic World, Kinky Boots and the World Cup of Golf. Facilitated events were: Rip-Curl Pro, Melbourne Ring Cycle, International Champions Cup, World Cup of Golf, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces Degas, Jurassic World Exhibition, Fast5 Netball World Series, White Night (Melbourne & Regional), Hockey Australia International Tournament, Superbike World Championship, Olympic Farewell – Australian Boomers V Pac12 All Stars, Kinky Boots, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces Van Gogh, Book of Mormon, Interstate and International Melbourne Cup Promotions, Rugby Union Wallabies V Fiji, Nitro Athletics, Melbourne Winter Masterpieces Aardman, Brazil V Argentina at the MCG, FIG Gymnastics Individual Apparatus, Socceroos V Brazil at the MCG, Cadel Evans Great Ocean Road Race, Australian Open Tennis, Melbourne Food And Wine Festival, Australian International Airshow, Festival Of Sails, FIFA World Cup Qualifier – Australia V Japan, The Logies.* | | | | | |
| Number of domestic overnight visitors | number (million) | 22.5 | 21.8 | 3.2 | \* |
| Number of visitors (international) | number (million) | 2.7 | 2.5 | 8.0 | \* |
| *Annual growth in international visitors to Victoria was stronger than expected, driven by strong performances from key markets such as China (+7.3 per cent).* | | | | | |
| Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria | per cent | 31 | 30 | 3.3 | \* |
| Visitor expenditure: domestic | $ billion | 17.4 | 17.0 | 2.4 | \* |
| Visitor expenditure: international | $ billion | 7.3 | 6.5 | 12.3 | \* |
| *Annual growth in international visitor expenditure in Victoria was stronger than expected, driven by strong performances from key markets such as China and the education segment.* | | | | | |
| Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic) | $ billion | 8.2 | 8.1 | 1.2 | \* |
| Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international) | $ million | 513 | 450 | 14.0 | \* |
| *Results for this measure are highly variable but this stronger than expected result is mostly due to strong growth in international visitor nights in regional Victoria (+20.1%) and Western hemisphere visitors to regional Victoria growing 12.7% year-on-year with working holiday makers growing 22.8% year-on-year.* | | | | | |
| Visitors to Tourism Victoria consumer websites | number (million) | 8.8 | 9.4 | -6.4 | # |
| *A drop in the number of Victorian tourism businesses listed on the consumer website has reduced the site content and related search engine referrals to the site. Lower than expected visitation to the consumer website can be partly explained by the continuing consumer shift to social media as a form of information and destination planning.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Value of media coverage generated: domestic | $ million | 23 | 20 | 15.0 | \* |
| *Due to coverage from multiple broadcast projects and high impact public relations initiatives including The World's 50 Best Restaurant awards.* | | | | | |
| Value of media coverage generated: international | $ million | 53 | 40 | 32.5 | \* |
| *Due to coverage from significant public relations projects including Malaysia's Make Your Mark street art exchange and The World's 50 Best Restaurant awards.* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Completion of post-event reports and economic impact assessments of each event (where required) within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **191.6** | **109.0** | **75.8** | **#** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $82.6 million higher than budget mainly due to the funding mechanism for the Grand Prix and other major events.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 14 represents performance against the Trade output. This output promotes business growth opportunities by connecting organisations to global business opportunities in priority markets and supporting the establishment and deepening of strategic commercial partnerships.

##### Table 14 Output: Trade

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs | $ million | 648 | 450 | 44.0 | \* |
| *Achieved through the Access Program and a better focus on support for businesses in priority sectors such as the food and fibre, retail, medical technology and pharmaceutical, ICT & Technology, international education sector.* | | | | | |
| Clients engaged in export and trade programs | number | 2,543 | 2,500 | 1.7 | \* |
| International delegates participated in the inbound trade mission program | number | 558 | 550 | 1.5 | \* |
| International trade marketing campaigns to position Victoria globally | number | 11 | 11 | 0.0 | \* |
| Significant interactions with Victorian agri food companies and exporters, international customers and trading partners that facilitate export and investment outcomes for Victoria | number | 275 | 250 | 10.0 | \* |
| *The higher result reflects a number of projects facilitated during the year including from participation in the department’s trade mission programs by food, fibre and agri-business companies.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Client satisfaction with export assistance offered | per cent | 93 | 90 | 3.3 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **18.6** | **21.8** | **-14.8** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $3.2 million lower than budget mainly due to timing differences in expenditure.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

### 3. Objective

**More productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy**[[2]](#footnote-2) **and resources industries.**

The department seeks to create the conditions for increased productivity and access to markets for Victoria’s food, fibre and resource industries; and achieve a growing and sustainable earth resources sector through efficient and effective regulation.

The value of Victorian agriculture production has remained steady at $13.1 billion in 2015-16 (the latest available data). The value of food and fibre exports from Victoria declined 1.7 per cent from $12.1 billion in 2014-15 to $11.9 billion in 2015-16. These reductions resulted from climate and commodity price variability affecting primarily the grain and dairy industries. There were significant increases in horticulture, prepared foods, wine and red meat exports. Victoria remained Australia’s largest food and fibre producer and exporter.

Enhancing and maintaining market access is essential to capturing increasing overseas demand for food and fibre. Agriculture Victoria developed new export protocols for nectarines to China that are estimated to boost exports by $60 million over the next three years. To protect the value of Victoria’s agriculture production as well as food and fibre exports, the department effectively responded to 99 biosecurity incursions in 2016-17, and confirmed the detection of 73 new state-prohibited weed sites across Victoria. Over 600 investigations were undertaken of suspect emergency plant pests, with four requiring an emergency response. Redirection of operational resources was required to manage serious pest and disease outbreaks and natural disasters including tomato potato psyllid, anthrax, giant pine scale, chestnut blight, floods, and a major hail storm in the northern Mallee.

In 2016-17, Agriculture Victoria supported the development and introduction of mandatory electronic identification of sheep and goats to enhance the traceability of animals during disease and food safety emergencies. Saleyard pilots, training and extension programs, and practical demonstrations were provided to more than 1,700 producers and livestock agents.

Agriculture Victoria delivered new and improved dairy animal selection tools based on genomics technology to improve the health and efficiency of dairy cows (e.g. mastitis and feed saved traits). Research in DairyBio, an investment with the Australian Dairy Industry, will deliver benefits to the Australian economy in excess of $1.8 billion over 20 years (net present value). Agriculture Victoria also developed, validated and delivered first generation genomics tools to accelerate the breeding of lentils, chickpeas, field peas and faba beans. These crops achieved a record harvest of 620,000 tonnes in 2016 worth more than $400 million to the economy.

In 2017, Victoria was the first state in Australia to legalise access to medicinal cannabis for patients with exceptional circumstances. Victoria has also grown the first locally produced medicinal cannabis to be legally available in Australia. This will enable the development of a new industry potentially worth $90 million supporting 500 new jobs, and providing treatment for 83,000 patients by 2027.

Delivery of the government’s $46 million *Target One Million* recreational fishing initiative resulted in record fish stocking numbers (3.9 million fish), the opening of the Barramundi fishery at Hazelwood which injected more than $700,000 into the local economy, and fish netting was banned at the mouth of rivers on Gippsland Lakes. On 1 July 2017, the Victorian Fisheries Authority was established to ensure sustainable management of Victoria's fisheries resources into the future.

Minerals and extractives generated approximately $1.4 billion in production value for the state based on the 2015-16 results. This was a 12 per cent increase from the previous year mainly due to record gold production from the Fosterville gold mine in central Victoria. During 2016-17, work continued on the Stavely project, a collaboration between the Geological Survey of Victoria and Geoscience Australia focused on promoting resource opportunities in the Stavely region in western Victoria. Work included the release of new geological data packages (nine data packages have been released in total through 2016 and 2017), the preparation of a Land Inventory and Assessment Study to identify areas suitable for exploration to inform a competitive exploration tender, and further community and stakeholder engagement to build community confidence in the program.

To attract new investment to Victoria and promote resources opportunities, the Minister for Resources announced the award of ten grants for TARGET Round One totalling approximately $2.2 million for projects in the Stavely and Stawell geological provinces. The initial results of Round One are promising with Navarre Minerals highlighting a high grade gold discovery for its Irvine gold prospect.

The Minister for Resources announced the award of five exploration grants totalling $1.3 million for Round Two of the TARGET minerals initiative on 19 May 2017. The grants support new exploration investment focused on the northern part of the Bendigo geological province including new geophysical surveys, drilling and sampling analysis. On 30 August 2016, the Premier announced that there would be a permanent ban on onshore unconventional gas in Victoria as well as a moratorium on onshore conventional gas until 30 June 2020. The Resources Legislation Amendment (Fracking Ban) Bill 2016 gave effect to ban and moratorium when it commenced on 16 March 2017. The government also invested $42.5 million over four years for the Victorian Gas Program, which includes a comprehensive program of geoscientific and environmental studies into the risks, benefits and impacts of onshore conventional gas. The program will also promote the exploration and development of Victoria’s offshore gas resources and onshore gas storage.

*The Hazelwood Mine Fire Inquiry: the Victorian Government Implementation Plan*, was tabled in parliament on 21 June 2016, with DEDJTR the lead agency for 50 separate actions in the implementation plan. Twenty-five of the actions have been completed to June 2017.

The Minister for Resources launched a report, *Extractive Resources in Victoria: Demand and Supply Study 2015-2050* on 19 July 2016. The demand for quarry resources (sand, stone, gravel) to support infrastructure development such as buildings, roads and railways, is set to double by 2050. This report compares the location of current and potential future quarry sites with their proximity to high growth corridors. This will support future work associated with strategic resource planning of the state’s extractive resources and ensure costs for infrastructure are competitive.

On 12 December 2016, the first meeting of the Earth Resources Regulators Forum was held. This new forum has a focus on strengthening coordination across all relevant earth resources regulators, to ensure an effective, consistent and strategic approach to regulation across the sector. The forum includes representation from WorkSafe, Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA), Country Fire Authority (CFA), Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) and Victoria’s Earth Resources Regulation team within DEDJTR.

The *Agriculture, Resources and Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources* outputs contribute to this objective.

### Table 15 Progress towards the objective

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Measure (unit of measure) | 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 |
| Value of Victorian agriculture production | Gross value of Victorian agriculture production ($ billion) | 12.6 | 13.1 | 13.1 | Data available in 2018 |
| Value of Victorian earth resources production | By commodity type (minerals and extractives) – production value for the period as reported through statutory returns ($ million) | 1,323.1 | 1,272.0[[3]](#footnote-3) | 1,426.7 | Data available in October 2017 |
| Value of Victorian food and fibre exports | Food and fibre exports from Victoria ($ billion)[[4]](#footnote-4) | 11.8 | 12.1 | 11.9 | Data available in 2018 |

#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 16 represents performance against the Agriculture output. This output creates conditions for increased jobs, productivity and access to markets for Victoria’s food and fibre industries. The department works with research and industry partners, primary producers and rural communities across Victoria to address major and emerging challenges in productivity, biosecurity and competitiveness in food and fibre industries.

##### Table 16 Output: Agriculture

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Animal pest, disease and residue control programs maintained to ensure Victorian agricultural produce complies with food safety and biosecurity standards required to access markets | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | \* |
| Applications for intellectual property protection | number | 16 | 16 | 0.0 | \* |
| Client interactions with land health services | number | 3,665 | 3,500 | 4.7 | \* |
| Clients engaged with agriculture productivity services | number | 3,976 | 3,910 | 1.7 | \* |
| Commercial technology licence agreements finalised | number | 16 | 16 | 0.0 | \* |
| Farms and related small businesses facing significant adjustment pressures supported to make better-informed decisions by the Rural Financial Counselling Service | number | 1,665 | 1,700 | -2.1 | ^ |
| Genetic improvement of dairy cows achieved through breeding contributing to increased milk production and dairy productivity | per cent | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | \* |
| Improved agricultural productivity services, programs and products developed | number | 10 | 10 | 0.0 | \* |
| Inspections or audits of scientific establishments undertaken to provide assurance of compliance with relevant industry standards for animal welfare | number | 23 | 25 | -8.0 | # |
| *Three complex audits and a large formal investigation reduced the capacity to deliver all planned audits. Delivery was also impacted by a new cost-recovery regime for scientific licensing being implemented and training and recruitment of auditors.* | | | | | |
| Key bioscience platform technologies established | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | \* |
| Known state prohibited weed sites monitored and treated in line with the relevant weed action plan | per cent | 98 | 90 | 8.9 | \* |
| *Strong planning and resource allocation ensured monitoring and treatment was aligned with seasonal timing.* | | | | | |
| New or amended Interstate Certificate Assurance (ICA) or other market access accreditations developed to restore or enable trade | number | 3 | 2 | 50.0 | \* |
| *The number of new ICA or other market access accreditations developed or amended is driven by a number of factors not directly influenced by the department, including industry demand, external influences and in response to new pests and/or diseases.* | | | | | |
| Plant health certificates issued for Melbourne Markets to support domestic market access | number | 4,589 | 7,000 | -34.4 | # |
| *The number of plant health certificates issued is driven by private sector demand.* | | | | | |
| Plant pest, disease and residue control programs maintained to ensure Victorian agricultural produce complies with food safety and biosecurity standards required to access markets | number | 6 | 6 | 0.0 | \* |
| Postgraduate level/PhD students in training | number | 69 | 65 | 6.2 | \* |
| *Due to a higher intake in the new dairy bioscience innovation initiative DairyBio supported by the dairy industry through Dairy Australia.* | | | | | |
| Properties inspected for invasive plant and animal priority species | number | 2,707 | 3,300 | -18.0 | # |
| *Number of inspections was reduced due to the diversion of operational resources to assist emergency response and market access activities including anthrax, tomato potato psyllid, giant pine scale and chestnut blight as well as impacts from storm and flood events.* | | | | | |
| Scientific and technical publications in international and/or peer review journals that promote productive agriculture | number | 270 | 260 | 3.8 | \* |
| Strategies developed to overcome identified trade barriers | number | 7 | 7 | 0.0 | \* |
| Value of co-investment from external (non-state) funding sources attracted to the department’s research projects that support productive agriculture | $ million | 36 | 36 | 0.3 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Client satisfaction rating of agricultural productivity services | number | 9 | >8 | 7.5 | \* |
| *Greater emphasis has been placed on the design of client-focused services.* | | | | | |
| National biosecurity, agriculture/veterinary chemical use and animal welfare programs implemented in accordance with agreed plans | per cent | 100 | >95 | 5.3 | \* |
| *Victoria responded to all requests associated with 82 national work programs. Key contributions were made to the review of Intergovernmental Agreement on Biosecurity, the development of the Aquatic Animal Health Deed, funding of the Red Imported Fire Ant response in Queensland, and management of the Tomato Potato Psyllid response in Western Australia.* | | | | | |
| Satisfaction rating of industry investors in agriculture productivity research and development | number | 7 | >6 | 13.8 | \* |
| *Enhanced industry investor engagement particularly via bilateral strategic partnerships and co-design and co-development approach of initiatives with industry co-investors led to higher satisfaction rating.* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Animal health certificates issued within specified timeframes to support international market access | per cent | 100 | >90 | 11.1 | \* |
| *All animal health certificates were issued within specified timeframes as requested by international exporters to ensure international market access is maintained.* | | | | | |
| Initial action taken to respond to reported emergency animal and plant pest, disease and natural disaster incidents complies with national agreements and obligations | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Provision of technical advice, diagnostic identification tests on pests and diseases including suspected exotics within agreed timeframes | per cent | 90 | 80 | 12.6 | \* |
| *Timeliness in diagnostic service turnaround was enhanced through digital improvement business processes including investment in the development and implementation of a Laboratory Information Management System underpinning diagnostics service provision.* | | | | | |
| Research project milestones and reports completed on time | per cent | 88 | 85 | 3.5 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **361.4** | **351.9** | **2.7** | **^** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 17 represents performance against the Resources output. The output provides efficient and effective regulatory services to industry, promotes a sustainable resources sector and provides information to households and businesses and undertakes community engagement.

##### Table 17 Output: Resources

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Community and stakeholder engagement information forums | number | 43 | 30 | 43.3 | \* |
| *Due to additional engagement by the department through new earth resources regulation forums to improve engagement and regulatory performance, increased extractives sector engagement associated with improving strategic resource planning, and new forums associated with the Victorian Gas Program.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Exploration and mining licences which are not active | per cent | 18.7 | <17.5 | 6.9 | # |
| *An increased number of exploration and mining licensees reported no expenditure for 2016-17. The department will increase the follow up with licensees during 2017-18 to reduce the level of inactive licences.* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Delivery of key CarbonNet milestones, in line with funding agreements and agreed project deliverables | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Industry geoscience data packages released for minerals and petroleum sectors consistent with agreed timelines | number | 6 | 6 | 0.0 | \* |
| Percentage of exploration licence applications, mining industry workplans and mining licence applications processed within regulatory timeframes | per cent | 68 | >95 | -28.5 | # |
| *Due to a transition to risk based work plans and a large increase in work plan requests, delays have occurred in processing work plan requests within statutory timeframes. The department is working with industry to improve the implementation of the new requirements.* | | | | | |
| Regulatory audits completed within agreed timelines | per cent | 100 | >95 | 5.3 | \* |
| *All scheduled audits were completed within agreed timelines.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **44.3** | **106.3** | **-58.3** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $62 million lower than budget mainly due to scheduling changes for key projects including CarbonNet and TARGET and the timing of payments for the Advanced Lignite Demonstration Program. Total output cost for the 2016-17 Resources output has been adjusted to exclude the Energy component to reflect the machinery of government transfer to DELWP.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

#### Additional comments on Output Performance Measures[[5]](#footnote-5)

##### Resources output

In 2016-17, the department completed 100 per cent of regulatory audits within agreed timelines against its target of greater than 95 per cent. A total of 165 audits were completed during the year covering high risk targeted audits, critical compliance audits and geotechnical audits.

The *Community and stakeholder engagement information forums* measure exceeded the target by 43 per cent (a total of 43 information forums or thirteen additional forums against the planned total of thirty). This performance reflects the impact of the establishment of the new Earth Resources Regulators Forum and new earth resources stakeholder reference groups focused on improving engagement and enhancing regulatory performance. In addition, the increased number of forums reflects increased extractives sector stakeholder forums associated with improved strategic resource planning and information forums associated with the new Victorian Gas Program (approved as part of the 2017-18 State Budget).

The processing of new licence applications received during 2016-17 has been completed within regulatory timeframes. However, due to a transition to risk based work plans and a large increase in the volume of work plan requests, delays have occurred in processing work plan requests within the stipulated statutory timeframes, impacting the overall performance result. Earth Resources Regulation is working with industry to improve the implementation of the new risk based requirements and is working to address the backlog. Overall for 2016-17, 87 licence applications, work plans and work plan variations were processed within agreed regulatory timeframes against a total volume of 128 for the period (68 per cent for 2016-17).

An increased number of exploration and mining licensees reported no expenditure during 2016-17 reflecting an increase in the number of inactive licences (18.7 per cent against a target of 17.5 per cent). Earth Resources Regulation will increase the follow up with licensees during 2017-18 to reduce the level of inactive licences in 2017-18.

Table 18 represents performance against the Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources output. This output creates the conditions to grow the natural resources economy by ensuring forestry, fish and game resources are sustainably allocated and used for both recreational and commercial purposes.

##### Table 18 Output: Sustainably Manage Fish, Game and Forest Resources

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Better Fishing Facilities projects underway | number | 15 | 10 | 50.0 | \* |
| *The second year of the Better Fishing Facilities grants program attracted positive interest from delivery partners. This is reflected by a higher number of funded projects than was initially anticipated.* | | | | | |
| Complete stock assessment for key quota managed fish species | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 | \* |
| Complete total allowable commercial catch setting processes for key quota managed fish species | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 | \* |
| Develop, implement and review overarching fisheries compliance strategy | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | \* |
| Enhance levels of community participation in achieving fisheries compliance through calls to the 13FISH reporting line | number | 1,901 | 1,500 | 26.7 | \* |
| *The 13FISH Fisheries Intelligence Reporting Line is an important component of the fisheries compliance approach, providing a mechanism for members of the public to report suspected fisheries offences. Annual call volumes have varied between 1,400 to 1,900 calls per year over the ten years from 2007. Call volumes are influenced by duration and location of major compliance operations, Fisheries Officer patrol patterns, and/or seasonal conditions.* | | | | | |
| Key fisheries managed in accordance with best practice management plans | number | 3 | 5 | -40.0 | # |
| *A new Eel Fishery Management Plan has been completed and is awaiting approval and gazettal. A new Port Phillip Bay Dive Scallop Fishery Management Plan has also been completed but has been held in abeyance pending the resolution of current legal action.* | | | | | |
| Minimum number of uniformed fisheries officers maintaining operational coverage for priority fishing activity periods, as defined by the Compliance Strategic Assessment | number | 14 | 16 | -12.5 | # |
| *Due to unfavourable weather conditions during the spring / early summer peak fishing activity period, a number of staff vacancies and the length of time required to train new Authorised Officers appointed in mid-2016.* | | | | | |
| Native and salmonid fish stocked | number (000) | 3,937 | 3,500 | 12.5 | \* |
| *Favourable Spring rainfall enabled additional stocking in western Victoria beyond the level planned for 2016-17.* | | | | | |
| Undertake activities to detect, disrupt and dismantle serious or organised fisheries criminal entities (individuals or groups) | number | 22 | 20 | 10.0 | \* |
| *Several new staff members were appointed to the unit during the year, boosting delivery capacity.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Co-investment in Better Fishing Facilities projects | per cent | 25 | >30 | -16.7 | # |
| *The lower level of co-investment is attributable to two high priority projects being led and primarily funded by Fisheries Victoria. The value of these two projects represented nearly 30% of the total value of Better Fishing Facilities projects for the year. The overall level of co-investment for the program stands at more than 40% over its first two years.* | | | | | |
| Key statutory obligations relevant to VicForests and the Game Management Authority complied with (tabling annual reports, audits, corporate plans and board appointments) | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Proportion of fisheries cost recovery levies reviewed and set prior to the commencement of the licensing year (1 April) | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **83.8** | **87.7** | **-4.4** | **\*** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

### 4. Objective:

**More productive and liveable cities and regions through improved transport services and better infrastructure.**

The department seeks to enhance social and economic prosperity and liveability through improved transport services and better infrastructure. The department and its portfolio agencies achieve this objective by providing a safe, cost-effective, integrated and reliable transport system.

The scale of the current investment in transport projects, and the creation of Transport for Victoria (TfV) to lead the planning, management and coordination of Victoria’s transport system demonstrates the government’s commitment to creating a more productive and liveable state. TfV has been created to address a broad range of challenges facing Victoria by delivering a transport system that is user-focused and integrated.

The efficiency of Victoria’s public transport system is demonstrated by the delivery of a minimum of 97.8 per cent of scheduled services across the train, tram and bus networks. Punctuality of the metropolitan train, tram and bus networks remains largely unchanged compared to 2015-16 as has customer satisfaction with metropolitan train services. Nine additional X’Trapolis trains currently on order will assist with growing numbers of passengers carried in the metropolitan area.

Population growth in outer Melbourne and increasing numbers of commuters from major regional centres have created pressure to incorporate features of an urban commuter network in regional train services. Between 2006–07 and 2015–16, the annual number of regional rail services grew by 25.4 per cent, from 67,600 to 84,765, regional rail patronage grew by 88.3 per cent, from 9.4 million to 17.7 million. The increase in patronage has impacted on station dwell time, which along with other factors including temporary speed reductions on some lines, has affected regional rail punctuality. Regional rail punctuality has also contributed to declining customer satisfaction with regional services.

The Government has ordered the first six of 48 new VLocity regional carriages as part of the government’s *Trains, Trams, Jobs: 2015-2025* rolling stock strategy to contribute to addressing these issues in regional Victoria. The delivery of 80 extra regional train services in 2016-17 as part of more than 170 funded in the 2016-17 Victorian Budget, on top of more than 340 new regional services previously announced, will also contribute to addressing these issues.

The government also secured Commonwealth funding for the $1.6 billion Regional Rail Revival Program that will upgrade Victoria’s entire regional passenger network to allow more trains to run more often.

Road networks provide critical connectivity links for people, goods and services, particularly in areas not well serviced by public transport. Efficient road networks contribute directly to economic growth, productivity, employment and investment attraction, while also producing benefits for individual users in the form of reliable travel times. Metropolitan road efficiency, as measured through travel time punctuality on roads, continued to decrease over the last year, due to continued growth in road congestion and infrastructure road works delaying the network.

All road maintenance programs have been completed which has resulted in a reduction in distressed metropolitan roads. However, distressed road pavements in the regional area increased due to the rate of deterioration being greater than the rate at which regional roads are being restored and resurfaced.

A safer transport network, with fewer fatalities and injuries improves the lives for Victorians and reduces negative impacts on productivity through travel delay. A number of road safety programs targeting both infrastructure and road users continued in 2016-17, which has seen a decrease in the road fatality rate per 100,000 population. Overall fatalities on the transport network have risen by less than one per cent.

In 2016-17, the lease of the Port of Melbourne was finalised and the Victorian Ports Corporation was established.

A number of outputs contribute to this objective including *Bus Services, Train Services, Tram Services, Integrated Transport, Port and Freight Network Access, Road Asset Management, Road Operations and Network Improvements,* and *Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management.*

##### Table 19 Progress towards the objective

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Measure (unit of measure) | 2013–14 | 2014–15 | 2015–16 | 2016–17 |
| Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces | Proportion of road pavements not distressed: metropolitan (per cent) [[6]](#footnote-6) | 92.6 | 92.5 | 91.9 | 92.5 |
| Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces | Proportion of road pavements not distressed: regional (per cent) [[7]](#footnote-7) | 92.0 | 92.5 | 92.6 | 91.7 |
| Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces | Road network maintained: metropolitan (lane-km) | 12,196 | 12,302 | 12,308 | 12,308 |
| Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces | Road network maintained: regional (lane-km) | 41,415 | 41,435 | 41,495 | 41,495 |
| Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces | Percentage of annual road maintenance programs completed within agreed timeframes: metropolitan (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces | Percentage of annual road maintenance programs completed within agreed timeframes: regional (per cent) | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| Fatalities and serious injuries on the transport network reduced | Fatalities on the transport network (number) | 261 | 256 | 272[[8]](#footnote-8) | 274 |
| Fatalities and serious injuries on the transport network reduced | Victorian road fatality rate per 100,000 population (number) [[9]](#footnote-9) | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| Fatalities and serious injuries on the transport network reduced | Serious injuries on the transport network (number) | 5,254 | 5,035[[10]](#footnote-10) | 4,819 | Data available in December 2017 |
| Fatalities and serious injuries on the transport network reduced | Victorian road serious injury rate per 100,000 population (number) [[11]](#footnote-11) | 89.1 | 83.4 | 77.7 | Data available in December 2017 |
| Public transport customer satisfaction | Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan train (per cent) | 69.6 | 71.5 | 72.3 | 72.6 |
| Public transport customer satisfaction | Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus (per cent) | 76 | 76 | 77 | 76 |
| Public transport customer satisfaction | Customer satisfaction index: tram (per cent) | 74 | 75 | 76 | 76 |
| Public transport customer satisfaction | Customer satisfaction index: regional train (per cent) | 76 | 76 | 76 | 76 |
| Public transport customer satisfaction | Customer satisfaction index: regional coach (per cent) | 82 | 83 | 82 | 82 |
| Public transport services delivered on time | Service punctuality: metropolitan train (per cent) | 93.1 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 91.8 |
| Public transport services delivered on time | Service punctuality: metropolitan bus (per cent) | 92 | 93 | 79 | 81 |
| Public transport services delivered on time | Service punctuality: tram (per cent) | 82.9 | 83.0 | 83.7 | 82.6 |
| Public transport services delivered on time | Service punctuality: regional train (per cent) | 88 | 90 | 87 | 85 |
| Public transport services delivered on time | Service punctuality: regional bus (per cent) | 95 | 95 | 95 | 95 |
| Punctuality of the metropolitan road network | Travel time punctuality: metropolitan roads (per cent) | 83.2 | 83.1 | 80.3 | 75.9 |
| Scheduled public transport services delivered | Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan train (per cent) | 99 | 99 | 99 | 99 |
| Scheduled public transport services delivered | Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan bus (per cent) | 100.0 | 99.9 | 99.9 | 99.9 |
| Scheduled public transport services delivered | Scheduled services delivered: tram (per cent) | 98.9 | 99.1 | 98.8 | 98.6 |
| Scheduled public transport services delivered | Scheduled services delivered: regional train (per cent) | 98.2 | 98.6 | 96.6 | 97.8 |
| Scheduled public transport services delivered | Scheduled services delivered: regional bus (per cent) | 100 | 99 | 100 | 99 |
| Transport projects delivery complies with agreed scope, timeframes and budget | Transport projects completed within agreed scope, timeframes and budget (per cent) | Data not available | Data not available | 75 | 67 |
| Public transport patronage | Passengers carried: metropolitan train services (number, million)[[12]](#footnote-12) | 225.7 | 232.1 | 235.4 | 236.8 |
| Public transport patronage | Passengers carried: metropolitan bus services (number, million) | 124.7 | 124 | 122.5 | 118.0 |
| Public transport patronage | Passengers carried: tram services (number, million) | 176.4 | 182.1 | 203.8 | 204.0 |
| Public transport patronage | Passengers carried: regional bus services (number, million)[[13]](#footnote-13), [[14]](#footnote-14) | 14.3 | 14.5 | 14.7 | 11.8 |
| Public transport patronage | Passengers carried: regional train and coach services (number, million) | 14.5 | 15 | 17.7 | 19.3 |

#### Performance against output performance measures

Table 20 represents performance against the Bus Services output. This output delivers reliable and cost effective statewide bus services and infrastructure investments, including services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

##### Table 20 Output: Bus Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Passengers carried: metropolitan bus services | number (million) | 118.0 | 124.5 | -5.2 | # |
| *Due to a decline in trips by concession users across the network.* | | | | | |
| Passengers carried: regional bus services | number (million) | 11.8 | 15.1 | -21.9 | # |
| *Due to implementation of a new, more accurate methodology for measuring bus patronage. This does not represent a real fall in regional bus patronage.* | | | | | |
| Payments made for: metropolitan bus services | $ million | 654 | 661 | -1.1 | \* |
| Payments made for: regional bus services | $ million | 113 | 120 | -6.2 | \* |
| *Due to the reclassification of funding.* | | | | | |
| Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed - bus | number | 3 | 2 | 50.0 | \* |
| *Due to the early delivery of an additional bus stop upgrade. This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of $50 million or less.* | | | | | |
| Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan bus | per cent | 99.9 | 99.9 | 0.0 | \* |
| Scheduled services delivered: regional bus | per cent | 99 | 99 | 0.0 | \* |
| Scheduled services delivered: school bus | per cent | 98 | 99 | -1.0 | ^ |
| Total kilometres scheduled: metropolitan bus | km (million) | 116.4 | 116.9 | -0.4 | ^ |
| Total kilometres scheduled: regional bus | km (million) | 25.7 | 25.6 | 0.4 | \* |
| Total kilometres scheduled: school bus | km (million) | 30.4 | 31.1 | -2.3 | ^ |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus services | score | 76 | 77 | -0.9 | ^ |
| Customer satisfaction index: regional coach services | score | 82 | 84 | -3.0 | ^ |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Service punctuality for: metropolitan bus services | per cent | 81 | 82 | -1.8 | ^ |
| *Metropolitan buses are on-time when services depart from timing points no more than 59 seconds early and no more than four minutes and 59 seconds late at key monitoring points.* | | | | | |
| Service punctuality for: regional bus services | per cent | 95 | 92 | 2.7 | \* |
| *Regional buses are on-time when services depart from timing points no more than 59 seconds early and no more than four minutes and 59 seconds late at key monitoring points.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **1,109.1** | **1,119.3** | **-0.9** | **\*** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 21 represents performance against the Integrated Transport output. This output delivers strategic transport infrastructure activity to improve the transport system. The output contributes to the department’s objective to create more productive and liveable cities and regions through improved transport services and better infrastructure.

##### Table 21 Output: Integrated Transport

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Integrated transport planning to support urban renewal projects | number | 6 | 6 | 0.0 | \* |
| Level Crossing Removal Project: Milestones delivered in accordance with agreed budget and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Planning projects for other major transport infrastructure | number | 5 | 5 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Melbourne Metro Tunnel Project – planning and development: Milestones delivered in accordance with agreed budget and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **91.4** | **65.5** | **39.5** | **#** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $25.9 million higher than budget mainly due to a change in the accounting treatment for some major transport infrastructure expenditure.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 22 represents performance against the Port and Freight Network Access output. This output delivers capital initiatives and programs to increase the capacity, efficiency and safety of the ports, freight and logistics network.

