



Trade &  
Investment

# ANNUAL REPORT

## 2013–14



Department of Trade  
and Investment, Regional  
Infrastructure and Services



# Trade & Investment

Office of the Secretary

BN14/6028  
V14/3410

The Hon. Troy Grant MP  
Deputy Premier  
Parliament House  
Macquarie Street  
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Deputy Premier

## **Submission of NSW Trade & Investment 2013-14 Annual Report**

In accordance with the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985*, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and the Regulations under these Acts, I am delighted to submit to you the 2013-14 Annual Report of the New South Wales Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (NSW Trade & Investment), for presentation to Parliament as the Department's co-ordinating Minister.

The annual report outlines achievements for the 2013-14 financial year in the context of the Department's strategic priorities and responsibilities. These achievements were made possible by the expertise and commitment of staff and I thank them for their dedication and hard work. I also thank the Executive Management team for the leadership and direction they have provided throughout the year.

Yours sincerely

Mark I Paterson AO  
Secretary

31.10.14



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## SECRETARY'S REPORT

NSW Trade & Investment made a positive contribution to the state's economy in the 2013–14 financial year and I am pleased to present the results achieved by our executive and staff in collaboration with businesses, industries and communities across the state.

Together we continued to target the goals of *NSW 2021*, the Government's plan to make NSW a leader among Australian states. The *NSW 2021* goals most relevant to our Department challenge us to expand the NSW economy, strengthen the state's regions, improve conditions for business, ensure the sustainable management of natural resources and increase cultural and recreational opportunities.

While our results are diverse and well documented in detail throughout this report, I would like to highlight a number of significant achievements to demonstrate how we continue to deliver on our promise to develop a competitive and sustainable NSW economy.

### Industry, Innovation and Investment

Facilitating business, industry, research and investment growth is a core function of NSW Trade & Investment. In 2013–14 the Department:

- » Continued to implement the NSW Economic Development Framework to improve growth, resilience, innovation and productivity, global competitiveness and investment opportunities in key sectors of the economy. These sectors include the visitor economy, international education and research, professional services, manufacturing, digital economy and creative industries.
- » Secured \$3.2 billion in business investment through 143 investment projects in NSW and \$515 million in 140 export wins. Over the next three years this activity will generate 5,700 jobs.
- » Opened a new office in Tokyo, Japan and led six international business missions with the participation of 67 companies.
- » Leveraged the Regional Industries Investment Fund to support the creation or retention of over 2,500 jobs in regional NSW. Since 2011 the Regional Industries Investment Fund has generated 7,677 jobs and \$945.4 million in investment through regional projects across the state.

- » Attracted skilled migrants to the state through the NSW Skilled Nominated Visa Program. The number of NSW applicants reached 4,000 in 2013–14, a level expected to be maintained in future years. The Commonwealth granted a visa to migrate to some 70 people nominated by the NSW Government under the newly created Significant Investor Visa Program. This secured further investment of \$102 million into NSW Waratah Bonds, a safe, fee-free, low-risk, Government-supported form of Treasury bonds.
- » Allocated \$13.4 million to the Research Attraction and Acceleration Program to support innovation and continued investment in the state's research and development capacity.
- » Empowered multicultural small businesses by providing information and resources in a range of languages including Arabic, Korean, Simplified Chinese and Vietnamese.
- » Fostered more proactive and productive relationships between Local Government and businesses through the NSW Small Business Friendly Councils Program.

### Hospitality and the Arts

NSW Trade & Investment contributes to NSW being a vibrant, dynamic and creative place to live, work and play. In 2013–14 the Department:

- » Implemented a suite of measures to reduce alcohol-related violence including temporary and long-term banning orders, collection of alcohol sales data, operation of ID scanners for patrons of high-risk venues at designated times and lock outs. These precinct-based measures were complemented by state-wide reforms including a ban on the sale of takeaway liquor after 10pm and the announcement of risk-based licence fees.
- » Supported the NSW Film Industry. In 2013–14 large budget feature films in production in NSW included Angelina Jolie's *Unbroken*, filmed in Sydney, Camden, Blacktown, Werris Creek and at Wallaga Lake. *Unbroken* will generate an estimated \$19 million for the NSW economy and more than 300 jobs for cast, crew and extras.

- » Released for public consultation, a discussion paper 'Framing the Future' to commence the development of the state's first Arts and Cultural Policy as a 10-year plan of action. Consultation included state-wide meetings with interest groups and a community social media forum. The talks concluded in December 2013 after a wide range of submissions from across the arts and cultural sector, the community and government. The final policy is due for release in 2014–15.

