



2016-17 ANNUAL REPORT

Department of Economic Development,
Jobs, Transport and Resources

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Department of Economic Development,
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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 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 (VIPPP) 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

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS VICTORIA

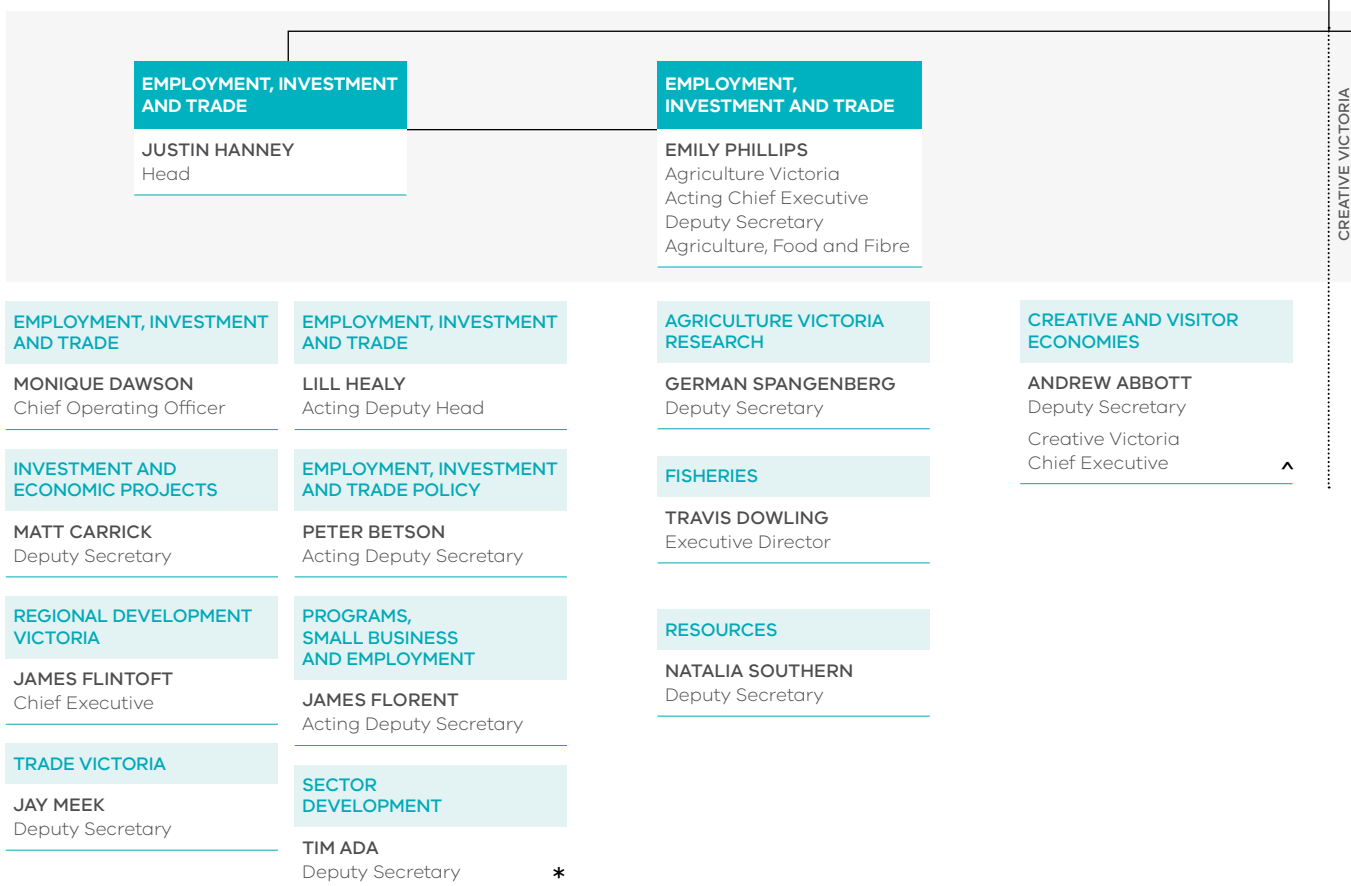
MATT O'CONNOR
Deputy Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, JOBS, TRANSPORT AND RESOURCES

RICHARD BOLT
Secretary

EMPLOYMENT, INVESTMENT AND TRADE

EXECUTIVE BOARD



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.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SHARN ENZINGER
Director

ORGANISATIONAL EFFECTIVENESS UNIT

RACHEL TUFFIELD
Executive Director

OFFICE OF THE LEAD SCIENTIST

AMANDA CAPLES
Lead Scientist

STRATEGY AND PLANNING/ CORPORATE SERVICES

TRANSPORT

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

ECONOMIC STRATEGY AND PERFORMANCE

GRAEME MADDERN
Executive Director

EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT

MARK DUCKWORTH
Executive Director

LEGAL AND LEGISLATION

LOUISE JOHNSON
Executive Director
General Counsel

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS

TESS HUGHES
Executive Director

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

GREG FORCK
Chief Financial Officer

MINISTERIAL AND PORTFOLIO SERVICES

JAMES KELLY
Executive Director

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

VACANT
Chief Operating Officer

PEOPLE AND WORKPLACE SERVICES

VICKI LAHEY
Executive Director

STRATEGIC PROCUREMENT

LISA WILLIAMS
Chief Procurement Officer

TECHNOLOGY SERVICES

ALEX JONES
Chief Information Officer

ASSET AND NETWORK DEVELOPMENT

PAUL YOUNIS
Deputy Secretary

INVESTMENT AND ENGAGEMENT

KERRY THOMPSON
Deputy Secretary

NETWORK PLANNING

DAVID SILVESTER
Deputy Secretary

OPERATIONAL COORDINATION

MELANIE NANSCAWEN
Operational Coordinator

POLICY AND REFORM

MEGAN BOURKE O'NEIL
Deputy Secretary

ROLLING STOCK DEVELOPMENT

WENDY MCMILLAN
Chief Executive Officer

TRANSPORT SECTOR AGENCIES

PUBLIC TRANSPORT VICTORIA

JEROEN WEIMAR
Chief Executive Officer

V/LINE

JAMES PINDER
Chief Executive Officer

VICROADS

JOHN MERRITT
Chief Executive Officer

TAXI SERVICES COMMISSION

AARON DE ROZARIO
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

ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICES

LEVEL CROSSING REMOVAL AUTHORITY

KEVIN DEVLIN
Chief Executive Officer

MELBOURNE METRO RAIL AUTHORITY

EVAN TATTERSALL
Chief Executive Officer

NORTH EAST LINK AUTHORITY

DUNCAN ELLIOTT
Chief Executive Officer

WESTERN DISTRIBUTOR AUTHORITY

PETER SAMMUT
Chief Executive Officer

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:

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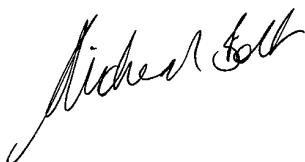
ACCOUNTABLE OFFICER'S AND CHIEF FINANCE AND ACCOUNTING OFFICER'S DECLARATION

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



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (the department) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. <p>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 <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the Act are further described in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. 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 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (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.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Secretary's responsibilities for the financial report	<p>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 <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, 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.</p> <p>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.</p>

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

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

		(\$ thousand)	
	Note	2017	2016
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)

		(\$ thousand)	
	Note	2017	2016
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

	Note	(\$ thousand)	
		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)	
	Appropriation Act	
	Annual Appropriation ⁽ⁱ⁾	Advance from Treasurer
2017		
Controlled		
Provision of outputs	7,088,407	136,942
Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund	125,000	-
Additions to net assets	1,983,361	444,085
Administered		
Payments made on behalf of the State	71,074	-
Total	9,267,842	581,027
2016		
Controlled		
Provision of outputs	6,479,734	77,163
Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund	125,000	-
Additions to net assets	1,808,391	297,212
Administered		
Payments made on behalf of the State	66,767	-
Total	8,479,892	374,375

(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.

(\$ thousand)

Financial Management Act 1994

Section 29	Section 30 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Section 32	Section 35 Advances	Machinery of government change ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Total parliamentary Authority	Appropriations Applied	Variance ^(iv)
432,135	21,324	107,540	-	(54,594)	7,731,753	7,064,576	667,177
-	-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-
93,521	(21,324)	46,374	-	(67,103)	2,478,913	1,553,191	925,722
-	-	947	-	-	72,021	65,074	6,947
525,656	-	154,860	-	(121,697)	10,407,688	8,807,841	1,599,847
331,932	(18,574)	134,122	27,973	-	7,032,350	6,628,394	403,956
-	-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000	-
34,500	18,574	84,200	156,562	-	2,399,439	2,137,060	262,379
-	-	2,736	-	-	69,503	65,827	3,676
366,432	-	221,058	184,535	-	9,626,292	8,956,281	670,011

(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 <i>Transport (Compliance and Miscellaneous) Act 1983</i>	Refund to public transport operators for administrative costs associated with ticket infringements	566	778
Section 10 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> 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 <i>Planning and Environment Act, No. 45 of 1987</i>	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

	(\$ thousand)	
	Actual	
	2017	2016
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

	Note	(\$ thousand)	
		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)	
	2017	2016
Total other operating expenses		
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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income from transactions				
Output appropriations	18,641	17,043	82,657	54,835
Regional Growth Fund appropriations	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	103,085	104,396
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Fair value of assets & services received free of charge	-	-	-	1
Other income	110	-	261	12
Total income from transactions	18,751	17,043	186,003	159,244
Expenses from transactions				
Grants and other transfers	(1,175)	(1,600)	(167,899)	(144,225)
Employee expenses	(8,300)	(8,250)	(5,175)	(7,150)
Capital asset charge	(543)	(490)	(558)	-
Depreciation and amortisation	(405)	(436)	(567)	(118)
Interest expense	(1)	(3)	(4)	(3)
Other operating expenses	(8,214)	(6,493)	(4,984)	(7,687)
Total expenses from transactions	(18,638)	(17,272)	(179,188)	(159,183)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	112	(229)	6,815	61

(\$ thousand)								
Employment and investment		Regional development		Resources ⁽ⁱ⁾		Major projects		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
171,197	142,356	32,808	29,342	43,556	106,610	11,693	9,575	
-	-	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	26	-	-	-	
23,007	1,000	9,641	14,255	-	-	-	-	
-	-	3,574	4,061	-	-	-	114	
-	2	-	2	-	1	-	3,475	
3,434	2	674	1,037	13,771	10,581	666	11,799	
197,638	143,360	171,697	173,697	57,354	117,192	12,359	24,963	
(89,165)	(83,301)	(134,477)	(128,057)	(4,495)	(13,376)	(3,467)	-	
(39,703)	(34,621)	(27,108)	(27,043)	(21,358)	(27,470)	(4,246)	(9,434)	
(3,579)	(1,713)	-	-	(1,235)	(4,360)	(2,074)	(1,926)	
(1,631)	(1,960)	(2,100)	(304)	(1,080)	(1,419)	(247)	(1,211)	
(13)	(21)	(42)	(47)	(37)	(26)	2	(8)	
(46,649)	(32,531)	(19,283)	(12,878)	(16,115)	(62,061)	(2,020)	(6,276)	
(180,741)	(154,147)	(183,009)	(168,329)	(44,320)	(108,712)	(12,052)	(18,855)	
16,897	(10,787)	(11,313)	5,368	13,034	8,480	307	6,108	

	(\$ thousand)			
	Trade		Tourism, major events and international education	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Other economic flows included in net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(76)	20	(5,248)	48
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(12)	(13)	551	(564)
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	30	16	10	37
Total other economic flows included in net result	(58)	23	(4,687)	(479)
Net result	54	(206)	2,128	(418)
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	(129)	226	76,856	2,831
Composite reporting	-	-	18,502	-
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	(129)	226	95,358	2,831
Comprehensive result	(74)	20	97,487	2,413

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

(\$ thousand)

Employment and investment		Regional development		Resources ⁽ⁱ⁾		Major projects	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
(374)	21	(226)	303	(119)	16	(6,159)	(29)
(38)	-	(34)	-	(20)	-	(16)	-
131	98	55	97	66	(7)	18	14
(281)	119	(204)	400	(73)	9	(6,157)	(15)
16,616	(10,668)	(11,517)	5,768	12,961	8,489	(5,850)	6,093
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
(65)	1,399	-	1,385	(1,957)	-	-	9,699
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(65)	1,399	-	1,385	(1,957)	-	-	9,703
16,552	(9,269)	(11,517)	7,153	11,004	8,489	(5,850)	15,796

	(\$ thousand)			
	Industry and enterprise innovation		Creative industries portfolio agencies	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Continuing operations				
Income from transactions				
Output appropriations	116,039	86,365	224,607	206,962
Regional Growth Fund appropriations	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	-	-	-	-
Grants	-	-	10,054	1,343
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Fair value of assets & services received free of charge	-	3	-	-
Other income	1	3	32	11
Total income from transactions	116,040	86,371	234,693	208,316
Expenses from transactions				
Grants and other transfers	(81,337)	(42,120)	(226,965)	(209,745)
Employee expenses	(22,047)	(24,922)	(1,095)	(854)
Capital asset charge	(2,589)	(1,887)	(118)	(145)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,929)	(375)	(119)	(147)
Interest expense	(7)	(12)	(1)	(1)
Other operating expenses	(16,992)	(17,100)	(7,911)	(1,273)
Total expenses from transactions	(124,901)	(86,416)	(236,208)	(212,165)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(8,861)	(45)	(1,515)	(3,849)

(\$ thousand)

Transport safety, security and emergency management		Taxi and hire vehicle services		Train services		Tram services	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
83,243	123,478	94,923	84,526	2,621,276	2,495,025	621,931	555,374
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	778	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1	1	-	102	9	3	2
1	7,900	-	-	1	446	1	1
83,243	131,379	94,923	84,526	2,621,379	2,496,258	621,935	555,377
(56,079)	(90,904)	(423,292)	(83,564)	(2,554,620)	(2,468,694)	(620,372)	(551,471)
(22,214)	(19,779)	(1,861)	(477)	(17,696)	(10,262)	(4,831)	(2,132)
(904)	(1,195)	(2)	(72)	(7,855)	(2,391)	(15)	(543)
(625)	(1,074)	(9)	(73)	(7,115)	(2,437)	(56)	(548)
(25)	(19)	(1)	-	(30)	(16)	-	(2)
(10,396)	(11,562)	(1,470)	(341)	(16,102)	(12,911)	(656)	(750)
(90,243)	(124,533)	(426,635)	(84,527)	(2,603,418)	(2,496,711)	(625,931)	(555,446)
(6,999)	6,846	(331,711)	(1)	17,960	(453)	(3,996)	(69)

	(\$ thousand)			
	Industry and enterprise innovation		Creative industries portfolio agencies	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Other economic flows included in net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(402)	105	(29)	12
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(47)	-	(3)	-
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	92	119	3	8
Total other economic flows included in net result	(357)	224	(29)	20
Net result	(9,218)	179	(1,543)	(3,829)
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	-	-
Composite reporting	-	-	-	-
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	(65)	1,710	-	-
Comprehensive result	(9,283)	1,889	(1,543)	(3,829)

(\$ thousand)

Transport safety, security and emergency management		Taxi and hire vehicle services		Train services		Tram services	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
(82)	29	(14)	5	8,600	(1,874)	(108)	-
(6)	-	(1)	-	(45)	(49)	(10)	37
12	9	1	4	1,457	(1,995)	8	29
(76)	38	(15)	9	10,011	(3,918)	(110)	66
(7,075)	6,884	(331,726)	8	27,971	(4,371)	(4,106)	(3)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	520	-	376	-	11,110	-	2,472
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	520	-	376	-	11,110	-	2,472
(7,075)	7,404	(331,726)	384	27,971	6,739	(4,106)	2,469

	(\$ thousand)			
	Bus services		Road operations and network improvements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Continuing operations				
Income from transactions				
Output appropriations	964,640	915,278	650,370	647,971
Regional Growth Fund appropriations	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	-	-	6,890	-
Grants	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	75	84
Fair value of assets & services received free of charge	4	3	406	4
Other income	2	1	3,856	1
Total income from transactions	964,647	915,282	661,595	648,060
Expenses from transactions				
Grants and other transfers	(951,238)	(908,425)	(707,915)	(544,503)
Employee expenses	(6,094)	(3,522)	(8,064)	(5,862)
Capital asset charge	(26)	(888)	(18,771)	(11,976)
Depreciation and amortisation	(98)	(895)	(1,571)	(2,481)
Interest expense	(1)	(4)	(3)	-
Other operating expenses	(10,184)	(1,554)	(15,072)	(6,039)
Total expenses from transactions	(967,640)	(915,288)	(751,396)	(570,861)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(2,993)	(6)	(89,800)	77,199

(\$ thousand)

Road asset management		Integrated transport		Port and freight network access		Access, industry development and innovation	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
522,273	470,348	68,057	14,490	146,227	104,412	59,916	60,691
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	7,400	-	-	-	2,867	1,304
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	2	5	60	-	10	-	-
1	-	84	62	117	426	31	28
522,276	470,350	75,546	14,612	146,344	104,848	62,815	62,023
(548,709)	(413,514)	(60,307)	(6,279)	(149,747)	(90,350)	(52,109)	(48,118)
(7,609)	(3,404)	(7,899)	(5,614)	(6,319)	(5,020)	(7,362)	(7,632)
(3,392)	(344)	(116)	(2,480)	(306)	(1,024)	(29)	(36)
(47)	(347)	(34)	(175)	(1,133)	(526)	(59)	(37)
(1)	(1)	(5)	(5)	(1)	-	(3)	(2)
(1,271)	(1,575)	(25,070)	-	(1,832)	(7,994)	(4,495)	(5,299)
(561,028)	(419,185)	(93,431)	(14,553)	(159,338)	(104,914)	(64,058)	(61,124)
(38,752)	51,165	(17,885)	59	(12,994)	(66)	(1,243)	899

	(\$ thousand)			
	Bus services		Road operations and network improvements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Other economic flows included in net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(176)	60	(17,263)	(8,699)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(17)	-	(23)	-
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	13	48	3,373	21,702
Total other economic flows included in net result	(180)	108	(13,913)	13,003
Net result	(3,173)	102	(103,713)	90,202
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
Composite reporting	-	-	-	(126,999)
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	-	4,073	(2,240)	(124,482)
Comprehensive result	(3,173)	4,175	(105,953)	(34,280)

(\$ thousand)

Road asset management		Integrated transport		Port and freight network access		Access, industry development and innovation	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
(68)	23	(28)	(4)	(4,358)	5	(20)	29
(7)	-	(14)	-	(1)	-	(1)	-
5	19	22	(126)	1	3	28	2
(70)	42	(20)	(130)	(4,358)	8	8	31
(38,822)	51,207	(17,905)	(71)	(17,353)	(58)	(1,235)	930
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,843	-	66	-	510	-	18,786
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	1,843	-	66	-	510	-	18,786
(38,822)	53,050	(17,905)	(5)	(17,353)	452	(1,235)	19,716

	(\$ thousand)			
	Cultural infrastructure and facilities		Agriculture	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Continuing operations				
Income from transactions				
Output appropriations	101,597	101,638	344,249	300,186
Regional Growth Fund appropriations	-	-	-	-
Special appropriations	-	-	-	-
Grants	6,673	1,304	168	34
Interest income	-	-	1,711	2,038
Fair value of assets & services received free of charge	-	-	-	5
Other income	31	33	15,418	15,157
Total income from transactions	108,302	102,975	361,547	317,420
Expenses from transactions				
Grants and other transfers	(83,436)	(86,978)	(46,791)	(15,594)
Employee expenses	(1,095)	(896)	(124,397)	(119,341)
Capital asset charge	(16,473)	(5,979)	(20,573)	(29,546)
Depreciation and amortisation	(6,578)	(6,422)	(18,428)	(17,336)
Interest expense	-	-	(27,014)	(21,234)
Other operating expenses	(23)	(2,829)	(124,195)	(192,607)
Total expenses from transactions	(107,606)	(103,104)	(361,398)	(395,658)
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	696	(129)	149	(78,238)