##### Table 22 Output: Port and Freight Network Access

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Annual Boating Safety and Facilities Grant Program funding committed | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Containers transported by rail under the Mode Shift Incentive Scheme program | number | 41,840 | 42,500 | -1.6 | ^ |
| Number of months per year average channel depth at Lakes Entrance meets standards | number | 9 | 9 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road-based freight accessibility and reliability improvement projects completed | number | 7 | 6 | 16.7 | \* |
| *Due to an additional project (Hume Highway upgraded park and ride facility) being added to the programme of works after the target was set.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Number of accessible local ports | number | 14 | 14 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road-based freight accessibility and reliability projects completed within specified scope and standards | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Delivery of a Metropolitan Intermodal System – Market Engagement | date | Not Applicable | TBC | - | - |
| *TBC, subject to agreement with the Commonwealth.* | | | | | |
| Road-based freight accessibility and reliability projects completed within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **108.5** | **116.6** | **-6.9** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $8.1 million lower than budget mainly due to reduced expenditure on works for the National Heavy Vehicle Regulator and timing differences in expenditure for local ports.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 23 represents performance against the Road Asset Management output. This output group delivers programs and initiatives to maintain Victoria’s freeways and arterial road network. Activities support the safety and reliability of the network.

##### Table 23 Output: Road Asset Management

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Bridges maintained: metropolitan | number | 961 | 927 | 3.7 | \* |
| Bridges maintained: regional | number | 2,264 | 2,255 | 0.4 | \* |
| Pavement resurfaced: metropolitan | m2 (‘000) | 1,547 | 1,635 | -5.4 | # |
| *Due to changes in delivery management / methodology of a number of projects within the program and delays with design finalisation.* | | | | | |
| Pavement resurfaced: regional | m2 (‘000) | 10,400 | 8,752 | 18.8 | \* |
| *Due to competitive market rates which has allowed for greater return on investment.* | | | | | |
| Road network maintained: metropolitan | lane-km | 12,308 | 12,302 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road network maintained: regional | lane-km | 41,495 | 41,435 | 0.1 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Bridges that are acceptable for legal load vehicles: metropolitan | per cent | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.0 | \* |
| Bridges that are acceptable for legal load vehicles: regional | per cent | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.0 | \* |
| Proportion of road pavements not distressed: metropolitan | per cent | 92.5 | 92.5 | 0.0 | \* |
| Proportion of road pavements not distressed: regional | per cent | 91.7 | 91.7 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Annual road maintenance program completed within agreed timeframes: metropolitan | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Annual road maintenance program completed within agreed timeframes: regional | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **436.2** | **440.3** | **-0.9** | **\*** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 24 represents performance against the Road Operations and Network Improvements output. This output group delivers network improvement initiatives to enhance and develop Victoria’s freeways, arterial road network and strategic local road connections. Activities support improvements to the safety and reliability of the network.

##### Table 24 Output: Road Operations and Network Improvements

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Bridge strengthening and replacement projects completed: metropolitan | number | 4 | 2 | 100.0 | \* |
| *Due to completion of two projects carried over from the previous year.* | | | | | |
| Bridge strengthening and replacement projects completed: regional | number | 7 | 7 | 0.0 | \* |
| Congestion projects completed | number | 10 | 10 | 0.0 | \* |
| Cycling projects completed | number | 2 | 3 | -33.3 | # |
| *Due to completion of two projects carried over from previous years and the three 2016-17 projects rescheduled for completion in 2017-18 as a result of further work requirements.* | | | | | |
| Major road improvement projects completed: metropolitan | number | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | \* |
| Major road improvement projects completed: regional | number | 1 | 1 | 0.0 | \* |
| Other road improvement projects completed: metropolitan | number | 4 | 7 | -42.9 | # |
| *Due to revised project scope on two projects, and subcontractor delays on shared user path bridge of the West Gate Distributor project.* | | | | | |
| Other road improvement projects completed: regional | number | 8 | 7 | 14.3 | \* |
| *Due to one additional project being added to the program of works after the target was set.* | | | | | |
| Pedestrian projects completed | number | 12 | 1 | 1,100.0 | \* |
| *Due to the completion of additional funded 'Towards Zero' projects.* | | | | | |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Road projects completed within agreed scope and standards: metropolitan | per cent | 98 | 98 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road projects completed within agreed scope and standards: regional | per cent | 98 | 98 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Develop and release Cycling Strategy and Cycling Action plan | date | TBC | 30-Sep-16 | - | # |
| *Due to finalising stakeholder engagement. The strategy will be released in 2017.* | | | | | |
| Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes: metropolitan | per cent | 95 | 95 | 0.0 | \* |
| Programmed works completed within agreed timeframes: regional | per cent | 95 | 95 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **1,033.9** | **982.9** | **5.2** | **#** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $51 million higher than budget mainly due to additional funding for OSAR (Outer Suburban Arterial Roads) planning and development and capital asset charge applied for lands acquired.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 25 represents performance against the Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services output. This output delivers safe and accessible taxi and hire vehicle services in metropolitan and regional Victoria through the regulation of drivers and operators and promoting choices available to customers.

##### Table 25 Output: Taxi and Hire Vehicle Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Average occupancy rate of metropolitan taxis in December (period of high service demand) | per cent | 28 | 31 | -9.7 | # |
| *Due to changing market conditions. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Average occupancy rate of metropolitan taxis in June (period of low service demand) | per cent | 26 | 28 | -8.6 | # |
| *Due to changing market conditions. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Number of Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: trips subsidised | number (000) | 4,788 | 4,450 | 7.6 | \* |
| *Due to higher demand for subsidised trips by members of the program.* | | | | | |
| Number of Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: wheelchair and scooter lifting fees paid | number (000) | 1,039 | 950 | 9.4 | \* |
| *Due to higher demand for trips involving wheelchairs and mobility scooters by members of the program.* | | | | | |
| Taxi and hire vehicle complaints assessed, investigated and closed | number | 2,776 | 3,450 | -19.5 | # |
| *Due to changing market conditions and a greater industry focus on improving complaints handling.* | | | | | |
| Taxi and hire vehicle compliance and enforcement interventions | number | 19,818 | 19,200 | 3.2 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Average wait time for conventional taxis booked to arrive at peak periods of demand | minutes | 9.9 | 9.2 | 7.6 | # |
| *Due to changing market conditions.* | | | | | |
| Average wait time for wheelchair accessible taxis booked to arrive at peak periods of demand | minutes | 26 | 29 | -9.0 | \* |
| *Due to an increase in wheelchair lifting fee from $16.20 to $20.00, creating an incentive for wheelchair accessible taxi drivers.* | | | | | |
| Taxis and hire vehicles conform to safety and quality standards | per cent | 81 | 82 | -1.1 | ^ |
| Taxi services online customer rating: overall satisfaction in metropolitan Melbourne | score | 62.1 | 60.4 | 2.8 | \* |
| Taxi services online customer rating: overall satisfaction in regional Victoria | score | 74.1 | 72.3 | 2.5 | \* |
| Taxi services online customer rating: safety and comfort of journeys | score | 69.7 | 69.7 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Taxi and hire vehicle: average speed of calls answered in the Taxi Services Commission call centre | seconds | 118 | 240 | -50.8 | \* |
| *Due to relatively consistent call volumes and improved resourcing.* | | | | | |
| Taxi and hire vehicle: calls to the Taxi Services Commission call centre answered within 20 seconds | per cent | 62 | 54 | 13.9 | \* |
| *Due to the availability of additional resources in the Taxi Services Commission call centre. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Taxi and hire vehicle complaints investigated and closed within 45 days | per cent | 86 | 85 | 1.2 | \* |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **426.4** | **89.2** | **378.0** | **#** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $337.2 million higher than budget mainly due to provision for commercial passenger vehicle reform transition payments.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 26 represents performance against the Train Services output. This output delivers reliable and cost effective train services and infrastructure investments across the Victorian rail network, including services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

##### Table 26 Output: Train Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Passengers carried: metropolitan train services | number (million) | 236.8 | 241.3 | -1.9 | ^ |
| Passengers carried: regional train and coach services | number (million) | 19.3 | 19.8 | -2.5 | ^ |
| Payments made for: metropolitan train services | $ million | 793 | 760 | 4.3 | ^ |
| Payments made for: regional train and coach services | $ million | 479 | 468 | 2.4 | ^ |
| Public railway crossings upgraded | number | 31 | 25 | 24.0 | \* |
| *Due to additional pedestrian crossing upgrades being completed to improve safety.* | | | | | |
| Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – train | number | 11 | 11 | 0.0 | \* |
| *This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of $50 million or less.* | | | | | |
| Public transport network improvement: multimodal projects completed | number | 2 | 2 | 0.0 | \* |
| Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan train | per cent | 99 | 99 | -0.2 | ^ |
| Scheduled services delivered: regional train | per cent | 97.8 | 98.5 | -0.7 | ^ |
| Total kilometres scheduled: metropolitan train | km (million) | 22.9 | 22.8 | 0.6 | \* |
| Total kilometres scheduled: regional train and coach | km (million) | 24.6 | 24.7 | -0.4 | ^ |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Availability of rolling stock: metropolitan trains | per cent | 93 | 94 | -1.4 | ^ |
| Availability of rolling stock: VLocity fleet | per cent | 92.6 | 92.5 | 0.1 | \* |
| Calls to the Public Transport Victoria call centre answered within 30 seconds | per cent | 80 | 80 | 0.1 | \* |
| Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan train services | score | 72.6 | 72.2 | 0.6 | \* |
| Customer satisfaction index: regional train services | score | 76 | 77 | -1.9 | ^ |
| Metropolitan fare compliance rate | per cent | 95.5 | 96.5 | -1.0 | ^ |
| Public transport network improvement: performance against master project schedule | per cent | 86 | 90 | -4.4 | ^ |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Major periodic maintenance works completed against plan: metropolitan train network | per cent | 99 | 100 | -1.0 | ^ |
| Major periodic maintenance works completed against plan: regional train network | per cent | 92 | 100 | -8.0 | # |
| *Due to delays in the Sleeper Replacement Program.* | | | | | |
| Service punctuality for metropolitan train services | per cent | 91.8 | 92.5 | -0.8 | ^ |
| *Metropolitan trains are considered on time if they arrive no more than four minutes and 59 seconds after the scheduled time in the timetable.* | | | | | |
| Service punctuality for regional train services | per cent | 85 | 92 | -7.3 | # |
| *Due to a range of issues including speed restrictions and increased station dwell time due to growth in patronage. Long-distance regional trains are considered on time if they arrive no more than 10 minutes and 59 seconds late at their destination. Short-distance regional trains are considered on time if they arrive no more than five minutes and 59 seconds late at their destination.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **2,988.1** | **2,952.6** | **1.2** | **^** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 27 represents performance against the Tram Services output. This output delivers reliable and cost-effective tram services and infrastructure investments, including public transport services delivered through contractual arrangements with private operators.

##### Table 27 Output: Tram Services

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Level access tram stop upgraded | number | 2 | 6 | -66.7 | # |
| *Due to delays in obtaining planning approvals.* | | | | | |
| Passengers carried: tram services | number (million) | 204.0 | 200.1 | 1.9 | \* |
| Payments made for: tram services | $ million | 201 | 200 | 0.5 | ^ |
| Progress of tram procurement and supporting infrastructure – cumulative project expenditure | per cent | 80 | 93 | -14.0 | # |
| *Due to delays in acquiring land for substations.* | | | | | |
| Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – tram | number | 1 | 2 | -50.0 | # |
| *Due to increased project scope to mitigate safety risks. This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of $50 million or less.* | | | | | |
| Scheduled services delivered: tram | per cent | 98.6 | 99.2 | -0.6 | ^ |
| Total kilometres scheduled: tram | km (million) | 24.1 | 23.7 | 1.7 | \* |
| W-Class trams fully restored | number | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Availability of rolling stock: trams | per cent | 92 | 94 | -2.1 | ^ |
| Customer satisfaction index: tram services | score | 76 | 76 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Major periodic maintenance works completed against plan: tram network | per cent | 96 | 100 | -4.0 | ^ |
| Service punctuality for: tram services | per cent | 82.6 | 82.9 | -0.4 | ^ |
| *Trams are on-time when services are no more than 59 seconds early or no more than four minutes 59 seconds late when passing key monitoring locations.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **653.9** | **652.2** | **0.3** | **^** |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

Table 28 represents performance against the Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management output. This output delivers initiatives and regulatory activities that will improve safety and security and strengthen resilience on Victoria’s transport network.

##### Table 28 Output: Transport Safety, Security and Emergency Management

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2016-17 actual | 2016-17 target | Performance variation (%) | Result (1) |
| **Quantity** | | | | | |
| Accredited state maritime training providers audited in accordance with annual audit plan | number | 23 | 20 | 15.0 | \* |
| *Due to additional accredited state maritime training providers, who required auditing.* | | | | | |
| Rail safety audits, compliance inspections and investigations conducted in accordance with legislative requirements | number | 112 | 80 | 40.0 | \* |
| *Due to the Office of the National Safety Regulator work program for 2016-17.* | | | | | |
| Recreational vessel inspections undertaken in accordance with state legislative requirements | number | 527 | 3,500 | -84.9 | # |
| *Due to Transport Safety Victoria changing its focus, in response to a VAGO audit, from carrying out vessel inspections to strengthening waterway managers' capability and capacity to manage risk on their waterways through vessel operating and zoning rules, aids to navigation, safety signs and managing events. Note that the vessel inspection figures do not include inspections undertaken by Water Police.* | | | | | |
| Regulatory interventions conducted on high risk or accredited rail transport operators | number | 112 | 70 | 60.0 | \* |
| *Due to the Office of the National Rail Safety Regulator work program for 2016-17. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Road safety projects/initiatives completed: safe road users | number | 7 | 7 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road safety projects/initiatives completed: safe roads | number | 135 | 125 | 8.0 | \* |
| *Projects endorsed by the Transport Accident Commission (TAC) are approved and added to the program of works throughout the year.* | | | | | |
| Road safety projects/initiatives completed: safe vehicles | number | 4 | 4 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: driver licences renewed | number (000) | 710 | 716 | -0.8 | ^ |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: new driver licences issued | number (000) | 177 | 190 | -6.8 | # |
| *Due to the introduction of the Motorcycle Graduated Licensing Scheme in April 2016 new safety restrictions and training requirements have been introduced to provide new riders with the most effective level of training and experience for on-road riding.* | | | | | |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: new vehicle registrations issued | number (000) | 601 | 593 | 1.3 | \* |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: vehicle and driver information requests, including toll operator and council requests, processed | number (000) | 3,689 | 3,922 | -5.9 | # |
| *Due to reduction in demand for information requests from CityLink and EastLink.* | | | | | |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: vehicle registration transfers | number (000) | 914 | 900 | 1.6 | \* |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: vehicle registrations renewed | number (000) | 5,698 | 5,600 | 1.8 | \* |
| Safety audits of bus operators conducted in accordance with *Bus Safety Act 2009* (Vic) requirements | number | 1,027 | 560 | 83.4 | \* |
| *Due to an external audit provider conducting additional safety audits.* | | | | | |
| Security and emergency management exercises coordinated or contributed to by the department | number | 8 | 8 | 0.0 | \* |
| *The energy component of this measure has been transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) as a result of a machinery of government administrative restructure from 1 July 2016.* | | | | | |
| Transport and marine safety investigations: proportion of notified accidents with passenger fatalities and/or multiple serious passenger injuries investigated | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| **Quality** | | | | | |
| Commercial maritime duty holders other than vessel owners and operators audited in accordance with legislative requirements and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Commercial vessel compliance and enforcement actions undertaken in accordance with national regulation and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Compliance inspections of vessel operating and zoning rules in designated Victorian waterways conducted in accordance with annual audit plan | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Rail safety audits, compliance inspections and investigations conducted in accordance with state and national legislative requirements and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| *This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Road safety projects completed within agreed scope and standards | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: currency of vehicle registration and driver licensing records | per cent | 99 | 99 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: user satisfaction with vehicle registration and driver licensing | per cent | 91 | >85 | 7.1 | \* |
| *Due to the growth in digital services to meet growing customer expectations.* | | | | | |
| Sector Resilience Plans endorsed by State Crisis and Resilience Council | number | 3 | 3 | 0.0 | \* |
| *The energy component of this measure has been transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) as a result of a machinery of government administrative restructure from 1 July 2016.* | | | | | |
| Transport safety regulation: rail safety audits/compliance inspections conducted in accordance with legislative requirements | number | 112 | 50 | 124.0 | \* |
| *Due to the Office National Rail Safety Regulator work program for 2016-17. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| **Timeliness** | | | | | |
| Applications for bus operator registration and safety accreditation processed on time in accordance with *Bus Safety Act 2009* (Vic) requirements | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Applications for rail accreditation and variations to accreditation processed within state and national legislative requirements and timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Initiate marine pollution response action within 60 minutes of incident notification | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Multi Purpose Taxi Program: applications assessed and completed within 14 days | per cent | 94 | 97 | -3.4 | ^ |
| New taxi, hire vehicle and bus driver accreditation applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 90 | 85 | 5.9 | \* |
| *Due to more efficient processing as a result of consistent application volumes being well matched by available resources. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Taxi, hire vehicle and other commercial passenger vehicle licence applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 66 | 85 | -22.4 | # |
| *Due to providing applicants with additional information following government policy changes in August 2016.* | | | | | |
| Taxi, hire vehicle, bus driver, and driving instructor accreditation applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 91 | 85 | 6.5 | \* |
| *Due to more efficient processing as a result of consistent application volumes being well matched by available resources.* | | | | | |
| Road safety programmed works completed within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: average speed of calls answered in VicRoads’ call centres | seconds | 310 | 240 | 29.2 | # |
| *Due to online migration of simple transactions a greater percentage of complex transactions are now managed in the call centre, and staff resource levels.* | | | | | |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: customers served within 10 minutes in VicRoads’ Customer Service Centres | per cent | 72 | 80 | -10.0 | # |
| *Due to more complex transactions being handled by the Customer Service Centres while simpler transactions are now completed online.* | | | | | |
| Road vehicle and driver regulation: new and renewed driving instructor authority applications processed within 14 days | per cent | 93 | 85 | 9.4 | \* |
| *Due to more efficient processing as a result of consistent application volumes being well matched by available resources. This performance measure was proposed to be discontinued in the 2016-17 Budget, however has been reinstated in accordance with the recommendation of the Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC).* | | | | | |
| Transport and marine safety investigations: accidents/incidents assessed within two days of notification to determine need for detailed investigation | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 | \* |
| Transport and marine safety investigations: average time taken to complete investigations | months | 13 | 12 | 9.3 | # |
| *Due to two lengthy investigations which increased the average time.* | | | | | |
| **Cost** | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **279.7** | **354.1** | **-21.0** | **\*** |
| *The 2016-17 result was $74.4 million lower than budget mainly due to reduced forecasted expenditure for Road Safety Towards Zero Program and Safer System Road Infrastructure Program (SRIP) and due to decreased expenditure for federal funded projects.* | | | | | |
| 1. Notes: \* Performance target achieved or exceeded. ^ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance. # Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance. | | | | | |

# 04 Appendices

## Appendix 1: Budget portfolio outcomes

The budget portfolio outcomes provide a comparison between the actual financial report of all general government entities within the portfolio and the forecast published in the Budget Papers. The budget portfolio outcomes comprise the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows. Financial transactions and balances are classified into either controlled or administered categories consistent with the published statements in Budget Paper No. 5. The following budget portfolio outcomes statements are not subject to audit by the Victorian Auditor-General’s Office and are not prepared on the same basis as the department’s financial statements, as they include the consolidated financial information of:

#### Controlled:

* Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources
* Australian Centre for the Moving Image
* Council of Trustees of the National Gallery of Victoria
* Film Victoria
* Library Board of Victoria
* Major Projects Victoria
* Melbourne Recital Centre
* Museums Board of Victoria
* Public Transport Development Authority (Public Transport Victoria, PTV)
* Roads Corporation (VicRoads)
* Taxi Services Commission

##### Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual ($ million) | 2016-17 Published Budget ($ million) | Variation | % | Notes |
| **Income from transactions** | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 7,190 | 7,759 | (569) | (7%) | **a** |
| Special appropriations | 7 | 6 | 1 | 19% | **b** |
| Interest | 19 | 17 | 2 | 12% | **c** |
| Sales of goods and services | 551 | 481 | 69 | 14% | **d** |
| Grants | 477 | 1,187 | (709) | (60%) | **e** |
| Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration | 64 | 55 | 9 | 17% | **f** |
| Other income | 232 | 159 | 73 | 46% | **g** |
| **Total income from transactions** | **8,540** | **9,664** | **(1,123)** | **(12%)** |  |
| **Expenses from transactions** | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | (858) | (855) | (3) | 0% |  |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (780) | (781) | 2 | 0% |  |
| Interest expense | (153) | (146) | (7) | 5% |  |
| Grants and other transfers | (3,587) | (3,177) | (410) | 13% | **h** |
| Capital asset charge | (226) | (226) | - | 0% |  |
| Other operating expenses | (3,294) | (3,404) | 110 | (3%) |  |
| **Total expenses from transactions** | **(8,897)** | **(8,588)** | **(309)** | **3.6%** |  |
| **Net result from transactions (net operating balance)** | **(357)** | **1,075** | **(1,432)** | **>(100)%** |  |
| **Other economic flows included in net result** | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (47) | - | (47) | >(100)% | **i** |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables | 1 | - | 1 | >100% |  |
| Other gains/(losses)from other economic flows | 5 | - | 5 | >100% |  |
| **Total other economic flows included in net result** | **(41)** | **-** | **(41)** | **>(100)%** |  |
| **Net result** | **(398)** | **1,075** | **(1,473)** | **>(100)%** |  |
| **Other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity** | | | | | |
| Adjustment to accumulated surplus/(deficit) due to a change in accounting policy | 1 | - | 1 | >100% |  |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve | 4,398 | 27 | 4,372 | >100% | **j** |
| Financial assets available for sale reserve | 6 | 1 | 4 | >100% |  |
| Other | (61) | 3 | (64) | >(100)% | **k** |
| **Total other economic flows – other non-owner changes in equity** | **4,344** | **31** | **4,314** | **>100%** |  |
| **Comprehensive result** | **3,947** | **1,106** | **2,841** | **>100%** |  |

Explanations for major variations between 2016-17 actual and 2016-17 published budget are as follows:

a. Output appropriations were lower than the original budget primarily due to timing differences associated with program expenditure rephasings and carryover from 2016-17 into 2017-18 across portfolios.

b. Special appropriations were higher than the original budget primarily due to cashflow changes to the projects within the published budget and the addition of new projects.

c. Interest income was slightly higher than the original budget primarily due to higher than budgeted investment balances.

d. Sales of goods and services were higher than the original budget primarily due to increased revenues for various activities in the Creative Industries and Roads agencies.

e. Grants income was lower than the original budget primarily due to the change in accounting treatment for projects funded by the Victorian Transport Fund.

f. Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration were higher than budget, and mainly associated with receipt of assets free of charge to VicRoads.

g. Other income was higher than the original budget primarily due to increased receipts for the Creative Industries agencies and the department.

h. Grants and other transfers were higher than the original budget primarily due to rideshare reform related provisions.

i. Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets: loss was primarily due to the impairment write-down of intangible assets.

j. Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve were higher than the original budget primarily due to asset revaluation in VicRoads.

k. Other: variance is largely due to a transfer of activities to another department.

##### Balance sheet as at 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual ($ million) | 2016-17 Published Budget ($ million) | Variation | % | Notes |
| **Assets** | | | | | |
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1,895 | 1,860 | 34 | 2% |  |
| Receivables | 1,431 | 1,651 | (220) | (13%) | **a** |
| Other financial assets | 215 | 198 | 17 | 9% |  |
| Investments accounted for using the equity method | - | - |  |  |  |
| **Financial assets** | **3,541** | **3,709** | **(168)** | **(5%)** |  |
| **Non-financial assets** | | | | | |
| Inventories | 30 | 35 | (4) | (12%) | **b** |
| Non-financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets | 218 | 53 | 165 | >100% | **c** |
| Property, plant and equipment | 61,048 | 57,068 | 3,979 | 7% | **d** |
| Biological assets | 2 | 2 | 0 | 12% | **e** |
| Investment properties | - | - | - | 0% |  |
| Intangible assets | 135 | 115 | 20 | 18% | **f** |
| Other | 27 | 31 | (5) | (15%) |  |
| **Total non-financial assets** | **61,460** | **57,304** | **4,156** | **7%** |  |
| **Total assets** | **65,001** | **61,013** | **3,988** | **7%** |  |
| **Liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payables | 1,599 | 1,464 | 136 | 9% |  |
| Borrowings | 1,576 | 1,572 | 4 | 0% |  |
| Provisions | 1,180 | 755 | 425 | 56% | **g** |
| **Total liabilities** | **4,355** | **3,791** | **564** | **15%** |  |
| **Net assets** | **60,646** | **57,222** | **3,424** | **6%** |  |
| **Equity** | | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | (15,333) | (16,912) | 1,579 | (9%) |  |
| Reserves | (24,914) | (20,494) | (4,420) | 22% |  |
| Contributed capital | (20,399) | (19,817) | (583) | 3% |  |
| **Total equity** | **(60,646)** | **(57,222)** | **(3,424)** | **6%** |  |
| **Net worth** | **(60,646)** | **(57,222)** | **(3,424)** | **6%** |  |

Explanations for major variations between 2016-17 actual and 2016-17 published budget are as follows:

a. Receivables were lower than the original budget due to timing of business as usual activities across the portfolio.

b. Inventories were lower than the original budget due to transfer of inventories to another department.

c. Non financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets were higher than the original budget due to reclassification of assets.

d. Property, plant and equipment were higher than the original budget primarily due to the increase in the value of VicRoads' land asset class as a result of the revaluation at 30 June 2017.

e. Biological assets were higher than the original budget primarily due to slightly higher values within the Agriculture portfolio.

f. Intangible assets were higher than the original budget primarily due to increased holdings within VicRoads.

g. Provisions was higher than the revised budget primarily due to rideshare reform related provisions.

##### Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual ($ million) | 2016-17 Published Budget ($ million) | Variation | % | Notes |
| **Receipts** | | | | | |
| Receipts from government | 7,438 | 7,671 | (233) | (3%) |  |
| Receipts from other entities | 1,103 | 1,691 | (588) | (35%) | **a** |
| Goods and Services Tax recovered from the ATO | (2) | - | (2) | >(100)% |  |
| Interest received | 19 | 17 | 2 | 12% | **b** |
| Other receipts | 161 | 121 | 40 | 33% | **c** |
| **Total receipts** | **8,720** | **9,501** | **(781)** | **(8%)** |  |
| **Payments** | | | | | |
| Payments of grants and other transfers | (3,223) | (3,177) | (46) | 1% |  |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | (3,970) | (4,187) | 217 | (5%) |  |
| Goods and Services Tax paid to the ATO | 1 | - | 1 | >(100)% |  |
| Capital asset charge | (226) | (226) | - | 0% |  |
| Interest and other costs of finance | (147) | (146) | (2) | 1% |  |
| **Total payments** | **(7,565)** | **(7,735)** | **171** | **(2%)** |  |
| **Net cash flows from /(used in) operating activities** | **1,155** | **1,765** | **(610)** | **>(100)%** |  |
| **Cash flows from investing activities** | | | | | |
| Net investment | (5) | 9 | (13) | >(100)% | **d** |
| Net (purchase)/disposal of investments – policy purposes | - | - | - | 0% |  |
| Payments for non-financial assets | (4,345) | (3,447) | (899) | >(100)% | **e** |
| Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets | 8 | - | 8 | >(100)% | **f** |
| Net loans to other parties | (132) | 1 | (132) | >100% | **g** |
| **Net cash flows from /(used in) investing activities** | **(4,473)** | **(3,437)** | **(1,036)** | **>100%** |  |
| **Cash flows from financing activities** | | | | | |
| Owner contributions by State Government | 3,420 | 1,827 | 1,593 | >100% | **h** |
| Repayment of finance leases | (32) | (34) | 2 | (6%) |  |
| Net borrowings | 77 | (9) | 86 | >(100)% | **i** |
| **Net Cash flows from/(used in) financing activities** | **3,465** | **1,784** | **1,681** | **>100%** |  |
| **Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents** | **147** | **112** | **34** | **>(100)%** |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | 1,747 | 1,747 | - | 0% |  |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year** | **1,894** | **1,860** | **34** | **2%** |  |

Explanations for major variations between 2016-17 actual and 2016-17 published budget are as follows:

a. Receipts from other entities were lower than the original budget primarily due to the change in accounting treatment for projects funded by the Victorian Transport Fund.

b. Interest received were higher than the original budget primarily due to increased returns by statutory authorities.

c. Other receipts were higher than the original budget primarily due to higher donations than expected.

d. Net investment was lower than original budget primarily due to the change in accounting treatment for projects funded by the Victorian Transport Fund.

e. Payments for non-financial assets were higher than the original budget primarily due to the release of funding for some projects post budget.

f. Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets primarily due to the proceeds of land sales from various roads projects.

g. Net loans to other parties were higher than the original budget primarily due to the addition of Rural Assistance Commissioner post finalisation of budget.

h. Owner contributions by State Government were higher than the original budget primarily due to the change in treatment to account for revenue being received by the Victorian Transport Fund trust authority.

i. Net borrowings were higher than the original budget primarily due to the addition of Rural Assistance Commissioner post finalisation of budget.

##### Administered items statement as at 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual ($ million) | 2016-17 Published Budget ($ million) | Variation | % | Notes |
| **Administered income** | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 65 | 71 | (6) | (8%) |  |
| Interest | 11 | 10 | 0 | 4% |  |
| Sales of goods and services | 230 | 246 | (17) | (7%) |  |
| Grants | 1 | 2 | (1) | (50%) |  |
| Other income | 2,610 | 2,504 | 106 | 4% |  |
| **Total administered income** | **2,917** | **2,834** | **83** | **3%** |  |
| **Administered expenses** | | | | | |
| Interest expense | (71) | (73) | 2 | (3%) |  |
| Grants and other transfers | (5) | (6) | 1 | (12%) |  |
| Payments into Consolidated Fund | (2,928) | (2,764) | (164) | 6% |  |
| Other operating expenses | (234) | (58) | (175) | >100% | **a** |
| **Total administered expenses** | **(3,238)** | **(2,902)** | **(337)** | **12%** |  |
| **Income less expenses** | **(321)** | **(68)** | **(253)** | **>100%** |  |
| **Total other economic flows** | **8,906** | **(9)** | **8,914** | **>(100)%** | **b** |
| **Total other economic flows – other non owner changes in equity** | **0** | **-** | **0** | **>(100)%** |  |
| **Net result** | **8,584** | **(77)** | **8,661** | **>(100)%** |  |
| **Administered assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 16 | 15 | 1 | 7% |  |
| Receivables | 440 | 412 | 28 | 7% |  |
| Other financial assets | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2% |  |
| Non financial assets | 58 | 16 | 42 | >100% | **c** |
| **Total administered assets** | **517** | **446** | **71** | **16%** |  |
| **Administered liabilities** | | | | | |
| Payables | 586 | 585 | 1 | 0% |  |
| Borrowings | 452 | 451 | 1 | 0% |  |
| **Total administered liabilities** | **1,038** | **1,037** | **2** | **0%** |  |
| **Net assets** | **(521)** | **(591)** | **69** | **(12%)** |  |

Explanations for major variations between 2016-17 actual and 2016-17 published budget are as follows:

a. Other operating expenses were higher than the original budget due to Australian Synchrotron transferred to Commonweatlh.

b. Other economic flows were higher than the original budget primarily due to the lease of the Port of Melbourne.

c. Non financial assets were higher than the original budget due to recognition of roads.

##### Statement of changes in equity as at 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Accumulated surplus/(deficit) ($ million) | Contributions by owners ($ million) | Asset revaluation reserve ($ million) | Other reserves ($ million) | Total equity ($ million) |
| **Actual result:** | | | | | |
| Opening balance 1 July 2016 (Actual) | 15,837 | 20,023 | 20,444 | 19 | 56,323 |
| Comprehensive result | (504) | - | 4,441 | 10 | 3,947 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | - | 377 | - | - | 377 |
| **Closing balance 30 June 2017 (Actual)** | **15,333** | **20,399** | **24,885** | **29** | **60,646** |
| **Budget result** | | | | | |
| Opening balance 1 July 2016 (Budget) | 15,837 | 20,023 | 20,444 | 19 | 56,323 |
| Comprehensive result | 1,075 | - | 27 | 4 | 1,106 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | - | (206) | - | - | (206) |
| **Closing balance 30 June 2017 (Budget)** | **16,912** | **19,817** | **20,471** | **23** | **57,222** |

## Appendix 2: Capital projects/assets investment programs

The department and its related portfolio entities manage a range of capital projects to deliver services for the government.

Information on the new and existing capital projects for DEDJTR is contained in the most recent Budget Paper No. 4 State Capital Program (BP4) which is available on the Department of Treasury and Finance’s website.