### Primary Industries

Supporting diverse, profitable and sustainable food and fibre industries is fundamental to the success of NSW. In 2013–14 the Department:

- » Launched Local Land Services, bringing together a wealth of technical and advisory knowledge from parts of the NSW Department of Primary Industries, Livestock Health and Pest Authorities, and Catchment Management Authorities. NSW is the only Australian state with a comprehensive network of local agriculture, biosecurity and natural resources management services integrated into one agency servicing the state's \$12 billion primary industries sector. The creation of Local Land Services removed duplication, saving about \$3 million annually and reducing administrative costs by streamlining payroll and HR functions.
- » Facilitated the signing of the Murray–Darling Basin Plan by the NSW Government, ensuring the effects of the plan on agricultural productivity and rural communities were minimised. The Australian Government will provide some \$80 million over six years to the Murray–Darling Basin Plan. Of this sum, \$32.5 million will fund NSW economic diversification projects to assist rural communities affected by water reductions under the plan.
- » Completed the first three Basin Pipe Projects at Little Gulthal and Banoon in the lower Murray, Booabula in the Murrumbidgee and Nandum Duckshot in the Lower Lachlan Valley. The projects involved replacing wasteful open bores drains, channels and dams with pipeline schemes to provide farmers with secure and quality supplies of stock and domestic water. These three projects will result in a combined yearly saving of 354 megalitres of water.
- » Allocated \$10.8 million to 29 projects under the NSW Weed Action Program with the aim of increasing agricultural productivity through the reduction of noxious weeds across NSW as part of the New South Wales Biosecurity Strategy 2013-2021. NSW accounts for about 20 per cent of Australian agricultural production, all of which is protected by maintaining our biosecurity status.
- » Continued implementing the Commercial Fisheries Reform Program developed in response to the Independent Report into NSW Commercial Fisheries Policy, Management and Administration. The reform program includes a \$16 million industry restructure package and the setting of total catch limits across all coastal fisheries.

- » Commenced implementing the *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013* providing a sound framework for the long-term planning and management of NSW cemeteries and crematoria. NSW Department of Primary Industries worked towards establishing a new agency, Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW, to be led by an independent board to oversee new, consistent rules for cemetery operators in the private and government sectors.

### Resources and Energy

NSW Trade & Investment secures, regulates and delivers the state's energy and mineral resource base, in part underpinning the state's future prosperity. In 2013–14 the Department:

- » Released the NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan to guide renewable energy development, including the appointment of the first NSW Renewable Energy Advocate. The Plan targets a secure, reliable, affordable and clean energy future for the State and supports the national target of 20 per cent renewable energy by 2020. In the first year of the Plan's implementation, the Advocate has: facilitated the development of 15 large-scale renewable energy projects; met with over 140 individuals and organisations in the renewable energy sector; and, promoted NSW as open for business in renewables at a number of industry events and policy briefings.
- » Restructured the Department's Division of Resources & Energy (DRE) in response to the Beale Review. Mr Roger Beale AO of PricewaterhouseCoopers was asked to review DRE operations with a view to providing a new strategic road map for the development of a safe, growing and sustainable resources and energy sector. The new structure will be implemented in 2014–15 and will provide greater effectiveness, transparency and functional accountability in the development and regulation of the NSW resources sector. This includes significantly strengthened compliance and enforcement capabilities, greater governance oversight and a focus on geoscience expertise as the foundation of all DRE's resources-related activities.
- » Reduced the number of conditions on mining leases without reducing the environmental and safety standards required of companies, and introduced a range of processing timelines for title-related approvals and applications. This resulted in an average reduction in processing times of around 40 per cent. The Department is also working with other key regulatory agencies to further streamline approvals, compliance and enforcement processes through the Integrated Mining Policy.

- » Implemented national and NSW specific energy market reforms to provide cost savings that can be passed on to consumers, including: initiatives that reduced electricity network business costs by \$5.4 billion in capital and operating costs; revised licence criteria to achieve NSW reliability outcomes more flexibly and at a lower cost to consumers; adoption of the National Energy Customer Framework; and electricity price deregulation to commence in 2014–15.
- » Distributed the results of the NSW Mineral Resource Audit, a seven-year project to compile information on the location and nature of all state and regionally significant (non-energy) resources to assist land-use planning.
- » Established Local Emergency Management Committees in mining regions and conducted a high-level response exercise and developed a strategic alliance with Coal Services Mines Rescue. The Department also made significant progress in achieving nationally consistent mine safety legislation with the making of the new *Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*. Draft Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulation 2014 and draft mining codes of practice were also released.
- » Developed and released the 'safety@trade' mobile application, giving employees a tool to use while on the move to lodge incident notifications, conduct a risk assessment, complete workplace inspections, plus access fact sheets and contacts.
- » Continued to implement the Department's enterprise resource planning system, SAP ByDesign, enabling consolidation of all payroll and finance systems onto one platform. Phase 2 involved the transition of four cultural institutions (Art Gallery of NSW, State Library, Australian Museum and Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences) to SAP ByDesign in October 2013. Phase 3 moved the newly formed Local Land Services in January 2014 to the system.