(\$ thousand)					
Sustainably manage fish, game and forest resources		Industrial relations		Departmental totals	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
78,030	97,102	6,646	4,787	7,064,576	6,628,394
-	-	-	-	125,000	125,000
-	-	-	-	6,916	778
-	-	-	-	162,897	123,636
37	48	-	-	5,396	6,345
-	5	-	-	523	3,585
9,145	10,162	-	-	47,636	57,662
87,211	107,317	6,646	4,787	7,412,944	6,945,400
(37,768)	(32,480)	(74)	-	(7,001,438)	(5,963,298)
(23,896)	(22,710)	(4,352)	(3,813)	(372,719)	(350,208)
(1,438)	(4,592)	-	-	(80,598)	(71,587)
(2,333)	(7,750)	(12)	-	(46,177)	(46,071)
(192)	(55)	(2)	(1)	(27,381)	(21,460)
(18,172)	(39,749)	(2,206)	(971)	(353,312)	(430,480)
(83,800)	(107,336)	(6,646)	(4,785)	(7,881,625)	(6,883,104)
3,411	(19)	-	2	(468,681)	62,296

	(\$ thousand)			
	Cultural infrastructure and facilities		Agriculture	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Other economic flows included in net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(2)	3	(6,796)	(591)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	-	-	(188)	36
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	4	-	42	(897)
Total other economic flows included in net result	2	3	(6,943)	(1,452)
Net result	698	(126)	(6,794)	(79,690)
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	104,812	-	261	37,095
Composite reporting	-	-	-	-
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	104,812	-	261	37,095
Comprehensive result	105,510	(126)	(6,533)	(42,595)

(\$ thousand)						
Sustainably manage fish, game and forest resources		Industrial relations		Departmental totals		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
(876)	1,038	-	-	(33,826)	(9,480)	
(29)	2	-	-	39	(551)	
138	83	18	-	5,529	19,263	
(767)	1,123	18	-	(28,258)	9,232	
2,644	1,104	18	2	(496,939)	71,528	
-	-	-	-	-	4	
(508)	-	-	-	176,965	96,618	
-	-	-	-	18,502	(126,999)	
(508)	-	-	-	195,467	(30,377)	
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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets				
Financial assets	5,407	7,848	72,754	37,001
Non-financial assets	11,161	8,554	195,326	46,638
Total assets	16,568	16,402	268,079	83,639
Total liabilities	(3,576)	(5,919)	(24,857)	(21,622)
Net assets	12,991	10,483	243,222	62,017

	(\$ thousand)			
	Industry and enterprise innovation		Creative industries portfolio agencies	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets				
Financial assets	16,600	69,823	1,221	4,168
Non-financial assets	52,333	33,018	17,795	33,808
Total assets	68,933	102,841	19,016	37,976
Total liabilities	(12,369)	(30,053)	(758)	(2,103)
Net assets	56,565	72,788	18,258	35,873

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

(\$ thousand)								
Employment and investment		Regional development		Resources ⁽ⁱ⁾		Major projects		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
53,323	50,452	269,823	211,102	12,141	35,163	15,407	150,656	
49,282	32,969	66,431	46,552	27,934	36,985	117,056	127,037	
102,605	83,421	336,254	257,654	40,075	72,148	132,462	277,693	
(34,875)	(45,371)	(39,475)	(46,193)	(9,677)	(16,391)	(9,684)	(68,065)	
67,730	38,050	296,779	211,461	30,398	55,757	122,778	209,628	
(\$ thousand)								
Transport safety, security and emergency management		Taxi and hire vehicle services		Train services		Tram services		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
25,951	22,291	1,081	3	764,687	558,680	5,542	6,580	
26,329	21,353	2,406	710	128,537	34,966	15,769	7,875	
52,280	43,644	3,487	713	893,224	593,646	21,311	14,455	
(16,954)	(17,143)	(332,403)	(481)	(607,488)	(482,607)	(3,618)	(5,541)	
35,326	26,501	(328,916)	232	285,736	111,039	17,693	8,914	

	(\$ thousand)			
	Bus services		Road operations and network improvements	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets				
Financial assets	4,436	10,764	506,489	813,911
Non-financial assets	26,249	12,864	277,502	272,276
Total assets	30,685	23,628	783,991	1,086,187
Total liabilities	(1,999)	(9,068)	(409,791)	(177,369)
Net assets	28,686	14,560	374,200	908,818

	(\$ thousand)			
	Cultural infrastructure and facilities		Agriculture	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Assets				
Financial assets	2,330	3,629	721,160	484,911
Non-financial assets	42,481	27,257	405,296	473,631
Total assets	44,811	30,886	1,126,456	958,542
Total liabilities	(1,317)	(1,445)	(602,383)	(409,731)
Net assets	43,494	29,441	524,073	548,811

(\$ thousand)							
Road asset management		Integrated transport		Port and freight network access		Access, industry development and innovation	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
159,208	144,277	410,582	282,232	18,369	12,791	15,191	15,658
10,860	4,989	200,558	53,728	15,056	24,544	308,969	200,698
170,068	149,266	611,140	335,960	33,426	37,335	324,161	216,356
(130,039)	(147,578)	(294,165)	(238,803)	(13,733)	(8,034)	(7,981)	(9,152)
40,028	1,688	316,975	97,157	19,693	29,301	316,179	207,204

(\$ thousand)					
Sustainability manage fish, game and forest resources		Industrial relations		Departmental totals	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
23,607	49,642	1,441	657	3,106,748	2,972,239
40,595	129,063	47	37	2,037,973	1,629,552
64,202	178,705	1,488	694	5,144,720	4,601,791
(16,923)	(28,086)	(1,184)	(675)	(2,575,251)	(1,771,430)
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

	(\$ thousand)			
	Trade		Tourism, major events and international education	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Administered income from transactions				
Sale of goods and services	-	-	2,086	2,239
Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee	-	-	-	-
Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state	-	-	65,074	65,827
Royalties	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	60	-	144
Statutory fines	-	-	-	-
Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	10,468	10,393
Commonwealth grants	-	-	-	-
Total administered income from transactions	-	60	77,628	78,603
Administered expenses from transactions				
Payments into Consolidated Fund	(1,342)	(17)	(17,604)	(16,660)
Interest expense	-	-	(40,329)	(40,584)
Other expenses	-	-	(21,257)	(22,971)
Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth government	-	-	-	-
Total administered expenses from transactions	(1,342)	(17)	(79,190)	(80,215)
Total administered net result from transactions	(1,342)	43	(1,562)	(1,612)
Administered other economic flows included in administered net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(279)	-	(663)	4,599
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total administered other economic flows	(279)	-	(663)	4,599
Total administered comprehensive result	(1,621)	43	(2,225)	2,987

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

(\$ thousand)

Employment and investment		Regional development		Resources ⁽ⁱ⁾		Major projects	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
-	-	-	-	710	304	-	665
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	84,416	48,832	-	-
-	374	-	370	195	5,091	-	53
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	626	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	68	79	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	374	-	370	86,015	54,306	-	718
(303)	(108)	(219)	(382)	(59,414)	(51,940)	(1,174)	(15)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	(1)	-	(1)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(303)	(109)	(219)	(383)	(59,414)	(51,940)	(1,174)	(15)
(303)	265	(219)	(13)	26,601	2,366	(1,174)	703
(7)	-	(7)	-	(4)	-	6,779	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(7)	-	(7)	-	(4)	-	6,779	-
(310)	265	(226)	(13)	26,597	2,366	5,605	703

	(\$ thousand)			
	Industry and enterprise innovation		Creative industries portfolio agencies	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Administered income from transactions				
Sale of goods and services	422	363	-	-
Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee	-	-	-	-
Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state	-	-	-	-
Royalties	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	457	-	30
Statutory fines	-	-	-	-
Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences	-	-	-	-
Interest income	266	-	-	-
Commonwealth grants	-	-	-	-
Total administered income from transactions	688	820	-	30
Administered expenses from transactions				
Payments into Consolidated Fund	(1,556)	(1,690)	(671)	(9)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	(1)	-	-
Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth government	(217,474)	-	-	-
Total administered expenses from transactions	(219,030)	(1,691)	(671)	(9)
Total administered net result from transactions	(218,342)	(871)	(671)	21
Administered other economic flows included in administered net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(9)	(26)	(140)	-
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total administered other economic flows	(9)	(26)	(140)	-
Total administered comprehensive result	(218,351)	(897)	(811)	21

(\$ thousand)

Taxi and hire vehicle services		Train services		Tram services		Transport safety, security and emergency management	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
-	2,857	44	-	-	-	7,346	50,890
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15	872	1,041	-	113	-	26,441
-	-	21,004	25,816	-	-	-	-
-	-	1,347	1,334	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	2,872	23,267	28,191	-	113	7,346	77,331
(335)	(2,862)	(58,002)	(58,310)	(2,516)	(33)	(22,685)	(24,881)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	(1,321)	-	-	-	-	(51)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(469)
(335)	(2,862)	(59,323)	(58,310)	(2,516)	(33)	(22,685)	(25,401)
(335)	10	(36,056)	(30,119)	(2,516)	80	(15,339)	51,930
-	-	(15)	(15,065)	(2)	-	(1)	(1,797)
(2,545)	-	(16,127)	-	-	-	-	-
(2,545)	-	(16,142)	(15,065)	(2)	-	(1)	(1,797)
(2,880)	10	(52,198)	(45,184)	(2,518)	80	(15,340)	50,133

	(\$ thousand)			
	Bus services		Integrated transport	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Administered income from transactions				
Sale of goods and services	-	-	2	-
Port of Melbourne Corporation licence fee	-	-	-	-
Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state	-	-	-	-
Royalties	-	-	-	-
Other income	-	185	-	20
Statutory fines	3,233	4,708	-	-
Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences	-	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-	-
Commonwealth grants	-	-	-	-
Total administered income from transactions	3,233	4,893	2	20
Administered expenses from transactions				
Payments into consolidated fund	(7,343)	(4,154)	(86)	(17)
Interest expense	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	-	-
Assets transferred to local/Commonwealth Government	-	-	-	-
Total administered expenses from transactions	(7,343)	(4,154)	(86)	(17)
Total administered net result from transactions	(4,110)	739	(84)	3
Administered other economic flows included in administered net result				
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(4)	-	8,915	-
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	-	-	-	-
Total administered other economic flows	(4)	-	8,915	-
Total administered comprehensive result	(4,114)	739	8,831	3

(\$ thousand)

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
-	58	-	-	44,478	56,947	289	355
81,321	80,222	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	15	-	8	1,549	44,578	-	2,758
-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	8	2,738	34,104	25,920
-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	162	-	142
81,321	80,295	-	8	46,036	104,429	34,393	29,175
(61,382)	(59,133)	(168)	(2)	(90,137)	(141,879)	(4,651)	(2,741)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(61,382)	(59,133)	(168)	(2)	(90,137)	(141,880)	(4,651)	(2,741)
19,939	21,162	(168)	6	(44,101)	(37,451)	29,742	26,434
(70)	-	(35)	-	63,438	-	(6)	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(70)	-	(35)	-	63,438	-	(6)	-
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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Administered financial assets				
Cash and receivables	1	-	784	856
Trust funds	-	6	-	13
Loans	-	-	284,960	285,538
Total administered financial assets	1	6	285,744	286,407
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)

(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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Administered financial assets				
Cash and receivables	1,545	1,121	-	-
Trust funds	1	41	-	3
Loans	2,887	-	-	-
Total administered financial assets	4,433	1,162	-	3
Administered liabilities				
Creditors and accruals	-	-	-	-
Unearned income	-	-	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total administered liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total administered net assets	4,433	1,162	-	3

(\$ thousand)								
Employment and investment		Regional development		Resources ⁽ⁱ⁾		Major projects		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
5	3	5	3	86,751	53,781	1	-	
1	34	1	33	317	19	-	5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	37	6	36	87,068	53,800	1	5	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
6	37	6	36	87,068	53,800	1	5	
(\$ thousand)								
Taxi and hire vehicle services		Train services		Tram services		Transport safety, security and emergency management		
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
-	-	25,171	22,865	1	1	6,831	7,505	
-	1	4,751	5,991	-	10	24	106	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	1	29,922	28,856	1	11	6,855	7,611	
-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,646)	(10,973)	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	-	-	(11,646)	(10,973)	
-	1	29,922	28,856	1	11	(4,791)	(3,362)	

	(\$ thousand)			
	Bus services		Integrated transport	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Administered financial assets				
Cash and receivables	2	1	9	-
Trust funds	-	16	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Total administered financial assets	2	17	9	-
Administered liabilities				
Creditors and accruals	-	-	-	-
Unearned income	-	-	-	-
Interest bearing liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total administered liabilities	-	-	-	-
Total administered net assets	2	17	9	-

	(\$ 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)

(\$ thousand)

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
20,330	20,056	-	-	6,902	8,083	4,472	2,170
-	1	-	1	230	45	1	31
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,330	20,057	-	1	7,132	8,128	4,473	2,201
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20,330	20,057	-	1	7,132	8,128	4,473	2,201

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 value	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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	714,194	575,446	545,002	519,770
Additions	33,213	42,632	316	609
Disposals	(14,281)	(9,619)	(76)	(134)
Net revaluation increments/(decrements)	145,942	93,465	21,331	3,153
Transfers via contributed capital	-	33,406	-	-
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)
Received/(given) free of charge	(10)	75	-	(250)
Transfers between classes	4,161	-	15,545	45,283
Recognition/(derecognition)	-	-	-	-
Closing balance	774,727	714,194	484,952	545,002

	(\$ thousand)			
	Leased plant and equipment		Assets under construction	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Opening balance	16,047	16,132	115,298	130,930
Additions	6,933	6,647	2,719,694	853,444
Disposals	(2,517)	(1,970)	-	-
Net revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-	-	-
Transfers via contributed capital	8	(457)	(2,433,694)	(818,675)
Transfers to classified as held for sale	(214)	(279)	-	-
Net transfers (to)/from government entities	-	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(4,789)	(5,464)	-	-
Received/(given) free of charge	-	88	-	-
Transfers between classes	109	-	(21,015)	(50,401)
Recognition/(derecognition)	-	1,350	(15,595)	-
Closing balance	15,575	16,047	364,688	115,298

(\$ thousand)						
	Buildings leasehold		Leasehold improvements		Plant and equipment	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	16,053	11,413	28,268	28,271	26,105	28,667
	7	5,430	5,803	1,364	11,117	6,595
	-	-	-	-	(806)	(60)
	(257)	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	(3,477)	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	(71)	(603)	(7,206)	(4,526)	(8,031)	(7,310)
	-	-	-	-	(143)	(6)
	(590)	(187)	5,204	6,636	(6)	(1,737)
	-	-	-	-	-	(44)
	15,142	16,053	32,070	28,268	28,237	26,105

(\$ thousand)						
	Infrastructure		Cultural assets		Total	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
	55,309	51,683	9,619	9,884	1,525,895	1,372,196
	77	-	-	169	2,777,159	916,890
	-	-	-	-	(17,681)	(11,783)
	-	-	9,950	-	176,965	96,618
	-	285	-	-	(2,433,686)	(788,918)
	-	-	-	-	(179,372)	(21,490)
	-	4,161	-	-	(3,862)	4,161
	(552)	(1,223)	(797)	(434)	(44,084)	(42,989)
	-	-	-	-	(153)	(93)
	(4,692)	395	862	-	(422)	(11)
	-	8	-	-	(15,595)	1,314
	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	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Land at fair value	108,073	95,321	119,974	234,009
Buildings and structures at fair value	2,408	6,246	-	71,817
Building leasehold	11,896	12,224	-	-
Leasehold improvements	10,309	12,409	16,089	11,765
Plant and equipment at fair value	1,286	7,867	1,796	3,733
Assets under construction at cost	99,937	42,009	254,486	37,942
Infrastructure at fair value	25,595	26,071	24,546	29,238
Cultural assets at fair value	-	-	256	256
Net carrying amount	259,504	202,147	417,147	388,760

(\$ thousand)				
Public safety and environment		Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	546,680	384,864	774,727	714,194
	482,543	466,938	484,952	545,001
	3,246	3,829	15,142	16,053
	5,672	4,094	32,070	28,268
	40,729	30,551	43,813	42,151
	10,265	35,349	364,689	115,300
	-	-	50,141	55,309
	19,378	9,363	19,634	9,619
	1,108,513	934,988	1,785,168	1,525,895

5.2 Intangible assets

	(\$ thousand)	
	Computer software	
	2017	2016
Gross carrying amount		
Opening balance	24,526	24,526
Additions	1,393	-
Machinery-of-government transfers ⁽ⁱ⁾	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Tourism Victoria composite reporting	196	-
Closing balance	26,115	24,526
Accumulated amortisation		
Opening balance	(18,919)	(15,928)
Amortisation	(1,990)	(3,082)
Transfers between classes	(103)	91
Tourism Victoria composite reporting	(82)	-
Closing balance	(21,094)	(18,919)
Net carrying amount at end of financial year	5,021	5,607

(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:

- the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
- an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
- the ability to use or sell the intangible asset

(\$ thousand)			
Other		Total	
2017	2016	2017	2016
50,227	53,848	74,753	78,374
-	341	1,393	341
(17,302)	-	(17,302)	-
-	(3,962)	-	(3,962)
-	-	196	-
32,925	50,227	59,040	74,753
(409)	(303)	(19,328)	(16,231)
(103)	-	(2,093)	(3,082)
-	(106)	(103)	(15)
-	-	(82)	-
(512)	(409)	(21,606)	(19,328)
32,413	49,818	37,434	55,425

- (d) the intangible asset will most likely generate future economic benefits
- (e) the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell
- (f) 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)	
	2017	2016
CURRENT RECEIVABLES		
<i>Contractual</i>		
Receivables – government	42,157	40,007
Receivables – non-government	13,569	29,091
	55,726	69,098
<i>Statutory</i>		
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		
<i>Contractual</i>		
Receivables – government	17,423	27,232
Receivables – non-government ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	211,950	20,876
	229,373	48,108
<i>Statutory</i>		
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 71 – 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 unrepresented cheques at the reporting period.

At 30 June 2017, cash at bank included the amount of a notional shortfall for the payment of unrepresented 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

State trusts

Better Roads Victoria Trust Account

Established under the *Business Franchise (Petroleum Products) Act 1979* to provide funding for road improvements across Victoria.

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.

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.

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.

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.

(\$ thousand)						
2015	Total receipts	Total payments	2016	Total receipts	Total payments	2017
925,028	398,747	(301,459)	1,022,316	380,477	(302,205)	1,100,588
258,014	138,833	(132,063)	264,784	139,049	(142,552)	261,281
-	-	-	-	2,076,651	(1,962,570)	114,081
97,715	90,914	(99,168)	89,461	150,609	(136,322)	103,748
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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Total controlled trusts

(\$ thousand)						
2015	Total receipts	Total payments	2016	Total receipts	Total payments	2017
19,168	6,931	(3,070)	23,029	6,290	(4,086)	25,233
3,142	7,830	(1,784)	9,188	753	(6,509)	3,432
5,073	13,781	(13,499)	5,355	8,497	(6,945)	6,907
3,566	6,142	(5,462)	4,246	9,130	(13,376)	-
10,439	4,823	(11,449)	3,813	1,617	(3,610)	1,820
1,432	1,941	(707)	2,666	998	(3,038)	626
39,300	34,353	(6,298)	67,355	20,181	(3,825)	83,711
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

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.

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.

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.

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.

Total controlled trusts

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.

(\$ thousand)						
2015	Total receipts	Total payments	2016	Total receipts	Total payments	2017
1,654	881	-	2,535	105	(1,205)	1,435
4,032	146	-	4,178	428	-	4,606
231	177	(288)	120	-	(120)	-
(361)	162	(278)	(477)	-	(238)	(715)
5,556	1,366	(566)	6,356	533	(1,563)	5,326

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			2016			
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:
 - (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
 - (b) 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 1986* 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:

- (i) 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
- (ii) 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
Land at fair value		
Non-specialised land	277,435	272,245
Specialised land	497,292	441,949
Total of land at fair value	774,727	714,194
Buildings at fair value		
Specialised/heritage buildings	454,000	445,317
Non-specialised buildings	30,951	99,685
Total of buildings at fair value	484,951	545,002
Plant and equipment at fair value		
Vehicles ⁽ⁱ⁾	15,576	16,046
Plant and equipment	28,237	26,105
Total plant and equipment at fair value	43,813	42,151
Infrastructure at fair value		
Infrastructure	50,141	55,309
Total infrastructure at fair value	50,141	55,309
Cultural assets at fair value		
Cultural assets	19,634	9,619
Total cultural assets at fair value	19,634	9,619
Building leasehold improvements at fair value		
Leasehold improvements	32,069	28,268
Total leasehold improvements at fair value	32,069	28,268
Building leasehold at fair value		
Building leasehold	15,142	16,053
Total building leasehold at fair value	15,142	16,053
Total property, plant, equipment and infrastructure at fair value	1,420,477	1,410,596

(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.