During the year, DEDJTR completed the following capital projects with a Total Estimated Investment of $10 million or greater. The details related to these projects are reported below:

##### Table 1: Capital projects completed during the financial year ended 30 June 2017

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Project name** | **Original completion date** | **Latest approved completion date** | **Actual completion date** | **Original approved TEI\* budget $million** | **Latest approved TEI\* budget $million** | **Actual TEI cost\*\* $million** | **Variation between actual cost and latest approved TEI budget** | **Reason for variance from latest approved TEI budget** |
| Metropolitan rolling stock (metro various) | Jun-16 | Jun-16 | Jun-16 | 1,175.317 | 1,175.317 | 1,153.901 | (21.416) | Project has reached practical completion, however is still in the defects liability period. Final costings will be confirmed once financial completion is achieved. |
| New stations in growth areas (metro various) | Jun-16 | Jun-16 | Dec-16 | 183.500 | 188.300 | 184.989 | (3.311) |
| Princes Highway East (Sand Road interchange) (non-metro various) | Jun-17 | Jun-17 | Feb-17 | 30.000 | 29.995 | 18.858 | (11.137) |
| Princes Highway West – Colac to Winchelsea – planning (non-metro various) | Dec-15 | Jun-16 | Jun-17 | 12.000 | 11.997 | 11.996 | (0.001) |
| Relieving congestion on suburban roads (metro various) | Jun-17 | Mar-17 | Dec-16 | 19.824 | 19.775 | 18.680 | (1.095) |
| Sneydes Road interchange (Point Cook) | Jun-16 | Sep-16 | Oct-16 | 39.862 | 44.710 | 44.203 | (0.507) |
| X'Trapolis trains – five six-car sets (metro various) | Jun-17 | Jun-17 | Jun-17 | 90.000 | 90.000 | 82.742 | (7.258) |
| Regional rail network major periodic maintenance (passenger and freight) (non-metro various) | Jun-16 | Jun-16 | Dec-16 | 171.865 | 171.865 | 172.350 | 0.485 | Rolling funding utilised for maintenance works.  The slight overspend will be balanced against the next budget for major periodic maintenance works. |

\*Total estimated investment

\*\* The actual TEI cost is for the period to practical completion date.

Note: Excludes packages within Level Crossing Removal Program which have been completed as we report this as one program

## Appendix 3: International Victorian Government Business Offices network

International engagement supports Victoria’s economic prosperity, as engagement with growth markets is vital to the performance of the Victorian economy. Victoria’s network of offshore offices is integral to the delivery of the Victorian Government’s international engagement agenda. Victoria has the most extensive network of any Australian state with 20 offices in key international markets, headed by seven Commissioner for Victoria positions.

In 2016-17, the international Victorian Government Business Offices (VGBO) network helped support 2573 Victorian businesses participating in export programs. Participants in the Victorian Government’s export programs, supported by the international network, have reported actual increased exports of $647.78 million as a direct result of their participation. Additionally, the international network helped facilitate approximately $608 million worth of capital investment into the state, creating 1098 new jobs. The Victorian Government made an election commitment to establish new VGBOs in South America, Singapore and Turkey. Offices were opened in Santiago, Chile and Singapore in 2016–17. Opening the Turkey office will be under consideration during the current government’s term.

## Appendix 4: People and workplace

#### Public administration values and employment principles

The department is committed to meeting the public sector values and employment principles set out in the *Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic).

In continuing to develop and maintain our policies and procedures across 2016–17, we ensured these values and principles were reflected and communicated to staff.

Information related to public sector conduct and the Victorian Public Service (VPS) employment principles is promoted via policies on our intranet and through expert advice provided by our corporate team.

#### Our workforce

The department’s workforce comprises more than 3031 staff in CBD, metropolitan, regional, and international offices.

During 2016–17, we undertook a significant realignment to strengthen our structure and hone our delivery focus. These organisational changes were designed to enable us to better deliver our growing program of work and deliver on community expectations.

Significant projects to enhance our efficiency, workplace culture and future performance included:

* **Organisational Development:** rolling out *DEDJTR Connects* – our strategy for developing the organisation we need so we can deliver what the government and community expect from us.
* **Future Workplace:** a new program to support a more flexible workplace through technology upgrades.
* **White Ribbon:** working inside and out of the workplace to end family violence through participation in the White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation Program.
* **Integrity:** continuing to embed our integrity framework to ensure greater transparency and accountability in decision-making.
* **Working flexibly:** building a culture where we say ‘yes’ to flexibility, and supporting ways of working that help us balance work and home life. This included introducing a flexible working arrangements policy, fitting out office spaces to support flexible work and collaboration, and improving collaboration and mobility by providing Wi-Fi to priority regional sites.
* **Manager excellence:** developing the skills and confidence of our people managers through a series of workshops and training programs.
* **Inclusion and diversity:** engaging with and building a diverse workforce, where differences are welcomed and respected.

#### Safety and wellbeing

Our vision is to build a safe environment, where the physical and mental wellbeing of staff is supported. We aim to build a culture where safety and wellbeing is everyone’s responsibility.

An online Safety Incident Management System (SIMS) was introduced, allowing employees to access the system on any device, in any location, making it easy for them to identify, assess and control occupational health and safety (OHS) hazards and risks.

We also continued to focus on the mental health and wellbeing of our employees by:

Consulting with staff on how to best achieve a safe working environment, where our physical and mental health are supported. This included conducting a safety and wellbeing climate survey and a series of focus groups.

Embedding the Victoria Public Service Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter into the department’s safety and wellbeing system.

Promoting a new Employee Assistance Program with a utilisation rate of 8.1 per cent recorded - 2.5 per cent higher than the Public Administration/Government benchmark.

Providing access to the online employee assistance program portal promoting mental health, fitness and nutritional information and a monthly Wellness magazine.

Delivering a range of valuable health and wellbeing services including 1599 influenza vaccinations for staff and a walking challenge with 325 staff participating.

##### Safely delivering major transport infrastructure

Exceptional safety performance is an important vision of the department's Major Transport Infrastructure Program, which is overseen by the Office of the Coordinator-General.

To realise this, each project authority within the program – including the Melbourne Metro Rail Authority, Level Crossing Removal Authority, Western Distributor Authority and the North East Link Authority is required to develop and implement a number of safety requirements mandated by the program’s safety framework within their own respective safety management systems.

The Office of the Coordinator-General has continued to monitor and assure each project authority's compliance with the framework and overall safety performance during this reporting period.

##### Injury management and WorkCover

In order to ensure injured workers are effectively supported, injury management and early intervention continues to be a key focus of the department with targeted wellbeing support and interventions tailored for staff with work or non-work related injuries or illnesses.

During 2016–17, 31 standard claims were reported, including six mental injury claims. Eleven of the standard claims resulted in lost time from work.

The department achieved a reduction in claim costs during 2016–17, resulting in a saving on the 2017–18 WorkCover premium. The department also achieved a performance rating of 13.46 per cent greater than the industry average.

##### White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation Program

'Working inside and out of the workplace to end family violence.'

As an employer committed to taking active steps to stop violence against women, the department enrolled in the White Ribbon Workplace Accreditation Program during the year. Key achievements included:

Raising staff awareness of this important community issue through the appointment of Ms Christine Nixon APM as our White Ribbon Sponsor.

Delivering face-to-face training to 415 of our managers across the CBD and regional Victoria on 'understanding, preventing and responding to family violence'.

Introducing a dedicated family violence support hotline for staff through our employee assistance provider.

Updating the department’s position descriptions to recognise the right of staff to be free from all forms of violence and gender-related discrimination.

Supporting our staff to maintain stable employment by implementing family violence leave provisions, in accordance with the Victorian Public Service (VPS) Enterprise Agreement.

#### Incident management

##### Performance against occupational health and safety (OHS) management measures

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | **2016–17** |
| **Measure** | **Key Performance Indicators** |  |
| **\*Incidents** | Number of incidents | 256 |
|  | Rate per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE) | 0.62 |
| **\*Claims** (1) | Number of standard claims (2) | 31 |
|  | Rate per 100 FTE | 0.85 |
|  | Number of lost-time claims (3) | 22 |
|  | Rate per 100 FTE | 0.60 |
|  | Number of claims exceeding 13 weeks (4) | 2 |
|  | Rate per 100 FTE | 0.05 |
| **\*Fatalities** | Fatality claims | 0 |
| **\*Claims costs** (5) | Average cost per standard claim (6) | $30,043 |
| **Management commitment** | Evidence of OHS policy statement, OHS objectives, regular reporting to senior management of OHS, and OHS plans (signed by the CEO or equivalent) | Partially achieved |
|  | Evidence of OHS criteria in purchasing guidelines (including goods, services and personnel) | Completed |
| **Consultation and participation** | Evidence of agreed structure of Designated Working Groups (DWGs), Health and Safety Representatives (HSRs) and Issue Resolution Procedures (IRPs) | Completed |
|  | Compliance with agreed structure, DWGs, HSRs and IRPs | Completed |
| **Risk management** | Percentage of internal audits/inspections conducted as planned | 100% |
|  | Percentage of issues identified actioned arising from: |  |
|  | * •internal audits | 100% |
|  | * WorkSafe notices | 100% |
| **Training** | Percentage of managers and staff who have received OH&S training: |  |
|  | * induction | 63.4% |
|  | * management training | Under development |
|  | Percentage of HSRs trained |  |
|  | * acceptance of role | 10.8% |

\* Incident and claims data includes LXRA, MMRA, WDA and NELA VPS staff.

1. Data is provided by Xchanging, the department’s authorised agent.

2. Standardised claims are those that have exceeded the employer excess (days or dollars) or are registered as a standard claim and are open with payments at the time of extraction. Fatality claims are also based on the same definition of standardised claims. Under threshold claims are excluded from this figure.

3. A time-lost claim has one or more days compensated by the Victorian WorkCover Authority (VWA) Insurer (that is: once the employer has paid the 10-day excess) at the time of extraction. Lost-time claims are a sub set of standardised claims. Under-threshold claims are excluded from this figure.

4 Thirteen-week claims is a measure of the number of claims exceeding 65 days compensation. This measure reflects claims reported in the prior 6–18 months (2016 calendar year).

5 Claim costs consist of actual and estimated costs related to a claim.

6 Average claim costs consist of standard claims received by the WorkCover Agent between 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017 (claims that impact the next WorkCover Premium), calculated as of 30 June 2017. Higher average claim costs do not necessarily translate to higher premium costs, as the premium is impacted by total cost rather than average.

#### Workforce data

##### Diversity and inclusion program

The department takes pride in creating a workplace culture of inclusion and respect, where the value of individual differences are recognised and welcomed. Our diversity and inclusion program aims to engage with and build a diverse workforce and focuses on gender balance, disability employment and accessibility, cultural diversity, sexual orientation and gender identity, as well as Aboriginal employment and inclusion. It includes development programs and opportunities to strengthen the diversity and inclusion capabilities of our people.

Our diversity and inclusion principles are reinforced throughout the year by celebrating key events, including International Women’s Day, Cultural Diversity Week, Harmony Day, National Youth Week, Reconciliation Week, NAIDOC Week, International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia, Wear it Purple Day and International Day of People with Disability.

We supported our lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex (LGBTI) employees with the growth of our Pride Network. We also established a new staff network for Aboriginal employees.

A full report of our initiatives and achievements in multicultural affairs is reported annually to the Victorian Multicultural Commission as required by the *Multicultural Victoria Act 2011.*

#### Aboriginal Inclusion Action Plan

*Bullarto-Buluk*, DEDJTR’s Aboriginal Inclusion Action Plan 2016-18 outlines our commitment to supporting inclusive economic participation, progressing reconciliation and contributing to efforts to ‘Close the Gap’. In the first year of the plan, we delivered a range of initiatives to support jobs growth for Aboriginal Victorians.

We are also working to support Aboriginal businesses through the Victorian Aboriginal Business Strategy and the recently established Jobs Victorian Employment Network program to support Aboriginal job seekers. For example, the department’s Level Crossing Removal Project, has a 2.5 per cent Aboriginal labour participation target and is engaging an Aboriginal business for procurement. These targets also extend to project partners to demonstrate their commitment to Aboriginal employment strategies.

The department supports the delivery of *Barring Djinang* - the new Aboriginal employment strategy for the Victorian public sector – by delivering an undergraduate Cadetship Program, the Aboriginal Pathway to the Graduate Scheme and an Aboriginal Career Development Program.

#### Workforce inclusion targets

As part of our Aboriginal inclusion action plan, the department has a 1 per cent target on Aboriginal employment by 30 June 2018. This is in addition to broader outcomes achieved across our portfolio through social procurement and further employment targets.

The department has seen a significant increase in the representation of women at the executive level and is monitoring its progress against the Victorian Public Sector target to appoint 50 per cent women executives.

##### Progress against workforce inclusion targets

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Workforce inclusion policy initiative** | **Target** | **Actual progress in 2016–17** | **Actual progress in 2015–16** |
| Gender diversity at executive levels | Executive officers will comprise 50% female and 50% male | At 30 June 2017, women comprised 44% of the executive workforce | At 30 June 2016, women comprised 38% of the executive workforce |
| Aboriginal employment | Aboriginal people will comprise 1% of the department’s workforce by 30 June 2018 | At 30 June 2017, Aboriginal people comprised 0.3% of the department’s workforce | At 30 June 2016, Aboriginal people comprised 0.2% of the department’s workforce |

#### Compliance with the *Carers Recognition Act 2012*

The *Carers Recognition Act 2012* requires that all State Government departments responsible for developing or providing policies, programs or services that affect people in care relationships report on how they met their obligations under the Act in their annual report.

The department continues to take all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the Act. In particular, during 2016–17 we promoted the use of flexible work arrangements which would assist carers to meet their obligations.

#### Industrial relations within the department and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes

The department has a constructive working relationship with the Community and Public Sector Union, and is committed to an industrial relations approach based on consultation and cooperation between the department, employees and their industrial representatives.

During the 2016–17 year, the department recorded no time lost through industrial disputes.

##### DEDJTR workforce information

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | June 2017 | | | | | | | June 2016 | | | | | | |
|  | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | |
|  | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 1663 | 1518.0 | 1009 | 402 | 1281.3 | 252 | 236.7 | 1595 | 1446.4 | 967 | 404 | 1234.1 | 224 | 212.3 |
| Male | 1543 | 1512.8 | 1304 | 65 | 1348.8 | 174 | 164.0 | 1418 | 1393.1 | 1226 | 64 | 1268.7 | 128 | 124.4 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 74 | 72.8 | 48 |  | 48.0 | 26 | 24.8 | 57 | 55.7 | 31 | 1 | 31.4 | 25 | 24.3 |
| 25-34 | 579 | 558.6 | 380 | 54 | 417.2 | 145 | 141.4 | 528 | 503.8 | 346 | 59 | 384.4 | 123 | 119.4 |
| 35-44 | 977 | 893.2 | 616 | 217 | 760.0 | 144 | 133.2 | 917 | 834.2 | 592 | 216 | 731.6 | 109 | 102.6 |
| 45-54 | 837 | 801.9 | 663 | 107 | 738.7 | 67 | 63.2 | 802 | 767.3 | 643 | 101 | 712.2 | 58 | 55.1 |
| 55-64 | 635 | 607.1 | 521 | 74 | 571.3 | 40 | 35.8 | 615 | 591.7 | 511 | 72 | 560.9 | 32 | 30.8 |
| 65+ | 104 | 97.2 | 85 | 15 | 94.9 | 4 | 2.3 | 94 | 86.8 | 70 | 19 | 82.3 | 5 | 4.5 |
| **VPS 1-6** | **2964** | **2795.4** | **2106** | **448** | **2409.9** | **410** | **385.5** | **2810** | **2641.3** | **2016** | **452** | **2314.6** | **342** | **326.7** |
| VPS 1 | 3 | 3.0 |  |  |  | 3 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 2 | 202 | 187.2 | 132 | 30 | 151.2 | 40 | 36.0 | 206 | 191.6 | 129 | 33 | 149.0 | 44 | 42.6 |
| VPS 3 | 332 | 306.5 | 232 | 51 | 266.2 | 49 | 40.3 | 335 | 311.4 | 235 | 52 | 268.6 | 48 | 42.8 |
| VPS 4 | 507 | 481.8 | 341 | 70 | 389.9 | 96 | 91.9 | 462 | 435.7 | 319 | 77 | 371.5 | 66 | 64.2 |
| VPS 5 | 619 | 588.1 | 444 | 96 | 512.5 | 79 | 75.6 | 589 | 555.5 | 427 | 99 | 495.5 | 63 | 59.9 |
| VPS 6 | 543 | 523.3 | 420 | 64 | 466.7 | 59 | 56.6 | 527 | 507.2 | 412 | 63 | 456.5 | 52 | 50.7 |
| Science A | 187 | 171.3 | 106 | 33 | 124.5 | 48 | 46.8 | 163 | 148.9 | 100 | 31 | 118.1 | 32 | 30.8 |
| Science B | 184 | 166.7 | 117 | 47 | 146.7 | 20 | 20.0 | 187 | 170.1 | 125 | 43 | 151.5 | 19 | 18.6 |
| Science C | 163 | 154.9 | 126 | 27 | 145.6 | 10 | 9.3 | 157 | 147.7 | 119 | 28 | 138.2 | 10 | 9.5 |
| Science D | 102 | 92.4 | 73 | 25 | 88.4 | 4 | 4.0 | 107 | 96.7 | 74 | 26 | 89.7 | 7 | 7.0 |
| Fisheries Officer 2 | 9 | 9.0 | 8 |  | 8.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 5 | 5.0 | 5 |  | 5.0 |  |  |
| Fisheries Officer 3 | 39 | 39.0 | 39 |  | 39.0 |  |  | 37 | 37.0 | 37 |  | 37.0 |  |  |
| Senior Fisheries Officer 4 | 24 | 24.0 | 24 |  | 24.0 |  |  | 19 | 19.0 | 19 |  | 19.0 |  |  |
| Fisheries Supervisor 5 | 6 | 6.0 | 6 |  | 6.0 |  |  | 4 | 4.0 | 4 |  | 4.0 |  |  |
| Fisheries Manager 6 | 4 | 3.6 | 3 | 1 | 3.6 |  |  | 4 | 4.0 | 4 |  | 4.0 |  |  |
| Legal Officer | 7 | 7.0 | 6 |  | 6.0 | 1 | 1.0 | 8 | 7.6 | 7 |  | 7.0 | 1 | 0.6 |
| VicRoads Grades (vi) | 33 | 31.6 | 29 | 4 | 31.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Senior** | **242** | **235.4** | **207** | **19** | **220.2** | **16** | **15.2** | **203** | **198.2** | **177** | **16** | **188.2** | **10** | **10.0** |
| Principal Scientist | 55 | 51.2 | 40 | 9 | 45.2 | 6 | 6.0 | 57 | 53.8 | 40 | 8 | 44.8 | 9 | 9.0 |
| Senior Technical Specialist | 58 | 57.1 | 47 | 1 | 47.9 | 10 | 9.2 | 37 | 36.8 | 34 | 2 | 35.8 | 1 | 1.0 |
| Executive | 129 | 127.1 | 120 | 9 | 127.1 |  |  | 109 | 107.6 | 103 | 6 | 107.6 |  |  |
| **Total employees** | **3206** | **3030.8** | **2313** | **467** | **2630.1** | **426** | **400.7** | **3013** | **2839.5** | **2193** | **468** | **2502.8** | **352** | **336.7** |

Notes

i. FTE means full-time equivalent.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.

iv. Employees attached to Tourism Victoria were employees of the department secretary until 30 June 2016 and are included in the June 2016 figures. Employees were also reported in Tourism Victoria's 2015-16 Annual Report.

For reference, the total FTE for Tourism Victoria was 74.4 FTE at 30 June 2016. On 1 July 2016, Tourism Victoria employees transferred to Visit v. Victoria as part of a machinery of government transfer.

v. Significant changes to staffing since 30 June 2016 include:

Machinery of government transfer out of Tourism Victoria staff to Visit Victoria, effective 1 July 2016.

Machinery of government transfer out of energy portfolio staff to DELWP, effective 1 July 2016.

Machinery of government transfer in of PTV and VicRoads staff as part of the establishment of Transport for Victoria. Machinery of government transfer out of Major Projects staff to Development Victoria. Growth arose mainly from backfill of vacancies, particularly in relation to the establishment of Transport for Victoria.

vi. Classification of former VicRoads staff transferred to the department as a part of the establishment of Transport for Victoria.

##### Level Crossing Removal Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **June 2017** | | | | | | | **June 2016** | | | | | | |
|  | **All employees** | | **Ongoing** | | | **Fixed term and casual** | | **All employees** | | **Ongoing** | | | **Fixed term and casual** | |
|  | **Number (Headcount)** | **FTE** | **Full-time (Headcount)** | **Part-time (Headcount)** | **FTE** | **Number (Headcount)** | **FTE** | **Number (Headcount)** | **FTE** | **Full-time (Headcount)** | **Part-time (Headcount)** | **FTE** | **Number (Headcount)** | **FTE** |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 122 | 118.6 |  |  |  | 122 | 118.6 | 80 | 78.6 |  |  |  | 80 | 78.6 |
| Male | 183 | 182.8 |  |  |  | 183 | 182.8 | 120 | 119.8 |  |  |  | 120 | 119.8 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 19 | 17.8 |  |  |  | 19 | 17.8 | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 7 | 7.0 |
| 25-34 | 90 | 89.5 |  |  |  | 90 | 89.5 | 55 | 54.8 |  |  |  | 55 | 54.8 |
| 35-44 | 118 | 116.7 |  |  |  | 118 | 116.7 | 79 | 77.7 |  |  |  | 79 | 77.7 |
| 45-54 | 52 | 51.4 |  |  |  | 52 | 51.4 | 38 | 37.9 |  |  |  | 38 | 37.9 |
| 55-64 | 26 | 26.0 |  |  |  | 26 | 26.0 | 21 | 21.0 |  |  |  | 21 | 21.0 |
| 65+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **VPS 1-6** | **229** | **225.7** |  |  |  | **229** | **225.7** | **144** | **142.9** |  |  |  | **144** | **142.9** |
| VPS 2 | 2 | 0.8 |  |  |  | 2 | 0.8 | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.0 |
| VPS 3 | 43 | 43.0 |  |  |  | 43 | 43.0 | 15 | 15.0 |  |  |  | 15 | 15.0 |
| VPS 4 | 57 | 56.8 |  |  |  | 57 | 56.8 | 35 | 34.9 |  |  |  | 35 | 34.9 |
| VPS 5 | 51 | 50.1 |  |  |  | 51 | 50.1 | 38 | 37.8 |  |  |  | 38 | 37.8 |
| VPS 6 | 76 | 75.0 |  |  |  | 76 | 75.0 | 55 | 54.2 |  |  |  | 55 | 54.2 |
| **Senior** | **76** | **75.7** |  |  |  | **76** | **75.7** | **56** | **55.5** |  |  |  | **56** | **55.5** |
| Principal Scientist | 43 | 42.8 |  |  |  | 43 | 42.8 | 36 | 35.8 |  |  |  | 36 | 35.8 |
| Senior Technical Specialist | 12 | 11.9 |  |  |  | 12 | 11.9 | 6 | 6.0 |  |  |  | 6 | 6.0 |
| Executive | 21 | 21.0 |  |  |  | 21 | 21.0 | 14 | 13.7 |  |  |  | 14 | 13.7 |
| **Total employees** | **305** | **301.4** |  |  |  | **305** | **301.4** | **200** | **198.4** |  |  |  | **200** | **198.4** |

Notes:

i. FTE means full-time equivalent.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.

iv. Increase in staffing since 30 June 2016 due to project mobilisation.

##### Melbourne Metro Rail Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | June 2017 | | | | | | | June 2016 | | | | | | |
|  | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | |
|  | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 125 | 122.3 |  |  |  | 125 | 122.3 | 78 | 76.5 | 1 |  | 1.0 | 77 | 75.5 |
| Male | 151 | 150.6 | 3 |  | 3.0 | 148 | 147.6 | 91 | 90.9 | 4 |  | 4.0 | 87 | 86.9 |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 27 | 26.2 |  |  |  | 27 | 26.2 | 10 | 10.0 |  |  |  | 10 | 10.0 |
| 25-34 | 88 | 87.8 | 3 |  | 3.0 | 85 | 84.8 | 54 | 53.8 | 5 |  | 5.0 | 49 | 48.8 |
| 35-44 | 76 | 75.0 |  |  |  | 76 | 75.0 | 47 | 46.2 |  |  |  | 47 | 46.2 |
| 45-54 | 50 | 49.1 |  |  |  | 50 | 49.1 | 30 | 29.4 |  |  |  | 30 | 29.4 |
| 55-64 | 35 | 34.8 |  |  |  | 35 | 34.8 | 28 | 28.0 |  |  |  | 28 | 28.0 |
| 65+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **VPS 1-6** | **197** | **194.8** | **3** |  | **3.0** | **194** | **191.8** | **128** | **126.6** | **5** |  | **5.0** | **123** | **121.6** |
| VPS 2 | 3 | 2.2 |  |  |  | 3 | 2.2 | 2 | 2.0 |  |  |  | 2 | 2.0 |
| VPS 3 | 50 | 49.4 |  |  |  | 50 | 49.4 | 22 | 22.0 |  |  |  | 22 | 22.0 |
| VPS 4 | 39 | 38.8 |  |  |  | 39 | 38.8 | 22 | 21.8 |  |  |  | 22 | 21.8 |
| VPS 5 | 49 | 48.8 | 1 |  | 1.0 | 48 | 47.8 | 37 | 36.6 | 4 |  | 4.0 | 33 | 32.6 |
| VPS 6 | 56 | 55.6 | 2 |  | 2.0 | 54 | 53.6 | 45 | 44.2 | 1 |  | 1.0 | 44 | 43.2 |
| **Senior** | **79** | **78.1** |  |  |  | **79** | **78.1** | **41** | **40.8** |  |  |  | **41** | **40.8** |
| Principal Scientist | 37 | 36.8 |  |  |  | 37 | 36.8 | 22 | 21.9 |  |  |  | 22 | 21.9 |
| Senior Technical Specialist | 15 | 14.4 |  |  |  | 15 | 14.4 | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 7 | 7.0 |
| Executive | 27 | 26.9 |  |  |  | 27 | 26.9 | 12 | 11.9 |  |  |  | 12 | 11.9 |
| **Total employees** | **276** | **272.9** | **3** |  | **3.0** | **273** | **269.9** | **169** | **167.4** | **5** |  | **5.0** | **164** | **162.4** |

Notes:

i. FTE means full-time equivalent.

ii All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.

June 2016 figures corrected from published 2015-16 Annual Report.

iv. Increase in staffing since 30 June 2016 due to project mobilisation.

##### North East Link Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | June 2017 | | | | | | | June 2016 | | | | | | |
|  | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | |
|  | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 8 | 7.6 |  |  |  | 8 | 7.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 2 | 1.6 |  |  |  | 2 | 1.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54 | 5 | 5.0 |  |  |  | 5 | 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-64 | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **VPS 1-6** | **10** | **9.6** |  |  |  | **10** | **9.6** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 3 | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 4 | 3 | 2.6 |  |  |  | 3 | 2.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 5 | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 6 | 2 | 2.0 |  |  |  | 2 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Senior** | **5** | **5.0** |  |  |  | **5** | **5.0** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Principal Scientist | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total employees** | **15** | **14.6** |  |  |  | **15** | **14.6** | **0** | **0.0** |  |  |  | **0** | **0.0** |

Notes:

i. FTE means full-time equivalent.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.

iv. North East Link Authority was established on 13 December 2016.

##### Western Distributor Authority

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | June 2017 | | | | | | | June 2016 | | | | | | |
|  | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed term and casual | |
|  | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE | Full-time (Headcount) | Part-time (Headcount) | FTE | Number (Headcount) | FTE |
| **Gender** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Female | 17 | 17.0 |  |  |  | 17 | 17.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 15 | 15.0 |  |  |  | 15 | 15.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Age** | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15-24 | 2 | 2.0 |  |  |  | 2 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25-34 | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35-44 | 10 | 10.0 |  |  |  | 10 | 10.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45-54 | 12 | 12.0 |  |  |  | 12 | 12.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55-64 | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  | 1 | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65+ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **VPS 1-6** | **24** | **24.0** |  |  |  | **24** | **24.0** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 3 | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 4 | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 5 | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  | 7 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| VPS 6 | 9 | 9.0 |  |  |  | 9 | 9.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Senior** | **8** | **8.0** |  |  |  | **8** | **8.0** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Executive | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Senior Technical Specialist | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  | 4 | 4.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total employees** | **32** | **32.0** |  |  |  | **32** | **32.0** | **0** | **0.0** |  |  |  | **0** | **0.0** |

Notes:

i. FTE means full-time equivalent.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.

iv. Western Distributor Authority was established on 16 June 2016, with the majority of employees transferring to the Authority (via machinery of government transfer) on 4 October 2016.

#### Profile executive employees as at 30 June 2017

The following tables disclose the executive officers of the department and its portfolio agencies on 30 June 2017. For each agency:

* Table 1 discloses the total numbers of executives, broken down by gender.
* Table 2 provides a reconciliation of executive numbers presented between the report of operations and note 9.7 'Remuneration of Executives' in the financial statements.

#### Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

##### Table 1 – Total number of executives broken down into gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All | |  | Male | |  | Female | |
| Class | No. | Var | No. | Var | No. | Var |
| Secretary | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-1 | 9 | -1 | 5 | -1 | 4 | 0 |
| EO-2 | 55 | 6 | 35 | 1 | 20 | 5 |
| EO-3 | 64 | 15 | 31 | 4 | 33 | 11 |
| **Total** | **129** | **20** | **72** | **4** | **57** | **16** |

##### Table 2 – Reconciliation of executive numbers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | Executives (financial statement note 9.7) | 163 | 134 |
|  | Executives reported in Tourism Vic financials |  | 5 |
|  | Accountable officer (Secretary) | 1 | 1 |
| Less | Separations/leave without pay | -35 | -31 |
|  | **Total executives at 30 June** | **129** | **109** |

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department at 30 June 2017, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Income band (salary) | Executives | Senior Technical Specialist | Principal Scientist |
| < $160,000 | 4 | 8 | 11 |
| $160,000 – $179,999 | 19 | 21 | 24 |
| $180,000 – $199,999 | 30 | 17 | 12 |
| $200,000 – $219,999 | 22 | 12 | 7 |
| $220,000 – $239,999 | 12 |  |  |
| $240,000 – $259,999 | 11 |  |  |
| $260,000 – $279,999 | 11 |  | 1 |
| $280,000 – $299,999 | 8 |  |  |
| $300,000 – $319,999 | 4 |  |  |
| $320,000 – $339,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $340,000 – $359,999 | 2 |  |  |
| $360,000 – $379,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $380,000 – $399,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $400,000 – $419,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $420,000 – $439,999 |  |  |  |
| $440,000 – $459,999 |  |  |  |
| $460,000 – $479,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $480,000 – $499,999 |  |  |  |
| $500,000 – $519,999 |  |  |  |
| $520,000 – $539,999 | 1 |  |  |
| **Total headcount** | **129** | **58** | **55** |

Note: the salaries reported above are at a full-time rate and exclude superannuation.

#### Level Crossing Removal Authority

##### Table 1 – Total number of executives broken down into gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All | |  | Male | |  | Female | |
| Class | No. | Var | No. | Var | No. | Var |
| Administrative Office Head | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-1 | 1 | -1 | 1 | -1 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-2 | 13 | 4 | 12 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| EO-3 | 7 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| **Total** | **21** | **7** | **16** | **3** | **5** | **4** |

**Table 2 – Reconciliation of executiv**e **numbers**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | Executives (financial statement note 9.7) | 24 | 16 |
| Less | Separations/leave without pay | -3 | -2 |
|  | **Total executives at 30 June** | **21** | **14** |

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department at 30 June 2017, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Income band (salary) | Executives | Senior Technical Specialist | Principal Scientist |
| < $160,000 |  | 1 | 3 |
| $160,000 – $179,999 | 2 | 2 | 10 |
| $180,000 – $199,999 | 2 | 4 | 11 |
| $200,000 – $219,999 | 4 | 5 | 19 |
| $220,000 – $239,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $240,000 – $259,999 |  |  |  |
| $260,000 – $279,999 | 4 |  |  |
| $280,000 – $299,999 | 2 |  |  |
| $300,000 – $319,999 |  |  |  |
| $320,000 – $339,999 | 3 |  |  |
| $340,000 – $359,999 |  |  |  |
| $360,000 – $379,999 | 3 |  |  |
| $380,000 – $399,999 |  |  |  |
| $400,000 – $419,999 |  |  |  |
| $420,000 – $439,999 |  |  |  |
| $440,000 – $459,999 |  |  |  |
| $460,000 – $479,999 |  |  |  |
| $480,000 – $499,999 |  |  |  |
| $500,000 – $519,999 |  |  |  |
| $520,000 – $539,999 |  |  |  |
| **Total headcount** | **21** | **12** | **43** |

Note: the salaries reported above are at a full-time rate and exclude superannuation.