I would like to thank our Department's executive and staff for working so productively throughout the financial year. I also express appreciation to our colleagues in other clusters for collaborating with us in pursuit of our shared goals.

In the following report, as well as accounting for the Department's 2013–14 activities, we flag future programs and projects. These are areas on which we will focus as we further expand the NSW economy and seek to provide the best possible service to the people of NSW. You will see we continue to face a range of opportunities and challenges and only by working more closely with our customers and stakeholders can we effectively address them. We strive to be an open and collaborative government department, and one that is world-class. I invite you to peruse our report and work with us to make NSW the best it can be.

### NSW Trade & Investment internal operations

By improving our internal services, leadership and coordination across a wide range of operational and strategic functions we continue to improve as a government organisation. In 2013–14 the Department:

- » Achieved Level 2C NSW Government accreditation for procurement, with a maximum contract value of \$6.71 million. This provides the Department with greater independence and influence in the procurement process.
- » Finalised a Head Deed Agreement with National Disability Services for provision of a range of services through Australian Disability Enterprises. The services negotiated under the agreement are cleaning and gardening at the Department's Kite Street office in Orange, cleaning services at the Maitland office and a three-month trial with Spinal Cord Australia to undertake log-sheet data entry for the Department's motor vehicle fleet.
- » Continued to implement the Department's Safety & Wellbeing Strategy 2012–15 by rolling out an integrated chemical management system (ChemAlert) and releasing a work health and safety library of eLearning resources.



Mark I Paterson, AO  
Secretary  
NSW Trade & Investment

# NSW TRADE & INVESTMENT

NSW Trade & Investment is the state's lead economic development agency, responsible for driving sustainable economic growth. We achieve results by collaborating with and supporting businesses, industries and communities to advance investment, trade, innovation, productivity and regional growth across all sectors. We work with local, national and international customers and we strive for a strong customer service focus in all areas of service delivery.

NSW Trade & Investment promotes trade and investment locally and internationally, providing business support, technical knowledge, and science and research capabilities to industries. We also support the tourism, hospitality, racing and cultural sectors. NSW Trade & Investment works to secure and regulate energy and mineral resources for New South Wales, and to support profitable food and fibre industries, and best practice natural resource management.

**Our purpose:** To develop a competitive and sustainable NSW economy.

**Our vision:** Strong NSW economy building resilient communities.

## Our services

NSW Trade & Investment delivers a broad range of services including:

- » Regulatory and compliance
- » Research and development
- » Education
- » Advisory services
- » Business development
- » Grant provision
- » Policy development and advice
- » Commercial services, such as soil conservation service, and
- » Crown lands management.

## Our structure

NSW Trade & Investment's three operational divisions deliver services to our industries.

The **NSW Department of Primary Industries** (NSW DPI) works to drive economic growth across the state by increasing the capacity of primary industries and the strength of regional communities. NSW DPI develops and supports innovative, profitable, sustainable and biosecure agriculture and fisheries industries, ensures best practice management of catchments, natural resources and water, and regulates the state's food sector.

The **Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts division** supports innovative businesses and industries to increase productivity, employment and investment growth in New South Wales. The division competes nationally and internationally to win investment and bring new technologies and skills to the state, and facilitates the relocation, consolidation and expansion of strategic businesses and facilities within urban and regional New South Wales.