(\$ thousand)					
Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:					
Level 1 ⁽ⁱ⁾		Level 2 ⁽ⁱ⁾		Level 3 ⁽ⁱ⁾	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
-	-	277,435	272,245	-	-
-	-	-	-	497,292	441,949
-	-	277,435	272,245	497,292	441,949
-	-	-	-	454,000	445,317
-	-	30,951	99,685	-	-
-	-	30,951	99,685	454,000	445,317
-	-	-	-	15,576	16,046
-	-	91	91	28,146	26,014
-	-	91	91	43,722	42,060
-	-	-	-	50,141	55,309
-	-	-	-	50,141	55,309
-	-	24	24	19,610	9,595
-	-	24	24	19,610	9,595
-	-	-	-	32,069	28,268
-	-	-	-	32,069	28,268
-	-	15,142	16,053	-	-
-	-	15,142	16,053	-	-
-	-	323,643	388,098	1,096,834	1,022,498

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
2017		
Opening balance	441,949	445,317
Purchases	34,993	316
Disposals	(5)	(76)
Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 – assets classified as held for sale	(141,848)	-
Transfers in/(out) – free of charge	-	-
Transfer between classes	22,425	9,750
Transfers in/(out) via contributed capital	-	-
Subtotal	(84,408)	9,990
Gains or losses recognised in net result		
Depreciation	-	(22,638)
Recognition/(derecognition), (write-down) of assets	-	-
Subtotal	-	(22,638)
Gains or losses recognised in other economic flows – other comprehensive income		
Revaluation	139,751	21,331
Subtotal	139,751	21,331
Closing balance 30 June 2017	497,292	454,000

(\$ thousand)					
	Plant and equipment and vehicles	Infrastructure	Cultural assets	Leasehold improvements	Total
	42,060	55,309	9,595	28,268	1,022,498
	18,050	77	-	5,803	59,239
	(4,323)	-	-	-	(4,404)
	(214)	-	-	-	(142,062)
	(143)	-	-	-	(143)
	1,104	(4,161)	862	5,204	35,211
	8	-	-	-	8
	14,482	(4,084)	862	11,007	(52,152)
	(12,820)	(552)	-	-	(44,013)
	-	(532)	-	-	(532)
	(12,820)	(1,084)	(797)	(7,206)	(44,545)
	-	-	9,950	-	171,032
	-	-	9,950	-	171,032
	43,722	50,141	19,610	32,069	1,096,834

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

	(\$ thousand)	
	Specialised land	Specialised buildings
2016		
Opening balance	332,798	420,085
Purchases	42,632	609
Disposals	(9,619)	(134)
Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 – assets classified as held for sale	(20,694)	-
Transfers in/(out) – free of charge	75	(250)
Transfers in/(out) – machinery of government transfers	-	-
Transfer between classes	-	45,283
Transfers in/(out) via contributed capital	33,406	-
Subtotal	45,800	45,508
Gains or losses recognised in net result		
Depreciation	-	(23,429)
Subtotal	-	(23,429)
Gains or losses recognised in net result		
Revaluation	63,351	3,153
Subtotal	63,351	3,153
Closing balance 30 June 2017	441,949	445,317

(\$ thousand)					
	Plant and equipment and vehicles	Infrastructure	Cultural assets	Leasehold improvements	Total
	44,707	51,681	9,860	28,272	887,403
	13,241	-	169	1,364	58,015
	(2,030)	-	-	-	(11,783)
	(277)	-	-	-	(20,971)
	83	-	-	-	(92)
	-	4,162	-	-	4,162
	(433)	396	-	6,635	51,881
	(457)	285	-	(3,477)	29,757
	10,127	4,843	169	4,522	110,969
	(12,774)	(1,215)	(434)	(4,526)	(42,378)
	(12,774)	(1,215)	(434)	(4,526)	(42,378)
	-	-	-	-	66,504
	-	-	-	-	66,504
	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	
	2017	2016
Total income from transactions	7,415,705	6,959,616
Net result from transactions	(458,761)	59,785
Total assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	5,144,721	4,423,288
Total liabilities	2,575,251	1,833,959

(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.

(\$ thousand)

Other section 53(1)(b) entities ⁽ⁱ⁾		Eliminations and adjustments		DEDJTR consolidated group	
2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
-	(13,087)	(2,761)	(1,129)	7,412,944	6,945,400
(9,920)	2,511	-	-	(468,681)	62,296
-	178,503	-	-	5,144,721	4,601,791
-	(62,529)	-	-	2,575,251	1,771,430

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.

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
<i>AASB 9 Financial Instruments</i>	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.
<i>AASB 2010-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010)</i>	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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
<i>AASB 2014-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [Part E Financial Instruments]</i>	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.

Standard/ Interpretation	Summary	Applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on	Impact on public sector entity financial statements
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
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.

Standard/ Interpretation	Summary	Applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on	Impact on public sector entity financial statements
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	<p>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.</p> <p>Depreciation of lease assets and interest on lease liabilities will be recognised in the income statement with marginal impact on the operating surplus.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>No change for lessors.</p>

Standard/ Interpretation	Summary	Applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on	Impact on public sector entity financial statements
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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

Departmental objectives	Indicators	Outputs
More productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy ¹ and resources industries.	Relative share of Victorian energy sourced from renewables ¹ Value of Victorian agriculture production Value of Victorian earth resources production Value of Victorian food and fibre exports	Agriculture Energy and Resources ¹ 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. 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.

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 people (Figure 1); 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 (Figure 3).

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 (Figure 2). 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

Figure 1 Attendances at creative industries portfolio agencies

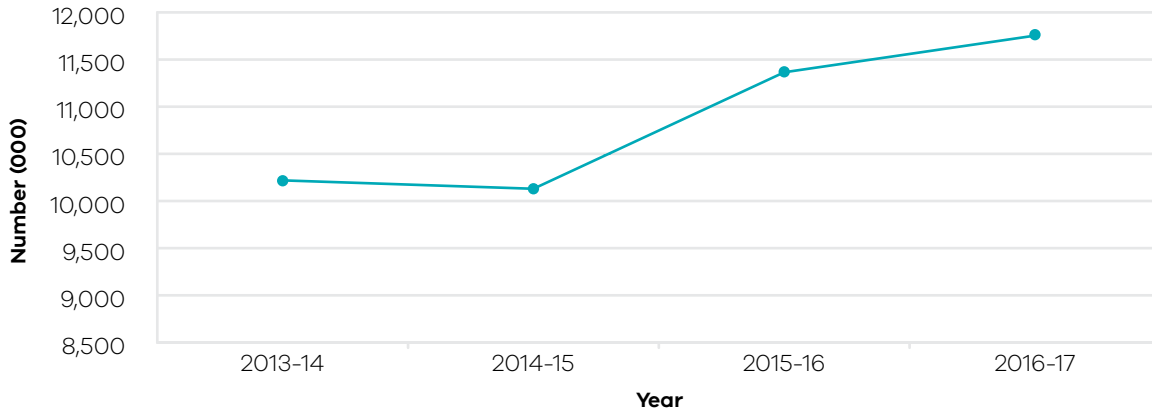


Figure 2 Creative organisations and projects supported through Creative Victoria funding programs

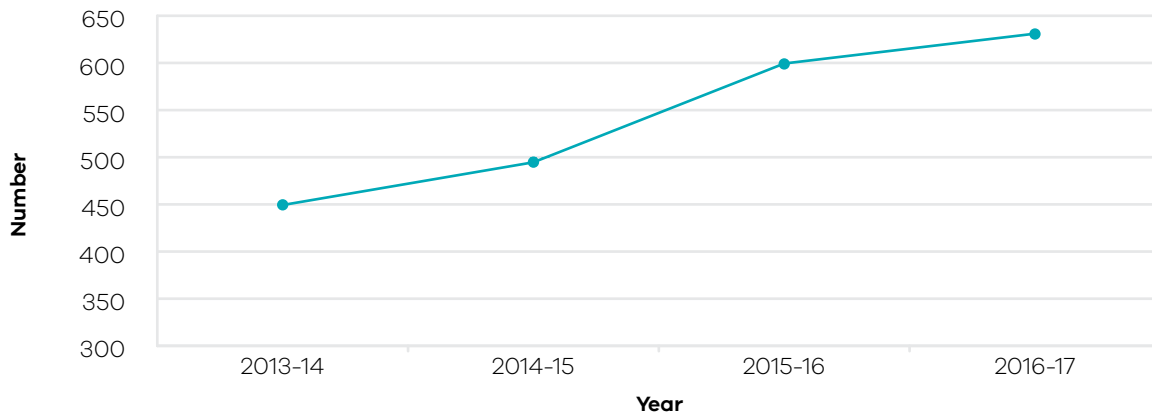
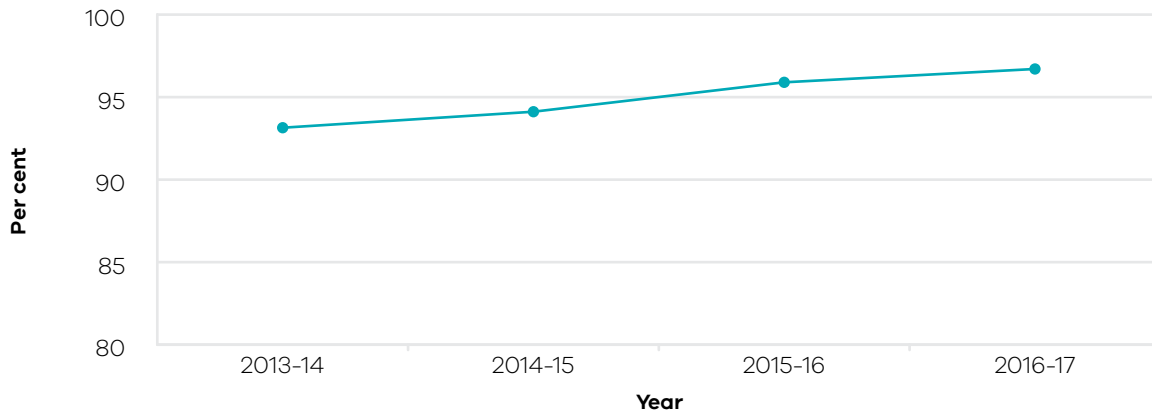


Figure 3 Average of visitor satisfaction rates reported for creative industries portfolio agencies



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	✓
<i>An additional round of eight Virtual Creative Professionals In Schools projects was undertaken to expand the pilot program findings.</i>					
Attendances at major performing arts organisations	number (000)	904	985	-8.2	■
<i>Due to Opera Australia reducing the number of productions and performances being delivered in Melbourne.</i>					
Number of design organisations supported	number	15	20	-25.0	■
<i>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.</i>					
Number of international market development and exchange initiatives	number	12	12	0.0	✓
Organisations recurrently funded	number	142	135	5.2	✓
<i>Due to support for additional organisations as part of the Creative State funding.</i>					
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	✓
<i>This year the program supported a number of tours with a larger number of venues per tour than in previous years.</i>					
Regionally based organisations recurrently funded	number	54	47	14.9	✓
<i>Due to support for organisations funded in the regions as part of the Creative State funding.</i>					
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	■
<i>Due to the introduction of new programs that engaged new grant applicants unfamiliar with the application process and systems.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	■
<i>The lack of familiarity with a new online reporting tool resulted in delayed submission of acquittals by organisations.</i>					
COST					
Total output cost	\$ million	64.0	78.3	-18.3	✓
<i>The 2016-17 result was \$14.3 million lower than budget mainly due to timing differences for the Creative State funding.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Increased social media interaction, online ticket purchases and stronger online content led to increased visits to agencies' websites.</i>					
Members and friends of agencies	number	57,058	45,000	26.8	✓
<i>A promotion push from various agencies as well as popular programming drove growth in new members and consolidated current member numbers.</i>					
Students participating in agency education programs	number	537,489	500,000	7.5	✓
<i>Record numbers at the Van Gogh and the Seasons exhibition and greater community engagement at the Geelong Performing Arts Centre.</i>					
Users/attendances at all agencies	number (000)	11,766	9,000	30.7	✓
<i>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.</i>					
Value of film, television and digital media production supported by Film Victoria	\$ million	231	173	33.5	✓
<i>Due to an increase in the number and value of projects supported through Film Victoria's incentive programs.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	✓
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	✓

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.

TIMELINESS

Arts portfolio public body annual reports tabled in parliament by the required statutory dates	per cent	100	100	0.0	✓
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COST

Total output cost	\$ million	385.2	328.8	17.2	■
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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	✓
<i>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).</i>					
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	○
<p>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.</p>					

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 (Figure 7) 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) (Figure 4). 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 (Figure 5). 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 (Figure 8), 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 (Figure 6), 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 (Figure 14). 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 (Figure 11). 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

Figure 4 Employment resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance

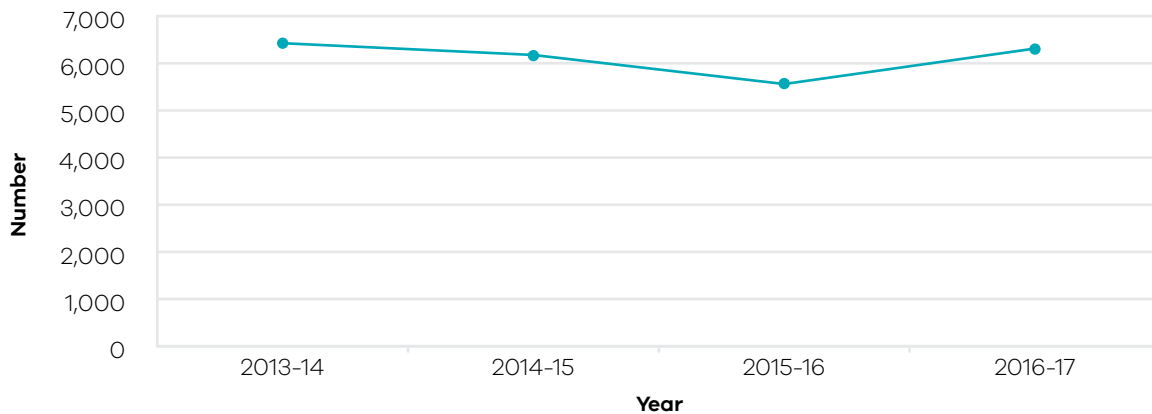


Figure 5 Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs

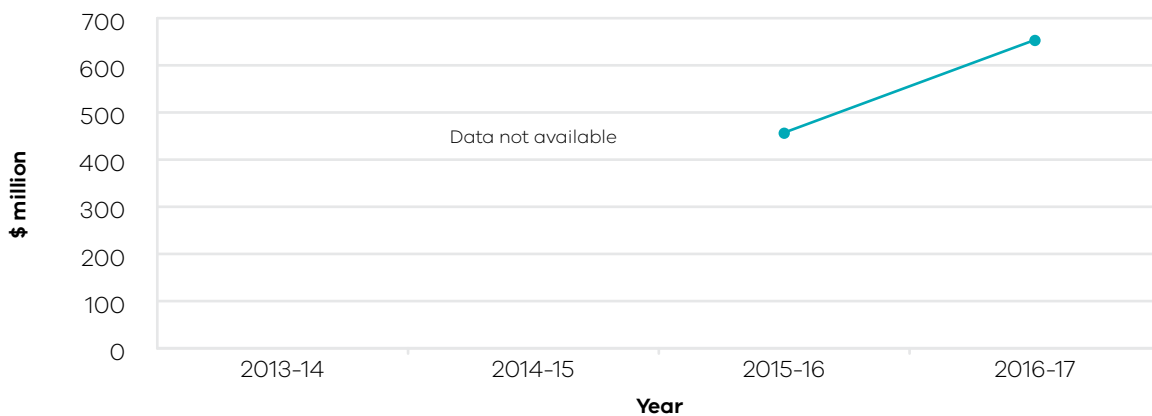


Figure 6 Major projects in delivery or development at 1 July by Major Projects Victoria and Major Projects Division

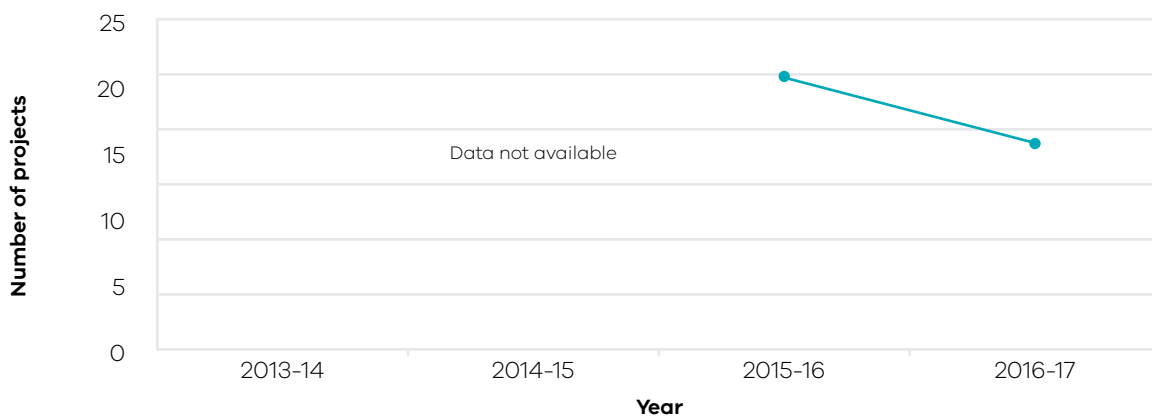


Figure 7 New investment resulting from government facilitation services and assistance