#### Melbourne Metro Rail Authority

##### Table 1 – Total number of executives broken down into gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All | |  | Male | |  | Female | |
| Class | No. | Var | No. | Var | No. | Var |
| Administrative Office Head | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-2 | 21 | 15 | 18 | 13 | 3 | 2 |
| EO-3 | 3 | -1 | 2 | -1 | 1 | 0 |
| **Total** | **27** | **15** | **23** | **13** | **4** | **2** |

##### Table 2 – Reconciliation of executive numbers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | Executives (financial statement note 9.7) | 27 | 13 |
| Less | Separations/leave without pay | 0 | -1 |
|  | **Total executives at 30 June** | **27** | **12** |

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department at 30 June 2017, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Income band (salary) | Executives | Senior Technical Specialist | Principal Scientist |
| < $160,000 |  | 2 | 4 |
| $160,000 – $179,999 | 1 | 5 | 5 |
| $180,000 – $199,999 | 1 | 7 | 8 |
| $200,000 – $219,999 | 2 | 1 | 20 |
| $220,000 – $239,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $240,000 – $259,999 | 2 |  |  |
| $260,000 – $279,999 | 5 |  |  |
| $280,000 – $299,999 | 6 |  |  |
| $300,000 – $319,999 | 4 |  |  |
| $320,000 – $339,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $340,000 – $359,999 |  |  |  |
| $360,000 – $379,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $380,000 – $399,999 |  |  |  |
| $400,000 – $419,999 |  |  |  |
| $420,000 – $439,999 |  |  |  |
| $440,000 – $459,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $460,000 – $479,999 |  |  |  |
| $480,000 – $499,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $500,000 – $519,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $520,000 – $539,999 |  |  |  |
| **Total headcount** | **27** | **15** | **37** |

Note: the salaries reported above are at a full-time rate and exclude superannuation.

#### North East Link Authority

##### Table 1 – Total number of executives broken down into gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All | |  | Male | |  | Female | |
| Class | No. | Var | No. | Var | No. | Var |
| Administrative Office Head | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| EO-3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** | **4** | **3** | **3** | **1** | **1** |

##### Table 2 – Reconciliation of executive numbers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | Executives (financial statement note 9.7) | 4 | n/a |
| Less | Separations/leave without pay | 0 | n/a |
|  | **Total executives at 30 June** | **4** | **n/a** |

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department at 30 June 2017, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Income band (salary) | Executives | Senior Technical Specialist | Principal Scientist |
| < $160,000 |  |  | 1 |
| $160,000 – $179,999 |  |  |  |
| $180,000 – $199,999 |  |  |  |
| $200,000 – $219,999 |  |  |  |
| $220,000 – $239,999 |  |  |  |
| $240,000 – $259,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $260,000 – $279,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $280,000 – $299,999 |  |  |  |
| $300,000 – $319,999 |  |  |  |
| $320,000 – $339,999 |  |  |  |
| $340,000 – $359,999 |  |  |  |
| $360,000 – $379,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $380,000 – $399,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $400,000 – $419,999 |  |  |  |
| $420,000 – $439,999 |  |  |  |
| $440,000 – $459,999 |  |  |  |
| $460,000 – $479,999 |  |  |  |
| $480,000 – $499,999 |  |  |  |
| $500,000 – $519,999 |  |  |  |
| $520,000 – $539,999 |  |  |  |
| **Total headcount** | **4** |  | **1** |

Note: the salaries reported above are at a full-time rate and exclude superannuation.

#### Western Distributor Authority

##### Table 1 – Total number of executives broken down into gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | All | |  | Male | |  | Female | |
| Class | No. | Var | No. | Var | No. | Var |
| Administrative Office Head | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| EO-2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| EO-3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| **Total** | **4** | **4** | **3** | **3** | **1** | **1** |

##### Table 2 – Reconciliation of executive numbers

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | 2017 | 2016 |
|  | Executives (financial statement note 9.7) | 5 | n/a |
| Less | Separations/leave without pay | -1 | n/a |
|  | **Total executives at 30 June** | **4** | **n/a** |

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department at 30 June 2017, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Income band (salary) | Executives | Senior Technical Specialist | Principal Scientist |
| < $160,000 |  | 2 |  |
| $160,000 – $179,999 |  | 1 |  |
| $180,000 – $199,999 |  | 1 |  |
| $200,000 – $219,999 |  |  |  |
| $220,000 – $239,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $240,000 – $259,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $260,000 – $279,999 |  |  |  |
| $280,000 – $299,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $300,000 – $319,999 |  |  |  |
| $320,000 – $339,999 |  |  |  |
| $340,000 – $359,999 |  |  |  |
| $360,000 – $379,999 |  |  |  |
| $380,000 – $399,999 |  |  |  |
| $400,000 – $419,999 |  |  |  |
| $420,000 – $439,999 | 1 |  |  |
| $440,000 – $459,999 |  |  |  |
| $460,000 – $479,999 |  |  |  |
| $480,000 – $499,999 |  |  |  |
| $500,000 – $519,999 |  |  |  |
| $520,000 – $539,999 |  |  |  |
| **Total headcount** | **4** | **4** |  |

Note: the salaries reported above are at a full-time rate and exclude superannuation.

##### Number of executives for the portfolio agencies 30 June 2017

Key: F – Female; M – Male; I – Intersex

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **June 2017** | | | | **June 2016** | | | | **Annual change** | | | |
| **Organisation** | **F** | **M** | **I** | **Total** | **F** | **M** | **I** | **Total** | **F** | **M** | **I** | **Total** |
| Agriculture Victoria Services Pty Ltd |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 2 |  | 2 |
| Australian Centre for the Moving Image | 3 | 2 |  | 5 | 2 | 2 |  | 4 | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Australian Grand Prix Corporation | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Dairy Food Safety Victoria | 2 | 1 |  | 3 | 2 | 2 |  | 4 |  | -1 |  | -1 |
| Development Victoria | 3 | 21 |  | 24 | 3 | 18 |  | 21 |  | 3 |  | 3 |
| Docklands Studios Melbourne Pty Ltd |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Emerald Tourist Railway Board |  | 4 |  | 4 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Fed Square Pty Ltd | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |
| Film Victoria | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 1 | 1 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| Game Management Authority |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geelong Performing Arts Centre Trust | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| LaunchVic | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |
| Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Trust | 4 | 7 |  | 11 | 3 | 4 |  | 7 | 1 | 3 |  | 4 |
| Melbourne Market Authority | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 2 | 3 |  | 5 | -1 |  |  | -1 |
| Melbourne Recital Centre | 2 | 4 |  | 6 | 3 | 3 |  | 6 | -1 | 1 |  |  |
| Museum Victoria | 2 | 3 |  | 5 |  | 4 |  | 4 | 2 | -1 |  | 1 |
| National Gallery of Victoria | 1 | 2 |  | 3 | 1 | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Port of Hastings Development Authority |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| PrimeSafe |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Public Transport Development Authority | 10 | 20 | 1 | 31 | 21 | 27 | 1 | 49 | ‑11 | -7 |  | -18 |
| State Library Victoria | 3 |  |  | 3 | 3 | 1 |  | 4 |  | -1 |  | -1 |
| Taxi Services Commission | 1 | 3 |  | 4 | 2 | 2 |  | 4 | -1 | 1 |  |  |
| The Wheeler Centre |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| V/Line Corporation | 10 | 47 |  | 57 | 9 | 43 |  | 52 | 1 | 4 |  | 5 |
| Veterinary Practitioners Registration Board of Victoria | 1 |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| VicForests | 2 | 4 |  | 6 | 1 | 5 |  | 6 | 1 | -1 |  |  |
| VicRoads | 20 | 41 |  | 61 | 8 | 38 |  | 46 | 12 | 3 |  | 15 |
| Victorian Arts Centre Trust | 5 |  |  | 5 | 6 |  |  | 6 | -1 |  |  | -1 |
| Victorian Ports Corporation (Melbourne) | 2 | 6 |  | 8 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 6 |  | 8 |
| Victorian Rail Track Corporation | 6 | 13 |  | 19 | 4 | 15 |  | 19 | 2 | -2 |  |  |
| Victorian Regional Channels Authority |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| Visit Victoria | 2 | 4 |  | 6 |  |  |  |  | 2 | 4 |  | 6 |
| **Total** | **86** | **206** | **1** | **293** | **75** | **188** | **1** | **264** | **11** | **17** | **0** | **28** |

Notes

i. Data provided by the Victorian Public Sector Commission.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels as at the last full pay period in June of each year unless otherwise stated.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractors / consultants and temporary staff employed by employment agencies.

## Appendix 5: Office-based environmental performance

The department exceeds statutory obligations under *Financial Reporting Direction 24C (FRD 24C)* to report on office-based activities by reporting on a wide range of its facilities and operations. Our accommodation portfolio includes both state and international sites comprising:

offices

depots

laboratories and research facilities.

In accordance with FRD 24C guidelines, wherever an entity’s staff are co-located within a DEDJTR managed site, DEDJTR is responsible for reporting the environmental performance of that site.

The department aims to reduce environmental impacts and associated financial costs through both staff behaviour change campaigns and environmental infrastructure improvement programs. The environmental representatives lead six staff behaviour change campaigns a year focusing on all key elements of environmental reporting.

##### Energy

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016–17 | 2015–16 | 2014–15 |
| **Indicator** | | | |
| Total energy consumption (MJ) | 139,782,159 (i) | 142,412,250 | 133,092,952 |
| **Electricity (excluding green power) (MJ)** | **94,853,479** | **99,391,975** | **80,582,966** |
| **Green power (MJ)** | **0** (ii) | **0** (ii) | **0** (ii) |
| **Natural gas (MJ)** | **44,928,680** | **43,020,275** | **52,507,985** |
| Office energy consumption (MJ) | 19,917,932 | 22,308,936 | 27,227,633 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions from total energy consumption (tonnes CO2e) | 31,035 (i) | 34,787 | 29,109 |
| Percentage of electricity purchased as green power (%) | 0 (ii) | 0 (ii) | 0 (ii) |
| Units of energy used per FTE (MJ/office-based FTE) | 9813 (iii) | 11,718 | 16,673 |
| Units of energy used per unit of office area (MJ/m2) | 379 (iv) | 400 (iv) | 367 (iv) |
| Number of FTEs | 3031 | 2839 | 2890 |
| Office tenancy m2 (for reported sites) (v) | 52,514 | 55,818 | 74,141 |
| Number of reported sites | 51 (vi) | 54 | 42 |

Explanatory notes:

i. Only 14 per cent of energy consumed in 2016–17 is associated with offices. Fifty-two per cent of the total energy consumed in 2016–17 was at the AgriBio research centre in Bundoora.

ii. Government departments are not required to purchase any green power.

iii. Office consolidations are still underway and National Australian Built Environment Rating Systems (NABERS) criteria continues to be a factor in all new lease negotiations. This will ultimately result in a reduced carbon footprint along with vacating less energy efficient office space.

iv. An average of the net lettable area taken over the 12 month period.

v. Several government agencies now occupy space within the department's CBD sites that are not in scope for inclusion in departmental annual reporting.

vi. Three buildings have been vacated over the 12-month period.

#### Actions and achievements:

* The department is a ‘City Switch’ signatory positioning itself as an environmental leader (A national initiative to improve energy efficiency).
* We participated in the global ‘Earth Hour’ event to promote and improve office energy efficiency in March 2017.
* We undertook an online environmental behaviour change campaign aiming to reduce office energy consumption.

#### Future objectives:

* By December 2017, the department will have replaced inefficient incandescent and halogen lighting with LED lighting at department-managed sites in Victoria. We will continue to undertake further LED lighting upgrades throughout existing and new tenancy spaces as funding permits.
* We will undertake detailed energy audits at our largest sites to help plan ways to reduce future energy consumption as funding permits.

##### Water

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016–17 | 2015–16 | 2014–15 |
| **Indicator** | | | |
| Total water consumption (kL) | 92,657 (i) | 101,609 | 114,718 |
| Office water consumption (kL) | 22,787 | 21,771 | 35,720 |
| Units of metered water consumed in offices per FTE (kL/office based FTE) | 11.8 | 11.9 | 21.3 |
| Units of metered water consumed in offices per unit of office area (kL/m2) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Number of FTEs | 3031 | 2839 | 2890 |
| Office tenancy m2 (for reported sites) (ii) | 48,124 (iii) | 51,428 | 70,183 |
| Number of reported sites | 28 (iii) | 28 | 35 |

Explanatory notes:

i. Only 25 per cent of the water consumed in 2016–17 is associated with office consumption, the remaining consumption was by research centres, laboratories and depots. Thirty per cent of the total water consumed in 2016–17 was by the AgriBio research centre in Bundoora. The main reduction in water consumption is also linked to AgriBio where there has been a noteworthy decrease in consumption this year.

ii. An average of the net lettable area taken over the 12-month period.

iii. The department does not always receive data from sites where water is paid for by the building owners; this is why there are fewer sites recorded for water consumption than energy consumption. We also use but do not measure or report water sourced from bores, local waterways and captured stormwater.

#### Actions and achievements:

* We undertook an online environmental behaviour change campaign aiming to reduce office water consumption.

#### Future objectives:

* We will continue to seek further ways to reduce water consumption over the next financial year.

##### Paper

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016–17 | 2015–16 | 2014–15 |
| Indicator |  |  |  |
| Total units of copy paper purchased (reams) | 40,703 (i) | 43,239 | 42,740 |
| Units of copy paper used per FTE (reams/FTE) | 13.4 (i) | 15.2 | 14.8 |
| **75–100% recycled content (%)** | **95.37** (ii) | **95** | **90** |
| **50–74% recycled content (%)** | **0.22** | **1** | **1** |
| **0–49% recycled content (%)** | **4.41** | **4** | **9** |
| Number of FTEs | 3031 | 2839 | 2890 |

Explanatory notes:

i. Paper purchasing is calculated using data from the government stationery supplier, Complete Office Supplies. There has been a decrease in paper purchasing this financial year.

ii The default recycled white printer paper available for purchasing has 100 per cent recycled content. All coloured paper available for purchasing continues to have no recycled content.

#### Actions and achievements:

* We undertook an online environmental behaviour change campaign aiming to reduce paper purchased and the volume of printing.

#### Future objectives:

* The department continues to promote electronic records management in preference to hard copy documentation.
* We will continue to seek further ways to reduce paper consumption over the next financial year.

##### Waste and recycling

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016–17 | 2015–16 | 2014–15 |
| **Indicator** | | | |
| Total units of waste disposed of by destination (kg) | 221,707 (i) | 259,549 | 133,873 |
| **Landfill (kg)** | **79,411** | **71,834** | **28,402** |
| **Comingled recycling (kg)** | **19,348** | **27,742** | **4526** |
| **Paper and card (kg)** | **65,508** | **59,057** | **39,447** |
| **Secure documents (kg)** | **39,562** | **78,421** | **48,942** |
| **Organics (kg)** | **17,879** | **22,495** | **11,555** |
| Total units of waste disposed of per FTE by destination (kg/FTE) | 78.1 (i) | 91.4 | 46 |
| **Landfill (kg/FTE)** | **28** | **25.3** | **9.8** |
| **Comingled recycling (kg/FTE)** | **6.8** | **9.8** | **1.6** |
| **Paper and card (kg/FTE)** | **23.1** | **20.8** | **13.7** |
| **Secure documents (kg/FTE)** | **13.9** | **27.6** | **16.9** |
| **Organics (kg/FTE)** | **6.3** | **7.9** | **4** |
| Recycling rate (%) | 64 | 72 | 79 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste (tonnes CO2e) | 87 (i) | 79 | 31 |
| Number of FTEs | 3031 | 2839 | 2890 |
| Number of sites audited | 6 (ii) | 6 | 1 |

Explanatory notes:

i. The 2017 data shows a continuation of the 2016 data collection methodology and will form the baseline for future reporting years.

ii. The 2017 waste audits were undertaken at the same sites as the 2016 waste audits. This sample of data was then extrapolated across the whole department to estimate the overall results.

#### Actions and achievements:

* A Stationery Freecycle collection point operates at 1 Spring Street (and at other sites during offices moves) to encourage recycling, minimise waste and reduce the amount of stationery ordered. Items that are not reused are donated to Green Collect or the DEDJTR Kids Club program – supporting childcare centres and schools throughout Victoria.
* In 2016–17, 7462 kilograms of material was donated to Green Collect and 1733 kilograms of used toner cartridges were given to Close the Loop. DEDJTR does not record the weight of items kept by Stationery Freecycle or items donated to the DEDJTR Kids Club program.
* An online environmental behaviour change campaign took place at DEDJTR to help improve waste awareness and promote recycling.

#### Future objectives:

* Office furniture and fit-out materials continue to be reused, reducing waste generated by office fit-out projects.
* The department will continue to seek further ways to reduce its waste over the next financial year.

##### Travel and transport

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016–17 | | | 2015–16 | | | 2014–15 | | |
| **Indicator** | | | | | | | | | |
| Total energy consumption by fleet vehicles (MJ) | 40,128,604(i) | | | 42,918,912 | | | 34,345,997 | | |
| **Diesel** | **22,864,127** | | | **25,263,937** | | | **17,328,152** | | |
| **LPG** | **1,913,764** | | | **3,813,097** | | | **3,955,237** | | |
| **Unleaded** | **12,338,065** | | | **8,524,532** | | | **10,102,961** | | |
| **Hybrid** | **3,012,649** | | | **5,317,346** | | | **2,959,647** | | |
| Total distance travelled by fleet vehicles (km) | 13,395,125(i) | | | 10,898,889 | | | 10,374,566 | | |
| **Diesel** | **6,815,198** | | | **5,659,410** | | | **4,481,848** | | |
| **LPG** | **700,961** | | | **1,040,338** | | | **1,165,963** | | |
| **Unleaded** | **4,191,807** | | | **2,466,313** | | | **3,444,408** | | |
| **Hybrid** | **1,687,159** | | | **1,732,828** | | | **1,282,347** | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions from fleet vehicles (tonnes CO2e) | 2911(i) | | | 2954 | | | 2356 | | |
| **Diesel** | **1694** | | | **1758** | | | **1206** | | |
| **LPG** | **123** | | | **232** | | | **240** | | |
| **Unleaded** | **879** | | | **593** | | | **703** | | |
| **Hybrid** | **215** | | | **370** | | | **206** | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions from fleet vehicles per 1000 km (tonnes CO2) | 0.18 | | | 0.27 | | | 0.23 | | |
| Total distance travelled by aeroplane (km) | 7,340,023(ii) | | | 5,973,579 | | | 7,002,274 | | |
| Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel (tonnes CO2-e) | 2679 | | | 1552 | | | 1820 | | |
| Employees regularly using sustainable transport to get to work (%) (iii) | CBD | Metro | Regional | CBD | Metro | Regional | CBD | Metro | Regional |
|  | 93 | 24 | 9 | 90 | 42 | 20 | 89 | N/A | N/A |

Explanatory notes:

i. The department now has an improved system for making sure staff complete vehicle log sheets. This has resulted in improved data accuracy over the last 12 months. This data covers staff pool fleet vehicles and government pool vehicles only (managed by the Shared Services Provider, Department of Treasury and Finance). Data was obtained from fuel purchase records, lease data for vehicles and VicFleet. Accuracy is dependent on staff completing vehicle log sheets.

ii. Staff air travel and associated greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using data from the government travel agent, Corporate Travel Management.

iii. Staff travel surveys are conducted each financial year.

#### Actions and achievements:

* The department minimises travel by using telephone and video conferencing facilities whenever possible.
* Staff are encouraged to utilise public transport options wherever possible.
* The Bicycle User Group is promoted to help increase the profile of cycling across the department.
* An online travel survey took place to obtain travel data and to promote sustainable and smarter travel options to staff.

#### Future objectives:

* The department will continue to seek further ways to reduce its travel over the next financial year.

##### Sustainable procurement

#### Actions and achievements:

* The department continues to consider the environment when procuring stationery, IT equipment, fleet vehicles and office furniture.
* The default recycled white printer paper available for purchasing has 100 per cent recycled content.
* We continue to promote our Stationery Freecycle scheme to staff, resulting in reduced stationery orders. Purchasing stationery products containing recycled materials is also promoted through the whole-of-Victorian Government contract with Complete Office Supplies.
* An online environmental behaviour change campaign took place to help promote greener procurement options to staff.

#### Future objectives:

* The department will continue help drive environmental awareness and further reduce its environmental impacts by purchasing products derived from items associated with its many recycling programs.

##### Greenhouse gas emissions

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2016–17 | 2015–16 | 2014–15 |
| **Indicator** | | | |
| Total greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes CO2e) | 36,713 (i) | 39,372 | 33,316 |
| **Energy (tonnes CO2e)** | **31,035** (i) | **34,787** | **29,109** |
| **Fleet vehicles (tonnes CO2e)** | **2911** | **2954** | **2356** |
| **Air travel (tonnes CO2e)** | **2679** (ii) | **1552** | **1820** |
| **Office waste (tonnes CO2e)** | **87** (iii) | **79** | **31** |

Explanatory notes:

i. The main decrease in greenhouse gas emissions for DEDJTR is linked to a decrease in energy consumption at AgriBio, as well as a reduction in the CBD office space.

ii. There has been an increase in air travel over the last 12 months.

iii. The 2017 data shows a continuation of the 2016 methodology which continues to form the baseline for more accurate reporting in future years.

#### Future objectives:

* The department will continue to seek further ways to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions over the next financial year.

#### Future environmental initiatives:

* The department will continue to explore ways to reduce its environmental impacts, through both staff behaviour change campaigns and environmental infrastructure improvement programs. This process will consider the impacts across all sites to incorporate regional, interstate and international offices.
* We continue to use an environmental data tracking system in partnership with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) to improve data quality and reporting.

## Appendix 6: Implementation of the Victorian Industry Participation Policy

The *Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003* requires departments and public sector bodies to report on the implementation of *Local Jobs First* – Victorian Industry Participation Policy (*Local Jobs First* – VIPP). Departments and public sector bodies must apply the Local Jobs First – VIPP in all procurement activities valued at $3 million or more in metropolitan Melbourne and for statewide projects, or $1 million or more for procurement activities in regional Victoria.

##### Contracts commenced in 2016-17 to which the VIPP applied:

During 2016–17, the department commenced 22 *Local Jobs First* – VIPP applicable procurements totalling $2.9 billion. Of those projects, three were in regional Victoria.

The outcomes expected from implementing *Local Jobs First* – VIPP to these projects, where information was provided, are as follows:

* an average of 92 per cent of local content commitment was made.
* a total of 4,193 jobs AAE[[15]](#footnote-15) were committed, including the creation of 1,957 new jobs and the retention of 2,236 existing jobs.
* a total of 493 positions for apprentices/trainees were committed, including the creation of 376 new apprenticeships/traineeships1 and the retention of the remaining 117 existing apprenticeships/traineeships1.

In total, three procurements did not comply with *Local Jobs First – VIPP* requirements, with a total value of $13 million.

##### Contracts completed in 2016-17 to which the VIPP applied:

During 2016-17, the department completed three *Local Jobs First* – VIPP applicable projects totalling $1.19 billion. These projects averaged 96.2 per cent local content.

During 2016–17, 11 projects, which commenced on or after 1 September 2016, had the minimum formal weighting of 10 per cent applied for local content in the tender evaluation of the VIPP Plan or Local Industry Development Plan (LIDP).

Further, the department commenced seven contracts with 100 per cent estimated local content, as the procurement activity was considered local by nature.

Six grant contracts that commenced during 2016-17 established an Interaction Reference Number with the Industry Capability Network (Victoria) Ltd.

Appendix 7: Government advertising expenditure

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Name of campaign | Campaign summary | Start/end date | Advertising (media) expenditure (excl. GST) | Creative and campaign development expenditure (excl. GST) | Research and evaluation expenditure (excl. GST) | Print and collateral expenditure (excl. GST) | Other campaign expenditure (excl. GST) | Total |
| Automotive Transition | Promoting Victorian Government assistance that is available to support affected businesses and workers in the lead up to the closure of Ford, Holden and Toyota manufacturing plants. | 10 September 2016 to 24 December 2016 | $278,049 | $5,664 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $283,713 |
| Level Crossing Removal Project awareness | To inform and educate communities including residents, rail commuters, drivers, pedestrians and traders of the disruptions associated with level crossing removal works. The message encourages people to seek more information and plan extra time for their journey. | 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 | $3,172,739 | $484,457 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $3,657,196 |
| Metro Tunnel Awareness Campaign | To increase awareness and understanding of Metro Tunnel Project works and benefits as well as disruptions associated with the June and July works in Domain. Advertising channels included the following:   * television * metropolitan radio * metropolitan, suburban, regional and culturally and linguistically diverse press * online and social media * train station and in-train carriage advertising. | 30 April 2017 to 25 June 2017 | $1,375,065 | $829,716 | $36,273 | $0 | $0 | $2,241,054 |
| Small Business Festival Victoria | The month long Small Business Festival features hundreds of events across metropolitan and regional Victoria. The festival provides information, ideas and inspiration to people who are starting or growing a business. | 1 July 2016 to 31 August 2016 | $227,696 | $184,172 | $17,472 | $192,800 | $21,956 | $644,096 |
| Summer boating safety campaign – lifejacket safety | To improve awareness of lifejacket legislation and promote safer boating behaviour. | 4 December 2016 to 31 March 2017 | $280,000 | $50,000 | $20,000 | $34,695 | $0 | $384,695 |
| Trade and Investment Victoria | A national marketing campaign to build awareness of Victoria’s trade and investment strengths. | 18 August 2016 to 30 June 2017 | $1,480,000 | $130,000 | $0 | $0 | $0 | $1,610,000 |
| Victoria – the State of Defence Excellence 'Mission Possible Defence Excellence' | A marketing campaign: *Mission Possible Defence Excellence* created to increase awareness of the Victorian Defence industry and its capabilities when competing for the LAND 400 military vehicles contract with the Commonwealth. | 23 January 2017 to 30 June 2017 | $500,000 | $120,000 | $0 | $25,000 | $80,000 | $725,000 |

## Appendix 8: Consultancy expenditure

The department defines a consultant as a particular type of contractor engaged primarily to perform a discrete task that facilitates decision-making through the provision of expert analysis and advice; or the development of a written report or other intellectual output.

Details of individual consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were $10,000 or greater, and a summary of consultancies under $10,000, can be found on the department’s website.

## Appendix 9: Disclosure of major contracts

The department has disclosed, in accordance with the requirements of government policy and accompanying guidelines, all contracts greater than $10 million in value which it entered into during the year ended 30 June 2017. Details of contracts that have been disclosed in the Victorian Government contracts publishing system can be viewed at**:** [**www.tenders.vic.gov.au**](http://www.tenders.vic.gov.au)

Contractual details have not been disclosed for those contracts for which disclosure is exempted under the*Freedom of Information Act 1982* and/or government guidelines.

## Appendix 10: Information and communication technology expenditure

The department had a total ICT expenditure of $82.68 million for the 2016–17 reporting period. Details are shown below.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | BAU ICT expenditure | Non-BAU ICT expenditure | Operational expenditure | Capital expenditure |
| **($ million)** | **Total** | **Total = A+B** | **A** | **B** |
| DEDJTR | 71.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Major Transport Infrastructure Program | 8.6 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| Major Projects Victoria | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| **Total** | **80.5** | **2.2** | **0.0** | **2.2** |

ICT expenditure refers to the department’s costs in providing business-enabling ICT services. It comprises Business As Usual (BAU) ICT expenditure and Non-Business Usual (non-BAU) ICT expenditure.

Non-BAU ICT expenditure relates to extending or enhancing the department’s current ICT capabilities. BAU ICT expenditure is all remaining ICT expenditure which primarily relates to ongoing activities to operate and maintain the current ICT capability.

## Appendix 11: Freedom of information

Victoria’s *Freedom of Information Act 1982* gives members of the public the right to apply for access to documents held by ministers, Victorian Government departments, local councils, public hospitals, statutory authorities and most semi-government agencies. These FOI statistics for the department in 2016–17 include the Melbourne Metro Rail Authority, Level Crossing Removal Authority, North East Link Authority and Western Distributor Authority.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Total FOI requests** | 185 |
| **FOI requests from Members of Parliament** | 67 |
| **FOI requests from media** | 24 |
| **FOI requests (other)** | 94 |
|  | |
| **Total FOI Commissioner reviews** | 13 |
| **Total VCAT appeals** | 1 |

#### Lodging FOI requests

A request must be made in writing and accompanied by the application fee. Requests should be addressed to the relevant officer in each organisation.

##### Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources:

**Freedom of Information Manager Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources**

GPO 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001  
**Telephone:** (03) 9208 3112  
**Email:** [foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au](mailto:foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au)

**Melbourne Metro Rail Authority:**

##### Freedom of Information Officer Melbourne Metro Rail Authority

GPO Box 2797 Melbourne VIC 3001  
**Email:** [MMRA-FOI@melbournemetro.vic.gov.au](mailto:MMRA-FOI@melbournemetro.vic.gov.au)

##### Level Crossing Removal Authority:

Freedom of Information Officer Level Crossing Removal Authority

GPO Box 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001  
**Email:** [LXRA-FOI@levelcrossings.vic.gov.au](mailto:LXRA-FOI@levelcrossings.vic.gov.au)

##### North East Link Authority:

Freedom of Information Officer North East Link Authority

GPO Box 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001  
**Email:** [NELA-FOI@northeastlink.vic.gov.au](mailto:NELA-FOI@northeastlink.vic.gov.au)

##### Western Distributor Authority:

Freedom of Information Officer Western Distributor Authority

GPO Box 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001  
**Email:** [WDA-FOI@wda.vic.gov.au](mailto:WDA-FOI@wda.vic.gov.au)

Requests can also be lodged online at: [www.foi.vic.gov.au](http://www.foi.vic.gov.au)

## Appendix 12: Better Roads Victoria Trust Account

The Victorian Government's Better Roads Victoria Trust was established in 1993 under the *Business Franchise (Petroleum Products) Act 1979*.

All receipts collected from traffic camera and on-the-spot fines are channelled into the Better Roads Victoria Trust. From 1 July 2015, the government effected changes to operation of the Better Roads Victoria Trust with an aim to improve transparency and establish a clear linkage between the Better Roads Victoria Trust and the projects and activities it funds. This includes the $2 billion commitment over eight years for the repair and upgrade for roads in outer suburban and interface communities and the repair and upgrade of roads and level crossings in rural and regional communities.

##### Cash balance of the Trust

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual $million |
| **Opening cash balance** | **1,022.3** |
| **Receipts into the trust** | |
| Traffic camera and on-the-spot speeding fines revenue | 380.5 |
| **Payments from the trust** | |
| Total payments from the trust | 302.2 |
| **Closing cash balance** | **1,100.6** |

##### Revenue and expenditure detail

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual $million |
| **Opening balance** | **1,022.3** |
| **Revenue source** | |
| Traffic camera and on-the-spot speeding fines revenue | 380.5 |
| **Total funding available** | **1,402.8** |
| **Expenditure items**1 | |
| **Expenditure towards $2 billion commitment** | |
| Outer suburban expenditure | 50.9 |
| Rural and Regional expenditure | 134.0 |
| **Total expenditure on projects included in the $2 billion commitment** | **184.9** |
| **Expenditure on other projects not included in the $2 billion commitment** | |
| Election commitments | 80.7 |
| Freeways | 24.9 |
| Other approved projects | 212.6 |
| **Total expenditure on other projects** | **318.2** |
| **Total expenditure funded from trust** | **503.1** |
| **Movement in accounts payable** | **(200.9)** |
| **Closing balance** | **1,100.6** |

1. Based on accrual accounting principles.

## Appendix 13: Victorian Transport Fund

The Victorian Government's Victorian Transport Fund Trust (VTF) was established in 2016 under the *Delivering Victorian Infrastructure (Port of Melbourne Lease Transaction) Act 2016.* The VTF is a dedicated transport investment fund. Payments made out of the VTF include funding

for the Level Crossing Removal Program from 1 July 2016, and other infrastructure projects. This report reflects the trust funds that pass through the department only; the port proceeds and investment income are part of the trust reported by DTF.

**Cash balance of the trust**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | 2016-17 Actual $million |
| **Opening cash balance** | **0.0** |
| **Receipts into the trust** | |
| Receipts from the Department of Treasury and Finance | 2,011.5 |
| Commonwealth funding | 65.2 |
| **Total receipts into the trust** | **2,076.7** |
| **Payments from the trust**1 | |
| Level Crossing Removal Program | 1,456.7 |
| Caulfield to Dandenong conventional signalling and power infrastructure upgrade | 230.2 |
| Metro Tunnel | 625.5 |
| **Total costs incurred** | **2,312.5** |
| **Movement in accounts payable and provisions** | **349.9** |
| **Total payments from the trust** | **1,962.6** |
| **Closing cash balance** | **114.1** |

1. Based on accrual accounting principles

## Appendix 14: Compliance and attestations

### Compliance with the *Building Act 1993*

#### Mechanisms to ensure that buildings conform with building standards

The department complies with its obligations under the *Building Act 1993*, the Building Interim Regulations 2017 and associated statutory requirements and amendments. An occupancy permit or certificate of final inspection is obtained for all new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities, endorsed by a municipal building surveyor or a registered building surveyor practitioner.