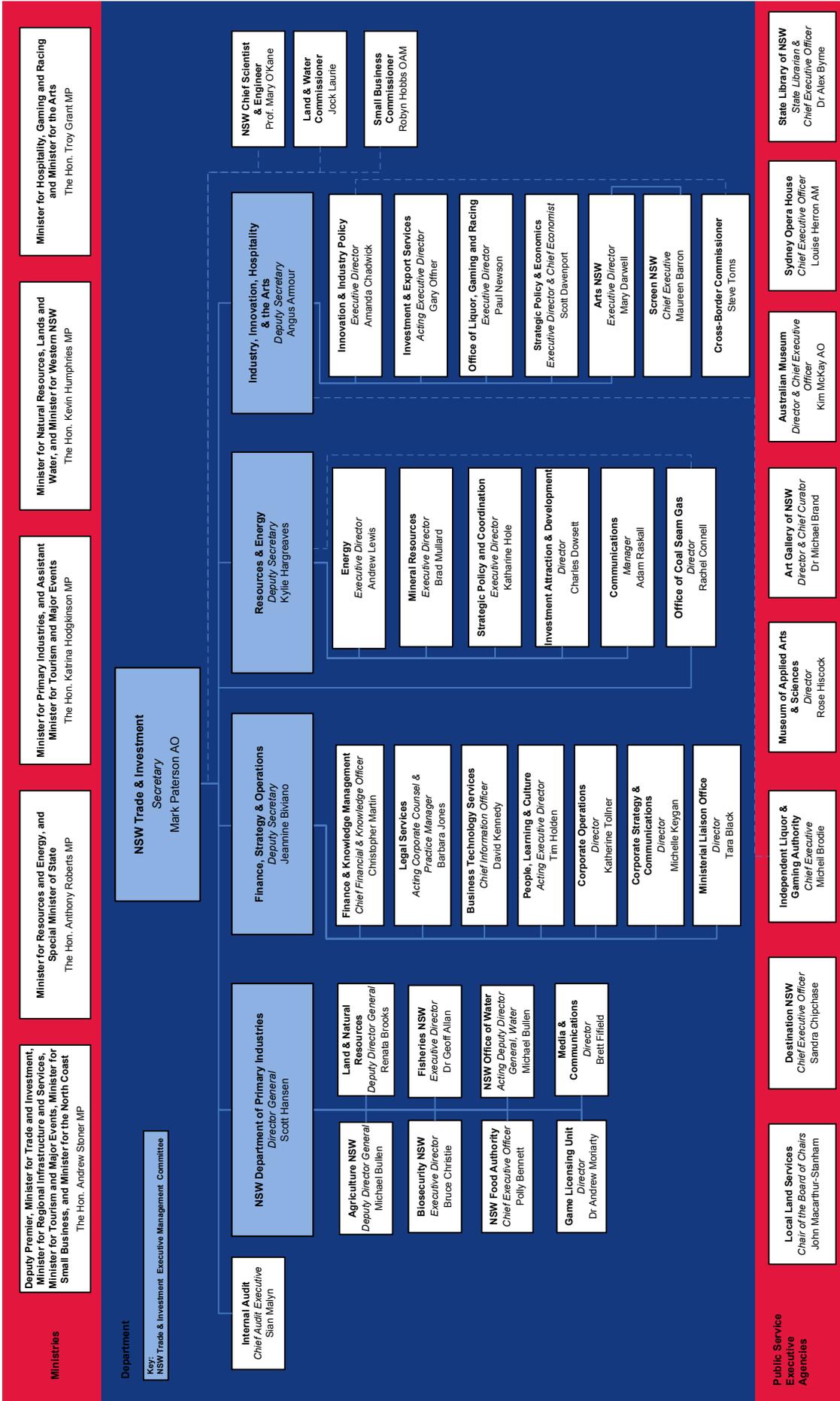
The **Division of Resources & Energy** delivers policy, programs and compliance services across the mineral resources and energy sectors, and is responsible for regulation of matters relating to coal seam gas.

To support these operational divisions, the **Finance, Strategy & Operations division** provides centralised departmental services and coordination across a wide range of operational and strategic functions for NSW Trade & Investment.

The Chief Audit Executive, NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer, Land & Water Commissioner and the Small Business Commissioner are independent of the divisional structure and report directly to the Secretary of NSW Trade & Investment. The Cross-Border Commissioner is also part of the Department and reports into the Industry, Investment, Hospitality & the Arts Division.

The following Public Service Executive Agencies are related to the Department: Local Land Services; Destination NSW; Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority; Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences; Sydney Opera House; Australian Museum; State Library of NSW; and Art Gallery of NSW.

# NSW Trade & Investment Organisational Structure



# OUR RESULTS

These result indicators are also reported on by NSW Trade & Investment through the reporting processes for *NSW 2021 – A Plan to make NSW Number One*.