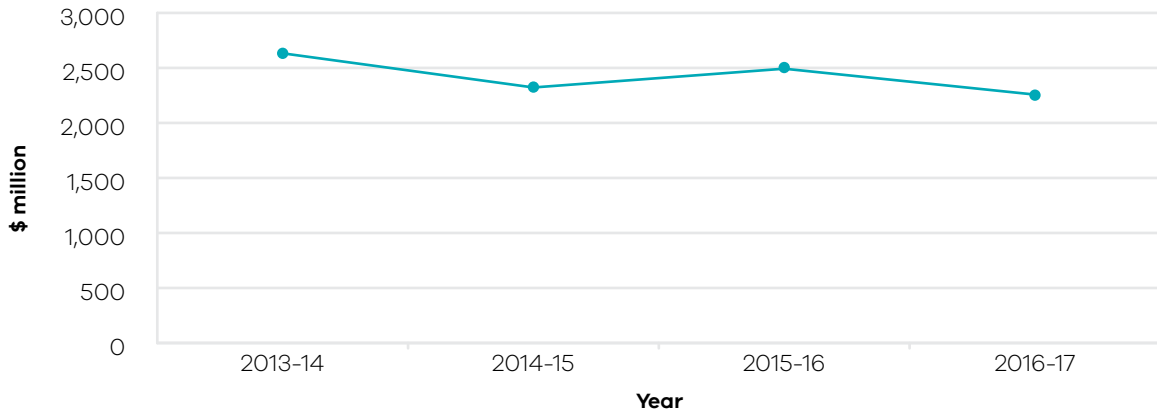


Figure 8 Engagements with businesses

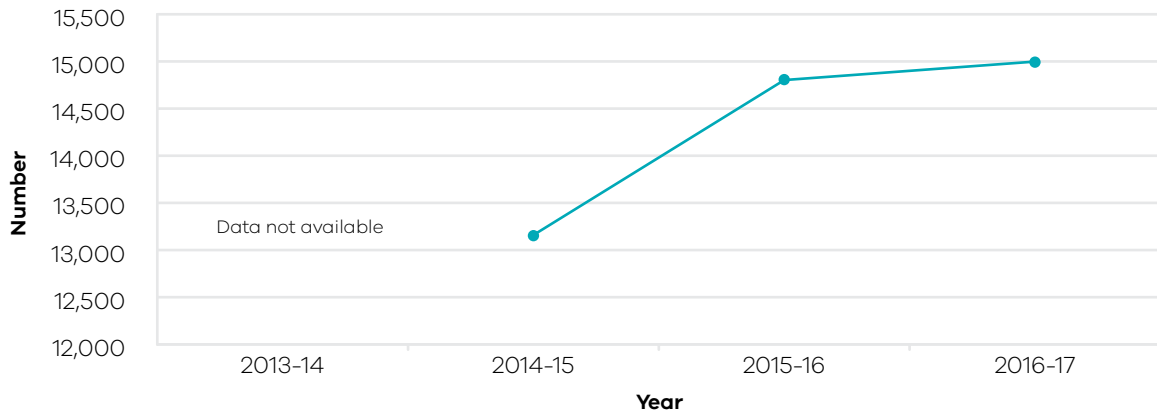


Figure 9 Number of domestic overnight visitors

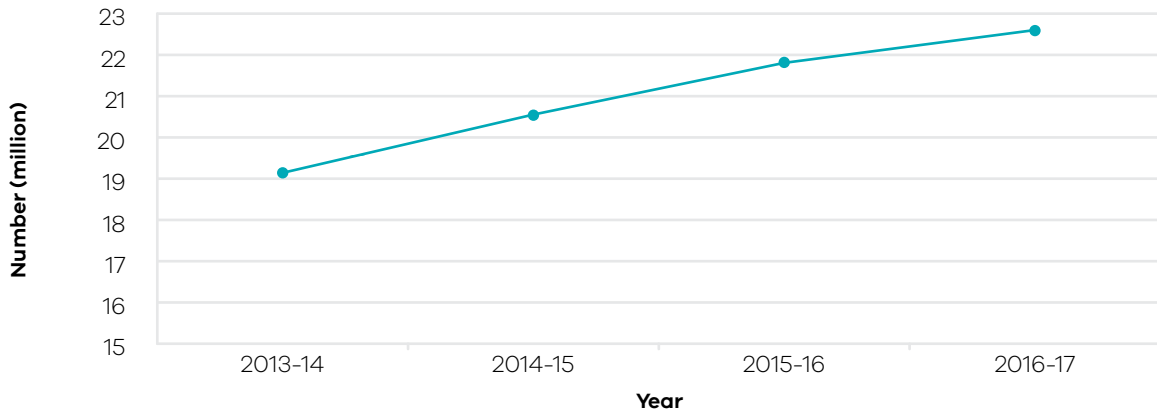


Figure 10 Number of international visitors

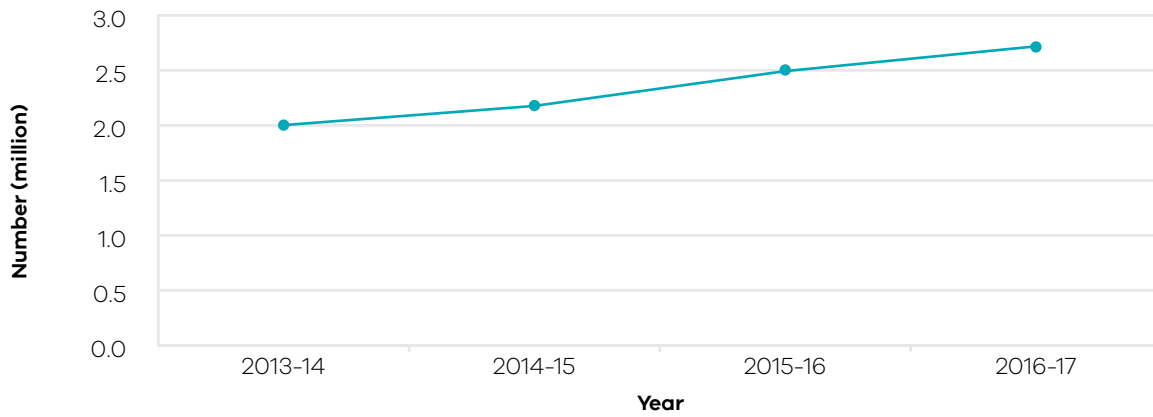


Figure 11 Visitor expenditure: domestic and Visitor expenditure: international

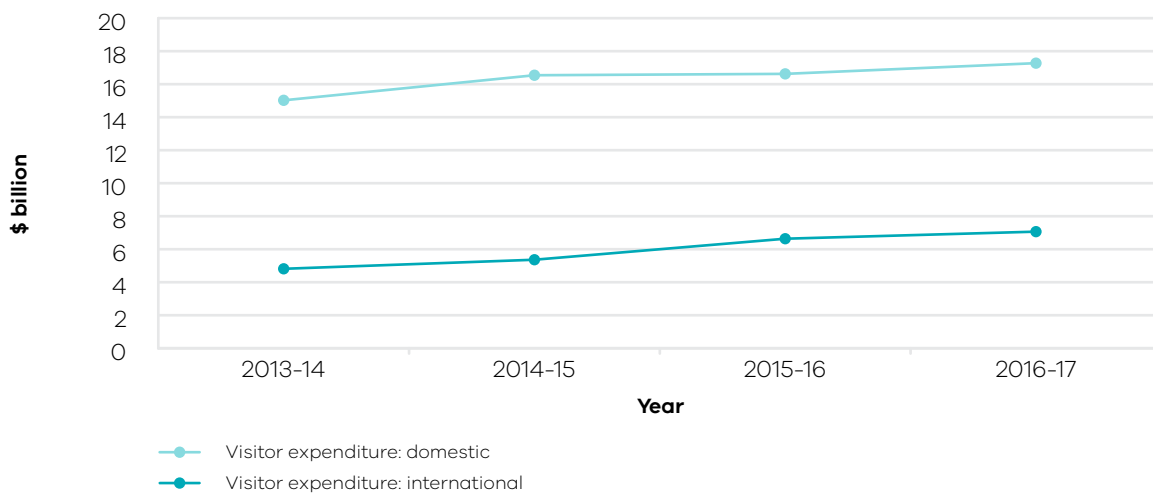


Figure 12 Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic)

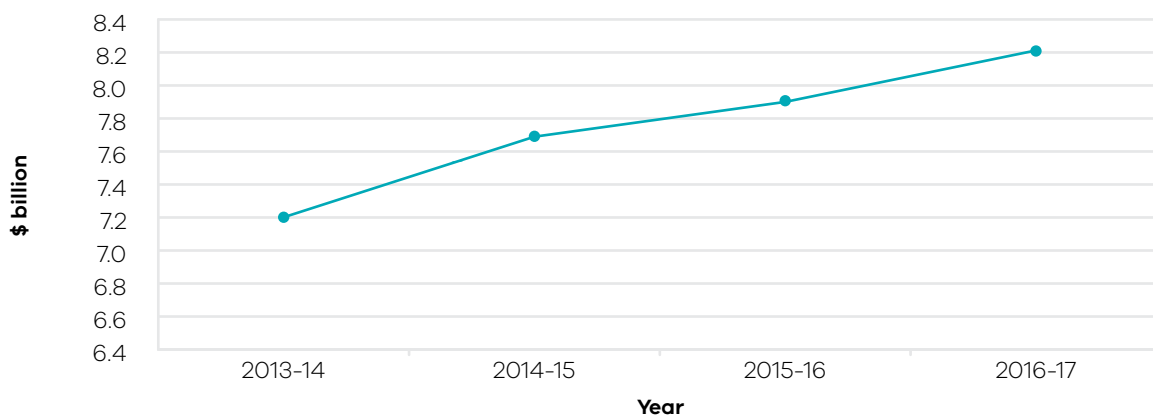


Figure 13 Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international)

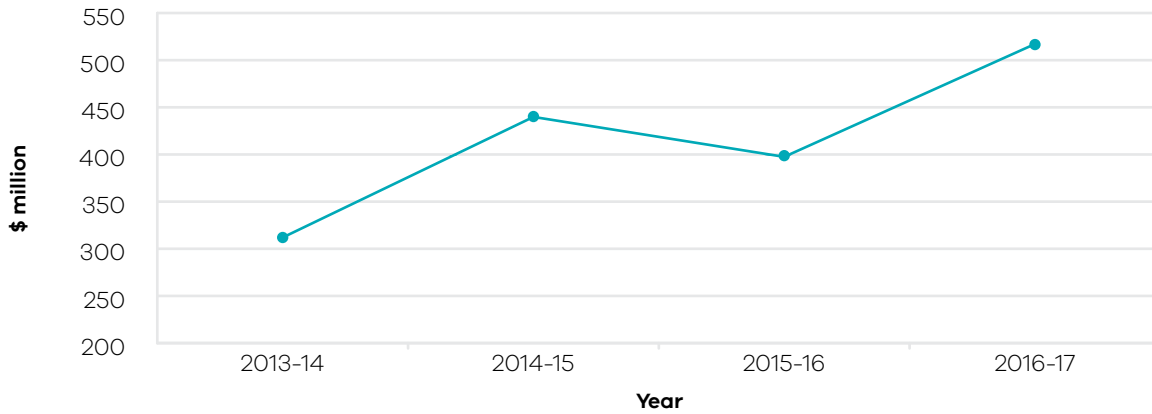
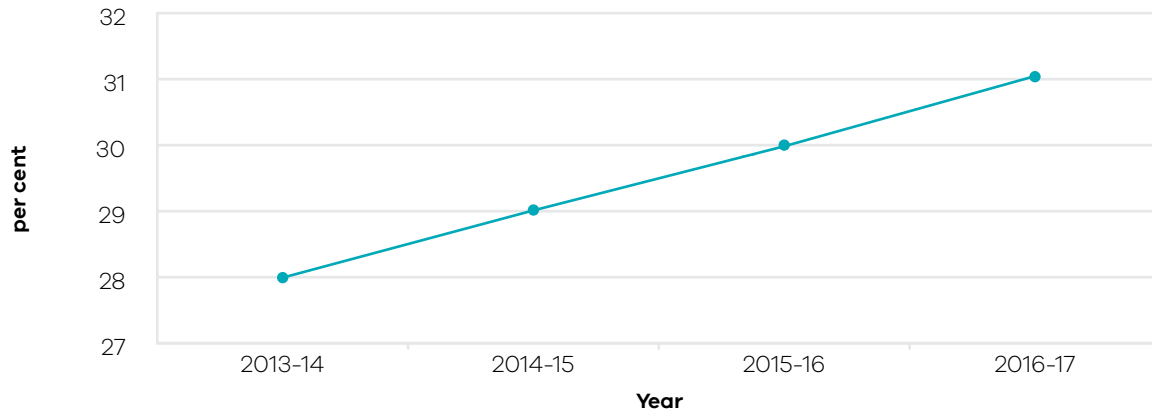


Figure 14 Proportion of all international students studying in Victoria



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	✓
<i>Due to Skilled Migration program activity assisting skilled migrants in high demand supplementing the Victorian Labour Market.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Reflects a small number of investments that have a higher number of jobs associated with them, including Woolworths Holdings/David Jones.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Reflects the success of an increased focus on headquarters (HQ) attraction activity. HQ highlights include Alibaba (China), Cybergym (Israel) and Concourse Golf (Sydney).</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Victoria's long-standing migration presence in China and client centric service offerings have contributed to this result.</i>					
Visits to the Invest Victoria website	number	158,000	66,000	139.4	✓
<i>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.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	■
<i>Due to increased applications under ICT occupations. Scoping is underway to determine the best delivery model and stakeholder terms to assess ICT applications.</i>					
COST					
Total output cost	\$ million	180.7	205.5	-12.1	✓
<i>The 2016-17 result was \$24.8 million lower than budget mainly due to a rephase in the Premier's Jobs and Investment Fund.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Due to the implementation of streamlined processes and procedures for agreement approvals.</i>					
COST					
Total output cost	\$ million	6.6	5.4	22.2	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Reflects the department's targeted business engagement approach, including in supporting industry in transition.</i>					
Companies supported by Future Industries Fund	number	95	100	-5.0	○
Engagements with businesses	number	15,014	14,000	7.2	✓
<i>Due to an increased number of engagements with businesses, including scheduling business engagement meetings around major events.</i>					
Industry roundtables and engagement forums	number	99	45	120.0	✓
<i>Due to the extensive industry consultation and support for businesses affected by the closure of Victoria's major automotive manufacturers.</i>					
New mobile base stations facilitated	number	24	20	20.0	✓
<i>The contracted Mobile Network Operator building the mobile base stations under the Victoria Mobile Project is four sites ahead of schedule.</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Reflects the participants' recognition of the value of the high-quality, low-cost and timely dispute-resolution process provided.</i>					
Client satisfaction with the Victorian Government Business Offices (VGBOs)	per cent	88	80	10.0	✓
<i>Reflects the metropolitan VGBOs strategic business relationship focus on major and growth companies.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	✓
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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⁾
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QUANTITY

Major projects in delivery or development at 1 July by Major Projects Victoria and the Major Projects Division	number	14	14	0.0	✓
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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	■
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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	■
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There was a variation in the contracted scope of the Melbourne Park – Tanderrum bridge, Flinders Street Station Administration Building Exterior and Palais Theatre.

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>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.</i>					
Economic development and service delivery projects supported	number	229	120	90.8	✓
<i>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).</i>					
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	✓
<i>Reflects a number of large investment projects during the year.</i>					
QUALITY					
Participant satisfaction with implementation of Regional Development Victoria programs	per cent	81	90	-10.0	■
<i>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.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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.

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	✓
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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	✓
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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	✓
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COST

Total output cost	\$ million	191.6	109.0	75.8	■
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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	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>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.</i>					
QUALITY					
Client satisfaction with export assistance offered	per cent	93	90	3.3	✓
COST					
Total output cost	\$ million	18.6	21.8	-14.8	✓
<i>The 2016-17 result was \$3.2 million lower than budget mainly due to timing differences in expenditure.</i>					
<p>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.</p>					

3. Objective

More productive, competitive and sustainable food, fibre, energy² 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) (Figure 15). 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 (Figure 17). 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 (Figure 16). 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.

² As per the machinery of government change effective 1 July 2016, energy functions transferred to DELWP and are not reported within DEDJTR.

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	1,426.7	Data available in October 2017
Value of Victorian food and fibre exports	Food and fibre exports from Victoria (\$ billion) ⁴	11.8	12.1	11.9	Data available in 2018

³ The 2014-15 figure has been restated due to a reporting error.

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.

Figure 15 Value of Victorian agriculture production

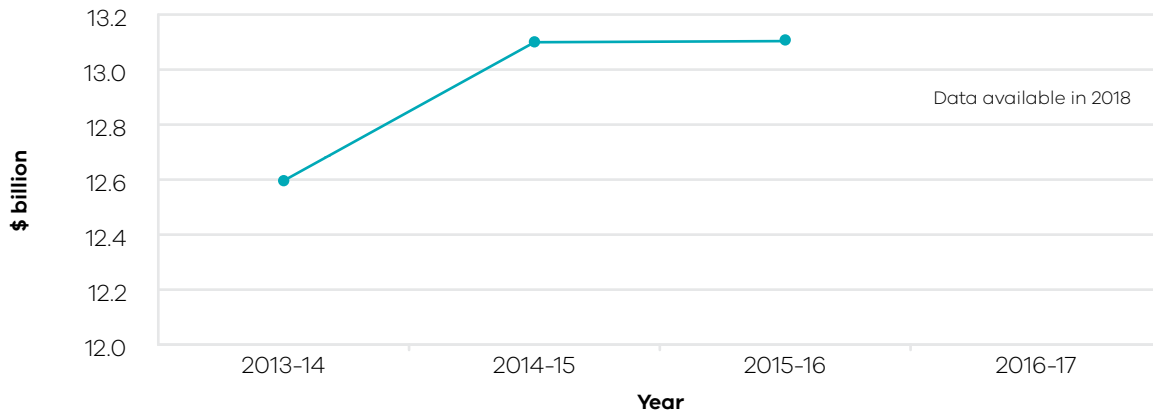


Figure 16 Minerals and extractives – production value for the period as reported through statutory returns

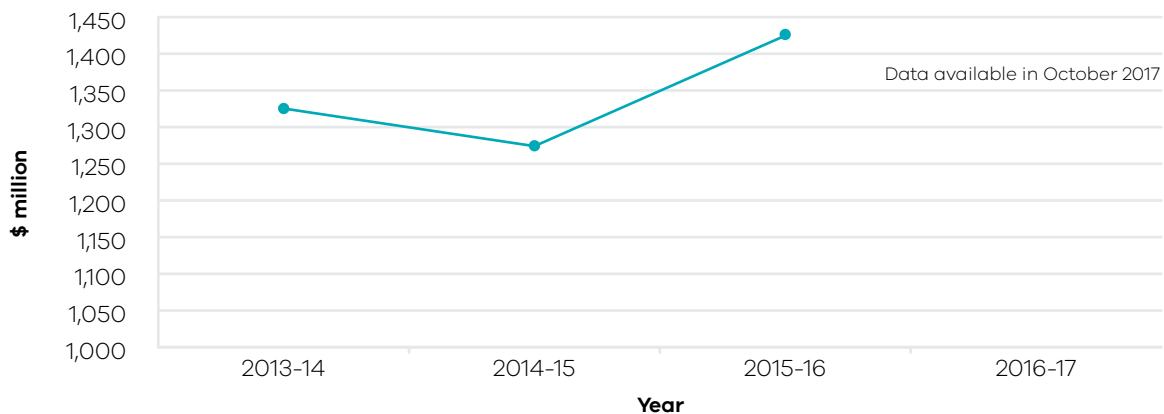
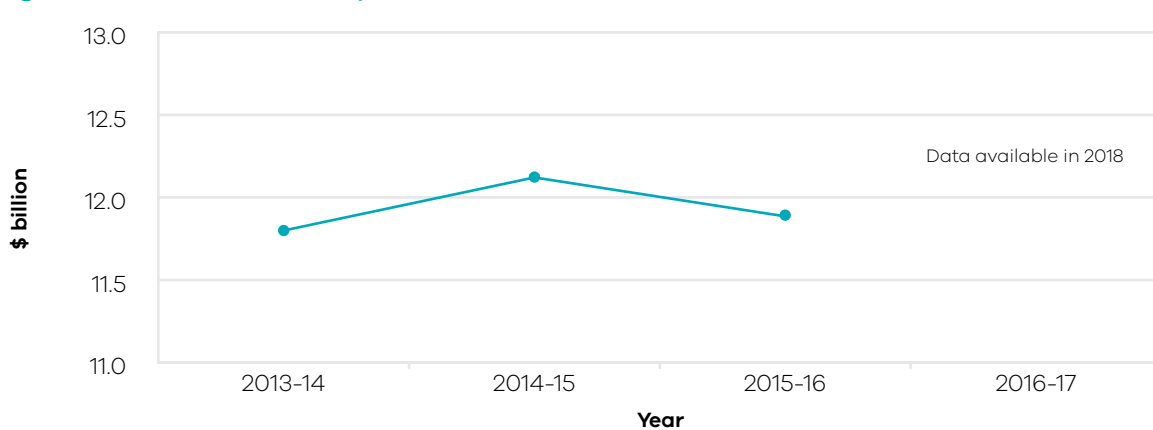


Figure 17 Food and fibre exports from Victoria



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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Strong planning and resource allocation ensured monitoring and treatment was aligned with seasonal timing.</i>					
New or amended Interstate Certificate Assurance (ICA) or other market access accreditations developed to restore or enable trade	number	3	2	50.0	✓
<i>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.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
Plant health certificates issued for Melbourne Markets to support domestic market access	number	4,589	7,000	-34.4	■
<i>The number of plant health certificates issued is driven by private sector demand.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Due to a higher intake in the new dairy bioscience innovation initiative DairyBio supported by the dairy industry through Dairy Australia.</i>					
Properties inspected for invasive plant and animal priority species	number	2,707	3,300	-18.0	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Greater emphasis has been placed on the design of client-focused services.</i>					
National biosecurity, agriculture/veterinary chemical use and animal welfare programs implemented in accordance with agreed plans	per cent	100	>95	5.3	✓
<i>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.</i>					
Satisfaction rating of industry investors in agriculture productivity research and development	number	7	>6	13.8	✓
<i>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.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
TIMELINESS					
Animal health certificates issued within specified timeframes to support international market access	per cent	100	>90	11.1	✓
<i>All animal health certificates were issued within specified timeframes as requested by international exporters to ensure international market access is maintained.</i>					
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	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	○
<p>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.</p>					

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 Measures⁵

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).