#### Major works projects

Major works projects (over $50,000) pertaining to the department’s leased and owned office and research facilities accommodation portfolio, commenced or completed in 2016–17 included:

statewide regional Wi-Fi rollout

statewide installation of aboriginal inclusive and LGBTI signage

construction and refurbishment of new biosecurity incident staging area and motor room at Attwood

Queenscliff chiller replacement

Ellinbank dairy holding yards extension and renovation

extension of the Werribee Earth Resources core library

electrical switchboard replacement and generator replacements at Mildura, Horsham and Tatura

Horsham thrashing barn stabilisation and refurbishment, and wetlands redevelopment

fire hydrant refurbishment and upgrade, PC2 glasshouse mechanical controls replacement and upgrade, shed replacement program, switchboard upgrade and generator installation at Hamilton

Tatura fruit grading facility refurbishment

CBD leased office and Frankston Train Station Hub fit-outs

Victorian Fisheries Authority depot and storage facility extensions and renovation at Port Welshpool, switchboard replacement and upgrades, construction of tank shelters, plankton ponds and associated infrastructure at Snobs Creek.

#### Maintenance of buildings in a safe and serviceable condition

The department directly manages 70 facilities across the state, with the majority of our leased office portfolio managed by the Department of Treasury and Finance’s Shared Service Provider. The department-owned portfolio includes offices, combined office/depot sites, depots, farms and research facilities.

The department maintains these facilities in a safe and serviceable condition and provides annual essential safety measures reports for the buildings. Each location has nominated health and safety representatives, along with first aid officers. We undertake detailed condition audits of each property biannually to ensure buildings are well maintained and that any safety issues are identified and addressed.

### National Competition Policy

The commonwealth, state and territory governments agreed to implement the National Competition Policy reform package in 1995.

The guiding legislative principle of the National Competition Policy is that legislation, including future legislative proposals, should not restrict competition unless it can be demonstrated that:

the benefits of the restriction to the community as a whole outweigh the costs; and

the objectives of the legislation can only be achieved by restricting competition.

Competitive neutrality requires government businesses to ensure that where services compete, or potentially compete with the private sector, any advantage arising solely from their government ownership is removed if not in the public interest.

Government businesses are required to cost and price these services as if they were privately owned and therefore they must be fully cost reflective.

Competitive neutrality policy provides government businesses with a tool to enhance decisions on resource allocation. However, this policy does not override other policy objectives of government and focuses on efficiency in the provision of services.

The department continued to comply with the requirements of the National Competition Policy, including as set out below.

#### Transport

The department contributed to improved industry competition in the rail, marine and heavy vehicle sectors by monitoring improved harmony in the relevant national transport regulation schemes. The national transport reform agenda of the Transport and Infrastructure Council includes a program for the removal of barriers to automated driving. At the Transport and Infrastructure Council meeting held on 4 November 2016, the state and territory road ministers agreed to review the ability of their laws to support on-road testing and development of automated vehicles.

The department supported the release of VicRoads’ *Future Directions Paper: How Victoria will continue to support the development of automated vehicles* on 15 December 2016. This paper provides an overview of how the regulatory environment in Victoria relates to automated vehicles and how it could be changed to support the testing and development of highly automated vehicle technology.

The department introduced changes to the regulation of taxis and hire cars to improve industry competitiveness through:

Simplifying regulations relating to taxi ranks, multiple hirings, payment of fares and acceptance of payment by electronic means.[[16]](#footnote-16)

Changing regulations to improve the competitiveness of taxi services through reducing regulation of the appearance of taxis, equipment for taxis and vehicle specifications.[[17]](#footnote-17)

Introducing a Bill that will improve industry competitiveness by reducing taxi and hire car licence fees to administrative cost.[[18]](#footnote-18) This change will reduce the barriers to entry and encourage new service providers to enter the market.

### Compliance with DataVic Access Policy

The Victorian Government released the DataVic Access Policy in August 2012. This policy enables the sharing of government data at no, or minimal, cost to users. Under the policy, data is progressively published in a new-technology format on the Victorian Government Data Directory (data.vic.gov.au) to minimise access costs and to maximise use and reuse.

The department data has been mainly categorised by spatial, planning, and geological and geophysical categories. In 2016–17, the total number of datasets contributed to the directory was approximately 233. Consistent with the DataVic Access Policy, the financial statements, performance statements and tables included in this annual report will be available at [**www.data.vic.gov.au**](http://www.data.vic.gov.au)

### Compliance with the *Fisheries Act 1995*

Under section 101 of the *Fisheries Act 1995*, DEDJTR is required to report on the number of personal searches conducted each year, including the type and number of priority species found during the course of those searches.

In 2016–17, one personal search uncovered nine abalone, all of which were undersize.

### Compliance with the *Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990*

Pursuant to section 105 of the *Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990*, the Mining Warden is required to submit a report to the minister within three months after the end of the financial year.

The report must include the following:

1. Nature and status of any dispute referred to the Mining Warden under section 97: 13 new cases were referred and investigated.
2. Nature and status of any matter referred under section 98: nil matters were referred and investigated.

### Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Direction

I, Richard Bolt, certify that the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources has partially complied with the Ministerial Standing Directions 3.7.1 - Risk Management Framework and Processes.

The department continues to strengthen its risk management processes to contribute to the identification and management of inter-agency risks across government and the department’s insurable risk profile.

The Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources Audit and Risk Committee believes this to be a reasonable statement at this time.

**Richard Bolt**Secretary

### Compliance with the *Protected Disclosure Act 2012*

The *Protected Disclosure Act 2012* (the Act) was formerly known as the *Whistleblowers’ Protection Act 2001*. It encourages and assists people in making disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. The Act provides protection to people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectifying action to be taken.

The department does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, nor the taking of reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct.

The department is committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in its administrative and management practices. It supports the making of disclosures that reveal corrupt conduct, conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources or conduct involving a substantial risk to public health and safety or the environment.

The department will take all reasonable steps to protect people who make such disclosures from any detrimental action in reprisal for making the disclosure. It will also afford natural justice to the person who is the subject of the disclosure to the extent it is legally possible.

#### Reporting procedures

Disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of its employees or officers may be made to any of the following department personnel:

the protected disclosure coordinator

the Secretary of the department

a manager or supervisor of a person from the department who chooses to make a disclosure

a manager or supervisor of a person from the department about whom a disclosure has been made.

Alternatively, disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of its employees or officers may also be made directly to the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC):

Level 1, North Tower, 459 Collins Street Melbourne Victoria 3000  
**Phone:** 1300 735 135  
[**www.ibac.vic.gov.au**](http://www.ibac.vic.gov.au)

Any disclosures about portfolio entities must be made directly to IBAC.

#### Further information

The Protected Disclosure Policy and Procedures, which outlines the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of its employees or officers, are available on the department's website: [**www.economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au**](http://www.economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au)

The IBAC website contains further information about protected disclosure policies and procedures.

##### Disclosures under the *Protected Disclosures Act 2012*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Indicator | Total 2016-17 | Total 2015-16 |
| Assessable disclosures | 3 | 3 |

## Appendix 15: Grants and related assistance

As in previous years, the department has provided assistance to companies and organisations. The department’s investment attraction and industry support activities include facilitative and financial assistance. In 2016-17, financial assistance of $47.6 million was granted to the companies listed below. Details of individual grant payments have not been disclosed, as they are deemed commercial-in-confidence.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AEROSPACE AUSTRALIA LIMITED |  |
| ALIBABA (AUSTRALIA) COMPANY PTY LTD |  |
| ALUCOIL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| ARARAT ABATTOIRS EXPORTS PTY LTD |  |
| ASHTON PTY LTD |  |
| ASURION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| AUSTRALIAN LAMB (COLAC) PTY LTD |  |
| AUSTRALIAN MEAT GROUP PTY LTD |  |
| BOOTH TRANSPORT PTY LTD |  |
| BROADBENT GRAIN PTY LTD |  |
| BRUCKNELL PTY LTD |  |
| CAPILANO HONEY LIMITED |  |
| CHOCOLATE DESTINATIONS SURF COAST PTY LTD |  |
| COTTON ON CLOTHING PTY LTD |  |
| CSL BEHRING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD |  |
| DAVIES BAKERY PTY LTD |  |
| DULUXGROUP (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD |  |
| EDLYN FOODS PTY LTD |  |
| FILM VICTORIA |  |
| FOOTSCRAY FOOTBALL CLUB LTD |  |
| FREWSTAL PTY LTD |  |
| GRAINCORP LIMITED |  |
| GRAMPIANS WILDFLOWERS PTY LTD |  |
| HARDWICKS MEAT WORKS PTY LTD |  |
| HARRIS C4I PTY LTD |  |
| HICKORY BUILDING SYSTEMS PTY LTD |  |
| IBM AUSTRALIA LIMITED |  |
| INENCO GROUP PTY LTD |  |
| JETSTAR AIRWAYS PTY LTD |  |
| KAGOME FOODS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| KING VALLEY DAIRY PTY LTD |  |
| LEIDOS PTY LTD |  |
| LUMA PICTURES PTY LTD |  |
| MAINSTREAM AQUACULTURE GROUP PTY LTD |  |
| MELBOURNE FASHION FESTIVAL LIMITED |  |
| MEREDITH DAIRY PTY LTD |  |
| NBN CO LIMITED |  |
| NEWCOLD AUSTRALIA HOLDING PTY LTD |  |
| ORORA LIMITED |  |
| P & A VIGLIATURO ORCHARDS PTY LTD |  |
| PACTUM DAIRY GROUP PTY LTD |  |
| PENNICOTT WILDERNESS JOURNEYS PTY LTD |  |
| PENTARCH AGRICULTURAL PTY LTD |  |
| PINEGRO PRODUCTS PTY LTD |  |
| QENOS PTY LTD |  |
| QUICKSTEP HOLDINGS LIMITED |  |
| RELX AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| ROBERT BOSCH (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD |  |
| RUBICON SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| RYAN & MCNULTY PTY LTD |  |
| SQUARE AU PTY LTD |  |
| SWISSE WELLNESS PTY LTD |  |
| TIGER AIRWAYS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| TOYOTA MOTOR CORPORATION AUSTRALIA LIMITED |  |
| TPI ENTERPRISES LIMITED |  |
| TRIBAL CAMPUS PTY LTD |  |
| TWENTIETH SUPER PACE NOMINEES PTY LTD |  |
| VEHICLE DISTRIBUTORS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| VICTORIA VALLEY MEAT EXPORTS PTY LTD |  |
| WINE BY SAM PTY LTD |  |
| XLAM AUSTRALIA PTY LTD |  |
| ZENDESK PTY LTD |  |
| **TOTAL** | **47,573,018** |