## Result 1: Increased Investment and Jobs

RELATED NSW 2021 GOALS	RESULT INDICATORS	2011–12 Actual	2012–13 Actual	2013–14 Forecast	2013–14 Revised#
<b>Goal 1: Improve the performance of the NSW economy</b>	Annual average trend growth in private business investment measured in real terms (%)	7.3 <sup>1</sup>	9.8	-6.9	-9.6
	Annual average trend growth in GSP per capita measured in real terms (%)	1.22	.56	1.17	1.17
	Overnight international and domestic visitor expenditure in nominal terms, including international package expenditure but excluding international airfares (\$b) <sup>2</sup>	20.2	21.8	21.8	22.2
	Average annual trend growth in estimated industry value added measured in nominal terms (\$b)	131.2	136.0	N/A	N/A
	Value of agriculture, forests and fisheries production in real terms (\$b)	11.2	10.2 <sup>3</sup>	N/A	N/A
	Value of mineral and petroleum production in real terms (\$b)	23.0	21.2	22.2	21.0 <sup>4</sup>
	Average annual trend growth in NSW total international exports in real terms (\$b)	65.4	67.6	70	68
	Grow the value of cultural diversity to the NSW economy <sup>5</sup> :				
	Number of NSW businesses exporting goods (no.)	13,628	13,513	N/A	N/A
	The NSW share of skilled migrants (%)	26.7	25.7	N/A	N/A
	Annual average trend growth in employed persons (%)	0.7	1.7	0.6 <sup>6</sup>	0.5
	Employment to working population ratio for <sup>7</sup> :				
	Aboriginal (%)	48.1	47.6	N/A	N/A
	non-Aboriginal persons (%)	71.8	71.5	N/A	N/A
	Proportion of young people in employment and/ or learning (15–24 years) (%)	88.4	88.1	88.0	88
Proportion of people 55 or over participating in employment (%)	32.2	33.1	31.6	31.9	
<b>Goal 3: Drive economic growth in regional NSW</b>	Share of employed persons in regional NSW compared to the rest of NSW (%)	37.4	37.5	37.3	37.1
	Increase in total population in regional NSW (000's)	1.79	1.80	1.84	1.82
<b>Goal 27: Enhance cultural, creative, sporting and recreation opportunities</b>	Number of people aged 15 and over attending a cultural venue or event in rural and regional NSW (mill) <sup>8</sup>	N/A	1.7	N/A	N/A
	Number of people aged 15 and over attending a cultural venue or event in Sydney (mill) <sup>9</sup>	N/A	3.1	N/A	N/A
	Number of major artistic, creative and cultural events held in NSW (no) <sup>10</sup>	46	64	64	93
	Reduction in violent incidents on licensed premises (%) <sup>11</sup>	10.0	5	N/A	4

## Result 2: Positive business environment in NSW

RELATED NSW 2021 GOALS	RESULT INDICATORS	2011–12 Actual	2012–13 Actual	2013–14 Forecast	2013–14 Revised <sup>#</sup>
<b>Goal 3: Drive economic growth in regional NSW</b>	Ratio of (i) Increase in gross value of agricultural production (divided by) (ii) Total area of establishments in hectares (\$per ha)	184.1	187.1 <sup>12</sup>	N/A	N/A
<b>Goal 4: Increase the competitiveness of doing business in NSW</b>	Proportion of people employed in knowledge industries in NSW greater than the national average (%)	37.8	38.0	38.4	38.2
	Australia	35.4	35.8	35.6	35.6
	Unplanned electricity outages (mins) <sup>13</sup>	119	114.2	118.3	104.0
<b>Goal 21: Secure potable water supplies</b>	Proportion of regional population having access to water that complies with drinking water standards (%)	99	99	99	99
<b>Goal 23: Care for local environments</b>	Upgrade the 13 CMA Catchment Action Plans to whole of government and community plans (no)	2	5	4	4
	Increase the number of Landcare Groups, and members belonging to:				
	Landcare Groups	2,224	2,460	2,630	2,611
	Number of members	56,516	59,900	59,375	56,479
<b>Goal 28 – Ensure NSW is ready to deal with major emergencies and natural disasters</b>	Dollar value (billion) of NSW primary industries production protected under biosecurity response agreements	9.1	8.9	10.8	10.8
	95% of priority animal diseases in NSW covered by disease surveillance programs by 2020	85	100	100	100
	95% of priority plant diseases in NSW covered by disease surveillance programs by 2020	85	85	85	85
	80% of NSW farms implementing enterprise level biosecurity plans by 2020	75	77	82	82
	Increase community and landholder participation in managing invasive species to 80% by 2020	55	64	80	80
	Maintain at least 95% compliance with national biosecurity performance standards	95	97	95	95

<sup>#</sup> Revised figures as at 30 June 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Revised figure due to new ABS data.