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

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	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
Enhance levels of community participation in achieving fisheries compliance through calls to the 13FISH reporting line	number	1,901	1,500	26.7	✓
<i>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.</i>					
Key fisheries managed in accordance with best practice management plans	number	3	5	-40.0	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
Native and salmonid fish stocked	number (000)	3,937	3,500	12.5	✓
<i>Favourable Spring rainfall enabled additional stocking in western Victoria beyond the level planned for 2016-17.</i>					
Undertake activities to detect, disrupt and dismantle serious or organised fisheries criminal entities (individuals or groups)	number	22	20	10.0	✓
<i>Several new staff members were appointed to the unit during the year, boosting delivery capacity.</i>					
QUALITY					
Co-investment in Better Fishing Facilities projects	per cent	25	>30	-16.7	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<p>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.</p>					

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 (Figures 34, 35, and 36). Punctuality of the metropolitan train, tram and bus networks remains largely unchanged compared to 2015-16 (Figures 30, 31, and 32) as has customer satisfaction with metropolitan train services (Figure 27). Nine additional X'Trapolis trains currently on order will assist with growing numbers of passengers carried in the metropolitan area (Figure 37).

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 (Figure 40). 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 (Figure 33), 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 (Figures 21 and 22) which has resulted in a reduction in distressed metropolitan roads (Figure 18). However, distressed road pavements in the regional area (Figure 18) 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 (Figure 24). Overall fatalities on the transport network have risen by less than one per cent (Figure 23).

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	92.6	92.5	91.9	92.5
Distressed freeway and arterial road surfaces	Proportion of road pavements not distressed: regional (per cent) 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	274
Fatalities and serious injuries on the transport network reduced	Victorian road fatality rate per 100,000 population (number) 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	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	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

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.

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.

8. The 2015-16 figure has been restated as a result of findings during the investigative process into road fatalities.

9. Additional measure reports on road fatalities per 100,000 population.

10. The 2014-15 figure has been restated as a result of subsequent investigations leading to some serious injuries being reclassified.

11. Additional measure reports on serious injuries per 100,000 population.

Indicator	Measure (unit of measure)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
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

12. The 2014-15 and 2015-16 figures have been restated due to a reporting error.

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.

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.

Indicator	Measure (unit of measure)	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
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	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, 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

Figure 18 Proportion of road pavements not distressed: metropolitan and regional

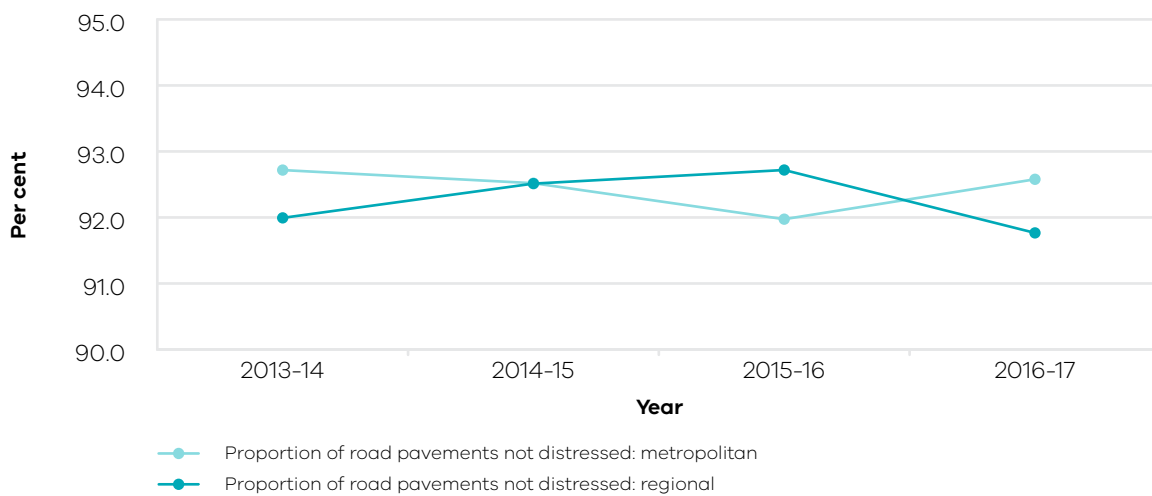


Figure 19 Road network maintained: metropolitan

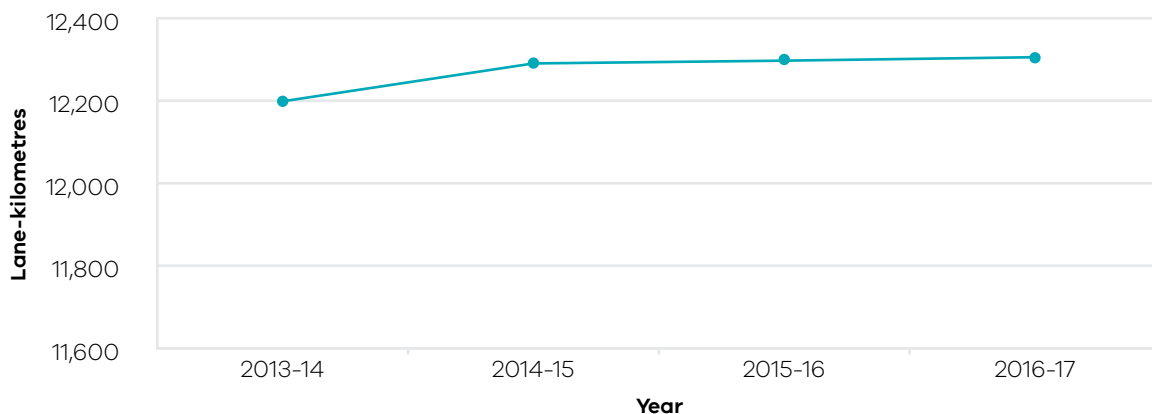


Figure 20 Road network maintained: regional

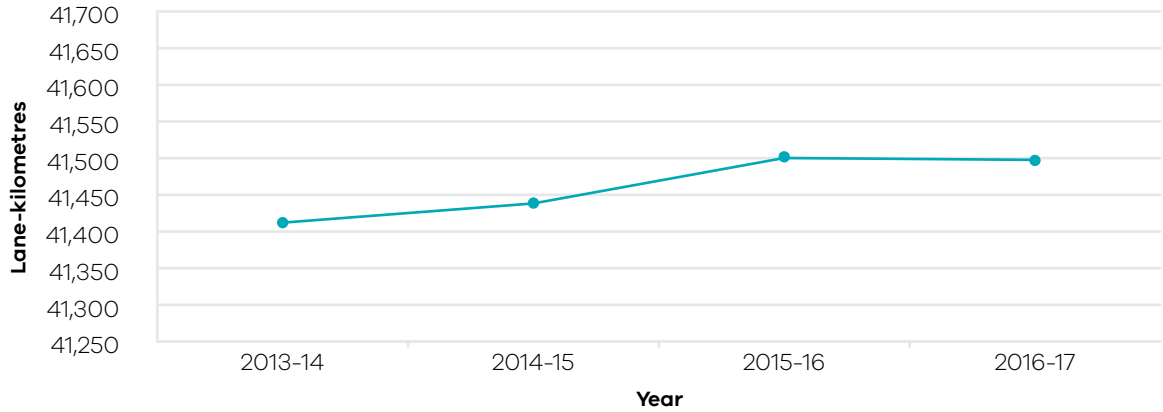


Figure 21 Percentage of annual road maintenance programs completed within agreed timeframes: metropolitan

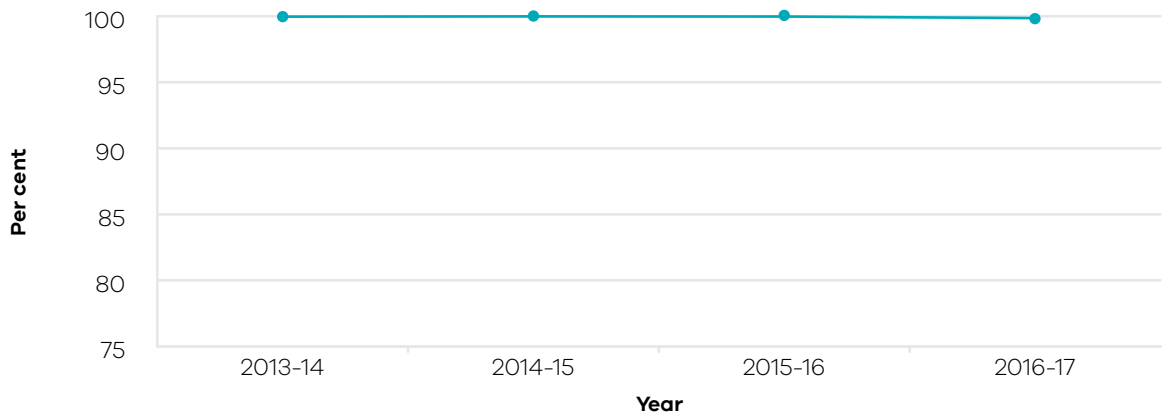


Figure 22 Percentage of annual road maintenance programs completed within agreed timeframes: regional

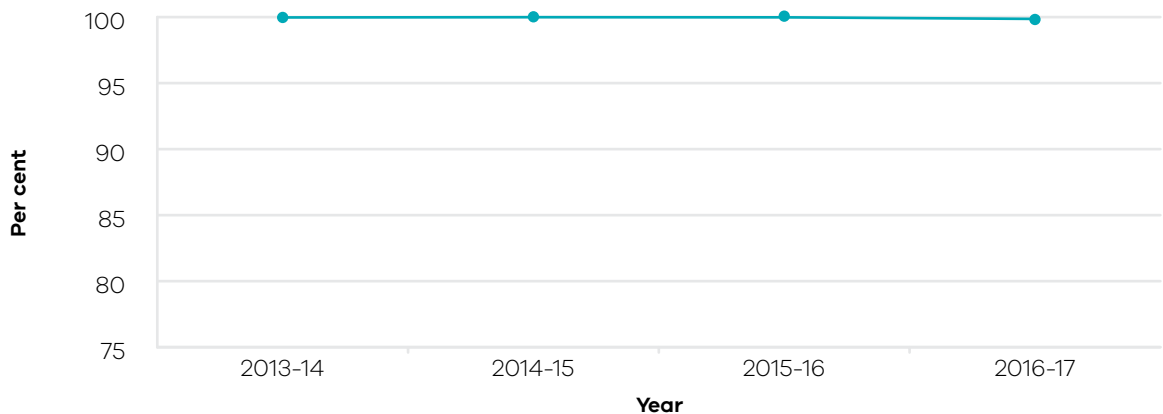


Figure 23 Fatalities on the transport network

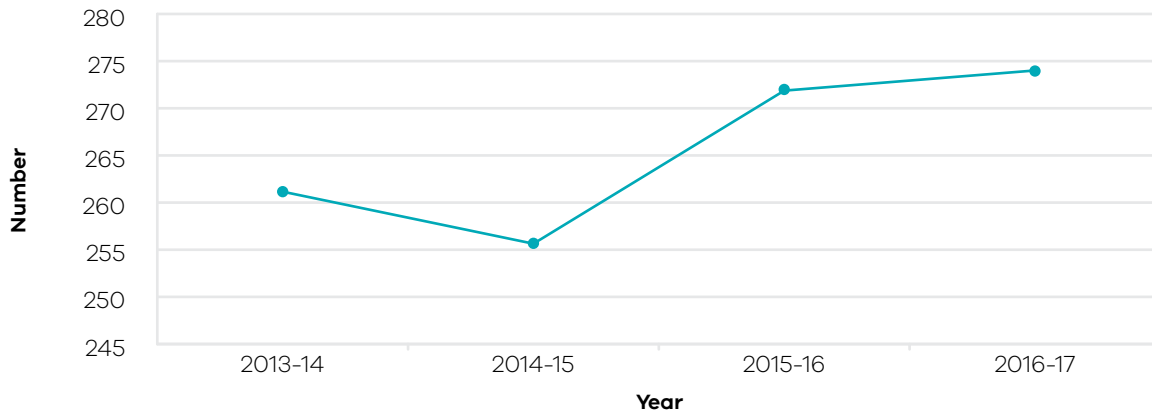


Figure 24 Victorian road fatality rate per 100,000 population

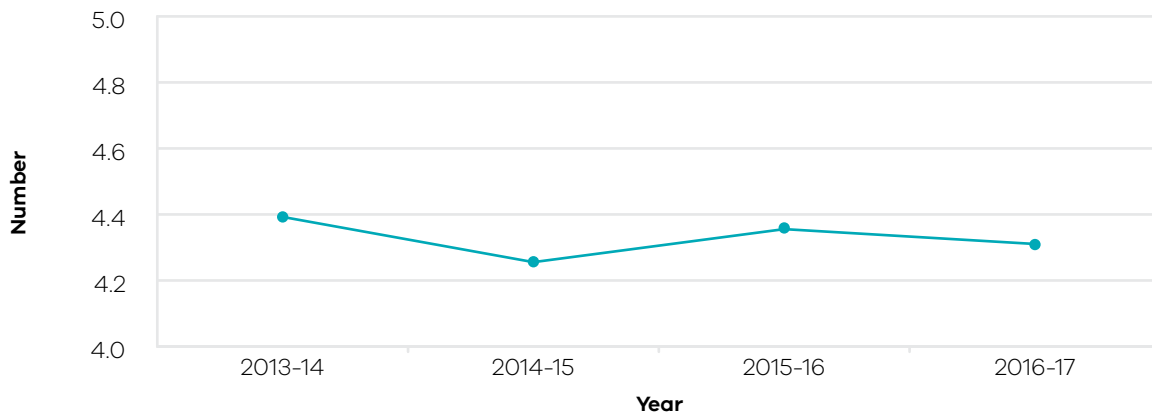


Figure 25 Serious injuries on the transport network

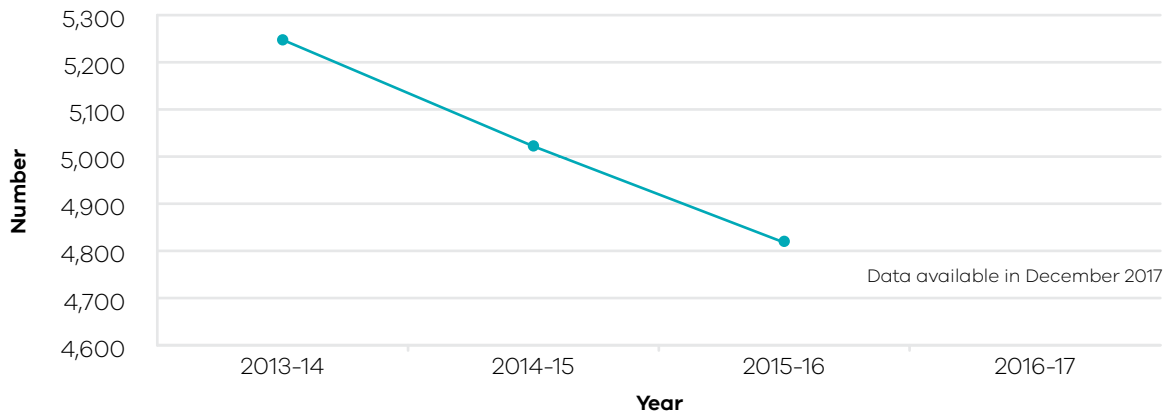


Figure 26 Victorian road serious injury rate per 100,000 population

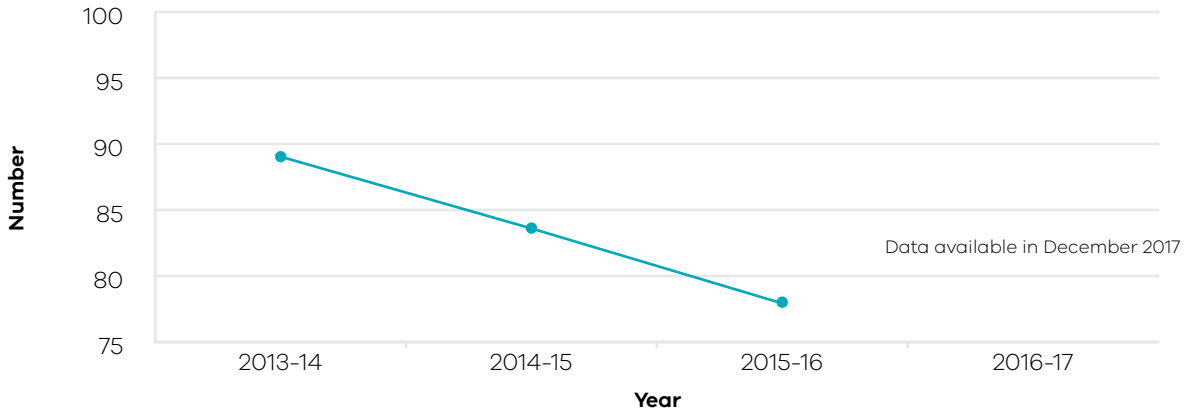


Figure 27 Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan and regional train