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| **ADVANCING COUNTRY TOWNS** | |
| BENALLA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 8,300 |
| COLAC OTWAY SHIRE | 74,700 |
| GLENELG SHIRE COUNCIL | 12,500 |
| HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL | 320,000 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 12,500 |
| MURRINDINDI SHIRE COUNCIL | 125,000 |
| ROBINVALE DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICES | 8,300 |
| SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 12,500 |
| **TOTAL** | **573,800** |
| **AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL SOCIETIES PROGRAM** | |
| ALEXANDRA PASTORAL & AGRICULTURAL ASSOCIATION | 4,667 |
| BAIRNSDALE AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 5,505 |
| CASTERTON PASTORAL & AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 4,987 |
| CHARLTON AGRICULTURAL & PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 5,717 |
| DONALD & DISTRICT PASTORAL AND AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY | 4,950 |
| HAMILTON PASTORAL & AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY | 8,000 |
| HORSHAM AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 8,000 |
| KYABRAM AGRICULTURAL HORTICULTURAL AND PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 8,000 |
| MANSFIELD AGRICULTURAL & PASTORAL SOCIETY | 8,000 |
| NATIMUK AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 6,675 |
| NHILL AGRICULTURAL & PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 7,790 |
| OMEO AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 2,369 |
| ROYAL GEELONG AGRICULTURAL & PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 4,488 |
| SALE AND DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 8,000 |
| SHEPPARTON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 8,000 |
| SWAN HILL DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL & PASTORAL SOCIETY INCORPORATED | 6,209 |
| TALLANGATTA AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL SOCIETY INC | 6,218 |
| THE GIPPSLAND FIELD DAYS | 10,000 |
| THE MAFFRA & DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL PASTORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 7,750 |
| YULECART COMMUNITY INC | 6,496 |
| **TOTAL** | **131,821** |
| **AGRICULTURE INFRASTRUCTURE AND JOBS FUND** | |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT LAND WATER AND PLANNING | 20,000,000 |
| VICTORIAN FARMERS FEDERATION | 1,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **21,000,000** |
| **AIDS TO NAVIGATION** | |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT LAND WATER AND PLANNING | 58,190 |
| GANNAWARRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 3,000 |
| GIPPSLAND PORTS COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC | 284,500 |
| GOULBURN MURRAY WATER | 79,771 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 7,380 |
| LAKE CHARLEGARK COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT | 16,500 |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 23,600 |
| LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL | 22,814 |
| PARKS VICTORIA | 297,000 |
| SHIRE OF MOYNE | 37,863 |
| SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| SOUTHERN RURAL WATER | 2,800 |
| TRANSPORT SAFETY VICTORIA | 133,873 |
| VICTORIAN PORTS CORPORATION (MELBOURNE) | 100,000 |
| WARRNAMBOOL CITY COUNCIL | 36,900 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,144,191** |
| **ANIMAL WELFARE CENTRE (DAIRY)** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 180,479 |
| **TOTAL** | **180,479** |
| **ANIMAL WELFARE FUND GRANTS PROGRAM** | |
| ADOPTABLE PET RESCUE | 3,500 |
| ASSOCIATION OF HAZARAS IN VICTORIA INC | 4,950 |
| AUSTRALIAN ANIMAL RESCUE INC | 1,000 |
| BEAGLE RESCUE VICTORIA INC | 16,409 |
| BENDIGO ANIMAL WELFARE & COMMUNITY SERVICES | 50,000 |
| CHIHUAHUA RESCUE AND PLACEMENT INC | 500 |
| DOG RESCUE ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA INCORPORATED | 1,000 |
| ECHUCA ANIMAL RESCUE SERVICE INCORPORATED | 618 |
| FOREVER FRIENDS ANIMAL RESCUE | 43,650 |
| GEELONG ANIMAL RESCUE GAR LIMITED | 31,600 |
| GERMAN SHEPHERD RESCUE VICTORIA INC | 1,000 |
| GREYHOUND SAFETY NET INCORPORATED | 12,600 |
| GUNYAH ANIMAL HEALING SANCTUARY INC | 8,835 |
| HORSHAM DOG OBEDIENCE CLUB | 1,513 |
| HORSHAM PEOPLE FOR ANIMAL WELFARE AND SUPPORT | 3,700 |
| LANCEFIELD EQUESTRIAN GROUP (LEG) INC | 2,572 |
| MANEKI NEKO CAT RESCUE | 45,000 |
| MURRAY RIVER RETRIEVER ASSOCIATION INC | 350 |
| PAWSOME FRIENDS INC | 3,703 |
| PETS HAVEN FOUNDATION LIMITED | 5,000 |
| RESCUED WITH LOVE INC | 364 |
| SAFFRON ON THE HILL DOG RESCUE INC | 1,000 |
| SUNRAYSIA ANIMAL REHOUSING GROUP | 36,000 |
| THE TRUSTEE FOR THE CHERISHED PETS FOUNDATION | 8,053 |
| TLC RESCUE INC | 510 |
| VICTORIAN ANIMAL AID TRUST | 44,550 |
| VICTORIAN BRUMBY ASSOCIATION | 10,244 |
| WARRNAMBOOL DOG TRAINING SCHOOL INCORPORATED | 120 |
| WESTERN RADIO BROADCAST INC | 1,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **339,341** |
| **ASBO PCI VICTORIAN BLACKBERRY TASKFORCE** | |
| VICTORIAN BLACKBERRY TASKFORCE | 65,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **65,000** |
| **ASBO PCI VICTORIAN GORSE TASKFORCE** | |
| GORSE TASKFORCE | 65,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **65,000** |
| **ASBO PCI VICTORIAN SERRATED TUSSOCK TASKFORCE** | |
| VICTORIAN SERRATED TUSSOCK WORKING PARTY | 203,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **203,000** |
| **ASIA GATEWAY** | |
| AUSTRALIA-JAPAN YOUTH DIALOGUE LIMITED | 7,000 |
| VICTORIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **32,000** |
| **AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION INDUSTRY ASSOCIATON (AIIA) BUSINESS PROGRAMS 2014-16** | |
| AUSTRALIAN INFORMATION INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION LIMITED | 20,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **20,000** |
| **AUTOMOTIVE SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSITION PROGRAM** | |
| A BENDING COMPANY PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| ACE WIRE WORKS (VIC) PTY LTD | 46,000 |
| AUNDE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN PERFORMANCE VEHICLES PTY LTD | 46,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN PRECISION TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| BACKWELL IXL PTY LTD | 51,795 |
| BELMATIC INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 55,000 |
| BOGE ELASTMETALL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 71,000 |
| BUNDY TUBING COMPANY (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| CERAMET PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| COMPOSITE MATERIALS ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| DANA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| DOLPHIN PRODUCTS PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| ENTEGRO GROUP PTY LTD | 46,000 |
| EXCELLENT PLATING WORKS PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| FMP GROUP (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| GTS INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| GUHRING PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| ICOA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| LUNA NAMEPLATE INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| MACKAY CONSOLIDATED INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| MARGET ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| MHG GLASS PTY LTD | 10,000 |
| MOTHERSON ELASTOMERS PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| MTM PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| NEXTEER AUTOMOTIVE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| OZPRESS PTY LTD | 36,000 |
| PALM CONSOLIDATED PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| PERROPLAS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 51,000 |
| PRECISION PLATING (AUST) PTY LTD | 46,000 |
| PREMCAR PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| PREMOSO PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| RIAN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| ROEHLEN INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 71,000 |
| SOCIETY OF AUTOMOTIVE ENGINEERS – AUSTRALASIA | 16,000 |
| SOCOBELL AUTOMOTIVE PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| SOCOBELL O.E.M. PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| VENTURE CAMPBELLFIELD PTY LTD | 71,000 |
| WOODBRIDGE AUSTRALIA GROUP PTY LTD | 55,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,060,795** |
| **BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE & MASTER PLANNING** | |
| BELLARINE BAYSIDE FORESHORE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT | 50,000 |
| CAPEL SOUNDS FORESHORE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT | 27,424 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 184,168 |
| CORINELLA FORESHORE COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT | 45,000 |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT LAND WATER AND PLANNING | 129,200 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 318,200 |
| GIPPSLAND PORTS COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC | 756,000 |
| HINDMARSH SHIRE COUNCIL | 39,750 |
| KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL | 499,000 |
| LAKE FYANS RECREATIONAL AREA COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT | 36,800 |
| MARIBYRNONG CITY COUNCIL | 120,000 |
| PARKS VICTORIA | 275,000 |
| SHIRE OF TOWONG | 233,849 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 183,920 |
| WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL | 640,000 |
| WODONGA CITY COUNCIL | 79,790 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,618,101** |
| **BROWN COAL INNOVATION AUSTRALIA** | |
| BROWN COAL INNOVATION AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 1,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,000,000** |
| **BUILDING STRONGER REGIONS PROGRAMS** | |
| AGRIBUSINESS GIPPSLAND INC | 2,000 |
| BAW BAW SHIRE COUNCIL | 7,500 |
| GIPPSDAIRY BOARD INC | 16,250 |
| **TOTAL** | **25,750** |
| **BUSHFIRE RECOVERY FUND 2015/16** | |
| COLAC OTWAY SHIRE | 19,500 |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT, LAND, WATER & PLANNING | 50,000 |
| GREAT OCEAN ROAD REGIONAL TOURISM LIMITED | 255,500 |
| INDIGO SHIRE COUNCIL | 30,000 |
| LIFE SAVING VICTORIA LIMITED | 59,270 |
| OTWAY COAST COMMITTEE INC | 45,450 |
| **TOTAL** | **459,720** |
| **COMMUNITY REVITALISATION** | |
| CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG | 170,000 |
| RAW RECRUITMENT PTY LTD | 45,000 |
| RUMBALARA FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB INC | 210,000 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN RETAILERS ASSOCIATION | 73,920 |
| **TOTAL** | **498,920** |
| **CONNECTING VICTORIA** | |
| ASSOCIATION FOR DATA-DRIVEN MARKETING & ADVERTISING LIMITED | 150,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN ACADEMY OF SCIENCE | 10,000 |
| BAW BAW LATROBE LOCAL LEARNING AND EMPLOYMENT NETWORK INC | 20,000 |
| DEAKIN UNIVERSITY | 5,000 |
| FEDERATION UNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA | 5,000 |
| MELBOURNE COMMUNITY TELEVISION CONSORTIUM LIMITED | 40,000 |
| SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **255,000** |
| **CREATIVE SUBURBS** | |
| BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL | 29,710 |
| CITY OF CASEY | 50,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG | 50,000 |
| CITY OF WHITTLESEA | 82,500 |
| FRANKSTON CITY COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| MAROONDAH CITY COUNCIL | 50,000 |
| MORNINGTON PENINSULA REGIONAL GALLERY | 95,000 |
| WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL | 50,000 |
| YARRA RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL | 185,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **632,210** |
| **CREATIVE VICTORIA EDUCATION PARTNERSHIPS** | |
| BACCHUS MARSH PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| BEEAC PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| BROADFORD PRIMARY SCHOOL | 35,000 |
| BRUNSWICK NORTH WEST PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| BUNINYONG PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| COBURG SPECIAL DEVELOPMENTAL SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| COLLINGWOOD ENGLISH LANUAGE SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| DAYLESFORD SECONDARY COLLEGE | 10,000 |
| DISTANCE EDUCATION CENTRE VICTORIA | 35,000 |
| FISH CREEK AND DISTRICT PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| GOLDEN SQUARE PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| HARSTON PRIMARY SCHOOL | 15,000 |
| HORSHAM COLLEGE | 35,000 |
| HUNTINGDALE PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| KANGAROO FLAT PRIMARY SCHOOL | 35,000 |
| KEYSBOROUGH COLLEGE BANKSIA CAMPUS | 10,000 |
| KORUMBURRA SECONDARY COLLEGE | 15,000 |
| LISMORE PRIMARY SCHOOL | 15,000 |
| MALMSBURY PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| MOOROOPNA NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL | 35,000 |
| ROSEBUD SECONDARY COLLEGE | 10,000 |
| SEASPRAY PRIMARY SCHOOL | 15,000 |
| SHEPPARTON FLEXIBLE LEARNING CENTRE | 35,000 |
| SILVAN PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| SORRENTO PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| SWIFTS CREEK P-12 SCHOOL | 15,000 |
| TARWIN LOWER PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| TEMPY PRIMARY SCHOOL | 15,000 |
| THE GRANGE P-12 COLLEGE | 10,000 |
| UPWEY HIGH SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| WARRANWOOD PRIMARY SCHOOL | 10,000 |
| WILLAURA PRIMARY SCHOOL TAMMIE MEEHAN | 10,000 |
| WODONGA FLEXIBLE LEARNING CENTRE | 35,000 |
| WOODFORD PRIMARY SCHOOL | 15,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **550,000** |
| **CREATIVE VICTORIA ORGANISATIONS INVESTMENT PROGRAM** | |
| ACAPTA | 10,000 |
| APHIDS | 61,450 |
| ARAPILES COMMUNITY THEATRE | 72,500 |
| ARENA THEATRE COMPANY | 155,600 |
| ART IS... FESTIVAL | 67,500 |
| ARTS ACCESS VICTORIA | 308,000 |
| ARTS MILDURA | 92,020 |
| AUSDANCE VICTORIA | 131,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY ART | 773,619 |
| AUSTRALIAN POETRY | 40,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN PRINT WORKSHOP INC | 134,915 |
| AUSTRALIAN TAPESTRY WORKSHOP | 222,875 |
| BACK TO BACK THEATRE INC | 180,500 |
| BALLARAT INTERNATIONAL FOTO BIENNALE | 40,000 |
| BALLETLAB ASSOCIATION INC (PHILLIP ADAMS BALLETLAB) | 94,125 |
| BALUK ARTS | 40,000 |
| BIG WEST FESTIVAL | 55,000 |
| BUS PROJECTS | 52,000 |
| CASTLEMAINE STATE FESTIVAL | 133,100 |
| CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHY | 164,315 |
| CHAMBER MADE OPERA | 144,315 |
| CHINESE MUSEUM | 106,970 |
| CHUNKY MOVE | 885,608 |
| CIRCUS OZ | 149,851 |
| COMMUNITY MUSIC VICTORIA | 41,500 |
| COURTHOUSE ARTS | 14,300 |
| CRAFT VICTORIA | 218,700 |
| CREATIVE CLUNES | 40,000 |
| CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT NETWORK LIMITED | 53,500 |
| DANCEHOUSE | 140,000 |
| EMERGING WRITERS’ FESTIVAL | 84,780 |
| EXPERIMENTA MEDIA ARTS | 109,380 |
| EXPRESS MEDIA | 110,350 |
| FLYING FRUIT FLY FOUNDATION | 78,393 |
| FOOTSCRAY COMMUNITY ARTS CENTRE | 175,500 |
| GALLERY KAIELA INCORPORATED | 37,500 |
| GERTRUDE CONTEMPORARY | 159,750 |
| HEIDE MUSEUM OF MODERN ART | 1,372,730 |
| HOBSONS BAY COMMUNITY ARTS INC | 52,500 |
| HOTHOUSE THEATRE LIMITED | 171,300 |
| ILBIJERRI ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER THEATRE CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED | 142,500 |
| JEWISH MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIA | 71,156 |
| KAGE | 30,000 |
| KOORIE HERITAGE TRUST INC | 93,328 |
| LA MAMA INC | 192,500 |
| LINDEN NEW ART INC | 40,000 |
| LIQUID ARCHITECTURE SOUND | 45,000 |
| LUCY GUERIN INC | 157,000 |
| MALTHOUSE THEATRE | 1,199,714 |
| MCCLELLAND SCULPTURE PARK + GALLERY | 110,000 |
| MELBOURNE CHAMBER ORCHESTRA | 30,000 |
| MELBOURNE FESTIVAL | 6,373,984 |
| MELBOURNE FRINGE | 355,500 |
| MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL COMEDY FESTIVAL | 1,690,000 |
| MELBOURNE JAZZ LTD | 444,000 |
| MELBOURNE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA | 2,406,112 |
| MELBOURNE THEATRE COMPANY | 485,575 |
| MELBOURNE WRITERS FESTIVAL | 289,300 |
| MIDSUMMA FESTIVAL | 50,000 |
| MULTICULTURAL ARTS VICTORIA INC | 418,000 |
| MUSEUMS AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) INC | 358,466 |
| NATIONAL EXHIBITIONS TOURING SUPPORT (NETS) VICTORIA | 103,950 |
| NEXT WAVE FESTIVAL INC | 551,000 |
| O L SOCIETY LIMITED | 40,000 |
| OPERA AUSTRALIA | 1,001,263 |
| ORCHESTRA VICTORIA | 1,368,561 |
| OUTER URBAN PROJECTS | 30,000 |
| PLATFORM YOUTH THEATRE | 20,000 |
| POLYGLOT THEATRE | 145,000 |
| PORT FAIRY SPRING MUSIC FESTIVAL | 76,800 |
| PUBLIC GALLERIES ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA (PGAV) | 40,000 |
| PUNCTUM | 40,000 |
| RANTERS THEATRE | 68,000 |
| RAWCUS THEATRE COMPANY INC | 70,000 |
| RED STITCH ACTORS THEATRE | 70,000 |
| REGIONAL ARTS VICTORIA | 754,293 |
| ROYAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA | 72,458 |
| SHEPPARTON ARTS FESTIVAL INC | 40,000 |
| SNUFF PUPPETS | 108,719 |
| SONGLINES ABORIGINAL MUSIC CORPORATION | 80,000 |
| SPEAK PERCUSSION INC | 46,750 |
| ST MARTINS YOUTH ARTS CENTRE | 206,503 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN BALLET | 652,383 |
| THE BLACK ARM BAND | 82,000 |
| THE BOITE (VICTORIA) INC | 104,050 |
| THE CLICK CLACK PROJECT | 40,000 |
| THE SOVEREIGN HILL MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION | 353,000 |
| THE WHEELER CENTRE | 1,174,800 |
| THEATRE NETWORK VICTORIA | 62,500 |
| THEATRE WORKS | 123,500 |
| VAPAC INC | 40,000 |
| VICTORIAN OPERA | 3,843,787 |
| WANGARATTA FESTIVAL OF JAZZ | 113,100 |
| WANTOK MUSIK | 60,000 |
| WEST SPACE INC | 72,000 |
| WESTERN EDGE YOUTH ARTS | 70,000 |
| WESTSIDE CIRCUS | 50,000 |
| WOMEN’S CIRCUS | 56,540 |
| WRITERS VICTORIA INC | 113,700 |
| WURINBEENA LIMITED | 35,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **33,937,238** |
| **CREATIVE VICTORIA REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT** | |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF START COMMUNITY ART INC | 69,748 |
| BANGARRA DANCE THEATRE | 12,000 |
| BENA HALL COMMITTEE INC | 4,500 |
| BETTY SARGEANT | 13,897 |
| CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS SHIRE COUNCIL | 2,000 |
| CHARLTON ARTS INC | 5,916 |
| CHARLTON COMMUNITY THEATRE | 4,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 12,580 |
| CRAFT VICTORIA | 66,500 |
| CRITICAL STAGES | 7,001 |
| ECHUCA MOAMA ARTS INITIATIVE | 1,500 |
| F.INC EAST GIPPSLAND INC | 4,250 |
| FLYING FRUIT FLY FOUNDATION | 42,438 |
| GEELONG CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY INC | 2,000 |
| GIPPSLAND ACOUSTIC MUSIC CLUB, INC | 1,740 |
| HIT PRODUCTIONS PTY LTD | 220,486 |
| JEN ANDERSON | 3,367 |
| KAGE | 5,820 |
| KING VALLEY ART SHOW INC | 9,615 |
| MALLACOOTA ARTS COUNCIL INC | 5,800 |
| MARY SOUNESS | 120,200 |
| MELBOURNE BALLET COMPANY | 9,519 |
| MELBOURNE CHAMBER ORCHESTRA | 70,324 |
| MELBOURNE CITY BALLET | 18,345 |
| MELBOURNE RECITAL CENTRE (MRC) | 44,500 |
| MELBOURNE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA | 335,000 |
| MIRBOO NORTH ARTS INC | 4,000 |
| MOIRA ARTS & CULTURE INC | 3,350 |
| MUSIC AT THE BASILICA INC | 3,700 |
| NATIONAL EXHIBITIONS TOURING SUPPORT (NETS) VICTORIA | 99,000 |
| NATIONAL VIETNAM VETERANS MUSEUM | 8,000 |
| OPERA AUSTRALIA | 156,655 |
| ORCHESTRA VICTORIA | 40,000 |
| PERFORMING LINES | 26,586 |
| RED ROCK REGIONAL THEATRE AND GALLERY | 13,200 |
| REGIONAL ARTS VICTORIA | 150,537 |
| RUFFARTZ | 4,700 |
| SNOWY RIVER ARTS NETWORK | 8,000 |
| SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 3,000 |
| STATE LIBRARY OF VICTORIA (SLV) | 57,000 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN BALLET | 80,000 |
| THE VILLAGE FESTIVAL OF NEW PERFORMANCE | 37,000 |
| THE WHEELER CENTRE | 84,050 |
| UPPER KIEWA VALLEY REGIONAL ARTS | 5,450 |
| VICTORIAN OPERA | 132,000 |
| WANGARATTA ARTS COUNCIL INC | 2,780 |
| WRITERS VICTORIA INC | 27,000 |
| YARCK MECHANICS INSTITUTE AND LIBRARY | 5,405 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,044,459** |
| **CREATIVE VICTORIA REGIONAL PARTNERSHIPS** | |
| ARARAT PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE | 65,000 |
| ARARAT REGIONAL ART GALLERY | 90,000 |
| ART GALLERY OF BALLARAT | 180,000 |
| BENALLA ART GALLERY | 105,000 |
| BENDIGO ART GALLERY | 185,000 |
| CAPITAL VENUES AND EVENTS | 180,825 |
| CASTLEMAINE ART MUSEUM LIMITED | 220,000 |
| COLAC OTWAY PERFORMING ARTS & CULTURAL CENTRE | 95,000 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND ART GALLERY | 40,000 |
| FORGE THEATRE AND ARTS HUB | 67,100 |
| GEELONG ART GALLERY INCORPORATED | 169,000 |
| GIPPSLAND ART GALLERY | 95,000 |
| HAMILTON ART GALLERY | 110,000 |
| HAMILTON PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE | 80,000 |
| HER MAJESTY’S BALLARAT | 120,000 |
| HORSHAM REGIONAL ART GALLERY | 90,000 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 80,000 |
| LATROBE PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE | 60,000 |
| LATROBE REGIONAL GALLERY | 95,000 |
| LIGHTHOUSE THEATRE, WARRNAMBOOL | 125,000 |
| MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL | 60,000 |
| MILDURA ARTS CENTRE | 218,000 |
| PORTLAND ARTS CENTRE | 90,000 |
| RIVERLINKS COMPLEX OF PERFORMING ARTS CENTRES | 125,000 |
| SHEPPARTON ART MUSEUM | 120,000 |
| SWAN HILL PERFORMING ARTS AND CONFERENCE CENTRE | 60,000 |
| SWAN HILL REGIONAL ART GALLERY | 114,700 |
| THE CUBE WODONGA | 110,000 |
| WANGARATTA ART GALLERY | 60,000 |
| WANGARATTA PERFORMING ARTS CENTRE | 115,000 |
| WARRNAMBOOL ART GALLERY | 100,000 |
| WELLINGTON ENTERTAINMENT CENTRE | 95,000 |
| WEST GIPPSLAND ARTS CENTRE | 130,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,649,625** |
| **CREATIVE VICTORIA STRATEGIC INITIATIVES** | |
| ACAPTA | 8,000 |
| ARENA THEATRE COMPANY | 35,000 |
| ARTS HOUSE | 100,000 |
| ARTS LAW CENTRE OF AUSTRALIA | 55,000 |
| ARTS SPACE WODONGA | 20,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS | 45,605 |
| AUSTRALIA COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY ART | 160,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN GRAPHIC DESIGN ASSOCIATION | 7,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN PERFORMING ARTS CENTRES ASSOCIATION | 15,000 |
| BALLETLAB ASSOCIATION INC (PHILLIP ADAMS BALLETLAB) | 20,000 |
| BANGARRA DANCE THEATRE | 75,000 |
| BENALLA RURAL CITY COUNCIL ON BEHALF OF BENALLA STREET ART INC | 75,000 |
| BLAKDANCE AUSTRALIA LTD | 15,000 |
| CASTLEMAINE ART MUSEUM LIMITED | 15,000 |
| CASTLEMAINE STATE FESTIVAL | 40,000 |
| CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHY | 3,500 |
| CHAMBER MADE OPERA | 20,000 |
| CIRCUS OZ | 30,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 45,000 |
| CITY OF MARIBYRNONG | 85,000 |
| CITY OF MELBOURNE | 380,000 |
| CONTEMPORARY ARTS PRECINCTS | 1,700,000 |
| CONTEMPORARY MUSIC VICTORIA INC | 20,000 |
| CRAFT VICTORIA | 10,000 |
| DEPARTMENT OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS & TRADE | 60,000 |
| DESIGN INSTITUTE OF AUSTRALIA | 181,007 |
| DOCKLANDS STUDIO MELBOURNE | 15,000 |
| FLYING FRUIT FLY FOUNDATION | 25,000 |
| FOOTSCRAY COMMUNITY ARTS CENTRE | 20,000 |
| GAME DEVELOPERS’ ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA | 215,000 |
| HOBSONS BAY COMMUNITY ARTS INC | 15,000 |
| ILBIJERRI ABORIGINAL AND TORRES STRAIT ISLANDER THEATRE CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED | 40,000 |
| INDIGENOUS RUNWAY PROJECT INCORPORATED | 14,000 |
| ISLAND STORY GATHERERS | 38,000 |
| KOORIE HERITAGE TRUST INC | 74,000 |
| LIQUID ARCHITECTURE SOUND | 25,000 |
| LYN-AL EVELYN YOUNG | 4,000 |
| MELBOURNE FESTIVAL | 86,750 |
| MELBOURNE FRINGE | 7,000 |
| MELBOURNE PRIZE TRUST | 40,000 |
| MELBOURNE SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA | 40,000 |
| MELBOURNE WRITERS FESTIVAL | 55,000 |
| MONASH GALLERY OF ART | 75,000 |
| MUNICIPAL ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA | 150,000 |
| MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY AT EUREKA (M.A.D.E) | 10,000 |
| MUSEUMS AUSTRALIA (VICTORIA) INC | 91,827 |
| MUSHROOM MARKETING PTY LTD | 250,000 |
| MUSICA VIVA AUSTRALIA | 250,000 |
| NAOMI MILGROM FOUNDATION | 478,700 |
| ONLY FRESHIES APPAREL | 4,000 |
| OPEN HOUSE MELBOURNE | 80,000 |
| ORCHESTRA VICTORIA | 318,522 |
| PHILIP BOON CREATIVE | 20,000 |
| PLATFORM YOUTH THEATRE | 4,000 |
| POLYGLOT THEATRE | 65,000 |
| RANTERS THEATRE | 8,816 |
| RATARTAT | 15,000 |
| RAWCUS THEATRE COMPANY INC | 27,274 |
| REGIONAL ARTS VICTORIA | 1,163,500 |
| ROYAL SOUTH STREET SOCIETY | 100,000 |
| SANDPIT MEDIA PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| SNUFF PUPPETS | 30,000 |
| ST KILDA GATEHOUSE | 1,300 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN BALLET | 25,000 |
| THE WHEELER CENTRE | 475,000 |
| THEATRE NETWORK VICTORIA | 11,400 |
| UNITING CARE PRAHRAN MISSION | 50,000 |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 11,675,000 |
| VAPAC INC | 40,000 |
| WALYA SWIMWEAR | 4,000 |
| WOMEN’S CIRCUS | 29,450 |
| YARRIAMBIACK SHIRE COUNCIL | 100,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **19,531,651** |
| **DAIRY SUPPORT PACKAGE** | |
| RURAL FINANCE (DIVISION OF BENDIGO & ADELAIDE BANK) | 1,610,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,610,000** |
| **DAIRY SYSTEMS WELFARE** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 336,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **336,000** |
| **DEFENCE AND INDUSTRY STUDY COURSE** | |
| DMTC LIMITED | 4,250 |
| MOOG AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 4,250 |
| SYPAQ SYSTEMS PTY LTD | 4,250 |
| **TOTAL** | **12,750** |
| **DEFENCE SCIENCE INSTITUTE SUPPORT PROGRAM** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 925,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **925,000** |
| **DEVELOPING STRONGER REGIONS PROGRAM** | |
| SHIRE OF TOWONG | 38,404 |
| **TOTAL** | **38,404** |
| **DIGITAL FUTURES FUND** | |
| KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL | 30,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **30,000** |
| **DISEASE COMPENSATION** | |
| FEASBY CALEB | 126 |
| GARRY DUMERGUE | 712 |
| TURNBULL ANDREW STEPHEN | 4,452 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,290** |
| **DROUGHT RESPONSE STOCK CONTAINMENT GRANTS** | |
| GOULBURN BROKEN CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY | 5,454 |
| NORTH CENTRAL CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY | 175,484 |
| NORTH EAST CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY | 12,909 |
| **TOTAL** | **193,847** |
| **DROUGHT SUPPORT PACKAGE** | |
| RURAL FINANCE (DIVISION OF BENDIGO & ADELAIDE BANK) | 1,220,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,220,000** |
| **ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM** | |
| ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 1,000,000 |
| AUSNET GAS SERVICES PTY LTD | 5,155,850 |
| AUSTRALIAN GAS NETWORKS (VIC) PTY LTD | 4,076,000 |
| BALLARAT CITY COUNCIL | 2,500,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 500,000 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 377,678 |
| ENWAVE VICTORIAN NETWORKS PTY LTD | 17,000,000 |
| EPWORTH FOUNDATION | 850,000 |
| GIPPSLAND PORTS COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC | 100,000 |
| GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL | 452,223 |
| GOULBURN VALLEY REGION WATER CORPORATION | 1,200,000 |
| HAZELDENE’S CHICKEN FARM PTY LTD | 536,000 |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 750,000 |
| MARS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 500,000 |
| MULTINET GAS (DB NO 1) PTY LTD & MULTINET GAS (DB NO 2) PTY LTD | 4,218,000 |
| NORTH EAST REGION WATER CORPORATION | 100,000 |
| SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 415,354 |
| UNILEVER AUSTRALIA TRADING LIMITED | 439,965 |
| VIPLUS DAIRY PTY LTD | 400,000 |
| WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL | 1,500,000 |
| WODONGA CITY COUNCIL | 1,681,880 |
| **TOTAL** | **43,752,950** |
| **ETHICAL CLOTHING AUSTRALIA** | |
| HOMEWORKER CODE COMMITTEE INC | 1,300,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,300,000** |
| **FARMERS’ MARKETS SUPPORT PROGRAM** | |
| CITY OF WHITTLESEA | 5,000 |
| COMMUNITY COLLEGE GIPPSLAND LTD | 23,000 |
| FRIENDS OF EYNESBURY INC | 15,000 |
| HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL | 1,950 |
| MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL | 30,000 |
| MORNINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INC | 4,500 |
| ROTARY CLUB OF EUROA INC | 18,000 |
| SHEPPARTON MOTOR MUSEUM AND COLLECTIBLES LIMITED | 30,000 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| THE TOBACCO AND ASSOCIATED FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED | 30,000 |
| VICTORIAN FARMERS’ MARKETS ASSOCIATION INC | 57,000 |
| WANGARATTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INC | 1,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **230,450** |
| **FIRE READY COMMUNITIES** | |
| COUNTRY FIRE AUTHORITY | 108 |
| WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 4,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **4,108** |
| **FOOD & FIBRE SECTOR ACCELERATOR PROGRAM** | |
| SPROUTX PTY LTD | 350,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **350,000** |
| **FOOD INNOVATION CENTRE** | |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 1,400,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,400,000** |
| **FOOD SOURCE VICTORIA** | |
| AGROPRAISALS PTY LTD | 6,000 |
| APPLE AND PEAR AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 25,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN LIVESTOCK SALEYARDS ASSOCIATION INC | 15,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN TABLEGRAPE ASSOCIATION INC | 5,000 |
| BAROLLI ORCHARDS PTY LTD | 3,500 |
| BIRCHIP CROPPING GROUP INC | 40,000 |
| D SHERIF & N SHERIF T/AS R SHERIF & SONS | 4,000 |
| ELDERS RURAL SERVICES AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 3,900 |
| FERMENT8 PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| G21 AGRIBUSINESS FORUM INC | 35,000 |
| GIPPSLAND NATURAL MEATS PTY LTD | 75,000 |
| LAKES ENTRANCE FISHERMEN’S CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED | 20,000 |
| MOUNTAIN YUZU | 5,759 |
| PRIMARANO, DOMINIC SAM | 1,000 |
| PYRENEES SHIRE COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| RUBICON SYSTEMS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| SUTTON GRANGE ORGANIC FARM PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| THE HARCOURT CO-OPERATIVE COOL STORES LIMITED | 6,333 |
| TOLPUDDLE ENTERPRISE | 14,000 |
| WINTERSUN EXPORTS PTY LTD | 13,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **377,492** |
| **FUTURE INDUSTRIES FUND** | |
| ALBINS PERFORMANCE TRANSMISSIONS PTY LTD | 150,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN BOTANICAL PRODUCTS PTY LTD | 125,000 |
| BRAVO PRINT AND DESIGN PTY LTD | 92,480 |
| CE BARTLETT PTY LTD | 66,919 |
| CHARLES SANDFORD WOODTURNING & JOINERY PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| CRUSADER HOSE PTY LTD | 100,000 |
| DENIM 108 PTY LTD | 60,580 |
| DIAMOND DELL PTY LTD | 150,000 |
| DOLLAR SWEETS CO PTY LTD | 48,628 |
| DORSAVI LIMITED | 175,000 |
| ECOENERGY VENTURES PTY LTD | 90,000 |
| EL CIELO FOODS PTY LTD | 94,096 |
| ENVIRO-SIP AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD | 40,000 |
| FITMYCAR PTY LTD | 8,493 |
| GEORGE LOVITT (MANUFACTURING) PTY LTD | 271,005 |
| GMIC LIMITED | 230,000 |
| GUALA CLOSURES AUSTRALIA HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 155,718 |
| HYDRIX SERVICES PTY LTD | 590,000 |
| IDT AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 186,156 |
| KEEPCUP PTY LTD | 126,625 |
| LONTOS FABRICATIONS PTY LTD | 150,000 |
| MEDICAL DEVELOPMENTS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED | 346,750 |
| MEGASORBER PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| MODENA ENGINEERING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 140,000 |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 1,500,000 |
| NISSAN CASTING AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 250,000 |
| NORWOOD INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 140,000 |
| PASSION FOR PASTA PTY LTD | 140,000 |
| PHARMACEUTICAL PACKAGING PROFESSIONALS PTY LTD | 71,014 |
| PLANET INNOVATION PTY LTD | 40,000 |
| RADIO FREQUENCY SYSTEMS PTY LTD | 149,000 |
| RECYCLED PLASTIC PIPE MANUFACTURES PTY LTD | 30,000 |
| ROCKBANK (AUST) PTY LTD | 223,808 |
| SOUTHERN CROSS CERAMICS PTY LTD | 136,674 |
| THE PRODUCT MAKERS (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD | 93,555 |
| THIRTEENTH ACOL PTY LTD | 39,250 |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 500,000 |
| WATSON ENGINEERING & SALES PTY LTD | 209,000 |
| WILSON TRANSFORMER COMPANY PTY LTD | 280,000 |
| ZERO DISCHARGE PTY LTD | 90,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **7,364,751** |
| **GOULBURN VALLEY INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUND** | |
| A C N ORCHARDS PTY LTD | 40,000 |
| BOUMBIS ORCHARDS PTY LTD | 40,000 |
| CASALARE PTY LTD | 30,000 |
| W RYAN ABATTOIRS PTY LTD | 350,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **460,000** |
| **GROW YOUR BUSINESS** | |
| A PADULA & A PADULA T/AS BAIRNSDALE ANIMAL HOSPITAL | 3,409 |
| AAKONSULT PTY LTD | 7,000 |
| AD & SM MCLEAN PTY LTD T/AS ST ANNE’S VINEYARD | 7,500 |
| ADVANCED PIPING SYSTEMS (VICTORIA) | 7,500 |
| ANS ORCHARDS | 4,000 |
| AUDENTES INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| AUDITS 1 PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| AUSTRALIAN CRANE & MACHINERY PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| AUTOMATION SYSTEMS AND CONTROLS PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| BARTLETT TRANSPORT IMPROVEMENTS PTY LTD | 3,900 |
| BBS FLOORING PRODUCTS PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| BORTHWICK FOODS - RETAIL PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| BRIMBANK CITY COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| BRONZEWORKS PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| BURDERS LANE ENTERPRISES PTY LTD | 10,300 |
| C M T PANELS PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| CARRATE PTY LTD | 4,900 |
| CHARLES MARSHALL PTY LTD | 7,000 |
| CHEFFIELDS PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| CITY OF DAREBIN | 15,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER DANDENONG | 15,000 |
| CLOUD 9 AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| COBRAM IRRIGATION PTY LTD | 11,400 |
| COMPOSITE MATERIALS ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| COOLCLEAN PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| CORPORATE KEYS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| DAYSWORTH INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| ECOPROJECTS AUSTRALIA | 7,500 |
| EFFUSIONTECH PTY LTD | 7,965 |
| ENGINEERING DESIGN RESOURCE PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| ENSPEC PTY LTD | 11,475 |
| EXQUISINE PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| FILDES FOOD SAFETY PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| GIPPSLAND SOLAR PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| GLENMAR INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| GRATEFUL HARVEST PTY LTD | 3,750 |
| HEATMASTER PTY LTD | 8,750 |
| HELA-SCHWARZ AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| HERITAGE FINE CHOCOLATES (AUST) PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| HEUCH PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| ICONYX PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| INDIETECH PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| ININC PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| ITOMIC PTY LTD | 10,420 |
| J & J LEADOUX PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| KERFAB INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| KNOX CITY COUNCIL | 28,500 |
| LA CANTINA KING VALLEY | 11,200 |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| LOUIS MELBOURNE PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| M & CF SILVERSTEIN T/AS SILVER ORCHARDS | 3,975 |
| M BRODRIBB PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| MALLARD SIGNS & ENGRAVING PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| MARINO BROTHERS TRANSPORT PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| MEGABOLT AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| MJ HALL & SONS PTY LTD | 11,250 |
| MOIRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 6,000 |
| MOLMIC FURNITURE PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| MONEY 101 - MONEY FOR LIFE PTY LTD | 11,260 |
| MRT NOMINEES PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| MULTIPANEL PTY LTD | 8,830 |
| NETEC INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| NILLUMBIK SHIRE COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| NOVATECH SOLUTIONS PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| O’BRIEN BOILER SERVICES PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| PATTY AINALIS PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| PRECISION ELECTRONIC TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD | 11,500 |
| PRO-WASH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| RAPID CLICK PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| RELIANSYS PTY LTD | 10,909 |
| SEVEN FIELDS OPERATIONS PTY LTD | 9,000 |
| SUN HEALTH FOODS PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| SWANBUILD PTY LTD | 11,475 |
| SWEETIN PTY LTD | 6,100 |
| TELEN PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| TEXTURED CONCEPT FOODS PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| THE DOC SHOP (VIC) PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| TILLEY SOAPS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| TIMBER REVIVAL PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| TRAVEL ESSENTIALS PTY LTD | 5,980 |
| UNCLE CHARLIES PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| V.I.P.S. INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| VICTORIA LUB PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| VISTA INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 9,550 |
| WEB FORCE FIVE | 7,500 |
| WHEELIE BIN CLEANING MAN PTY LTD | 11,475 |
| WISEWORKING PTY LTD | 11,400 |
| WYNDHAM CITY COUNCIL | 13,500 |
| ZERO ONE PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **774,173** |
| **GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSS** | |
| ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 1,848 |
| BENA HALL COMMITTEE INC | 2,687 |
| BRIGHT ART GALLERY & CULTURAL CENTRE | 1,120 |
| CHARLTON ARTS INC | 4,388 |
| CORANGAMITE SHIRE COUNCIL | 2,895 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 5,647 |
| FRANKSTON CITY COUNCIL | 12,000 |
| GEELONG CHAMBER MUSIC SOCIETY INC | 2,418 |
| GIPPSLAND REGIONAL ARTS - SALE | 3,354 |
| KINGSTON CITY COUNCIL | 7,450 |
| KNOX CITY COUNCIL | 3,000 |
| MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL | 11,992 |
| MALLACOOTA ARTS COUNCIL INC | 3,006 |
| MARYSVILLE’S CULTURAL COMMUNITY INC | 3,700 |
| MIRBOO NORTH ARTS | 1,346 |
| MOIRA ARTS & CULTURE INC | 1,290 |
| PENINSULA MUSIC SOCIETY INC | 2,418 |
| RUFFARTZ | 3,062 |
| SNOWY RIVER ARTS NETWORK | 3,582 |
| SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 2,149 |
| STAWELL REGIONAL ARTS INC | 4,160 |
| UPPER KIEWA VALLEY REGIONAL ARTS | 4,980 |
| WANGARATTA ARTS COUNCIL INC | 1,706 |
| **TOTAL** | **90,198** |
| **HAMER SCHOLARSHIP** | |
| ALEXANDER JAMES PARKHILL | 15,000 |
| ALISON TO | 10,000 |
| AMANDA FOO | 7,000 |
| ANDREW HERBERT MORRIS | 10,000 |
| BELINDA JEAN CAMPBELL | 15,000 |
| BENJAMIN BOULTER | 15,000 |
| BROWN, SEAN | 10,500 |
| CASEY JAMES ANGUS | 15,000 |
| CLARICE MARY-ANN CAMPBELL | 10,000 |
| CRISP, HANA LEE | 10,500 |
| DAMIEN NAYLOR LEWIS | 10,000 |
| DANAE ANN SMITH | 15,000 |
| DANIEL THOMAS DRENTIN | 10,500 |
| DANIEL WEBB | 10,500 |
| DANIELLO ROSE MILEO | 15,000 |
| DUNGEY, GRACE | 7,000 |
| EDWARD DART | 10,000 |
| FOUNTIS, ANASTASIA | 15,000 |
| GEORGINA MAREE DOWSLEY | 15,000 |
| HA CAM THI LUONG | 15,000 |
| HOLLY JANE WHITY | 10,000 |
| JESSICA BRETHERTON | 10,000 |
| JESSICA LEE | 10,500 |
| JESSICA MAE SIMPSON | 10,000 |
| JONATHON TREE | 10,000 |
| JOSHUA JONES | 15,000 |
| KATHERINE LOUISE MOLYNEUX | 10,000 |
| KOMANG ROSEMARY AMALINA CLYNES | 10,000 |
| MELATI WOODS | 7,000 |
| MONICA SHEPPARD | 10,000 |
| NICHOLAS NICOLAOU | 10,000 |
| RAOUL RENARD | 10,000 |
| ROWAN MICHAEL PETZ | 15,000 |
| SARAH FRANCES STRUGNELL | 15,000 |
| SEBOLD, RICHARD | 10,500 |
| SINGYEE ZHOU | 10,000 |
| STUART CAMERON MCKENZIE | 15,000 |
| SUZANNA PAIC | 15,000 |
| THOMAS JAMES STANLEY JESSUP | 10,000 |
| TSU-MEI LIEW | 15,000 |
| TYSON MURPHY | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **479,000** |
| **HAZELWOOD SUPPLY CHAIN TRANSITION PROGRAM** | |
| A R SPECIALISED SERVICES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| ALLOY BOX PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| AUTOMATION, CONTROL & ENGINEERING SERVICES PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| DELFAB ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| GENERTECH PTY LIMITED | 16,000 |
| GIPPSLAND FLEET MAINTENANCE | 16,000 |
| LATROBE VALLEY MACHINING PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| ON SITE MACHINING AND PIPELINE SERVICES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| VALLEY COURT LAUNDRETTE PTY LTD | 16,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **144,000** |
| **HORTICULTURE INNOVATION FUND** | |
| AGRIBUSINESS YARRA VALLEY INC | 9,900 |
| AGROPRAISALS PTY LTD | 14,400 |
| CANNED FRUITS INDUSTRY COUNCIL OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 40,000 |
| COBRAM & DISTRICT FRUIT GROWERS ASSOCIATION INC | 15,000 |
| INTEGRITY FRUIT PTY LTD | 15,000 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN PROCESSING TOMATO RESEARCH COUNCIL INC | 28,000 |
| VICTORIAN CERTIFIED SEED POTATO AUTHORITY INC | 38,800 |
| **TOTAL** | **161,100** |
| **INDIGENOUS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** | |
| LAKE TYERS ABORIGINAL TRUST | 92,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **92,000** |
| **INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGIES PROJECT TRUST** | |
| LIFE JOURNEY INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD | 40,000 |
| OCEANIA CYBER SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED | 1,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,040,000** |
| **INNOVATION VOUCHER PROGRAM** | |
| CONFOIL PTY LTD | 16,800 |
| DENARO S. P. A. PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| FALLSAFE TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| HUNTSMAN POLYURETHANES (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD | 21,000 |
| IMMURON LIMITED | 25,000 |
| INTENSION PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| R.I. BROWN PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| RIZMIK PTY LTD | 9,800 |
| RUAG AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 10,000 |
| SECURITY ONE PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| SYNCHROTRON LIGHT SOURCE AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 39,071 |
| THERMASORB PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 26,205 |
| UOM COMMERCIAL LIMITED | 9,900 |
| VICTORIA UNIVERSITY | 50,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **357,776** |
| **INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP FUND** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 425,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **425,000** |
| **INTERNATIONAL STUDENT EXPERIENCE** | |
| MONASH COLLEGE PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,000** |
| **INTERNATIONAL STUDENT WELFARE PROGRAM** | |
| CITY OF MELBOURNE | 53,000 |
| COMMUNITY HUBS AUSTRALIA INC | 45,000 |
| COUNCIL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AUSTRALIA | 20,000 |
| LODDON CAMPASPE MULTICULTURAL SERVICES INC | 19,451 |
| MELBOURNE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED | 20,525 |
| MELD COMMUNITY INC | 3,679 |
| NORTH RICHMOND COMMUNITY HEALTH LIMITED | 45,000 |
| TOURISM GREATER GEELONG AND THE BELLARINE INC | 45,000 |
| UNITED VOICE | 45,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **296,655** |
| **INVESTING IN MANUFACTURING TECHNOLOGY** | |
| ACE WIRE WORKS (VIC) PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| AD HOC SOFTWARE PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN FOOD INDUSTRIES PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| CLASS PLASTICS (AUST) PTY LTD | 122,500 |
| EGO PHARMACEUTICALS PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| EXTEL TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD | 125,000 |
| FANTASTICK LABEL COMPANY PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| GLASSWORKS (AUST) PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| HERITAGE FINE CHOCOLATES (AUST) PTY LTD | 145,000 |
| HOLGATE BREWHOUSE PTY LTD | 17,000 |
| INTEGRITY FRUIT PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| MATON PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| MAXITRANS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| MCH AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| MONASH FURNITURE PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| PLASCORP PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| PRECISION SHOWER SCREENS AND ROBES PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| SGA ENGINEERING (AUSTRALIA) PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| TATURA ABBATOIRS PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| WASTECH ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 23,206 |
| **TOTAL** | **552,706** |
| **JOBS VICTORIA** | |
| ACCESS AUSTRALIA GROUP LIMITED | 203,647 |
| AFL SPORTS READY LTD | 332,701 |
| AUSTRALIAN MULTICULTURAL COMMUNITY SERVICES INC | 310,500 |
| BROTHERHOOD OF ST LAURENCE | 655,471 |
| CHOICE CAREER SERVICES PTY LTD | 373,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 197,244 |
| CVGT AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 461,250 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND FOOD CLUSTER INC | 216,849 |
| EDGE WORKFORCE PTY LTD | 556,160 |
| FGM CONSULTANTS PTY LTD | 260,000 |
| FITTED FOR WORK LIMITED | 75,000 |
| GIVE WHERE YOU LIVE INC | 165,335 |
| HOLMESGLEN INSTITUTE | 260,468 |
| JESUIT SOCIAL SERVICES LIMITED | 456,000 |
| JEWISH CARE (VICTORIA) INC | 158,874 |
| KARINGAL INC | 232,790 |
| MCAULEY COMMUNITY SERVICES FOR WOMEN | 305,750 |
| MELBOURNE’S NORTHERN ECONOMIC WEDGE INC | 234,260 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 415,692 |
| ORYGEN | 414,328 |
| PEOPLEPLUS ENTERPRISES PTY LTD | 384,000 |
| RAW RECRUITMENT PTY LTD | 492,000 |
| RUMBALARA FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB INC | 168,352 |
| SKILLINVEST LIMITED | 746,999 |
| SOCIAL TRADERS LIMITED | 700,000 |
| SOCIAL VENTURES AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 597,017 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 222,600 |
| TASK FORCE COMMUNITY AGENCY INC | 47,912 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN RETAILERS ASSOCIATION | 50,000 |
| THE BRIDGE INC | 197,633 |
| VICSEG NEW FUTURES | 410,025 |
| WESTGATE COMMUNITY INITIATIVES GROUP INC | 696,595 |
| WESTVIC STAFFING SOLUTIONS INC | 428,400 |
| WHITE LION INC | 622,974 |
| WINGATE AVENUE COMMUNITY CENTRE INC | 112,000 |
| WODONGA INSTITUTE OF TAFE | 35,489 |
| WORKWAYS AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 412,500 |
| WORN GUNDIDJ ABORIGINAL CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED | 332,400 |
| **TOTAL** | **12,942,215** |
| **LAMB SYSTEMS WELFARE** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 224,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **224,000** |
| **LATROBE VALLEY ECONOMIC FACILITATION FUND** | |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **10,000** |
| **LATROBE VALLEY GROWTH AND INNOVATION PROGRAM** | |
| BAW BAW SHIRE COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **20,000** |
| **LATROBE VALLEY INDUSTRY AND INFRASTRUCTURE FUND** | |
| ALYSIUM GARDENS PTY LTD | 300,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN TRAILER MANUFACTURERS PTY LTD | 41,250 |
| CTE-CUSTOM TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| DROUIN WEST TIMBER & TRUSS PTY LTD | 150,000 |
| ELITE PACK PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| LATROBE COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE LIMITED | 420,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **986,250** |
| **LATROBE VALLEY WORKER TRANSITION PROGRAM** | |
| GIPPSLAND EMPLOYMENT SKILLS TRAINING INC | 42,294 |
| GIPPSLAND TRADES & LABOUR COUNCIL INC | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **67,294** |
| **LAUNCHVIC ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION** | |
| LAUNCHVIC LIMITED | 18,893,334 |
| **TOTAL** | **18,893,334** |
| **LIVING REGIONS LIVING SUBURBS** | |
| BEYOND THE BELL GREAT SOUTH COAST LIMITED | 230,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 2,000 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND MARKETING INC | 25,000 |
| GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL | 4,000 |
| IINET LIMITED | 604,982 |
| INDIGO SHIRE COUNCIL | 5,350 |
| MURRINDINDI SHIRE COUNCIL | 21,000 |
| RMIT UNIVERSITY | 35,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **927,332** |
| **LOCAL GOVERNMENT INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM** | |
| BASS COAST SHIRE COUNCIL | 15,000 |
| GLENELG SHIRE COUNCIL | 6,938 |
| MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL | 9,000 |
| MOORABOOL SHIRE COUNCIL | 410,000 |
| MOUNT ALEXANDER SHIRE COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **470,938** |
| **LOCAL INDUSTRY FUND FOR TRANSITION** | |
| A. N. COOKE MANUFACTURING COMPANY PTY LTD | 70,147 |
| ALBA CHEESE MANUFACTURING PTY LTD | 225,000 |
| AUSTRALASIAN FRESH PTY LTD | 218,300 |
| AUSTRALIAN CRANE & MACHINERY PTY LTD | 500,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN DAIRY GOODS PTY LTD | 225,000 |
| BACKWELL IXL PTY LTD | 420,000 |
| BALL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 245,000 |
| BAXTER LABORATORIES PTY LTD | 210,000 |
| BEV PLASTICS PTY LTD | 105,000 |
| CASSLIS PTY LTD | 285,000 |
| COMPOSITE MATERIALS ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 207,500 |