<sup>2</sup> Calendar year data.

<sup>3</sup> Estimated actual as firm actual is not yet available.

<sup>4</sup> The actual figure is short of the forecast, primarily due to continued falls in export coal prices in A\$ terms.

<sup>5</sup> No basis to estimate this figure since 2013–14 actual is not yet available.

<sup>6</sup> Over the March quarter 2014, growth in NSW employment was 0.69% compared to growth in Australian employment of 0.48% (both in trend terms).

<sup>7</sup> Calendar year data.

<sup>8</sup> Data available on a 4 yearly basis. The next ABS survey results expected in 2015.

<sup>9</sup> Data available on a 4 yearly basis. The next ABS survey results expected in 2015.

<sup>10</sup> The number of major international sports, artistic, creative and cultural events held in NSW can fluctuate from year to year due to new events being secured for the State and the expiration of contracts for events that have been delivered for a number of years.

<sup>11</sup> Result carried over from 2011–12 Annual Report.

<sup>12</sup> Estimated actual as firm actual is not yet available.

<sup>13</sup> Result carried over from 2011–12 Annual Report.

# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2013–14

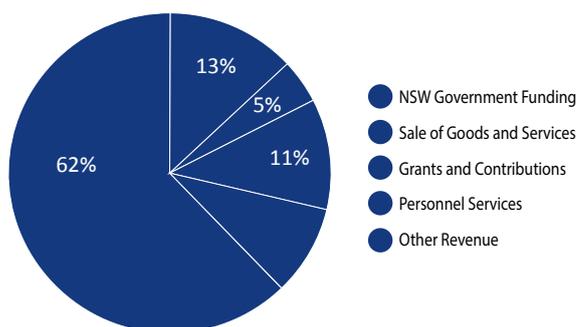
## Budget Structure

The NSW Trade & Investment is an entity (for the purpose of financial reporting) for the entire 2013–14 year.

### Source of Funds (\$1,533 million)

Total revenue for the NSW Trade & Investment for the year ending 30 June 2014 was \$1,533 million. The main sources of revenue were NSW Treasury funding \$955 million, sale of goods and services \$199 million, personnel services income \$172 million and \$68 million in grants and contributions received from external parties.

### SOURCES OF FUNDS



### Application of Funds (\$1,661 million)

Operating expenditure for the year ending 30 June 2014 was \$1,661 million. Of this total \$638 million was for employee related costs including personnel services provided to entities within the NSW Trade & Investment cluster.

Grants and subsidies of \$579 million included payments:

- \$12.3 million for the Regional Industries Investment Fund
- \$28.7 million of the State Investment Attraction Scheme
- \$176.8 million for the Low Income Household Rebate
- \$14.4 million for the Energy Accounts Payment Assistance
- \$13.7 million for the Responsible Gambling Fund
- \$51.0 million for the Arts Funding program
- \$62.0 million for the Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme

- \$14.3 million for the Murray Darling Basin Authority

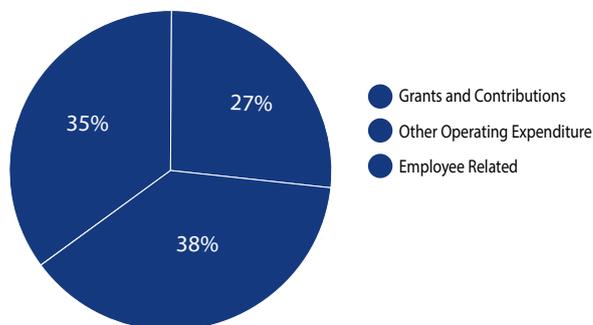
- \$47.2 million for the State Water Corporation

- \$32.8 million for the Non-cash Capital Land Grant

Other operating expenditure of \$444 million includes:

- \$74.8 million for depreciation and amortisation of the department's fixed assets
- \$95.8 million for Contractors and other fees
- \$9.7 million for Irrigation area works
- \$11.5 million for Land Impairment – Aboriginal Land Claims