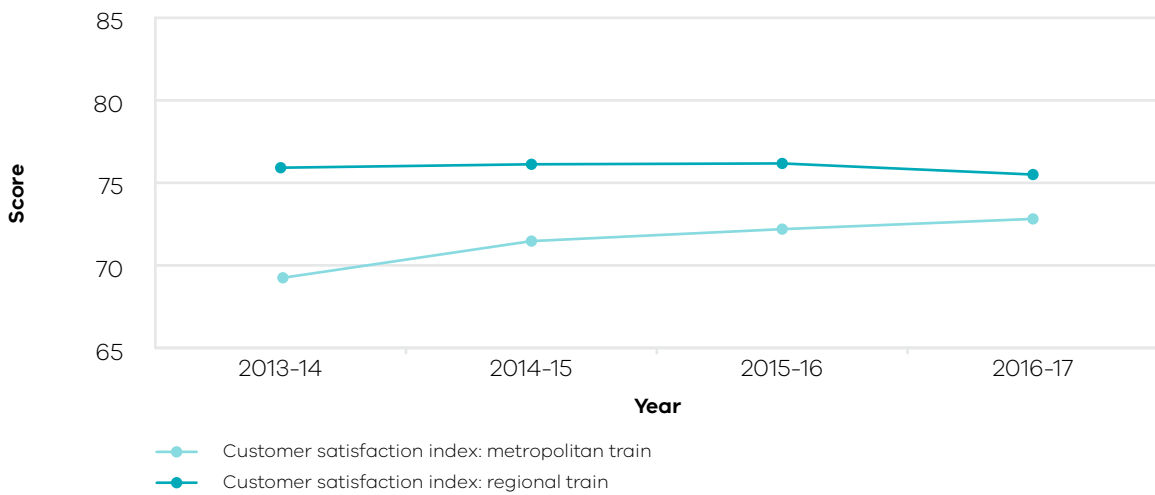


Figure 28 Customer satisfaction index: metropolitan bus and regional coach

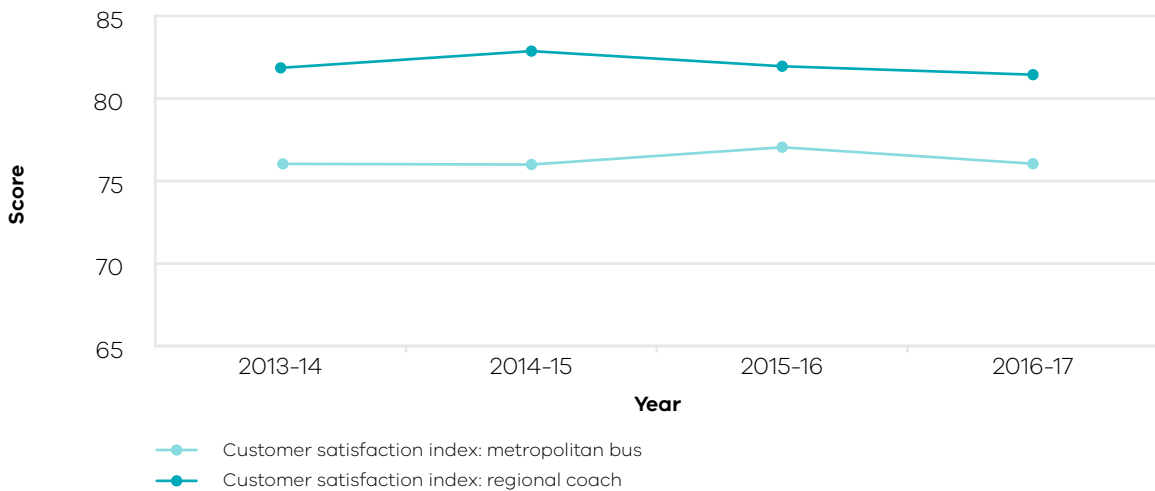


Figure 29 Customer satisfaction index: tram

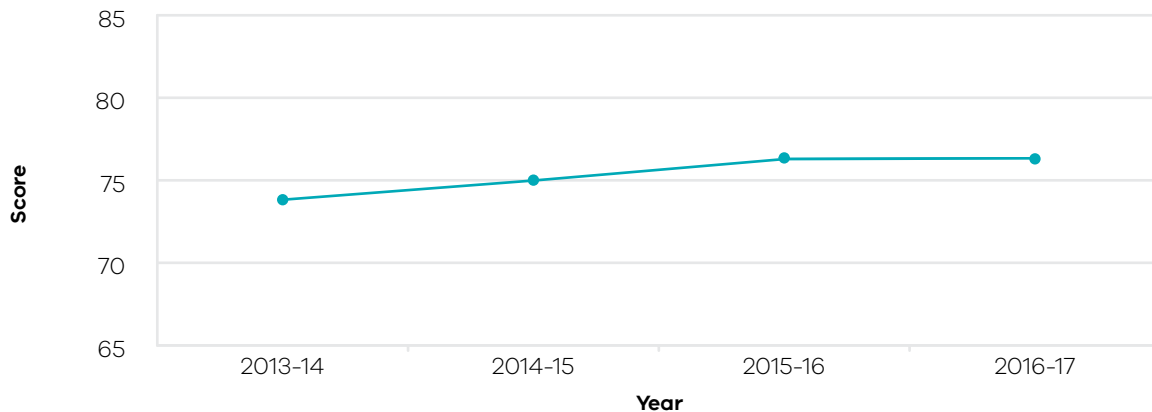


Figure 30 Service punctuality: metropolitan and regional train

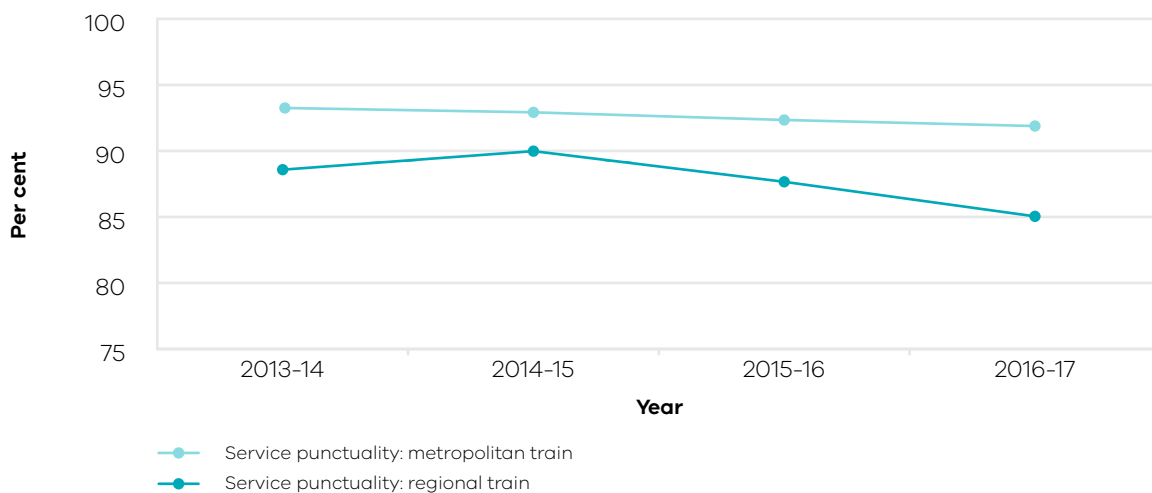


Figure 31 Service punctuality: metropolitan and regional bus

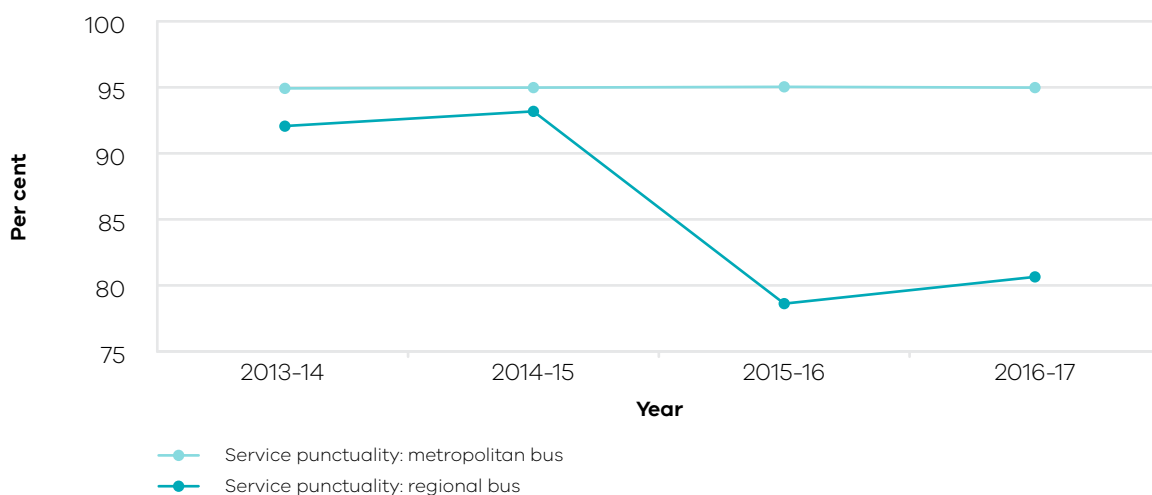


Figure 32 Service punctuality: tram

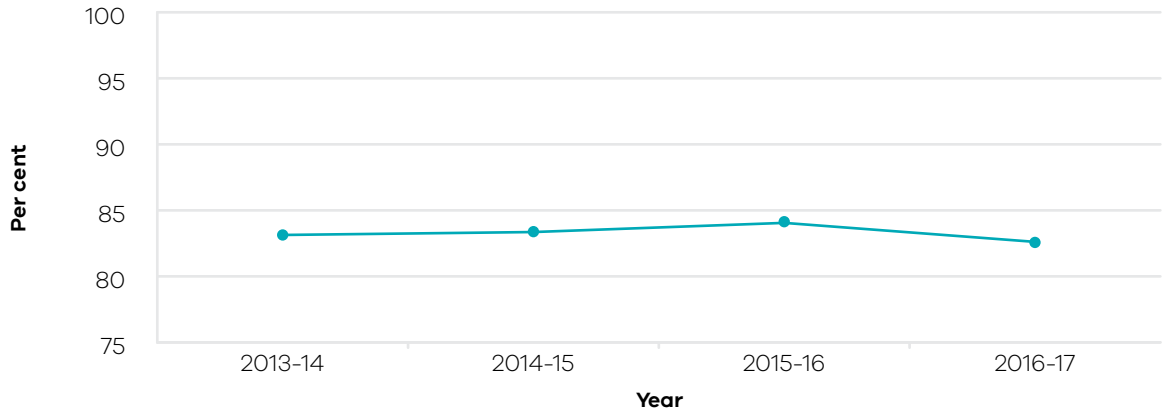


Figure 33 Travel time punctuality: metropolitan roads

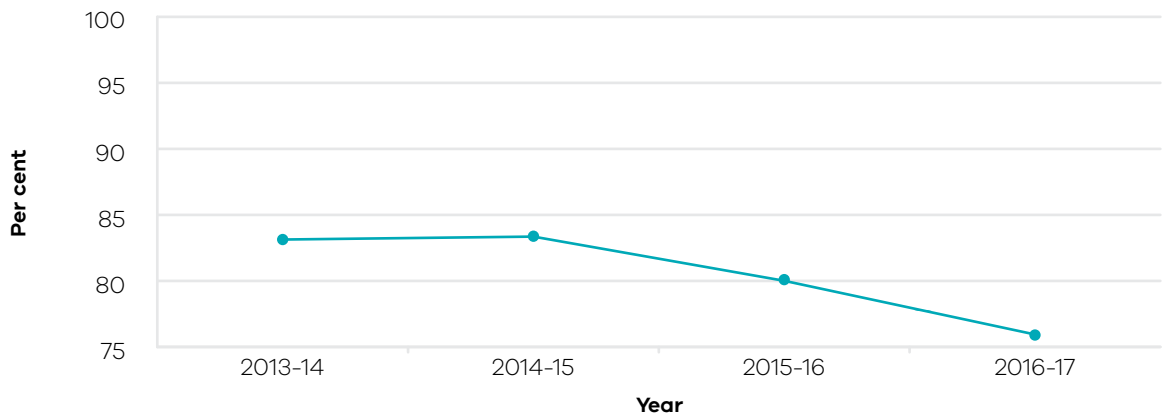


Figure 34 Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan and regional train

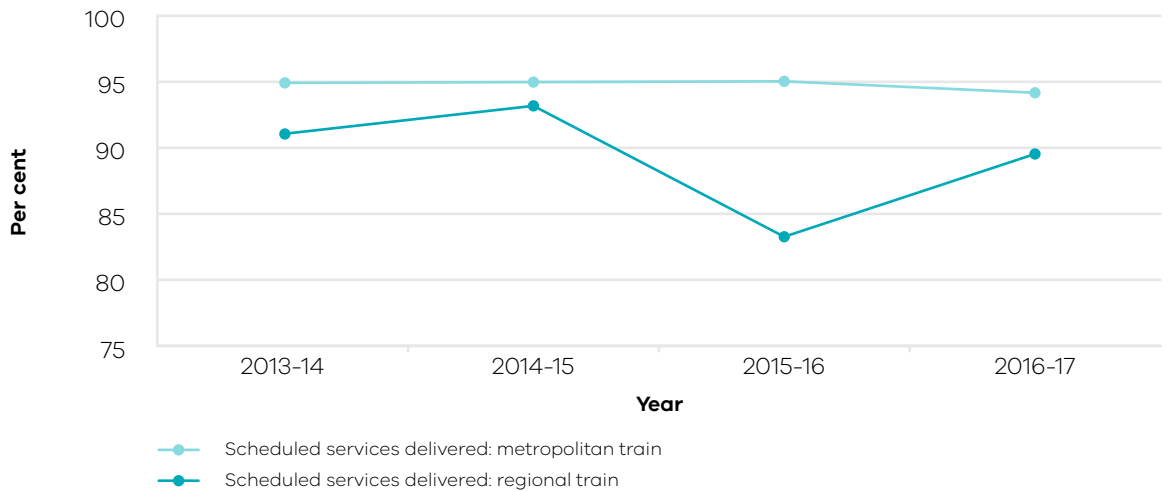


Figure 35 Scheduled services delivered: metropolitan and regional bus

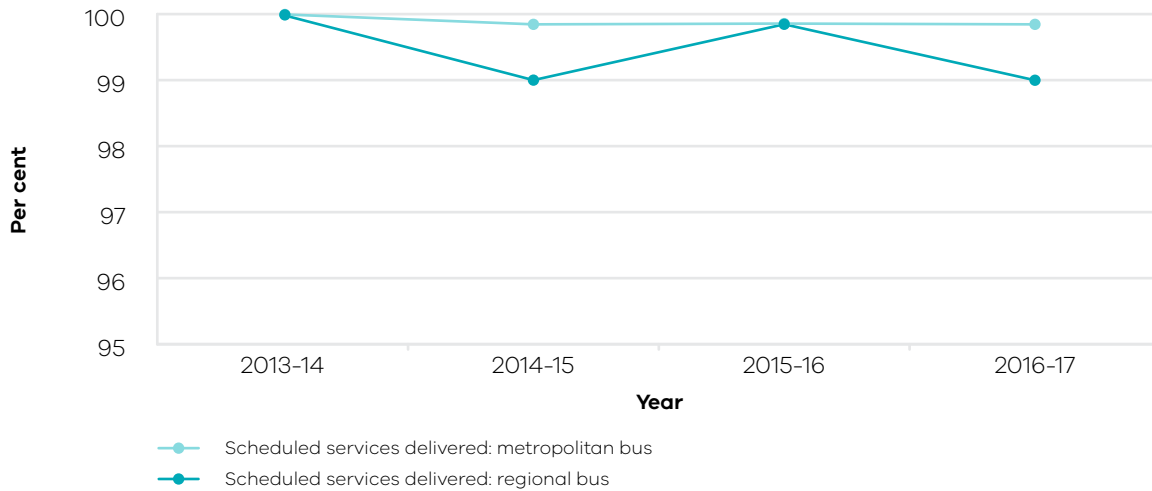


Figure 36 Scheduled services delivered: tram

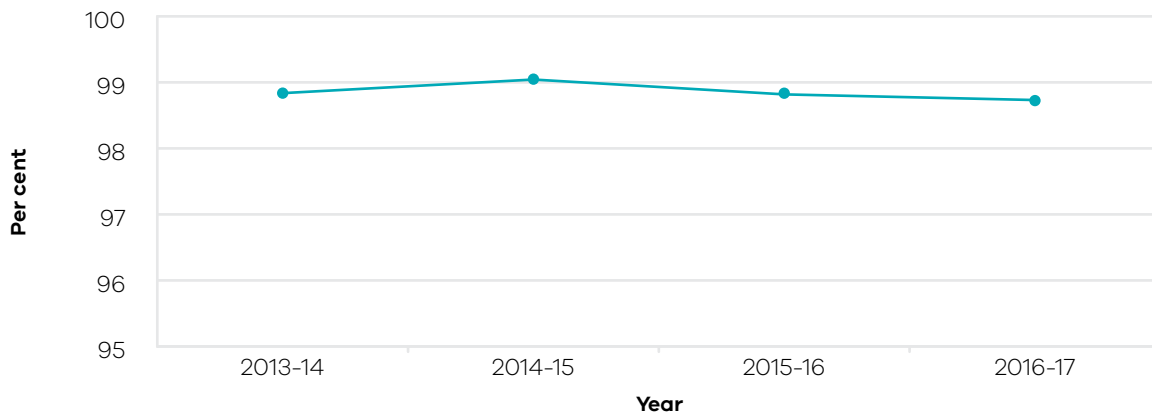


Figure 37 Passengers carried: metropolitan train services

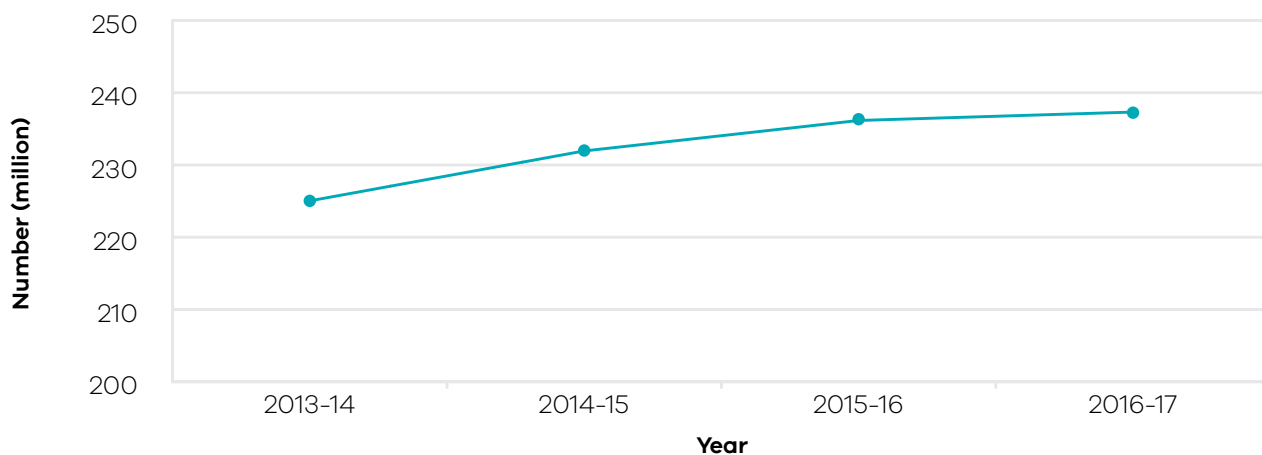
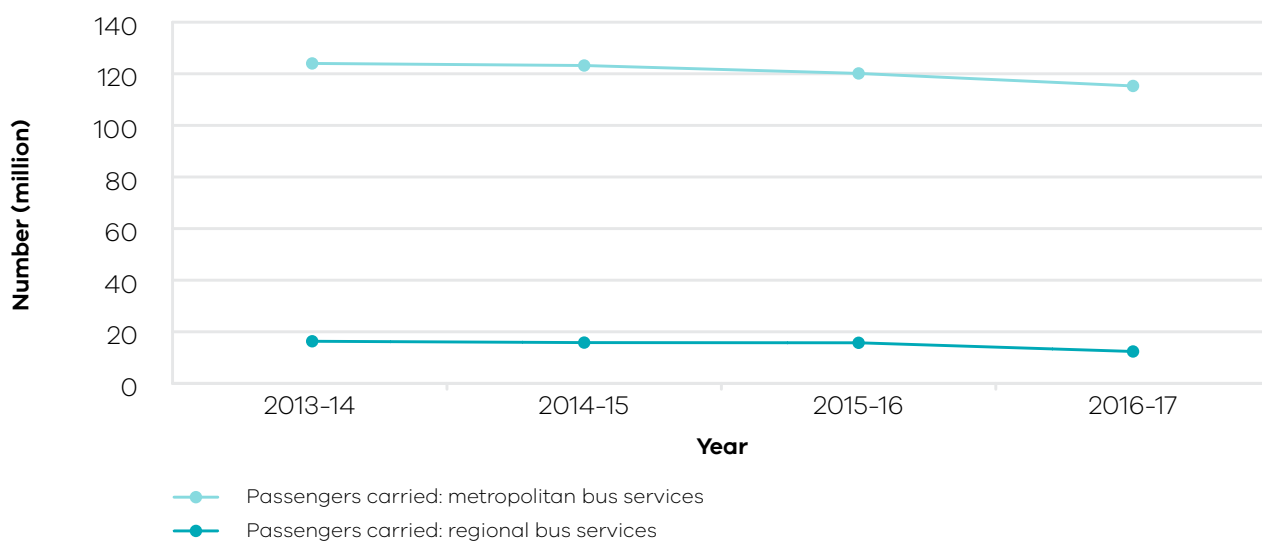


Figure 38 Passengers carried: metropolitan bus services and regional bus services¹⁵



¹⁵ 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.