| CORNELL FUEL INJECTION & TURBO SERVICE (VIC) PTY LTD | 484,641 |
| ECO GARAGE DOORS PTY LTD | 140,000 |
| ET OPERATIONS PTY LTD | 280,000 |
| GM MOTORSPORT PTY LTD | 102,500 |
| HARGO ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 60,000 |
| INDUSTRY BEANS PTY LTD | 157,500 |
| JOB SITE RECYCLERS PTY LTD | 490,000 |
| PRYDES CONFECTIONERY HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 469,613 |
| SHINY EMBROIDERY PTY LTD | 125,000 |
| TANNING ESSENTIALS PTY LTD | 150,000 |
| TOP CAT INSTALLATIONS PTY LTD | 375,000 |
| WE-EF LIGHTING PTY LTD | 83,125 |
| **TOTAL** | **5,628,326** |
| **LOCAL ROADS TO MARKET PROGRAM 2017** | |
| CARDINIA SHIRE COUNCIL | 13,500 |
| CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS SHIRE COUNCIL | 120,000 |
| CORANGAMITE SHIRE COUNCIL | 230,000 |
| GANNAWARRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 41,500 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 259,500 |
| INDIGO SHIRE COUNCIL | 150,000 |
| MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL | 84,000 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 210,000 |
| MOIRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 150,000 |
| PYRENEES SHIRE COUNCIL | 317,500 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 172,000 |
| WEST WIMMERA SHIRE COUNCIL | 200,000 |
| YARRIAMBIACK SHIRE COUNCIL | 227,500 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,175,500** |
| **LOW EMISSIONS ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES** | |
| CO2CRC LIMITED | 630,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **630,000** |
| **MANAGING FRUIT FLY PROGRAM** | |
| AGRIBUSINESS YARRA VALLEY INC | 167,810 |
| BOX HILL INSTITUTE | 20,000 |
| GREATER SUNRAYSIA PEST FREE AREA INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE | 496,470 |
| MOIRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 338,677 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,022,957** |
| **MANUFACTURING PRODUCTIVITY NETWORKS** | |
| AUSTRALIAN SPORTS TECHNOLOGIES NETWORK LIMITED | 84,000 |
| CARAVAN TRADE & INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA | 22,000 |
| EXCELLERATE AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 50,000 |
| GMIC LIMITED | 100,000 |
| HIGH PERFORMANCE CONSORTIUM LIMITED | 50,000 |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 425,000 |
| SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY | 250,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **981,000** |
| **MARKETING INNOVATION FUND** | |
| CENTRE FOR CONTEMPORARY PHOTOGRAPHY | 10,000 |
| KATHARINE OLIVER | 5,700 |
| MELBOURNE ELECTRONIC SOUND STUDIO LIMITED | 10,500 |
| NEXT WAVE FESTIVAL INC | 19,500 |
| OUTER URBAN PROJECTS | 15,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **60,700** |
| **MARYSVILLE ECONOMIC RECOVERY** | |
| KINGLAKE RANGES BUSINESS NETWORK INC | 47,102 |
| MARYSVILLE TRIANGLE BUSINESS AND TOURISM INC | 62,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **109,102** |
| **MARYSVILLE HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTRE DEVELOPMENT** | |
| MARYSVILLE HOTEL AND CONFERENCE CENTRE PTY LTD | 1,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,000,000** |
| **MELBOURNE CONVENTION BUREAU PROGRAM** | |
| MELBOURNE CONVENTION BUREAU LIMITED | 2,145,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,145,000** |
| **MELBOURNE MERCER GLOBAL PENSION INDEX** | |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 75,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **75,000** |
| **MELBOURNE RETAIL & HOSPITALITY STRATEGY** | |
| CITY OF MELBOURNE | 50,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **50,000** |
| **MURRAY-DARLING BASIN REGIONAL ECONOMIC DIVERSIFICATION PROGRAM (VIC)** | |
| DRIED FRUITS AUSTRALIA INC | 670,530 |
| ENWAVE VICTORIAN NETWORKS PTY LTD | 21,000,000 |
| GANNAWARRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 500,000 |
| SELECT HARVESTS LIMITED | 750,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **22,920,530** |
| **MUSIC WORKS** | |
| 24 MOONS | 8,452 |
| ÁINE TYRRELL | 17,500 |
| ADAM CURLEY | 8,000 |
| ADRIAN RAFTER - MILWAUKEE BANKS | 14,500 |
| AEROPLANE AGENCY | 5,000 |
| AINSLIE WILLS | 5,000 |
| ALEX LAHEY | 25,000 |
| ALEXANDRA KOLAC (XANI) | 8,350 |
| ALI BARTER | 7,000 |
| AMISTAT | 10,000 |
| ANDREW FROST | 3,000 |
| ASHLEY SAMBROOKS | 5,000 |
| AUDREY STUDIOS | 5,835 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF KAYE BLUM | 20,000 |
| AUSTRALASIAN PERFORMING RIGHT ASSOCIATION | 81,000 |
| BAKEHOUSE STUDIOS | 25,000 |
| BANOFFEE | 18,784 |
| BIG SMOKE | 10,000 |
| BRIGHTON SAVOY | 11,279 |
| BUNDALAGUAH & MYRTLEBANK HALL | 4,404 |
| CARLA DAL FORNO | 5,000 |
| CARLA ORI | 7,500 |
| CASH SAVAGE AND THE LAST DRINKS | 12,377 |
| CHARLIE MARSHALL | 10,000 |
| CHARLOTTE ABROMS | 3,067 |
| CITY OF BALLARAT | 20,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 11,000 |
| CITY OF MELBOURNE | 25,000 |
| CONTEMPORARY MUSIC VICTORIA INC | 275,000 |
| COOKING VINYL AUSTRALIA | 5,010 |
| CORNER HOTEL | 22,300 |
| COURTNEY CLARKE | 4,750 |
| DALLAS FRASCA | 7,000 |
| DAMIEN CHARLES LINES | 8,000 |
| DIDIRRI | 15,835 |
| EAST CHINA TRADING COMPANY | 12,500 |
| ECCA VANDAL | 4,500 |
| ELIZA HULL | 5,000 |
| ELIZABETH MITCHELL | 15,000 |
| EMILY YORK | 5,000 |
| EMMA RUSSACK | 10,000 |
| FLORA SMITH (SMALL TOWN ROMANCE) | 1,890 |
| FOLK ALLIANCE AUSTRALIA (FAA) | 2,500 |
| FOREIGN BROTHERS ON BEHALF OF SO.CRATES | 10,000 |
| FRANK TROBBIANI – MAMMOTH MAMMOTH | 8,000 |
| GABRIELLA COHEN | 27,149 |
| GEOFFREY O’CONNOR | 7,000 |
| GEORGE IAN HEWITT | 8,000 |
| GL | 6,500 |
| GODS KITCHEN MORNINGTON | 27,500 |
| GOOD MANNERS MUSIC | 5,000 |
| HANNAH CAMERON | 8,550 |
| HEART OF THE RAT RECORDS ON BEHALF OF FREYA HOLLICK | 5,005 |
| HIGH TENSION | 10,450 |
| HOLLOW EVERDAZE | 9,942 |
| HUSKY GAWENDA | 19,032 |
| JACK ROBBINS | 3,700 |
| JAE LAFFER | 12,000 |
| JAMES O’BRIEN | 5,000 |
| JAMES WARE | 3,100 |
| JAZZ PARTY | 15,000 |
| JESS CORNELIUS | 2,900 |
| JESSE LUBITZ | 4,000 |
| JESSICA ASZODI | 5,000 |
| JESSIE LLOYD | 15,000 |
| JOEL MA | 18,400 |
| JONATHAN HEILBRON | 8,690 |
| JONNINE STANDISH | 8,200 |
| KATE HERRINGTON | 5,850 |
| KEWL | 18,000 |
| KING PARROT | 9,000 |
| KLLO | 20,000 |
| LAILA SAKINI | 7,400 |
| LANKS | 12,000 |
| LAURA BYRNES | 3,800 |
| LAURA JEAN | 14,675 |
| LEWIS INGHAM | 1,500 |
| LIAM GERNER | 5,000 |
| LOOP 23 PTY LTD | 17,500 |
| LOOSE TOOTH | 10,000 |
| LOWTIDE | 12,045 |
| LULUC | 8,000 |
| MADELINE LEMAN | 3,000 |
| MAGIC JOHNSON PTY LTD | 2,600 |
| MARYSVILLE JAZZ AND BLUES WEEKEND, AUSPICED BY THE LIONS CLUB OF MARYSVILLE AND DISTRICT INC | 3,000 |
| MELBOURNE PUB GROUP PTY LTD – T/A THE PRINCE BANDROOM | 6,416 |
| MICHAEL GUY BLACKMAN | 25,000 |
| MICHAEL HAVIR | 5,000 |
| MICHAEL KATZ | 15,000 |
| MICHELLE GRACE HUNDER | 25,000 |
| MILK RECORDS | 8,391 |
| MONKEY MARC | 10,000 |
| MULTICULTURAL ARTS VICTORIA INC ON BEHALF OF AMADOU SUSO | 12,000 |
| MY DISCO | 8,000 |
| NARANA ABORIGINAL CULTURAL CENTRE | 6,000 |
| NATHAN WILLIAMS | 10,000 |
| NICHOLAS MARTYN | 4,000 |
| NIGHT CAT HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| NULL | 9,700 |
| OMAR PERVAIZ | 5,000 |
| PALM SPRINGS | 10,000 |
| PARADISE MUSIC FESTIVAL | 10,000 |
| PATRICIA MAXWELL | 2,100 |
| PETER BAXTER | 12,570 |
| PETER HARPER | 4,500 |
| POTATOHEADZ RECORDS | 4,005 |
| PROGRESSIVE BROADCASTING SERVICE COOPERATIVE LIMITED | 9,846 |
| RAISED BY EAGLES | 9,800 |
| RAQUEL SOLIER | 10,000 |
| REMI MUSIC PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| REMOTE CONTROL RECORDS | 13,500 |
| ROBERT DOUGLAS SOLA | 15,000 |
| ROLAND TINGS | 4,070 |
| ROLLING BLACKOUTS COASTAL FEVER | 8,000 |
| SAM GILL | 7,990 |
| SARAH CARROLL | 13,000 |
| SEAMUS O’SULLIVAN | 5,288 |
| SEAN BAILEY | 4,200 |
| SEVENTH TIPPLE PTY LTD TA THE TOTE HOTEL | 12,354 |
| SIMON OKELY | 5,000 |
| SIMONA CASTRICUM | 13,000 |
| SMOOCH RECORDS | 17,000 |
| STEPHANIE CRASE | 7,850 |
| SUN GOD REPLICA | 8,000 |
| SUTTONS HOUSE OF MUSIC | 2,800 |
| SWELL | 14,000 |
| TANYA EL-GAMAL | 25,000 |
| TASH SULTANA PTY LTD | 10,000 |
| TEAMTRICK | 10,000 |
| TETRAHEDRA | 11,120 |
| THE BEAN PROJECT | 6,020 |
| THE BLACK SISTAZ | 10,000 |
| THE CACTUS CHANNEL | 13,150 |
| THE FLYING SAUCER CLUB @ CAULFIELD RSL | 2,000 |
| THE HARPOONS | 6,535 |
| THE LOFT | 4,780 |
| THE MELTDOWN BAND | 20,000 |
| THE PINK TILES | 10,000 |
| THE PUSH INCORPORATED | 400,000 |
| THE PUSH INCORPORATED ON BEHALF OF SHANNON DRISCOLL | 10,000 |
| THE SOUTHERN OCEAN SEA BAND | 4,000 |
| THIS WAY NORTH | 7,606 |
| TIM SHIEL | 23,147 |
| TWO STEPS ON THE WATER | 4,300 |
| VAHLANO HOTELS PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| VAUDEVILLE SMASH | 8,500 |
| VELMO PTY LTD | 20,812 |
| VICEROYALTY | 3,000 |
| WET LIPS | 8,028 |
| WILSN | 5,000 |
| WOODES | 5,000 |
| YAH YAH’S – 99 SMITH STREET PTY LTD | 7,400 |
| YARRA CITY COUNCIL | 30,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,281,599** |
| **NEXT GENERATION MANUFACTURING INVESTMENT PROGRAM** | |
| DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY INNOVATION AND SCIENCE | 4,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **4,000,000** |
| **OFFICE OF THE LEAD SCIENTIST PARTNERSHIPS – 2016-18** | |
| AUSTRALIAN SCIENCE MEDIA CENTRE INC | 15,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **15,000** |
| **PLAN FOR STRONGER INDUSTRIES** | |
| INDUSTRY CAPABILITY NETWORK (VICTORIA) LIMITED | 2,800,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,800,000** |
| **PRECINCT ECONOMIC PROJECTS** | |
| FED SQUARE PTY LTD | 500,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **500,000** |
| **PUTTING ANIMAL WELFARE FIRST** | |
| RSPCA VICTORIA | 2,000,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,000,000** |
| **PUTTING LOCALS FIRST PROGRAM** | |
| ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 48,500 |
| AUSTRALIAN EATWELL PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| BASS COAST SHIRE COUNCIL | 46,874 |
| BAW BAW SHIRE COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| BOROUGH OF QUEENSCLIFFE | 30,000 |
| BUNDALAGUAH-MYRTLEBANK PUBLIC HALL | 4,700 |
| CAMPASPE SHIRE COUNCIL | 170,000 |
| COLAC OTWAY SHIRE | 95,000 |
| COMMON EQUITY HOUSING LIMITED | 46,000 |
| CORANGAMITE SHIRE COUNCIL | 96,500 |
| DEAKIN UNIVERSITY | 4,675 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 9,000 |
| ELTSAC PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| GLENELG SHIRE COUNCIL | 50,000 |
| GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL | 85,000 |
| GOULBURN RIVER VALLEY TOURISM LIMITED | 7,500 |
| GREAT OCEAN ROAD REGIONAL TOURISM LIMITED | 10,000 |
| GREATER BENDIGO CITY COUNCIL | 100,000 |
| GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL | 52,000 |
| HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL | 135,000 |
| HINDMARSH SHIRE COUNCIL | 211,500 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 243,000 |
| INDIGO SHIRE COUNCIL | 45,000 |
| KARINGAL INC | 50,000 |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 53,950 |
| LODDON SHIRE COUNCIL | 90,000 |
| MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL | 183,000 |
| MANSFIELD SHIRE COUNCIL | 27,500 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 10,300 |
| MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL | 88,300 |
| MOIRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 52,800 |
| MOORABOOL SHIRE COUNCIL | 34,606 |
| MURRAY RIVER REGION TOURISM LIMITED | 7,500 |
| MURRINDINDI SHIRE COUNCIL | 58,160 |
| NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE COUNCIL | 90,000 |
| PORT CAMPBELL PROGRESS GROUP INC | 18,000 |
| ROTARY CLUB OF ALEXANDRA INC | 27,500 |
| SEASPRAY SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB INC | 50,000 |
| SHIRE OF MOYNE | 66,617 |
| SHIRE OF TOWONG | 100,000 |
| SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 130,000 |
| WALHALLA GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY INC | 20,000 |
| WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 129,600 |
| WARRNAMBOOL CITY COUNCIL | 279,997 |
| WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL | 238,492 |
| WONTHAGGI THEATRICAL GROUP INC | 20,686 |
| YARRIAMBIACK SHIRE COUNCIL | 22,500 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,419,757** |
| **RECREATIONAL FISHING LICENCE INFRASTRUCTURE & ACCESS** | |
| ASSOCIATION OF GEELONG AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUBS INC | 5,727 |
| BALLARAT DISTRICT ANGLERS ASSOCIATION | 1,555 |
| BALLARAT FISH ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY INC | 51,140 |
| BARWON WATER | 10,664 |
| BRIM LIONS CLUB INC | 12,520 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 61,920 |
| DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT LAND WATER AND PLANNING | 24,091 |
| DONALD ANGLING CLUB INC | 33,650 |
| GOULBURN BROKEN CATCHMENT MANAGEMENT AUTHORITY | 13,495 |
| GREAT OCEAN ROAD COAST COMMITTEE INC | 11,310 |
| GWM WATER | 29,536 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 15,864 |
| INDENTED HEAD BOAT CLUB | 36,784 |
| LAKE PURRUMBETE ANGLING CLUB INC | 1,408 |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 26,582 |
| NATHALIA ANGLING CLUB INC | 12,879 |
| PARKS VICTORIA | 8,446 |
| V R FISH | 2,273 |
| **TOTAL** | **359,844** |
| **REGIONAL AVIATION FUND** | |
| SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE COUNCIL | 964,897 |
| YARRIAMBIACK SHIRE COUNCIL | 470,931 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,435,828** |
| **REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY PROGRAM** | |
| TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED | 3,680,947 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,680,947** |
| **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA – METROPOLITAN** | |
| MELBOURNE’S NORTHERN ECONOMIC WEDGE INC | 45,455 |
| **TOTAL** | **45,455** |
| **REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA – REGIONAL** | |
| BULOKE SHIRE COUNCIL | 21,500 |
| COMMITTEE FOR PORTLAND INC | 40,000 |
| CORANGAMITE SHIRE COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| FEDERATION UNIVERSITY AUSTRALIA | 75,000 |
| GIPPSDAIRY BOARD INC | 14,000 |
| GIVE WHERE YOU LIVE INC | 10,000 |
| GREATER BENDIGO CITY COUNCIL | 18,750 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 20,000 |
| MACEDON RANGES SHIRE COUNCIL | 4,000 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 18,750 |
| WARRNAMBOOL CITY COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **242,000** |
| **REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT FUND** | |
| ECOFUELS PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| SOUTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE COUNCIL | 761,493 |
| **TOTAL** | **786,493** |
| **REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE FUND** | |
| ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 75,000 |
| BALLARAT CITY COUNCIL | 13,000,000 |
| BAW BAW SHIRE COUNCIL | 1,000,000 |
| CITY OF GREATER GEELONG | 300,000 |
| GREATER BENDIGO CITY COUNCIL | 1,200,000 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 556,000 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 3,738,391 |
| SHIRE OF STRATHBOGIE | 250,000 |
| SHIRE OF TOWONG | 150,000 |
| THE SOVEREIGN HILL MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION | 1,700,000 |
| WARRNAMBOOL CITY COUNCIL | 1,500,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **23,469,391** |
| **REGIONAL JOBS FUND** | |
| ALPINE VALLEY VIGNERONS INC | 4,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN ALTERNATIVE VARIETIES WINE SHOW INC | 15,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPERIENCES PTY LTD | 29,299 |
| BALLARAT TURF CLUB INC | 300,000 |
| BEECHWORTH VIGNERONS ASSOCIATION INC | 2,500 |
| BENDIGO WINEGROWERS ASSOCIATION INC | 4,000 |
| CAMPBELLS WINES PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| DEAKIN UNIVERSITY | 2,000,000 |
| DINBA PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| DOMAINE ASMARA PTY LTD | 4,000 |
| ETERNITY RUTHERGLEN PTY LTD | 10,000 |
| GIVE WHERE YOU LIVE INC | 200,000 |
| GRAMPIANS TOURISM BOARD INC | 24,000 |
| GRAMPIANS WINEMAKERS ASSOCIATION INC | 2,750 |
| GREAT SOUTHERN TOURING ROUTE INC | 8,500 |
| GUILDFORD VINEYARD AND CELLAR | 1,500 |
| HEATHCOTE CELLAR DOOR ALLIANCE INC | 9,000 |
| HEATHCOTE WINEGROWERS ASSOCIATION INC | 5,000 |
| INDIGO WINE COMPANY LIMITED | 12,000 |
| KYNETON RIDGE ESTATE | 2,500 |
| LETHBRIDGE WINES PTY LTD | 8,072 |
| LJ PTY LIMITED | 5,000 |
| MCPHERSON WINES PTY LTD | 7,500 |
| MORNINGTON PENINSULA VIGNERONS ASSOCIATION INC | 7,500 |
| MOUNT LANGI GHIRAN PTY LTD | 1,975 |
| NORTH EAST VICTORIA TOURISM BOARD INC | 37,500 |
| NORTH EAST VINTNERS PTY LTD | 19,000 |
| PFEIFFER WINES | 10,000 |
| PYRENEES GRAPEGROWERS AND WINEMAKERS ASSOCIATION INC | 17,000 |
| SERENGALE VINEYARD | 6,500 |
| SHADOWFAX WINERY PTY LTD | 6,900 |
| TAHBILK PTY LTD | 12,500 |
| THE IDEA BIN PTY LTD | 17,500 |
| THE MINISTRY OF CHOCOLATE PTY LTD | 12,500 |
| VICTORIAN ALPS WINE COMPANY PTY LTD | 5,000 |
| VICTORIAN WINE INDUSTRY ASSOCIATION INC | 30,000 |
| WINES OF GIPPSLAND INC | 12,500 |
| WINES OF THE KING VALLEY INC | 25,000 |
| YARRA VALLEY WINE GROWERS ASSOC INC | 14,500 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,915,496** |
| **REGIONAL SKILLS FUND** | |
| GLENELG SHIRE COUNCIL | 80,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **80,000** |
| **REGIONAL TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE FUND** | |
| BOROUGH OF QUEENSCLIFFE | 47,000 |
| CASTLEMAINE ART MUSEUM LIMITED | 90,000 |
| DARYL PELCHEN ARCHITECTS PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| DAYLESFORD AND MACEDON RANGES REGIONAL TOURISM BOARD INC | 55,000 |
| GREAT OCEAN ROAD REGIONAL TOURISM LIMITED | 45,000 |
| NORTH EAST VICTORIA TOURISM BOARD INC | 190,000 |
| PARKS VICTORIA | 30,000 |
| ROCDON DEVELOPMENT PTY LTD | 200,000 |
| SHIRE OF STRATHBOGIE | 30,000 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **732,000** |
| **RURAL DEVELOPMENT** | |
| ALPINE SHIRE | 600,000 |
| ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 300,000 |
| BENALLA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 200,000 |
| BLACKWOOD CROWN RESERVES COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC | 50,000 |
| BOROUGH OF QUEENSCLIFFE | 30,000 |
| BULOKE SHIRE COUNCIL | 41,550 |
| CASTLEMAINE STATE FESTIVAL | 15,000 |
| CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS SHIRE COUNCIL | 146,666 |
| CORANGAMITE SHIRE COUNCIL | 360,000 |
| GANNAWARRA SHIRE COUNCIL | 400,000 |
| GREAT OCEAN ROAD COAST COMMITTEE INC | 10,000 |
| HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL | 350,000 |
| HINDMARSH SHIRE COUNCIL | 320,000 |
| NORTH EAST VICTORIA TOURISM BOARD INC | 12,500 |
| NORTHERN GRAMPIANS SHIRE COUNCIL | 170,000 |
| PYRENEES SHIRE COUNCIL | 100,000 |
| SHIRE OF MOYNE | 180,000 |
| SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL | 200,000 |
| SURF COAST SHIRE | 30,000 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 118,800 |
| WARRACKNABEAL DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY INC | 20,000 |
| WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL | 25,000 |
| WEST WIMMERA SHIRE COUNCIL | 150,000 |
| WIMMERA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION INC | 23,000 |
| YARRIAMBIACK SHIRE COUNCIL | 42,700 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,895,216** |
| **SCIENCE & COMMUNITY GRANTS** | |
| AUSTRALIAN SCIENCE MEDIA CENTRE INC | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **10,000** |
| **SEARCH AND RESCUE** | |
| AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER COAST GUARD | 238,734 |
| OCEAN GROVE COAST WATCH RADIO & MARINE RESCUE SQUAD | 21,358 |
| PORT FAIRY MARINE RESCUE SERVICE | 1,723 |
| VICTORIA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE | 23,550 |
| VMR MORNINGTON | 7,246 |
| **TOTAL** | **292,611** |
| **SHEEP ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION** | |
| A ALLEN & JM ALLEN | 2,304 |
| A C PASCOE & D L PASCOE | 861 |
| A.J SMITH & C.R SMITH | 2,981 |
| AC KEALY & AM KEALY & BA KEALY & E KEALY | 2,886 |
| AGLIVE PTY LIMITED | 3,400 |
| AL MCLEAN & RL MCLEAN | 3,000 |
| ALAN G WEIR PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| ALEIS PTY LTD | 100,000 |
| ALL-JO PARTNERSHIP | 954 |
| AM CAMPBELL & CF HALE | 3,000 |
| AN BAILEY & JK BAILEY | 3,000 |
| ANDERSON, LACHLAN MITCHEL | 2,570 |
| AUSTRALIAN LIVESTOCK SALEYARDS ASSOCIATION INC | 47,500 |
| AUSTRALIAN STOCKSCAN SERVICES PTY LTD | 873 |
| AVINGTON FARM PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| B A ROBERTSON & N L ROBERTSON | 3,000 |
| B AND D WILSON | 1,954 |
| BA MCKIMMIE & MN MCKIMMIE | 1,000 |
| BANEMORE | 2,461 |
| BARRATT-LANGAR | 1,000 |
| BENGARNA PTY LTD | 2,500 |
| BENSCH, MATTHEW JAMES | 3,000 |
| BJ CROZIER & VB CROZIER | 3,000 |
| BJ MCINTOSH & DC MCINTOSH | 2,314 |
| BLACKWELL PASTORAL | 1,090 |
| BN GARNER & NJ GARNER | 900 |
| BOOSEY CREEK PARTNERSHIP | 932 |
| BRENNAN ANTHONY JOSEPH | 898 |
| BROOKSDALE RURAL PTY LTD | 1,440 |
| BRYARAH PTY LTD | 2,425 |
| BURNBRAE PASTORAL INVERLEIGH PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| BV KELLY & EC KELLY | 3,000 |
| C & J FRAWLEY | 2,485 |
| C E FIEDLER & R G FIEDLER | 3,000 |
| CAPRICORN ESTATE FARM | 1,279 |
| CARINGA PASTORAL | 3,000 |
| CARROLL, MARK DENNIS | 1,125 |
| CARRS PLAINS PASTORAL CO | 1,835 |
| CD NEWNHAM & K NEWNHAM T/AS CRAIG AND KERRI PRIMARY ENTERPRISES | 2,088 |
| CHARLES IFE PTY LTD | 815 |
| CJ & TM PARKER – SUMMIT PARK ENTERPRISES | 4,231 |
| CLEAR CREEK HOLDINGS PTY LTD | 4,210 |
| CM ELLIOTT & WG ELLIOTT | 2,343 |
| CM TODD & DW TODD & M TODD T/AS LAGOON PARTNERSHIP | 3,000 |
| CN & ML CROCKER | 2,163 |
| CONNEWARRAN PARTNERSHIP PTY LTD | 750 |
| COOLIBAH PENSHURST PTY LTD | 2,993 |
| COOMETE PTY LTD | 2,402 |
| CORYULE PASTORAL CO PTY LTD | 2,190 |
| D & J BLACKSHAW PTY LTD | 2,705 |
| D W MORCOMBE & V J MORCOMBE & THE ESTATE OF W MORCOMBE | 600 |
| DA & CM JEAL | 855 |
| DA PORTER & IG PORTER | 818 |
| DEHNERT, GRAEME C | 2,097 |
| DF MULLINS & RV MULLINS T/AS MULLINS FARMS | 3,000 |
| DR TURNBULL & JJ TURNBULL & MD TURNBULL & WJ TURNBULL | 863 |
| E J CAMERON & CO | 2,660 |
| EUMERALLA SPRINGS | 1,950 |
| EUMERALLA WEST PTY LTD | 1,638 |
| FE DJ & KM SCHURMANN | 1,470 |
| FERLYN PTY LTD | 2,692 |
| G E & A M HISCOCK | 818 |
| G M WILSON & S J WILSON | 3,000 |
| GARDINER PASTORAL PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| GEORGE TAIT & CO | 1,032 |
| GF & RK DAVIDSON | 3,000 |
| GJ CARTER FAMILY TRUST | 3,000 |
| GLEN ALVIE PRIME LAMB | 875 |
| GLENARA MERINOS | 1,786 |
| GOLDEN WATTLE (VIC) PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| GP SUDHOLZ & PE SUDHOLZ | 2,300 |
| GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL | 7,500 |
| GREAVES, STUART CLEMENT | 868 |
| GREEN PARK PASTORAL PTY LTD | 1,952 |
| GW & SJ BRIEN FARM BUSINESS PTY LTD | 2,543 |
| H M BARTY & SONS | 2,923 |
| HANNATON PARTNERSHIP | 1,340 |
| HARRIS FARMS | 3,000 |
| HEATHERBANK PASTORAL CO PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| HERNAN, MATTHEW | 807 |
| HV DILLON & SJ DILLON | 3,000 |
| I R & G J NEWTON | 1,700 |
| IPSEN PASTORAL COMPANY PTY LTD | 4,809 |
| J E & G HARVEY | 785 |
| J HARRIS & R J HARRIS | 2,525 |
| J M & D MACKIRDY | 3,181 |
| J W & L C HUF | 3,000 |
| JD BATE & SJ BATE | 3,000 |
| JELBART DONALD IAN T/AS D I JELBART | 859 |
| JI NOBLE & GP TIE | 954 |
| JJ & JE ELLIOTT | 1,886 |
| JJ & KD POLA PTY LTD | 840 |
| JM SYKES & LJ SYKES & PS SYKES | 2,576 |
| JONATHAN & CHRISTINE KOOLSTRA | 3,000 |
| JP RANKEN & SM RANKEN | 1,350 |
| K THOMAS & SJ THOMAS | 1,041 |
| KONONGWOOTONG PARTNERSHIP | 3,000 |
| KURRA WIRRA PASTORAL COMPANY PTY LTD | 2,373 |
| LAPPENICH PASTORAL COMPANY PTY LTD | 2,550 |
| LEO FITZPATRICK | 1,136 |
| LOCMARIA FARMS PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| LORENVALE PASTORAL CO | 3,000 |
| M C HOBAN & T P HOBAN | 909 |
| MA & SP SCHMIDT T/AS MOLLY BEAR DESIGNS | 2,818 |
| MANTAI NOMINEES PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| MARK L & KATHRYN E BIESER | 3,000 |
| MASON, THOMAS JAMES | 3,091 |
| MCCLELLAND, NICK | 813 |
| MCCORKELL PASTORAL COMPANY PTY LTD | 777 |
| MCDONALD FAMILY TRUST | 895 |
| MCLEOD JANET LEIGH | 1,543 |
| MINGAWALLA AG | 3,000 |
| MITCHELL’S AG SPRAY SERVICES | 2,639 |
| MJ BENNETT & RJ BENNETT | 825 |
| MK CHESHIRE & SA SPRENGER | 3,000 |
| ML JAMES & SD JAMES T/AS VIEWBANK PARTNERS | 3,000 |
| MORRISON, JENNIFER JOY | 3,300 |
| MOUNT GLEN FARMS | 3,000 |
| MOUNT HESSE PTY LTD | 2,318 |
| MULQUINY BERNARD | 1,900 |
| MYALLA PARTNERSHIP | 3,000 |
| NA & DL CULVENOR | 3,000 |
| NORMAN R WEIR PTY LTD | 2,818 |
| OBERDERE AGRICULTURAL ENTERPRISE | 909 |
| OUTCROSS PTY LTD | 30,500 |
| P & W HARRINGTON PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| P B & J L MCINTYRE | 1,359 |
| PA & EA RUSSELL | 2,851 |
| PAGE, SCOTT RICHARD | 1,812 |
| PR DOHERTY & AM JOHNSON T/AS TINTAEN PARTNERSHIP | 3,000 |
| PRESTON LIVESTOCK SOLUTIONS | 2,180 |
| QUINNCO RURAL PTY LTD | 2,909 |
| R D CUZENS & S L CUZENS & V D CUZENS | 2,431 |
| R HILL AND K HILL T/AS JARROE VALLEY GRAZING | 2,065 |
| REDWOODS PARTNERSHIP PTY LTD | 2,613 |
| RG GREEN & N BIANCO | 2,169 |
| RICHMOND HILL AGRIBUSINESS PTY LTD | 1,949 |
| RJ & EM JUBB | 3,000 |
| ROLSWORTHY PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| RONALD J & DENISE E BEATON | 1,830 |
| ROSALIE ELIZABETH MCDONALD | 3,000 |
| S & A BAKER | 3,000 |
| SJ & DJ MILNE | 1,713 |
| SL AND LM HARRISON | 2,350 |
| SMITH, ASHLEY JAMES | 2,043 |
| STEVENSON, HEATHER MARY | 2,128 |
| TALL TREE ENTERPRISES PTY LTD | 785 |
| THE MAFFRA & DISTRICT AGRICULTURAL PASTORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 708 |
| THE ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY OF VICTORIA LIMITED | 1,423 |
| THOMAS C & CAROLINE JOHNSTON T/AS KOWARNA PARTNERSHIP | 636 |
| THUNDER HILL PTY LTD | 1,761 |
| THURLES PARTNERSHIP | 1,568 |
| TINTERN GRAMMAR | 1,125 |
| TL & NM SMITH | 3,000 |
| TM & MA KELLER | 867 |
| TM HUYNH & PV PAUWELS | 3,000 |
| WAIMARI PASTORAL CO PTY LTD | 2,586 |
| WALTERS, SCOTT | 2,208 |
| WARADGERY PASTORAL CO | 2,841 |
| WAROOKA PASTORAL CO PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| WE AND D HUMPHRIES | 2,097 |
| WEIDEMANN PASTORAL PTY LTD | 2,955 |
| WILKIN FARM | 1,607 |
| WJ & A HENDERSON | 1,643 |
| WOULFE, DANIEL P T/AS LAKEVIEW LODGE BOER GOAT STUD | 574 |
| WYKIME PTY LTD | 2,266 |
| ZAMMIT PASTORAL CO PTY LTD | 3,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **539,916** |
| **SMALL BUSINESS MENTORING PROGRAM** | |
| SMALL BUSINESS MENTORING SERVICE INC | 360,500 |
| **TOTAL** | **360,500** |
| **SMART DESIGN VOUCHER PROGRAM** | |
| CHIMERA DESIGN PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **25,000** |
| **STARTUP VICTORIA BUSINESS PROGRAMS 2013-14** | |
| STARTUPVIC LIMITED | 30,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **30,000** |
| **STREETLIFE** | |
| STONNINGTON CITY COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **10,000** |
| **STRONGER REGIONAL COMMUNITIES PLAN** | |
| ALPINE VALLEYS COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP INC | 178,500 |
| ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN TRUST FOR CONSERVATION VOLUNTEERS | 40,000 |
| BASS COAST SHIRE COUNCIL | 40,000 |
| CENTRAL GOLDFIELDS SHIRE COUNCIL | 999,000 |
| COMMITTEE FOR BALLARAT INC | 200,000 |
| COMMITTEE FOR GEELONG LIMITED | 200,000 |
| COMMITTEE FOR GIPPSLAND INC | 357,000 |
| COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP LODDON MURRAY INC | 200,000 |
| DAYLESFORD AND MACEDON RANGES REGIONAL TOURISM BOARD INC | 50,000 |
| DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | 1,100,000 |
| EAST GIPPSLAND MARKETING INC | 50,000 |
| EAST GRAMPIANS HEALTH SERVICE | 5,000 |
| GOLDFIELDS TRACK INC | 120,000 |
| GOULBURN MURRAY COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP PROGRAM INC | 178,500 |
| GRAMPIANS TOURISM BOARD INC | 150,000 |
| GREATER BENDIGO CITY COUNCIL | 300,000 |
| GREATER SHEPPARTON CITY COUNCIL | 20,000 |
| KYNETON AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY INC | 13,500 |
| MADEC AUSTRALIA | 178,571 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 60,000 |
| MITCHELL COMMUNITY RESOURCES AND ADVOCACY GROUP | 200,000 |
| MUSEUM OF AUSTRALIAN DEMOCRACY AT EUREKA LIMITED | 3,000 |
| NAGAMBIE LAKES TOURISM & COMMERCE INC | 15,000 |
| NORTH EAST VICTORIA TOURISM BOARD INC | 90,000 |
| PYRENEES SHIRE COUNCIL | 3,000 |
| RURAL COUNCILS VICTORIA INC | 768,176 |
| SHIRE OF MOYNE | 357,000 |
| WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 10,000 |
| WIMMERA DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION INC | 273,500 |
| **TOTAL** | **6,199,747** |
| **SUSTAINABLE HUNTING ACTION PLAN** | |
| FIREARM SAFETY FOUNDATION (VICTORIA) INC | 110,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **110,000** |
| **TARGET MINERALS EXPLORATION INITIATIVE** | |
| AUSTPAC RESOURCES NL | 9,000 |
| NAVARRE MINERALS LIMITED | 55,559 |
| STAVELY MINERALS LIMITED | 294,714 |
| **TOTAL** | **359,273** |
| **TARGET ONE MILLION FISHING EDUCATION PROGRAM** | |
| ALTONA NORTH PRIMARY SCHOOL | 1,000 |
| BELLARINE SECONDARY COLLEGE | 2,247 |
| LYNDALE GREENS PRIMARY SCHOOL | 1,400 |
| ST PAULS PRIMARY SCHOOL | 2,727 |
| WHITTINGTON PRIMARY SCHOOL | 1,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **8,374** |
| **TARGET ONE MILLION STRONGER FISHING CLUBS GRANTS** | |
| ALTONA BOATING & ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| APSLEY ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| ASSOCIATION OF GEELONG AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUBS INC | 2,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL SPORTFISHING | 2,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN TROUT FOUNDATION INC | 2,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN UNDERWATER FEDERATION INC | 1,737 |
| BAIRNSDALE FLY FISHING CLUB INC | 1,873 |
| BALLAN ANGLERS CLUB INC | 988 |
| BALLARAT FISH ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY INC | 1,135 |
| BALLARAT FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY AND ANGLERS CLUB | 2,000 |
| BALLARAT FLY FISHERS CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| BARINGHUP CAIRN CURRAN NATIVE FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| BEALE BAY SOCIAL CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| BEAUFORT ANGLING CLUB INC | 1,875 |
| BELLARINE FLY FISHING ASSOCIATION INC | 2,000 |
| BELLARINE LIGHT GAME AND SPORT FISHING CLUB INC | 1,683 |
| BELLARINE PIRATES ANGLING CLUB INC | 5,075 |
| BEMM RIVER ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| BENDIGO & DISTRICT FLY FISHERS INC | 1,998 |
| BENDIGO LEGION ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| BENTLEIGH RSL SUB BRANCH INC | 1,617 |
| BERWICK ANGLING CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| BLACK DOG CREEK BIG GAME FISHING CLUB INC | 857 |
| BLIND BIGHT BOAT OWNERS INC | 2,000 |
| BORONIA SPORT FISHING CLUB INC | 1,815 |
| BOX HILL RSL ANGLING SECTION | 2,000 |
| CAMPERDOWN ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| CARDINIA CREEK BOAT CLUB | 2,000 |
| CASTERTON ANGLING SOCIETY INC | 2,000 |
| CASTLEMAINE FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY AND ANGLING CLUB | 1,920 |
| CHARLTON ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| CLUBSPEARFISH | 2,000 |
| CODS OF ANARCHY FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| COLAC ANGLERS CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| CORINELLA BOATING CLUB | 2,000 |
| DAREBIN RSL SUB-BRANCH INC | 1,751 |
| DEDERANG AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB INC | 1,037 |
| DERRINALLUM ANGLERS CLUB | 1,314 |
| DIDYABRINGYARODALONG ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| DONALD ANGLING CLUB INC | 1,969 |
| DROUIN ANGLING SOCIAL CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| DUNLOP BAYSWATER ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| ELWOOD ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| EPPING RSL SUB BRANCH OF THE VIC RETURNED SERVICES LEAGUE OF AUSTRALIA | 1,818 |
| ESSENDON FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY AND ANGLERS’ CLUB | 1,320 |
| FOOTSCRAY AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY INC | 2,000 |
| GEELONG FLY FISHING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| GEELONG FREEDIVERS | 2,000 |
| GEELONG SPORT & GAME FISHING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| GIPPSLAND LAKES FISHING CLUB INC | 1,440 |
| GLENTHOMPSON ANGLING CLUB | 1,000 |
| GLOBE ANGLERS CLUB | 2,000 |
| GOULBURN VALLEY SPORTFISHING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| GREENVALE SPORT AND GAME FISHING CLUB INC | 1,818 |
| HAMPTON PARK TAVERN ANGLING CLUB | 1,800 |
| HARRIETVILLE ANGLERS INC | 2,000 |
| HEALING WATERS FLY FISHING | 2,000 |
| HEATHMONT BOWLS CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| HIGHETT RSL ANGLING SECTION | 2,000 |
| HOBSONS BAY GAME FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| INDENTED HEAD BOAT CLUB | 2,000 |
| JEPARIT ANGLERS CLUB | 2,000 |
| KEYSBOROUGH ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| KIEWA VALLEY FISHING CLUB INC | 1,250 |
| KING RIVER AND DISTRICT FISHING CLUB | 1,760 |
| KNOX BOAT FISHING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| KOROROIT CREEK BOAT AND ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| KYABRAM ANGLERS CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| LAKE MULWALA ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| LAKE TYERS BEACH ANGLING CLUB | 1,470 |
| LAKESIDE ANGLERS CLUB INC | 1,734 |
| LAKEVIEW ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| LANG LANG SPORTS FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| LATROBE VALLEY FLY FISHERS INC | 2,000 |
| LAVINGTON ANGLERS CLUB | 2,000 |
| LEITCHVILLE BUNYIP SPORTING CLUB INC | 1,954 |
| LISMORE ANGLERS CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| LONGWARRY ANGLING CLUB | 1,700 |
| LOY YANG RECREATIONAL ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| MALLACOOTA & DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB INC | 1,995 |
| MARLO ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| MARTHA COVE FISHING CLUB | 1,999 |
| MARYBOROUGH ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| MCLOUGHLINS BEACH ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| MELBOURNE BUNYIPS SPORTING CLUB | 2,000 |
| MENTONE RSL SUB BRANCH INC | 2,000 |
| MEREDITH ANGLING CLUB | 1,627 |
| MID NORTHERN ASSOCIATION OF ANGLING CLUBS | 2,000 |
| MITCHAM ANGLING CLUB & FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY INC | 2,000 |
| MYRTLEFORD AND DISTRICT SPORTS FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| NATHALIA ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| NICHOLSON ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| NORTHERN METRO SPORTFISHING CLUB | 1,200 |
| OAKDALE ANGLING CLUB AND FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY | 2,000 |
| OAKLEIGH AND CAULFIELD DISTRICT ANGLERS INC | 2,000 |
| OCEAN GROVE ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| OFF THE HOOK ANGLERS | 897 |
| ORMOND ANGLING CLUB | 1,976 |
| PAKENHAM ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| PORT ALBERT LIGHT GAME AND SPORT FISHING CLUB INC | 620 |
| PORTLAND SPORT AND GAME FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| PRESTON NORTHCOTE ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| RHYLL-PHILLIP ISLAND ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| RICHMOND ANGLERS CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| ROCHESTER AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB | 1,980 |
| ROSEBUD MOTOR BOAT SQUADRON | 2,000 |
| SANDRINGHAM ANGLERS CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| SMOKIES ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| SNAPPER POINT ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| SNOBS CREEK AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| SOUTHERN FLYFISHING AUSTRALIA INCORORPATED | 2,000 |
| ST ARNAUD ANGLING CLUB | 1,000 |
| ST LEONARDS ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| STRATFORD AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB | 1,949 |
| SUNBURY ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| SUNSHINE FLY CASTING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| TATONG ANGLERS GROUP INC | 2,000 |
| THAT’S THE THING ABOUT FISHING TRADING AS TTTAF | 2,000 |
| THE COUNCIL OF VICTORIAN FLY FISHING CLUBS INC | 2,000 |
| THE GREENSBOROUGH & DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| THE RED TAG FLY FISHERS’ CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| TOORADIN & DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| TOORAK ANGLING CLUB AND SOUTH EASTERN ANGLERS INC | 2,000 |
| TORQUAY ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| UNDERA ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| UNITED SPORTING CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| UPPER YARRA ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| VICTORIA POLICE ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| VICTORIAN GAME FISHING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| WANGARATTA AND DISTRICT SPORTSFISHING CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| WANGARATTA FLY FISHING CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| WARNEET FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| WARRNAMBOOL & DISTRICT ANGLERS CLUB | 1,940 |
| WATSONIA ANGLERS CLUB | 1,818 |
| WAVERLEY AND DISTRICT ANGLERS INC | 2,000 |
| WERRIBEE AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| WERRIBEE SOUTH FISHING CLUB INCORPORATED | 2,000 |
| WESTERN BEACH FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| WESTERNPORT ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| WILLIAMSTOWN AND NEWPORT ANGLERS CLUB | 2,000 |
| WILLIAMSTOWN SPORTFISHING AND GAME CLUB INC | 2,000 |
| YARINGA FISHING CLUB | 2,000 |
| YARRA VALLEY FLY FISHERS INC | 2,000 |
| YEA ANGLING CLUB | 2,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **274,709** |
| **TECHNOLOGY VOUCHER PROGRAM** | |
| 2MAR PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| 2XU PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| AL-KO INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD | 170,000 |
| AQUA DIAGNOSTIC PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| ENERGIA AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 46,848 |
| E-WATER SYSTEMS PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| INTELLECTUAL VENTURES AUSTRALASIA PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| INTELLIMEDICAL TECHNOLOGIES PTY LTD | 45,025 |
| MBD ENERGY LIMITED | 50,000 |
| PORTAL SURGICAL PROCEDURES PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| PRV ENTERPRISES PTY LTD | 48,800 |
| RAEDYNE SYSTEMS PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| ROCKY GULLY RIDGE PTY LTD | 19,320 |
| SEMANTRIX RESEARCH PTY LTD | 10,000 |
| THE SOVEREIGN HILL MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION | 15,000 |
| VIVA-AROMA PTY LTD | 15,600 |
| YESPIN TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD | 20,000 |
| ZOYU DIGITAL PTY LTD | 50,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **780,593** |
| **TRADE EVENTS PROGRAM** | |
| DON KYATT SPARE PARTS PTY LTD | 2,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,000** |
| **TRADE MISSIONS** | |
| BARWON HEALTH | 2,000 |
| NG TECHNOLOGY PTY LTD | 1,924 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,924** |
| **TREASURER’S ADVANCE PIGGERY ROAD BOOLARA** | |
| LATROBE CITY COUNCIL | 1,042 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,042** |
| **VICARTS GRANTS** | |
| ABBOTSFORD CONVENT FOUNDATION ON BEHALF OF JON BUTT | 40,000 |
| ACAPTA ON BEHALF OF KIM KAOS | 30,000 |
| ADAM SIMMONS | 27,905 |
| ADRIAN HYLAND | 15,000 |
| ALEX MARTINIS ROE | 15,000 |
| ALICIA SOMETIMES | 26,500 |
| AMY GRAY | 9,999 |
| ARCHER MAGAZINE | 26,110 |
| ARTS PROJECT AUSTRALIA | 40,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF ADAM FAWCETT | 15,702 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF ADENA JACOBS | 39,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF CAROLINE MEADEN | 11,500 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF CHI VU | 27,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF CHRIS KOHN | 22,066 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF EMILY GODDARD | 11,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF JAMES LAWSON | 17,600 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF JO LLOYD | 15,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF JODEE MUNDY | 30,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF JONATHAN MORGAN | 15,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF LUKE GEORGE | 35,233 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF MARIAA RANDALL | 13,081 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF MAUDE DAVEY | 9,300 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF MOIRA FINUCANE | 18,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF NANCY ATKIN | 25,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF NATALIE CURSIO | 29,500 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF NICOLA GUNN | 17,920 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF PHILIP SAMARTZIS | 9,996 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF PONCH HAWKES | 15,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF PRUE LANG | 27,500 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF SAMARA HERSCH | 23,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF SARAH AUSTIN | 20,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF SHIAN LAW | 15,000 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF SUZANNE KERSTEN | 17,315 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF TAMARA SAULWICK | 15,750 |
| AUSPICIOUS ARTS PROJECTS ON BEHALF OF ZOE SCOGLIO | 10,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN ART ORCHESTRA | 60,000 |
| AUSTRALIAN NETWORK FOR ART & TECHNOLOGY (ANAT) | 39,985 |
| AUSTRALIAN ROMANTIC AND CLASSICAL ORCHESTRA | 25,000 |
| BARWON HEADS FESTIVAL OF THE SEA INC | 5,200 |
| BIG HART | 40,000 |
| BLINDSIDE | 58,000 |
| BORN IN A TAXI | 11,200 |
| BRENDAN HOGAN | 10,000 |
| CAPITAL VENUES AND EVENTS ON BEHALF OF DAVID CHISHOLM | 45,000 |
| CARDIGAN COMICS | 20,000 |
| CARLY GODDEN | 19,022 |
| CASTLEMAINE CIRCUS INC | 7,500 |
| CATHERINE CROWLEY | 9,999 |
| CATHERINE SEWELL | 9,996 |
| CITY OF DAREBIN | 5,000 |
| CITY OF MELBOURNE | 30,000 |
| CLIMARTE INC | 32,000 |
| DANDENONG RANGES MUSIC COUNCIL INCORPORATED | 45,000 |
| DEAKIN UNIVERSITY ON BEHALF OF WENDY PUMP | 35,000 |
| DEBORAH CHEETHAM AO | 20,000 |
| DEE WHITE | 9,200 |
| ELBOW ROOM THEATRE INC | 15,000 |
| ELISION INCORPORATED | 30,000 |
| ELIZABETH WELSH | 9,953 |
| ELLENA SAVAGE | 9,999 |
| ELLIE MARNEY | 15,000 |
| EMMA VISKIC | 15,000 |
| ERKKI VELTHEIM | 10,000 |
| EUGENE HOWARD | 11,000 |
| FLINDERS QUARTET INC | 18,500 |
| GEORGINA CRIDDLE | 6,600 |
| GOING DOWN SWINGING | 30,000 |
| HIROKI KOBAYASHI | 7,500 |
| HOA PHAM | 14,575 |
| HOBSONS BAY COMMUNITY ARTS INC ON BEHALF OF ALISDAIR MACINDOE | 15,000 |
| HORSHAM RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 20,000 |
| INSITE ARTS INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD ON BEHALF OF ANTONY HAMILTON | 30,000 |
| JAMIE CLENNETT | 20,000 |
| JEN BREACH | 8,000 |
| JESS KAPUSCINSKI-EVANS | 5,000 |
| JESSICA WILSON | 5,000 |
| JESSIE LLOYD | 10,000 |
| JOHANNA FAIRLEY | 9,000 |
| JOSEPH O’FARRELL | 24,672 |
| JUDITH HAMANN | 8,200 |
| KATE MILDENHALL | 9,520 |
| KATIE WEST | 9,600 |
| KILL YOUR DARLINGS PTY LTD | 30,000 |
| LA COMPANIA | 48,000 |
| LA MAMA INC ON BEHALF OF SARAH KRIEGLER | 20,000 |
| LEISA SHELTON | 7,000 |
| LEULI ESHRAGHI | 9,500 |
| LIQUID ARCHITECTURE SOUND ON BEHALF OF THEMBI SODDELL | 18,000 |
| LITTLE ONES THEATRE | 20,000 |
| LOUISE CRISP | 8,000 |
| MADELEINE FLYNN | 25,000 |
| MAKE IT UP CLUB | 20,000 |
| MAREE CLARKE | 20,000 |
| MARTYN COUTTS | 9,500 |
| MARYANNE SAM | 9,500 |
| MELBOURNE ARTISTS FOR ASYLUM SEEKERS INC ON BEHALF OF YOUBI LEE | 11,614 |
| MELBOURNE CABARET FESTIVAL | 45,000 |
| MELBOURNE PLAYBACK THEATRE COMPANY | 44,000 |
| MELBOURNE YOUTH MUSIC | 25,000 |
| MICHAEL PRIOR | 9,300 |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 15,000 |
| MULTICULTURAL ARTS VICTORIA INC ON BEHALF OF ASTRID MENDEZ | 7,911 |
| MULTICULTURAL ARTS VICTORIA INC ON BEHALF OF NEIL MORRIS | 8,700 |
| MULTICULTURAL ARTS VICTORIA INC ON BEHALF OF VICTORIA CHIU | 15,000 |
| MULTICULTURAL ARTS VICTORIA INC ON BEHALF OF YUMI TSUCHIYA-UMIUMARE | 16,000 |
| NANA BILUS ABAFFY | 10,000 |
| NAOMI OTA | 5,000 |
| NOVA JANE WEETMAN | 12,000 |
| OMAR SAKR | 9,000 |
| PENINSULA SUMMER MUSIC FESTIVAL | 15,000 |
| PERFORMING LINES | 15,000 |
| QUENTIN SPRAGUE | 10,430 |
| QUIPPINGS | 34,850 |
| RAFAELLA MCDONALD | 5,500 |
| RIGHT NOW INC | 8,360 |
| RMIT GALLERY ON BEHALF OF JONATHAN DUCKWORTH | 27,000 |
| RMIT ON BEHALF OF DARRIN VERHAGEN | 9,172 |
| ROBERT LUKINS | 7,000 |
| ROHAN DRAPE & ALEXANDER GARSDEN | 16,000 |
| ROSALIND CRISP | 15,180 |
| ROSE NOLAN | 9,500 |
| S. A. AIKEN AND R. M. JENSEN | 20,000 |
| SOFIE LAGUNA | 12,000 |
| SPEAK PERCUSSION INC ON BEHALF OF MATTHIAS SCHACK-ARNOTT | 14,500 |
| SUE BROADWAY | 10,000 |
| TAMARA KOHLER (RUBIKS COLLECTIVE) | 5,659 |
| TCB ART INC | 17,000 |
| THE ASSOCIATION OF OPTIMISM | 8,550 |
| THE LIFTED BROW | 39,908 |
| THE LISTIES | 19,200 |
| THE REREADERS | 20,450 |
| THE VILLAGE FESTIVAL OF NEW PERFORMANCE | 37,000 |
| TRACEY RIGNEY | 5,990 |
| UN PROJECTS | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **2,526,472** |
| **VICTORIA INDIA SKILLS PARTNERSHIP START-UP ALLOWANCES** | |
| CAREER EDUCATION ASSOCIATION OF VICTORIA INC | 30,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **30,000** |
| **VICTORIA INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIP** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 120,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **120,000** |
| **VICTORIA ISRAEL SCIENCE INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY SCHEME** | |
| NCN INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 2,000 |
| SUSTAINABILITY VENTURES PTY LTD | 2,000 |
| THE FLOREY INSTITUTE OF NEUROSCIENCE AND MENTAL HEALTH | 26,000 |
| THE WALTER AND ELIZA HALL INSTITUTE OF MEDICAL RESEARCH | 26,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **56,000** |
| **VICTORIA LATIN AMERICA DOCTORAL SCHOLARSHIPS** | |
| LA TROBE UNIVERSITY | 45,000 |
| SWINBURNE UNIVERSITY OF TECHNOLOGY | 45,000 |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 45,000 |
| VICTORIA UNIVERSITY | 45,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **180,000** |
| **VICTORIAN BUSHFIRE BUSINESS INVESTMENT FUND** | |
| C T & S A DONOVAN | 48,000 |
| ST HUDSON & PJ WHITE | 30,000 |
| STRZELECKI ENGINEERING PTY LTD | 25,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **103,000** |
| **VICTORIAN BUSHFIRE RECONSTRUCTION AND RECOVERY AUTHORITY** | |
| MURRINDINDI SHIRE COUNCIL | 153,270 |
| **TOTAL** | **153,270** |
| **VICTORIAN BUSINESS FLOOD RECOVERY FUND** | |
| LEDA CUSTOM FARM EQUIPMENT PTY LTD | 100,000 |
| PETER STOITSE TRANSPORT PTY LTD | 30,000 |
| SCORPIO FOODS PTY LTD | 125,000 |
| SUNDOWN FOODS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD | 45,833 |
| **TOTAL** | **300,833** |
| **VICTORIAN ENDOWMENT FOR SCIENCE, KNOWLEDGE & INNOVATION ACTIVITIES** | |
| VESKI | 1,791,388 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,791,388** |
| **VICTORIAN INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AWARDS** | |
| BALAJI TRICHY NARAYANASWAMY | 10,000 |
| FREDDY MATA MENDOZA | 10,000 |
| JESSICA PANDOHEE | 20,000 |
| MARIA GONZALEZ | 10,000 |
| SANDER BREDAL | 10,000 |
| WESA CHAU | 10,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **70,000** |
| **VICTORIAN POSTDOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS** | |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 300,000 |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 200,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **500,000** |
| **VICTORIA’S TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE FUTURE - BIOTECHNOLOGY** | |
| BIO 21 AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 58,330 |
| CANCER THERAPEUTICS CRC PTY LTD | 10,000 |
| MONASH UNIVERSITY | 225,000 |
| MRCF PTY LIMITED | 800,000 |
| SMALL TECHNOLOGIES CLUSTER LIMITED | 408,605 |
| ST VINCENT’S HOSPITAL (MELBOURNE) LIMITED | 37,780 |
| VESKI | 100,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **1,639,715** |
| **VICTORIAWORKS FOR INDIGENOUS JOBSEEKERS** | |
| A.R.T. EMPLOYMENT PTY LTD | 10,800 |
| COLLINGWOOD FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED | 74,545 |
| ESSENDON FOOTBALL CLUB | 40,500 |
| MILDURA RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 45,000 |
| RUMBALARA FOOTBALL NETBALL CLUB INC | 10,800 |
| SKILLINVEST LIMITED | 49,500 |
| SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL | 40,500 |
| THE AUSTRALIAN RETAILERS ASSOCIATION | 57,600 |
| TIGERS IN COMMUNITY FOUNDATION LIMITED | 9,900 |
| WODONGA CITY COUNCIL | 8,100 |
| WORN GUNDIDJ ABORIGINAL CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED | 39,600 |
| **TOTAL** | **386,845** |
| **VPS ASIA CAPABILITIES AND SCHOLARSHIPS PROGRAM** | |
| UNIVERSITY OF MELBOURNE | 105,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **105,000** |
| **WEED BIOLOGICAL CONTROL** | |
| MEAT & LIVESTOCK AUSTRALIA LIMITED | 61,453 |
| **TOTAL** | **61,453** |
| **WEST OF MELBOURNE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE STRATEGY** | |
| VICTORIA UNIVERSITY | 20,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **20,000** |
| **WIFI VICTORIA** | |
| IINET LIMITED | 3,075,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **3,075,000** |
| **WORK AND LEARNING CENTRE INITIATIVE** | |
| BROTHERHOOD OF ST LAURENCE | 542,482 |
| **TOTAL** | **542,482** |
| **YOUNG FARMER SCHOLARSHIP** | |
| A W MCCLELLAND & CO | 5,000 |
| AP SAFSTROM & SJ SAFSTROM | 2,309 |
| DREW, CHRISTOPHER | 4,257 |
| E E HAYES & N S HAYES | 4,600 |
| JESSICA MIGNANO | 2,635 |
| LAUREN PETERSON | 4,890 |
| LUTZ, DANIEL T/AS UPDOWN PARK | 3,130 |
| ONTOS FARM ORGANICS | 650 |
| SEVEN CREEKS GRAIN FED PTY LTD | 9,333 |
| **TOTAL** | **36,804** |
| **YOUTH CADETSHIP PROGRAM** | |
| COMMUNITY & PUBLIC SECTOR UNION STATE PUBLIC SERVICES FEDERATION | 50,000 |
| **TOTAL** | **50,000** |
| **TOTAL** | **299,801,206** |