### OPERATING EXPENDITURE

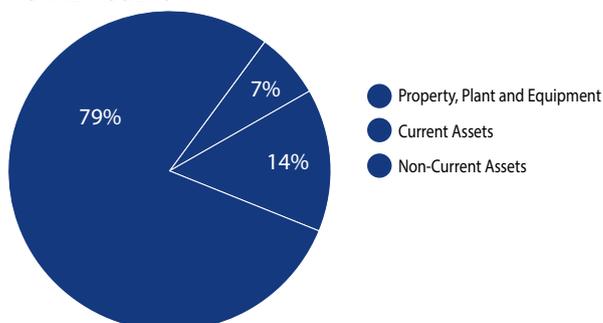


# FINANCIAL OVERVIEW 2013–14 (continued)

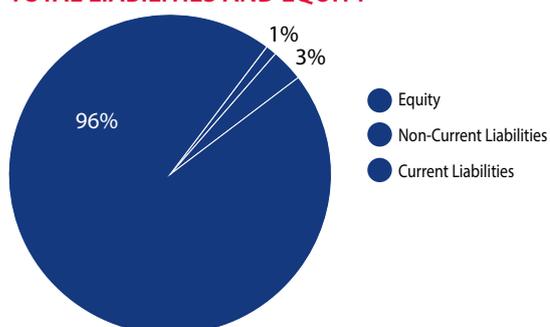
## Assets (\$8,028 million) and liabilities (\$352 million)

The department's net assets at 30 June 2014 were \$7.68 billion comprised of total assets of \$8.03 billion and total liabilities of \$0.35 billion. The largest component of the asset base relates to the value of Crown lands and infrastructure.

### TOTAL ASSETS



### TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY

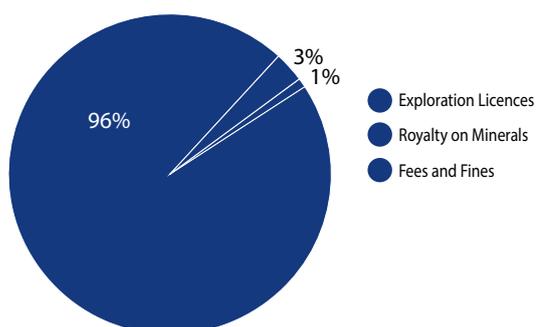


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## Crown Revenues

NSW Trade & Investment collected revenues on behalf of the Crown entity totalling \$1.398 million, the majority of which relate to mineral royalties, mining and exploration leases and coal lease concessions.

### CROWN REVENUES





# NSW TRADE & INVESTMENT OPERATIONS

<b>NSW Department of Primary Industries</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Land &amp; Water Commissioner</b>	<b>25</b>
<b>Industry, Innovation, Hospitality &amp; the Arts Division</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Division of Resources &amp; Energy</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Finance, Strategy &amp; Operations Division</b>	<b>52</b>
<b>NSW Small Business Commissioner</b>	<b>54</b>
<b>NSW Chief Scientist &amp; Engineer</b>	<b>57</b>

# NSW DEPARTMENT OF PRIMARY INDUSTRIES

The NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) is a division of NSW Trade & Investment.

## Nature and scope of activities

NSW DPI comprises the nine branches outlined below.

- » **Agriculture NSW:** The Agriculture NSW branch leads the NSW Government's commitment to the sustainable production of food and fibre, using the best available science to meet the needs of the community. The branch works with agricultural industries and stakeholders to improve the profitability, sustainability and skills of the agriculture and private forestry sectors. It provides research, education and industry development programs on matters including agricultural productivity, food security, climate, water and soil. The branch helps rural producers and small businesses through the NSW Rural Assistance Authority and provides research and development for the Forestry Corporation of NSW under a memorandum of understanding.
- » **Biosecurity NSW:** The Biosecurity NSW branch leads the state's management of risks to the economy, the environment and the community from plant and animal pests and diseases, weeds and contaminants. The branch develops and implements state and national biosecurity and animal welfare policy and legislation. It manages systems for emergency preparedness, prevention, response and recovery arising from biosecurity threats and natural disasters. Biosecurity NSW spearheads surveillance and tracing activities and co-ordinates extensive biosecurity research. The branch protects and develops market access for the \$12 billion NSW primary industries sector, thereby providing significant economic advantage for the state.
- » **Land & Natural Resources:** The Land & Natural Resources branch manages the \$6 billion Crown land estate. The branch co-ordinates policy, legislation and regional issues for NSW DPI. For example, the branch is implementing the Crown Lands Management Review and the Government's cemetery reforms, as well as managing the state's coastal infrastructure program. The Soil Conservation Service within the branch specialises in environmental protection, land rehabilitation and land management, and provides commercial services to rural and urban clients.
- » **Fisheries NSW:** The Fisheries NSW branch sustainably manages the state's fisheries and the habitats on which they depend. The branch administers the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, implements policy and planning, manages marine parks and protected waters and jointly administers the *Marine Parks Act 1997*.
- » **NSW Office of Water:** The office is the part of NSW DPI that targets a secure and sustainable allocation of water between the community, industry, farmers and the environment. The office ensures the fulfilment of the state's obligations under national and cross-border agreements, particularly the Murray Darling Basin Agreement. It also oversees reliable, sustainable and efficient urban and regional water supply and sewerage services.
- » **NSW Food Authority:** The authority works "from paddock to plate" in partnership with other government agencies, businesses and the community to keep food safe and correctly labelled and the population healthy. It is the key point of contact on food safety and regulation for industry, local government and consumers. The authority prepares a stand-alone annual report that is available directly from the NSW Food Authority website<sup>1</sup>.
- » **Game Licensing Unit:** The unit administers NSW Game Hunting Licences as well as licensed hunting on declared public land and hunting of native game birds. The Game Licensing Unit implements the provisions of the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002* and the Game and Feral Animal Control Regulation 2012. The role includes compliance and enforcement, research and hunter education as well as support for the Game and Pest Management Advisory Board.
- » **Sydney Catchment Authority:** The authority protects the quality and quantity of water in Greater Sydney's drinking water catchments. This includes managing a network of 21 dams and associated water supply infrastructure. The authority protects 16,000 square kilometres of catchments and regulates activities that might affect water quality and quantity. The authority became part of NSW Trade & Investment in February 2014. Its separate annual report for 2013–14 is available on the Sydney Catchment Authority website<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> [www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/publications](http://www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au/aboutus/publications)