Figure 39 Passengers carried: tram services

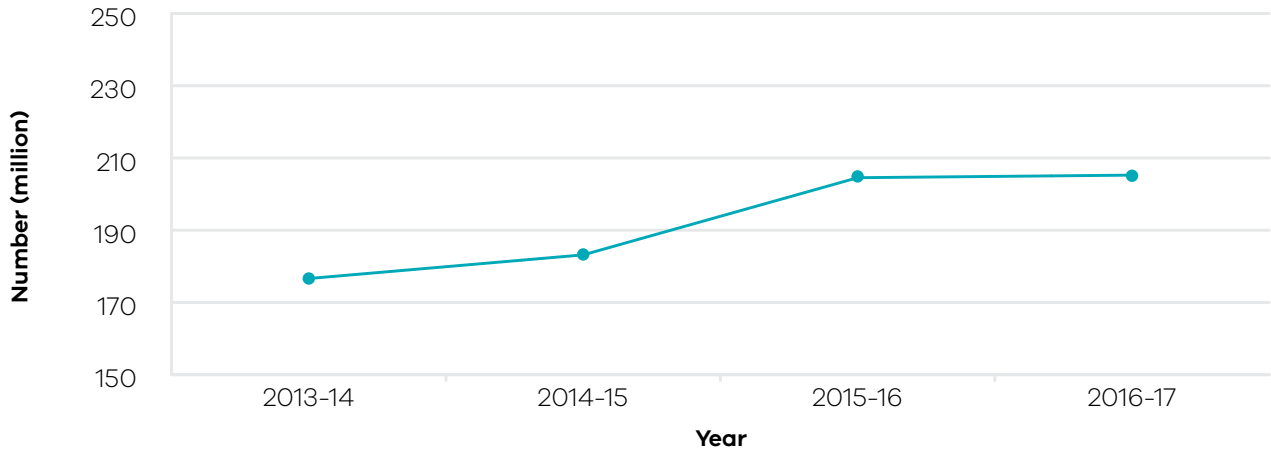
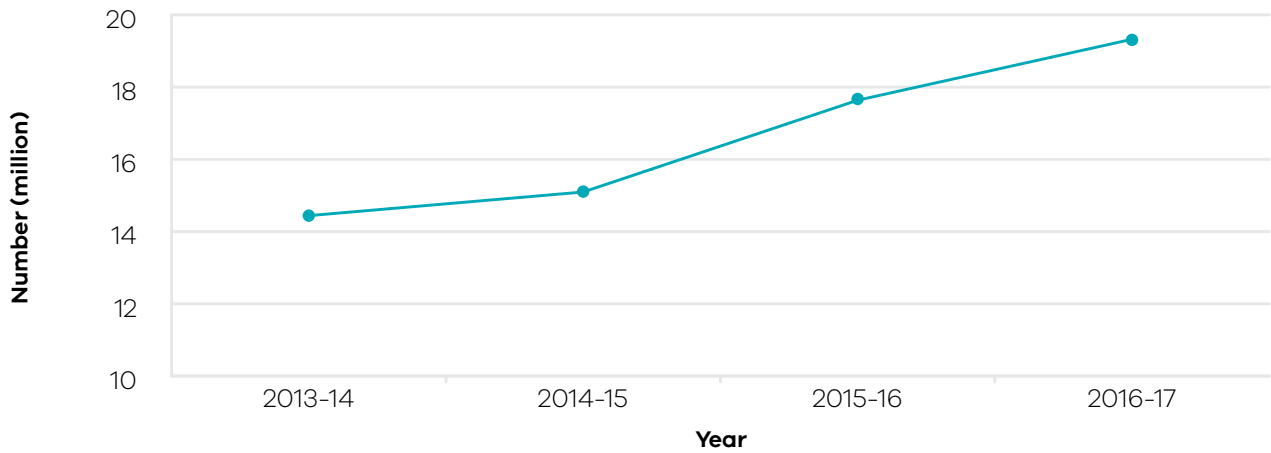


Figure 40 Passengers carried: regional train and coach services



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	■
<i>Due to a decline in trips by concession users across the network.</i>					
Passengers carried: regional bus services	number (million)	11.8	15.1	-21.9	■
<i>Due to implementation of a new, more accurate methodology for measuring bus patronage. This does not represent a real fall in regional bus patronage.</i>					
Payments made for: metropolitan bus services	\$ million	654	661	-1.1	✓
Payments made for: regional bus services	\$ million	113	120	-6.2	✓
<i>Due to the reclassification of funding.</i>					
Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed - bus	number	3	2	50.0	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	○

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
TIMELINESS					
Service punctuality for: metropolitan bus services	per cent	81	82	-1.8	○
<i>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.</i>					
Service punctuality for: regional bus services	per cent	95	92	2.7	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Due to an additional project (Hume Highway upgraded park and ride facility) being added to the programme of works after the target was set.</i>					
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	-	-
<i>TBC, subject to agreement with the Commonwealth.</i>					
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	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	■
<i>Due to changes in delivery management / methodology of a number of projects within the program and delays with design finalisation.</i>					
Pavement resurfaced: regional	m2 ('000)	10,400	8,752	18.8	✓
<i>Due to competitive market rates which has allowed for greater return on investment.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Due to completion of two projects carried over from the previous year.</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	■
<i>Due to revised project scope on two projects, and subcontractor delays on shared user path bridge of the West Gate Distributor project.</i>					
Other road improvement projects completed: regional	number	8	7	14.3	✓
<i>Due to one additional project being added to the program of works after the target was set.</i>					
Pedestrian projects completed	number	12	1	1,100.0	✓
<i>Due to the completion of additional funded 'Towards Zero' projects.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	-	■
<i>Due to finalising stakeholder engagement. The strategy will be released in 2017.</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	■
<i>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).</i>					
Average occupancy rate of metropolitan taxis in June (period of low service demand)	per cent	26	28	-8.6	■
<i>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).</i>					
Number of Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: trips subsidised	number (000)	4,788	4,450	7.6	✓
<i>Due to higher demand for subsidised trips by members of the program.</i>					
Number of Multi-Purpose Taxi Program: wheelchair and scooter lifting fees paid	number (000)	1,039	950	9.4	✓
<i>Due to higher demand for trips involving wheelchairs and mobility scooters by members of the program.</i>					
Taxi and hire vehicle complaints assessed, investigated and closed	number	2,776	3,450	-19.5	■
<i>Due to changing market conditions and a greater industry focus on improving complaints handling.</i>					
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	■
<i>Due to changing market conditions.</i>					
Average wait time for wheelchair accessible taxis booked to arrive at peak periods of demand	minutes	26	29	-9.0	✓
<i>Due to an increase in wheelchair lifting fee from \$16.20 to \$20.00, creating an incentive for wheelchair accessible taxi drivers.</i>					
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	✓

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	✓
<i>Due to relatively consistent call volumes and improved resourcing.</i>					
Taxi and hire vehicle: calls to the Taxi Services Commission call centre answered within 20 seconds	per cent	62	54	13.9	✓
<i>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).</i>					
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	■
<i>The 2016-17 result was \$3372 million higher than budget mainly due to provision for commercial passenger vehicle reform transition payments.</i>					
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	✓
<i>Due to additional pedestrian crossing upgrades being completed to improve safety.</i>					

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – train	number	11	11	0.0	✓
<i>This performance measure records the number of minor projects that have a budget of \$50 million or less.</i>					
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	○
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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	■
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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	○
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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	■
<i>Due to delays in obtaining planning approvals.</i>					
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	■
<i>Due to delays in acquiring land for substations.</i>					
Public transport network improvement: minor projects completed – tram	number	1	2	-50.0	■
<i>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.</i>					
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	○
<i>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.</i>					
COST					
Total output cost	\$ million	653.9	652.2	0.3	○
<p>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.</p>					

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	✓
<i>Due to additional accredited state maritime training providers, who required auditing.</i>					
Rail safety audits, compliance inspections and investigations conducted in accordance with legislative requirements	number	112	80	40.0	✓
<i>Due to the Office of the National Safety Regulator work program for 2016-17.</i>					
Recreational vessel inspections undertaken in accordance with state legislative requirements	number	527	3,500	-84.9	■
<i>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.</i>					
Regulatory interventions conducted on high risk or accredited rail transport operators	number	112	70	60.0	✓
<i>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).</i>					
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	✓
<i>Projects endorsed by the Transport Accident Commission (TAC) are approved and added to the program of works throughout the year.</i>					
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	■
<i>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.</i>					
Road vehicle and driver regulation: new vehicle registrations issued	number (000)	601	593	1.3	✓

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
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	■
<i>Due to reduction in demand for information requests from CityLink and EastLink.</i>					
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 <i>Bus Safety Act 2009</i> (Vic) requirements	number	1,027	560	83.4	✓
<i>Due to an external audit provider conducting additional safety audits.</i>					
Security and emergency management exercises coordinated or contributed to by the department	number	8	8	0.0	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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	✓
<i>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).</i>					
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	✓

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
Road vehicle and driver regulation: user satisfaction with vehicle registration and driver licensing	per cent	91	>85	7.1	✓
<i>Due to the growth in digital services to meet growing customer expectations.</i>					
Sector Resilience Plans endorsed by State Crisis and Resilience Council	number	3	3	0.0	✓
<i>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.</i>					
Transport safety regulation: rail safety audits/ compliance inspections conducted in accordance with legislative requirements	number	112	50	124.0	✓
<i>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).</i>					
TIMELINESS					
Applications for bus operator registration and safety accreditation processed on time in accordance with <i>Bus Safety Act 2009</i> (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	✓
<i>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).</i>					
Taxi, hire vehicle and other commercial passenger vehicle licence applications processed within 14 days	per cent	66	85	-22.4	■
<i>Due to providing applicants with additional information following government policy changes in August 2016.</i>					
Taxi, hire vehicle, bus driver, and driving instructor accreditation applications processed within 14 days	per cent	91	85	6.5	✓
<i>Due to more efficient processing as a result of consistent application volumes being well matched by available resources.</i>					
Road safety programmed works completed within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	0.0	✓

03 NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2016-17 actual	2016-17 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ⁽¹⁾
Road vehicle and driver regulation: average speed of calls answered in VicRoads' call centres	seconds	310	240	29.2	■
<i>Due to online migration of simple transactions a greater percentage of complex transactions are now managed in the call centre, and staff resource levels.</i>					
Road vehicle and driver regulation: customers served within 10 minutes in VicRoads' Customer Service Centres	per cent	72	80	-10.0	■
<i>Due to more complex transactions being handled by the Customer Service Centres while simpler transactions are now completed online.</i>					
Road vehicle and driver regulation: new and renewed driving instructor authority applications processed within 14 days	per cent	93	85	9.4	✓
<i>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).</i>					
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	■
<i>Due to two lengthy investigations which increased the average time.</i>					
COST					
Total output cost	\$ million	279.7	354.1	-21.0	✓
<i>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.</i>					
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:

- 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.
- 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.
- Interest income was slightly higher than the original budget primarily due to higher than budgeted investment balances.
- 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.
- Grants income was lower than the original budget primarily due to the change in accounting treatment for projects funded by the Victorian Transport Fund.
- 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.
- Other income was higher than the original budget primarily due to increased receipts for the Creative Industries agencies and the department.
- Grants and other transfers were higher than the original budget primarily due to rideshare reform related provisions.
- Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets: loss was primarily due to the impairment write-down of intangible assets.
- Changes in physical asset revaluation reserve were higher than the original budget primarily due to asset revaluation in VicRoads.
- 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:

- Receivables were lower than the original budget due to timing of business as usual activities across the portfolio.
- Inventories were lower than the original budget due to transfer of inventories to another department.
- Non financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets were higher than the original budget due to reclassification of assets.
- 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.
- Biological assets were higher than the original budget primarily due to slightly higher values within the Agriculture portfolio.
- Intangible assets were higher than the original budget primarily due to increased holdings within VicRoads.
- 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:

- 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.
- Interest received were higher than the original budget primarily due to increased returns by statutory authorities.
- Other receipts were higher than the original budget primarily due to higher donations than expected.
- Net investment was lower than original budget primarily due to the change in accounting treatment for projects funded by the Victorian Transport Fund.
- Payments for non-financial assets were higher than the original budget primarily due to the release of funding for some projects post budget.
- Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets primarily due to the proceeds of land sales from various roads projects.
- Net loans to other parties were higher than the original budget primarily due to the addition of Rural Assistance Commissioner post finalisation of budget.
- 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.
- 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					
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 Commonwealth.
- 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)	
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)	

Project has reached practical completion, however is still in the defects liability period. Final costings will be confirmed once financial completion is achieved.

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
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						
	All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
	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
Male	1543	1512.8	1304	65	1348.8	174	164.0
Age							
15-24	74	72.8	48		48.0	26	24.8
25-34	579	558.6	380	54	417.2	145	141.4
35-44	977	893.2	616	217	760.0	144	133.2
45-54	837	801.9	663	107	738.7	67	63.2
55-64	635	607.1	521	74	571.3	40	35.8
65+	104	97.2	85	15	94.9	4	2.3
VPS 1-6	2964	2795.4	2106	448	2409.9	410	385.5
VPS 1	3	3.0				3	3.0
VPS 2	202	187.2	132	30	151.2	40	36.0
VPS 3	332	306.5	232	51	266.2	49	40.3
VPS 4	507	481.8	341	70	389.9	96	91.9
VPS 5	619	588.1	444	96	512.5	79	75.6
VPS 6	543	523.3	420	64	466.7	59	56.6
Science A	187	171.3	106	33	124.5	48	46.8
Science B	184	166.7	117	47	146.7	20	20.0
Science C	163	154.9	126	27	145.6	10	9.3
Science D	102	92.4	73	25	88.4	4	4.0
Fisheries Officer 2	9	9.0	8		8.0	1	1.0
Fisheries Officer 3	39	39.0	39		39.0		
Senior Fisheries Officer 4	24	24.0	24		24.0		
Fisheries Supervisor 5	6	6.0	6		6.0		
Fisheries Manager 6	4	3.6	3	1	3.6		
Legal Officer	7	7.0	6		6.0	1	1.0
VicRoads Grades ^(vi)	33	31.6	29	4	31.6		
Senior	242	235.4	207	19	220.2	16	15.2
Principal Scientist	55	51.2	40	9	45.2	6	6.0
Senior Technical Specialist	58	57.1	47	1	47.9	10	9.2
Executive	129	127.1	120	9	127.1		
Total employees	3206	3030.8	2313	467	2630.1	426	400.7

Notes

- FTE means full-time equivalent.
- All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.
- Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.
- 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 Victoria as part of a machinery of government transfer.
- Significant changes to staffing since 30 June 2016 include:

June 2016							
All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual		
Number (Headcount)	FTE	Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE	
1595	1446.4	967	404	1234.1	224	212.3	
1418	1393.1	1226	64	1268.7	128	124.4	
57	55.7	31	1	31.4	25	24.3	
528	503.8	346	59	384.4	123	119.4	
917	834.2	592	216	731.6	109	102.6	
802	767.3	643	101	712.2	58	55.1	
615	591.7	511	72	560.9	32	30.8	
94	86.8	70	19	82.3	5	4.5	
2810	2641.3	2016	452	2314.6	342	326.7	
206	191.6	129	33	149.0	44	42.6	
335	311.4	235	52	268.6	48	42.8	
462	435.7	319	77	371.5	66	64.2	
589	555.5	427	99	495.5	63	59.9	
527	507.2	412	63	456.5	52	50.7	
163	148.9	100	31	118.1	32	30.8	
187	170.1	125	43	151.5	19	18.6	
157	147.7	119	28	138.2	10	9.5	
107	96.7	74	26	89.7	7	7.0	
5	5.0	5		5.0			
37	37.0	37		37.0			
19	19.0	19		19.0			
4	4.0	4		4.0			
4	4.0	4		4.0			
8	7.6	7		7.0	1	0.6	
203	198.2	177	16	188.2	10	10.0	
57	53.8	40	8	44.8	9	9.0	
37	36.8	34	2	35.8	1	1.0	
109	107.6	103	6	107.6			
3013	2839.5	2193	468	2502.8	352	336.7	

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						
	All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE
Gender							
Female	122	118.6				122	118.6
Male	183	182.8				183	182.8
Age							
15-24	19	17.8				19	17.8
25-34	90	89.5				90	89.5
35-44	118	116.7				118	116.7
45-54	52	51.4				52	51.4
55-64	26	26.0				26	26.0
65+							
VPS 1-6	229	225.7				229	225.7
VPS 2	2	0.8				2	0.8
VPS 3	43	43.0				43	43.0
VPS 4	57	56.8				57	56.8
VPS 5	51	50.1				51	50.1
VPS 6	76	75.0				76	75.0
Senior	76	75.7				76	75.7
Principal Scientist	43	42.8				43	42.8
Senior Technical Specialist	12	11.9				12	11.9
Executive	21	21.0				21	21.0
Total employees	305	301.4				305	301.4

Notes:

- FTE means full-time equivalent.
- All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.
- Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.
- Increase in staffing since 30 June 2016 due to project mobilisation.

June 2016							
All employees			Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
Number (Headcount)	FTE		Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE
80	78.6					80	78.6
120	119.8					120	119.8
7	7.0					7	7.0
55	54.8					55	54.8
79	77.7					79	77.7
38	37.9					38	37.9
21	21.0					21	21.0
144	142.9					144	142.9
1	1.0					1	1.0
15	15.0					15	15.0
35	34.9					35	34.9
38	37.8					38	37.8
55	54.2					55	54.2
56	55.5					56	55.5
36	35.8					36	35.8
6	6.0					6	6.0
14	13.7					14	13.7
200	198.4					200	198.4

Melbourne Metro Rail Authority

	June 2017						
	All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE
Gender							
Female	125	122.3				125	122.3
Male	151	150.6	3		3.0	148	147.6
Age							
15-24	27	26.2				27	26.2
25-34	88	87.8	3		3.0	85	84.8
35-44	76	75.0				76	75.0
45-54	50	49.1				50	49.1
55-64	35	34.8				35	34.8
65+							
VPS 1-6	197	194.8	3		3.0	194	191.8
VPS 2	3	2.2				3	2.2
VPS 3	50	49.4				50	49.4
VPS 4	39	38.8				39	38.8
VPS 5	49	48.8	1		1.0	48	47.8
VPS 6	56	55.6	2		2.0	54	53.6
Senior	79	78.1				79	78.1
Principal Scientist	37	36.8				37	36.8
Senior Technical Specialist	15	14.4				15	14.4
Executive	27	26.9				27	26.9
Total employees	276	272.9	3		3.0	273	269.9

Notes:

- FTE means full-time equivalent.
- All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.
- 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.
- Increase in staffing since 30 June 2016 due to project mobilisation.

June 2016						
All employees			Ongoing		Fixed term and casual	
Number (Headcount)	FTE	Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)	FTE
78	76.5	1		1.0	77	75.5
91	90.9	4		4.0	87	86.9
10	10.0				10	10.0
54	53.8	5		5.0	49	48.8
47	46.2				47	46.2
30	29.4				30	29.4
28	28.0				28	28.0
128	126.6	5		5.0	123	121.6
2	2.0				2	2.0
22	22.0				22	22.0
22	21.8				22	21.8
37	36.6	4		4.0	33	32.6
45	44.2	1		1.0	44	43.2
41	40.8				41	40.8
22	21.9				22	21.9
7	7.0				7	7.0
12	11.9				12	11.9
169	167.4	5		5.0	164	162.4

North East Link Authority

	June 2017					
	All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual	
	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)
Gender						
Female	8	7.6				8
Male	7	7.0				7
Age						
15-24						
25-34	4	4.0				4
35-44	2	1.6				2
45-54	5	5.0				5
55-64	4	4.0				4
65+						
VPS 1-6	10	9.6				10
VPS 3	1	1.0				1
VPS 4	3	2.6				3
VPS 5	4	4.0				4
VPS 6	2	2.0				2
Senior	5	5.0				5
Principal Scientist	1	1.0				1
Executive	4	4.0				4
Total employees	15	14.6				15

Notes:

- FTE means full-time equivalent.
- All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.
- Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.
- North East Link Authority was established on 13 December 2016.

[illegible]

Western Distributor Authority

	June 2017					
	All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual	
	Number (Headcount)	FTE	Full-time (Headcount)	Part-time (Headcount)	FTE	Number (Headcount)
Gender						
Female	17	17.0				17
Male	15	15.0				15
Age						
15-24	2	2.0				2
25-34	7	7.0				7
35-44	10	10.0				10
45-54	12	12.0				12
55-64	1	1.0				1
65+						
VPS 1-6	24	24.0				24
VPS 3	4	4.0				4
VPS 4	4	4.0				4
VPS 5	7	7.0				7
VPS 6	9	9.0				9
Senior	8	8.0				8
Executive	4	4.0				4
Senior Technical Specialist	4	4.0				4
Total employees	32	32.0				32

Notes:

- FTE means full-time equivalent.
- All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.
- Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies and statutory appointees.
- 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.

[illegible]

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

Class	All		Male		Female	
	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)	Senior Technical		
	Executives	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

Class	All		Male		Female	
	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 executive 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

Class	All		Male		Female	
	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

Class	All		Male		Female	
	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

Class	All		Male		Female	
	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

Organisation	June 2017				June 2016				Annual change			
	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

- Data provided by the Victorian Public Sector Commission.
- All figures reflect employment levels as at the last full pay period in June of each year unless otherwise stated.
- 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 CO ₂ e)	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/m ²)	379 ^(iv)	400 ^(iv)	367 ^(iv)
Number of FTEs	3031	2839	2890
Office tenancy m ² (for reported sites) ^(v)	52,514	55,818	74,141
Number of reported sites	51 ^(vi)	54	42

Explanatory notes:

- 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.
- Government departments are not required to purchase any green power.
- 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.
- An average of the net lettable area taken over the 12 month period.
- Several government agencies now occupy space within the department's CBD sites that are not in scope for inclusion in departmental annual reporting.
- 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/m ²)	0.5	0.4	0.5
Number of FTEs	3031	2839	2890
Office tenancy m ² (for reported sites) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	48,124 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	51,428	70,183
Number of reported sites	28 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	28	35

Explanatory notes:

- 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.
- An average of the net lettable area taken over the 12-month period.
- 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 CO ₂ e)	87 ⁽ⁱ⁾	79	31
Number of FTEs	3031	2839	2890
Number of sites audited	6 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	6	1

Explanatory notes:

- The 2017 data shows a continuation of the 2016 data collection methodology and will form the baseline for future reporting years.
- 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 CO ₂ e)	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 CO ₂)	0.18			0.27			0.23		
Total distance travelled by aeroplane (km)	7,340,023 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾			5,973,579			7,002,274		
Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel (tonnes CO ₂ -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:

- 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.
- Staff air travel and associated greenhouse gas emissions are calculated using data from the government travel agent, Corporate Travel Management.
- 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 CO ₂ e)	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:

- 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.
- There has been an increase in air travel over the last 12 months.
- 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 AAE¹ 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.