## Appendix 16: Ministerial Statements of Expectations

Ministers may issue Statements of Expectations (SoEs) to departmental regulators that relate to performance and improvement.

The department is required to respond to those SoEs and to report their performance accordingly.

Responses and performance reports relating to current SoEs are available on the department’s website: [**www.economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au**](http://www.economicdevelopment.vic.gov.au)

## Appendix 17: Additional departmental information available on request

In compliance with the requirements of the Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance, details in respect of the items listed below have been retained by the department and are available on request, subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982:*

Statement that declarations of pecuniary interests have been duly completed by all relevant officers of the department.

Details of shares held by a senior officer as nominee or held beneficially in a statutory authority or subsidiary.

Details of publications produced by the department about the department, and how these can be obtained.

Details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged by the department.

Details of any major external reviews carried out on the department.

Details of major research and development activities undertaken by the department.

Details of overseas visits undertaken including a summary of the objectives and outcomes of each visit.

Details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by the department to develop community awareness of the department and its services.

List of major committees sponsored by the department, the purposes of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved.

Details of all consultancies and contractors.

#### The information is available on request from:

Freedom of Information Manager  
Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources

GPO 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001  
**Phone:** (03) 9208 3112  
**Email:** [foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au](mailto:foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au)

#### Additional information included in annual report

Details in respect of the following items have been included in this report, on the pages indicated below:

Details of assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees (on page 247).

General statement on industrial relations within the department and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes (on page 249).

## Appendix 18: Acronyms

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| AAS | Australian Accounting Standards |
| AASB | Australian Accounting Standards Board |
| ARC | Audit and Risk Committee |
| BRC | Biosciences Research Centre |
| CBD | Central Business District |
| DEDJTR | Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources |
| DELWP | Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning |
| DET | Department of Education and Training |
| DHHS | Department of Health and Human Services |
| DOJR | Department of Justice and Regulation |
| DPC | Department of Premier and Cabinet |
| DTF | Department of Treasury and Finance |
| EAP | Employee Assistance Program |
| FMA | Financial Management Act 1994 |
| FOI | Freedom of information |
| FRD | Financial Reporting Direction |
| FTE | Full-time equivalent |
| GMA | Game Management Authority |
| GPAC | Geelong Performing Arts Centre |
| HSRs | Health and Safety Representatives |
| IBAC | Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission |
| ICT | Information and communication technology |
| IRPs | Issue Resolution Procedures |
| KMP | Key management personnel |
| LGBTI | Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and intersex |
| LSL | Long service leave |
| LXRA | Level Crossing Removal Authority |
| MCEC | Melbourne Convention and Exhibition Centre |
| MMRA | Melbourne Metro Rail Authority |
| MOG | Machinery of government (changes) |
| MPV | Major Projects Victoria |
| NELA | North East Link Authority |
| NGV | National Gallery of Victoria |
| OCI | Other comprehensive income |
| OHS | Occupational health and safety |
| PAEC | Public Accounts and Estimates Committee |
| RASV | Royal Agricultural Society of Victoria Limited |
| R&D | Research and development |
| RDV | Regional Development Victoria |
| RJIF | Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund |
| RTIF | Regional Tourism Infrastructure Fund |
| SCAs | Service concession arrangements |
| SLV | State Library Victoria |
| SoEs | Statements of Expectations (issued by ministers) |
| TAC | Transport Accident Commission |
| TfV | Transport for Victoria |
| USA | United States of America |
| VAGO | Victorian Auditor-General’s Office |
| VFA | Victorian Fisheries Authority |
| VGBO | Victorian Government Business Offices |
| VGV | Valuer-General Victoria |
| VIPP | Victorian Industry Participation Policy |
| VPS | Victorian Public Sector – Victorian Public Service (always refer to context) |
| VSBC | Victorian Small Business Commission |
| WDA | Western Distributor Authority |

## Appendix 19: Disclosure index

The DEDJTR annual report is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislation and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the department’s compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

### Disclosure index

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Legislation** | **Requirement** |
| **Ministerial Directions and Financial Reporting Directions** | |
| Report of operations – FRD guidance | |
| **Charter and purpose** | |
| FRD 22H | Manner of establishment and the relevant ministers |
| FRD 22H | Purpose, functions, powers and duties |
| FRD 8D | Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs |
| FRD 22H | Key initiatives and projects |
| FRD 22H | Nature and range of services |
| **Management and structure** | |
| FRD 22H | Organisational structure |
| **Financial and other information** | |
| FRD 8D | Performance against output performance measures |
| FRD 8D | Budget portfolio outcomes |
| FRD 10A | Disclosure index |
| FRD 12B | Disclosure of major contracts |
| FRD 15D | Executive officer disclosures |
| FRD 22H | Employment and conduct principles |
| FRD 22H | Occupational health and safety policy |
| FRD 22H | Summary of the financial results for the year |
| FRD 22H | Significant changes in financial position during the year |
| FRD 22H | Major changes or factors affecting performance |
| FRD 22H | Subsequent events |
| FRD 22H | Application and operation of *Freedom of Information Act 1982* |
| FRD 22H | Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of *Building Act 1993* |
| FRD 22H | Statement on National Competition Policy |
| FRD 22H | Application and operation of the *Protected Disclosure Act 2012* |
| FRD 22H | Application and operation of the *Carer’s Recognition Act 2012* |
| FRD 22H | Details of consultancies over $10,000 |
| FRD 22H | Details of consultancies under $10,000 |
| FRD 22H | Disclosure of government advertising expenditure |
| FRD 22H | Disclosure of ICT expenditure |
| FRD 22H | Statement of availability of other information |
| FRD 24C | Reporting of office-based environmental impacts |
| FRD 25C | Victorian Industry Participation Policy disclosures |
| FRD 29B | Workforce data disclosures |
| SD 5.2.1 | Specific information requirements |
| **Compliance attestation and declaration** | |
| SD 3.7.1 | Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Direction |
| SD 5.2.3 | Declaration in report of operations |
| **Financial statements** | |
| **Declaration** | |
| SD 5.2.2 | Declaration in financial statements |
| **Other requirements under Standing Directions 5.2** | |
| SD 5.2.1(a) | Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements |
| SD 5.2.1(a) | Compliance with Ministerial Directions |
| SD 5.2.1(b) | Compliance with Model Financial Report |
| **Other disclosures as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements** | |
| FRD 9A | Departmental disclosure of administered assets and liabilities by activity |
| FRD 11A | Disclosure of ex-gratia expenses |
| FRD 13 | Disclosure of parliamentary appropriations |
| FRD 21C | Disclosures of responsible persons, executive officers and other personnel (contractors with significant management responsibilities) in the financial report |
| FRD 103F | Non-financial physical assets |
| FRD 110A | Cash flow statements |
| FRD 112D | Defined benefit superannuation obligations |
| **Legislation** | |
| *Freedom of Information Act 1982* | |
| *Building Act 1993* | |
| *Protected Disclosure Act 2012* | |
| *Carers Recognition Act 2012* | |
| *Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003* | |
| *Financial Management Act 1994* | |
| *Fisheries Act 1995* | |
| *Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990* | |

1. The energy component of this objective, The energy component of this objective, indicator and output has been transferred to the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) as a result of a machinery of government administrative restructure from 1 July 2016. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. As per the machinery of government change effective 1 July 2016, energy functions transferred to DELWP and are not reported within DEDJTR. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. The 2014-15 figure has been restated due to a reporting error. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. The data provided for all years now includes textile, clothing and footwear (TCF) and animal feed exports consistent with the scope of the Victorian Government’s Food and Fibre Sector Strategy. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. as requested by the PAEC in 2014 when the energy and resources performance measures were significantly revised and a number of measures were discontinued [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. This performance measure replaced the 2015-16 performance measure ‘Proportion of distressed road pavements: metropolitan’. The new measure reports on the same activity as the previous measure however has been amended for increased clarity. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. This performance measure replaced the 2015-16 performance measure ‘Proportion of distressed road pavements: regional’. The new measure reports on the same activity as the previous measure however has been amended for increased clarity. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. The 2015-16 figure has been restated as a result of findings during the investigative process into road fatalities. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. Additional measure reports on road fatalities per 100,000 population. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. The 2014-15 figure has been restated as a result of subsequent investigations leading to some serious injuries being reclassified. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. Additional measure reports on serious injuries per 100,000 population. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. The 2014-15 and 2015-16 figures have been restated due to a reporting error. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. The 2013-14 figure has been restated due to retrospective application of a revised methodology for calculating regional bus patronage to maintain a consistent time series. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. Regional bus patronage figures for 2016-17 incorporate myki based survey data. This follows the extension of myki to regional bus town centres. The decline in patronage figures shown therefore reflects more accurate data, and not a decrease in passengers carried. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. AAE - Annualised Employee Equivalent is calculated by dividing the total number of ordinary working hours that an employee worked and was paid over the reporting period by the total number of work hours per annum. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Transport (Buses, Taxi-Cabs and Other Commercial Passenger Vehicles) (Taxi-Cab Industry Accreditation and Other Matters) Regulations 2017, which commenced operation on 26 June 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. ibid [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Bill 2017, introduced into parliament in February 2017. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)