¹ 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.

Appendix 7: Government advertising expenditure

Name of campaign	Campaign summary
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.
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.
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • television • metropolitan radio • metropolitan, suburban, regional and culturally and linguistically diverse press • online and social media • train station and in-train carriage advertising.
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.
Summer boating safety campaign – lifejacket safety	To improve awareness of lifejacket legislation and promote safer boating behaviour.
Trade and Investment Victoria	A national marketing campaign to build awareness of Victoria's trade and investment strengths.
Victoria – the State of Defence Excellence 'Mission Possible Defence Excellence'	A marketing campaign: <i>Mission Possible Defence Excellence</i> created to increase awareness of the Victorian Defence industry and its capabilities when competing for the LAND 400 military vehicles contract with the Commonwealth.

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
10 September 2016 to 24 December 2016	\$278,049	\$5,664	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$283,713
1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017	\$3,172,739	\$484,457	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,657,196
30 April 2017 to 25 June 2017	\$1,375,065	\$829,716	\$36,273	\$0	\$0	\$2,241,054
1 July 2016 to 31 August 2016	\$227,696	\$184,172	\$17,472	\$192,800	\$21,956	\$644,096
4 December 2016 to 31 March 2017	\$280,000	\$50,000	\$20,000	\$34,695	\$0	\$384,695
18 August 2016 to 30 June 2017	\$1,480,000	\$130,000	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1,610,000
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: **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

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

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

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

Western Distributor Authority:

Freedom of Information Officer
Western Distributor Authority

GPO Box 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001

Email: WDA-FOI@wda.vic.gov.au

Requests can also be lodged online at:
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 ITEMS¹	
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 trust¹	
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.¹
- Changing regulations to improve the competitiveness of taxi services through reducing regulation of the appearance of taxis, equipment for taxis and vehicle specifications.²
- Introducing a Bill that will improve industry competitiveness by reducing taxi and hire car licence fees to administrative cost.³ 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 data.vic.gov.au

1. 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.
2. *ibid*
3. Commercial Passenger Vehicle Industry Bill 2017, introduced into parliament in February 2017.

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:

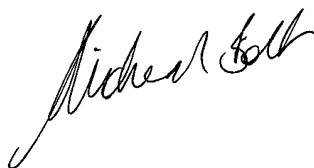
1. Nature and status of any dispute referred to the Mining Warden under section 97: 13 new cases were referred and investigated.
2. Nature and status of any matter referred under section 98: nil matters were referred and investigated.

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 3.71 - 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
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: 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

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
OMELO 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
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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
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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 ASSOCIATION (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
WOODBIDGE 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
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Total	1,000,000
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BUILDING STRONGER REGIONS PROGRAMS

AGRIBUSINESS GIPPSLAND INC	2,000
BAW BAW SHIRE COUNCIL	7,500
GIPPSDAIRY BOARD INC	16,250

Total	25,750
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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
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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
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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
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Total	255,000
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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
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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 LANGUAGE 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

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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
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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

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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
YARRIAMBIAK 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
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Total	1,220,000
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ECONOMIC INFRASTRUCTURE PROGRAM

ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL	1,000,000
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AUSNET GAS SERVICES PTY LTD	5,155,850
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AUSTRALIAN GAS NETWORKS (VIC) PTY LTD	4,076,000
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BALLARAT CITY COUNCIL	2,500,000
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CITY OF GREATER GEELONG	500,000
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EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL	377,678
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ENWAVE VICTORIAN NETWORKS PTY LTD	17,000,000
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EPWORTH FOUNDATION	850,000
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GIPPSLAND PORTS COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT INC	100,000
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GOLDEN PLAINS SHIRE COUNCIL	452,223
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GOULBURN VALLEY REGION WATER CORPORATION	1,200,000
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HAZELDENE'S CHICKEN FARM PTY LTD	536,000
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LATROBE CITY COUNCIL	750,000
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MARS AUSTRALIA PTY LTD	500,000
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MULTINET GAS (DB NO 1) PTY LTD & MULTINET GAS (DB NO 2) PTY LTD	4,218,000
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NORTH EAST REGION WATER CORPORATION	100,000
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SOUTH GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL	415,354
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UNILEVER AUSTRALIA TRADING LIMITED	439,965
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VIPLUS DAIRY PTY LTD	400,000
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WELLINGTON SHIRE COUNCIL	1,500,000
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WODONGA CITY COUNCIL	1,681,880
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Total	43,752,950
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ETHICAL CLOTHING AUSTRALIA

HOMEWORKER CODE COMMITTEE INC	1,300,000
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Total	1,300,000
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FARMERS' MARKETS SUPPORT PROGRAM

CITY OF WHITTLESEA	5,000
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COMMUNITY COLLEGE GIPPSLAND LTD	23,000
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FRIENDS OF EYNESBURY INC	15,000
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HEPBURN SHIRE COUNCIL	1,950
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MITCHELL SHIRE COUNCIL	30,000
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MORNINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INC	4,500
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ROTARY CLUB OF EUROA INC	18,000
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SHEPPARTON MOTOR MUSEUM AND COLLECTIBLES LIMITED	30,000
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SWAN HILL RURAL CITY COUNCIL	15,000
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THE TOBACCO AND ASSOCIATED FARMERS CO-OPERATIVE LIMITED	30,000
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VICTORIAN FARMERS' MARKETS ASSOCIATION INC	57,000
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WANGARATTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE INC	1,000
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Total	230,450
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FIRE READY COMMUNITIES

COUNTRY FIRE AUTHORITY	108
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WANGARATTA RURAL CITY COUNCIL	4,000
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Total	4,108
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FOOD & FIBRE SECTOR ACCELERATOR PROGRAM

SPROUTX PTY LTD	350,000
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Total	350,000
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FOOD INNOVATION CENTRE

MONASH UNIVERSITY	1,400,000
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Total	1,400,000
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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

04 APPENDICES

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
DELFA 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
YARRIAMBIAK 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
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Total	4,000,000
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OFFICE OF THE LEAD SCIENTIST PARTNERSHIPS – 2016-18

AUSTRALIAN SCIENCE MEDIA CENTRE INC	15,000
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Total	15,000
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PLAN FOR STRONGER INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY CAPABILITY NETWORK (VICTORIA) LIMITED	2,800,000
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Total	2,800,000
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PRECINCT ECONOMIC PROJECTS

FED SQUARE PTY LTD	500,000
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Total	500,000
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PUTTING ANIMAL WELFARE FIRST

RSPCA VICTORIA	2,000,000
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Total	2,000,000
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PUTTING LOCALS FIRST PROGRAM

ARARAT RURAL CITY COUNCIL	48,500
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AUSTRALIAN EATWELL PTY LTD	20,000
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BASS COAST SHIRE COUNCIL	46,874
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BAW BAW SHIRE COUNCIL	40,000
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BOROUGH OF QUEENSCLIFFE	30,000
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BUNDALAGUAH-MYRTLEBANK PUBLIC HALL	4,700
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CAMPASPE SHIRE COUNCIL	170,000
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COLAC OTWAY SHIRE	95,000
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COMMON EQUITY HOUSING LIMITED	46,000
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CORANGAMITE SHIRE COUNCIL	96,500
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DEAKIN UNIVERSITY	4,675
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EAST GIPPSLAND SHIRE COUNCIL	9,000
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ELTSAC PTY LTD	20,000
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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
YARRIAMBIAK 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
YARRIAMBIAK SHIRE COUNCIL	470,931
Total	1,435,828

REGIONAL CONNECTIVITY PROGRAM

TELSTRA CORPORATION LIMITED	3,680,947
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Total 3,680,947

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT AUSTRALIA – METROPOLITAN

MELBOURNE'S NORTHERN ECONOMIC WEDGE INC	45,455
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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
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SHIRE OF TOWONG	150,000
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THE SOVEREIGN HILL MUSEUMS ASSOCIATION	1,700,000
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WARRNAMBOOL CITY COUNCIL	1,500,000
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Total 23,469,391

REGIONAL JOBS FUND

ALPINE VALLEY VIGNERONS INC	4,000
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AUSTRALIAN ALTERNATIVE VARIETIES WINE SHOW INC	15,000
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AUSTRALIAN WINE EXPERIENCES PTY LTD	29,299
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BALLARAT TURF CLUB INC	300,000
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BEECHWORTH VIGNERONS ASSOCIATION INC	2,500
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BENDIGO WINEGROWERS ASSOCIATION INC	4,000
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CAMPBELLS WINES PTY LTD	5,000
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DEAKIN UNIVERSITY	2,000,000
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DINBA PTY LTD	20,000
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DOMAINE ASMARA PTY LTD	4,000
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ETERNITY RUTHERGLEN PTY LTD	10,000
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GIVE WHERE YOU LIVE INC	200,000
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GRAMPIANS TOURISM BOARD INC	24,000
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GRAMPIANS WINEMAKERS ASSOCIATION INC	2,750
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GREAT SOUTHERN TOURING ROUTE INC	8,500
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GUILDFORD VINEYARD AND CELLAR	1,500
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HEATHCOTE CELLAR DOOR ALLIANCE INC	9,000
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HEATHCOTE WINEGROWERS ASSOCIATION INC	5,000
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INDIGO WINE COMPANY LIMITED	12,000
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KYNETON RIDGE ESTATE	2,500
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LETHBRIDGE WINES PTY LTD	8,072
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LJ PTY LIMITED	5,000
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MCPHERSON WINES PTY LTD	7,500
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MORNINGTON PENINSULA VIGNERONS ASSOCIATION INC	7,500
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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
SERENGAL 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
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Total	10,000
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SEARCH AND RESCUE

AUSTRALIAN VOLUNTEER COAST GUARD	238,734
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OCEAN GROVE COAST WATCH RADIO & MARINE RESCUE SQUAD	21,358
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PORT FAIRY MARINE RESCUE SERVICE	1,723
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VICTORIA STATE EMERGENCY SERVICE	23,550
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VMR MORNINGTON	7,246
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Total	292,611
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SHEEP ELECTRONIC IDENTIFICATION

A ALLEN & JM ALLEN	2,304
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A C PASCOE & D L PASCOE	861
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A.J SMITH & C.R SMITH	2,981
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AC KEALY & AM KEALY & BA KEALY & E KEALY	2,886
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AGLIVE PTY LIMITED	3,400
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AL MCLEAN & RL MCLEAN	3,000
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ALAN G WEIR PTY LTD	3,000
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ALEIS PTY LTD	100,000
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ALL-JO PARTNERSHIP	954
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AM CAMPBELL & CF HALE	3,000
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AN BAILEY & JK BAILEY	3,000
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ANDERSON, LACHLAN MITCHEL	2,570
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AUSTRALIAN LIVESTOCK SALEYARDS ASSOCIATION INC	47,500
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AUSTRALIAN STOCKSCAN SERVICES PTY LTD	873
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AVINGTON FARM PTY LTD	3,000
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B A ROBERTSON & N L ROBERTSON	3,000
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B AND D WILSON	1,954
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BA MCKIMMIE & MN MCKIMMIE	1,000
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BANEMORE	2,461
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BARRATT-LANGAR	1,000
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BENGARNA PTY LTD	2,500
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BENSCH, MATTHEW JAMES	3,000
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BJ CROZIER & VB CROZIER	3,000
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BJ MCINTOSH & DC MCINTOSH	2,314
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BLACKWELL PASTORAL	1,090
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BN GARNER & NJ GARNER	900
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BOOSEY CREEK PARTNERSHIP	932
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BRENNAN ANTHONY JOSEPH	898
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BROOKSDALE RURAL PTY LTD	1,440
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BRYARAH PTY LTD	2,425
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BURNBRAE PASTORAL INVERLEIGH PTY LTD	3,000
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BV KELLY & EC KELLY	3,000
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C & J FRAWLEY	2,485
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C E FIEDLER & R G FIEDLER	3,000
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CAPRICORN ESTATE FARM	1,279
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CARINGA PASTORAL	3,000
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CARROLL, MARK DENNIS	1,125
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CARRS PLAINS PASTORAL CO	1,835
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CD NEWNHAM & K NEWNHAM T/AS CRAIG AND KERRI PRIMARY ENTERPRISES	2,088
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CHARLES IFE PTY LTD	815
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CJ & TM PARKER – SUMMIT PARK ENTERPRISES	4,231
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CLEAR CREEK HOLDINGS PTY LTD	4,210
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CM ELLIOTT & WG ELLIOTT	2,343
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CM TODD & DW TODD & M TODD T/AS LAGOON PARTNERSHIP	3,000
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CN & ML CROCKER	2,163
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CONNEWARRAN PARTNERSHIP PTY LTD	750
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COOLIBAH PENSHURST PTY LTD	2,993
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COOMETE PTY LTD	2,402
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CORYULE PASTORAL CO PTY LTD	2,190
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D & J BLACKSHAW PTY LTD	2,705
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D W MORCOMBE & V J MORCOMBE & THE ESTATE OF W MORCOMBE	600
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DA & CM JEAL	855
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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
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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

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BALLARAT FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY AND ANGLERS CLUB	2,000	DONALD ANGLING CLUB INC	1,969
BALLARAT FLY FISHERS CLUB INC	2,000	DROUIN ANGLING SOCIAL CLUB INC	2,000
BARINGHUP CAIRN CURRAN NATIVE FISHING CLUB	2,000	DUNLOP BAYSWATER ANGLING CLUB	2,000
BEALE BAY SOCIAL CLUB INCORPORATED	2,000	ELWOOD ANGLING CLUB	2,000
BEAUFORT ANGLING CLUB INC	1,875	EPPING RSL SUB BRANCH OF THE VIC RETURNED SERVICES LEAGUE OF AUSTRALIA	1,818
BELLARINE FLY FISHING ASSOCIATION INC	2,000	ESSENDON FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY AND ANGLERS' CLUB	1,320
BELLARINE LIGHT GAME AND SPORT FISHING CLUB INC	1,683	FOOTSCRAY AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY INC	2,000
BELLARINE PIRATES ANGLING CLUB INC	5,075	GEELONG FLY FISHING CLUB INC	2,000
BEMM RIVER ANGLING CLUB INC	2,000	GEELONG FREEDIVERS	2,000
BENDIGO & DISTRICT FLY FISHERS INC	1,998	GEELONG SPORT & GAME FISHING CLUB INC	2,000
BENDIGO LEGION ANGLING CLUB INC	2,000	GIPPSLAND LAKES FISHING CLUB INC	1,440
BENTLEIGH RSL SUB BRANCH INC	1,617	GLENTHOMPSON ANGLING CLUB	1,000
BERWICK ANGLING CLUB INCORPORATED	2,000	GLOBE ANGLERS CLUB	2,000
BLACK DOG CREEK BIG GAME FISHING CLUB INC	857	GOULBURN VALLEY SPORTFISHING CLUB INC	2,000
BLIND BIGHT BOAT OWNERS INC	2,000	GREENVALE SPORT AND GAME FISHING CLUB INC	1,818
BORONIA SPORT FISHING CLUB INC	1,815	HAMPTON PARK TAVERN ANGLING CLUB	1,800
BOX HILL RSL ANGLING SECTION	2,000	HARRIETVILLE ANGLERS INC	2,000
CAMPERDOWN ANGLING CLUB INC	2,000	HEALING WATERS FLY FISHING	2,000
CARDINIA CREEK BOAT CLUB	2,000	HEATHMONT BOWLS CLUB INC	2,000
CASTERTON ANGLING SOCIETY INC	2,000	HIGHETT RSL ANGLING SECTION	2,000
CASTLEMAINE FISH PROTECTION SOCIETY AND ANGLING CLUB	1,920	HOBSONS BAY GAME FISHING CLUB	2,000
CHARLTON ANGLING CLUB INC	2,000	INDENTED HEAD BOAT CLUB	2,000
CLUBSPEARFISH	2,000	JEPARIT ANGLERS CLUB	2,000
CODS OF ANARCHY FISHING CLUB	2,000	KEYSBOROUGH ANGLING CLUB	2,000
COLAC ANGLERS CLUB INC	2,000	KIEWA VALLEY FISHING CLUB INC	1,250
CORINELLA BOATING CLUB	2,000	KING RIVER AND DISTRICT FISHING CLUB	1,760
DAREBIN RSL SUB-BRANCH INC	1,751	KNOX BOAT FISHING CLUB INC	2,000
DERERANG AND DISTRICT ANGLING CLUB INC	1,037	KOROROIT CREEK BOAT AND ANGLING CLUB INC	2,000
DERRINALLUM ANGLERS CLUB	1,314	KYABRAM ANGLERS CLUB INC	2,000
DIDYABRINGYARODALONG ANGLING CLUB	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 INCORPORATED	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 SCGLIO	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

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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 YOUNG 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 GARDEN	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	50,000
STATE PUBLIC SERVICES FEDERATION	
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: **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

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	<i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>
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	PAGE REFERENCE
Ministerial Directions and Financial Reporting Directions		
Report of operations – FRD guidance		
Charter and purpose		
FRD 22H	Manner of establishment and the relevant ministers	5-7
FRD 22H	Purpose, functions, powers and duties	5
FRD 8D	Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs	174
FRD 22H	Key initiatives and projects	11-15
FRD 22H	Nature and range of services	8
Management and structure		
FRD 22H	Organisational structure	16-17
Financial and other information		
FRD 8D	Performance against output performance measures	178
FRD 8D	Budget portfolio outcomes	236
FRD 10A	Disclosure index	329
FRD 12B	Disclosure of major contracts	280
FRD 15D	Executive officer disclosures	260-270
FRD 22H	Employment and conduct principles	248
FRD 22H	Occupational health and safety policy	245
FRD 22H	Summary of the financial results for the year	26
FRD 22H	Significant changes in financial position during the year	28-30
FRD 22H	Major changes or factors affecting performance	28-30
FRD 22H	Subsequent events	163
FRD 22H	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	282
FRD 22H	Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of <i>Building Act 1993</i>	285
FRD 22H	Statement on National Competition Policy	285
FRD 22H	Application and operation of the <i>Protected Disclosure Act 2012</i>	288
FRD 22H	Application and operation of the <i>Carer's Recognition Act 2012</i>	249
FRD 22H	Details of consultancies over \$10,000	280
FRD 22H	Details of consultancies under \$10,000	280
FRD 22H	Disclosure of government advertising expenditure	278
FRD 22H	Disclosure of ICT expenditure	281
FRD 22H	Statement of availability of other information	325

LEGISLATION	REQUIREMENT	PAGE REFERENCE
FRD 24C	Reporting of office-based environmental impacts	271
FRD 25C	Victorian Industry Participation Policy disclosures	277
FRD 29B	Workforce data disclosures	250
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SD 3.7.1	Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Direction	287
SD 5.2.3	Declaration in report of operations	4
Financial statements		
Declaration		
SD 5.2.2	Declaration in financial statements	22
Other requirements under Standing Directions 5.2		
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SD 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Ministerial Directions	22
SD 5.2.1(b)	Compliance with Model Financial Report	173
Other disclosures as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements		
FRD 9A	Departmental disclosure of administered assets and liabilities by activity	72
FRD 11A	Disclosure of ex-gratia expenses	152
FRD 13	Disclosure of parliamentary appropriations	35
FRD 21C	Disclosures of responsible persons, executive officers and other personnel (contractors with significant management responsibilities) in the financial report	158-159
FRD 103F	Non-financial physical assets	89
FRD 110A	Cash flow statements	30 & 239
FRD 112D	Defined benefit superannuation obligations	48
Legislation		
<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>		282
<i>Building Act 1993</i>		285
<i>Protected Disclosure Act 2012</i>		288
<i>Carers Recognition Act 2012</i>		249
<i>Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003</i>		277
<i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>		22
<i>Fisheries Act 1995</i>		287
<i>Mineral Resources (Sustainable Development) Act 1990</i>		287