<sup>2</sup> [www.sca.nsw.gov.au/pubs-and-galleries/pubs/general](http://www.sca.nsw.gov.au/pubs-and-galleries/pubs/general)

- » **Media & Communications:** The branch promotes NSW DPI's expert role in the state's economy. The branch fosters good relationships with stakeholders and ensures that NSW DPI's external profile is consistent with the strategic policy direction of the NSW Government.

## Meeting key challenges

NSW DPI plays a key role in the protection of agricultural land throughout the state. A continuing challenge for NSW DPI is to protect agricultural land from the effect of mining and coal seam gas (CSG) extraction.

NSW DPI expanded its extensive monitoring network during the year by placing bores in coal basins at depths of 300 to 1000 metres. The data collected from the monitoring sites informs industry proponents and the community.

Implementation of the Commercial Fisheries Reform Program continued to challenge NSW DPI during the year, in the wake of the *Independent Report of Commercial Fisheries Policy, Management and Administration 2012*. The reform program aims to improve the long-term viability of the industry by linking shares to fishery resources. NSW DPI continued to consult widely with the industry during the year. The Structural Adjustment Review Committee will advise NSW DPI and the Minister for Primary Industries, Katrina Hodgkinson, on reform options.

During the year, parts of the state experienced drought conditions that severely affected agricultural productivity and rural communities. Pending the implementation of the Intergovernmental Agreement on National Drought Reform, the NSW Government allocated \$30 million to assist affected areas.

The NSW Government approved the Murray–Darling Basin Plan in February 2014. The Government signed the plan after the Australian Government agreed to target better water recovery by improving water infrastructure and to place limits on water licence buy-backs.

Work continued on the review and replacement of the 31 water-sharing plans that commenced in 2004. This is the first review of its kind and involves numerous plans. The review has been further complicated by the concurrent need to develop water resource plans to meet the requirements of the Murray–Darling Basin Plan.

In progressing the NSW Government's marine estate reforms, NSW DPI conducted a state-wide survey to involve communities and identify values, benefits, threats and opportunities for the marine estate. Significant projects under way include developing a threat and risk assessment to inform decision-making, and preparing the Marine Estate Management Bill.

NSW DPI played a pivotal role in bushfire, biosecurity and food safety emergencies during 2013–14. For example, the Department participated in the multi-agency response to severe bushfires in Sydney, the Blue Mountains, the Hunter Valley, the Central Coast and the Illawarra. Dry conditions contributed to a particularly devastating bushfire season.

In October 2013, avian influenza (H7N2) was confirmed in 400,000 laying hens at an egg farm near Young. Tracing and surveillance revealed that a farm nearby was also infected. NSW DPI and Local Land Services participated in the full-scale emergency response and recovery.

NSW Food Authority developed an iPad audit system to improve customer service for its licensees. This resulted in improved resource management, enabling more than 14,000 food safety audits and inspections undertaken each year to be completed in the field.

## Positive results achieved

During the year, NSW DPI helped improve the performance of important rural industry sectors, leading to increased investment, more jobs, and growth in the Gross State Product.

### Agriculture Industry Action Plan developed

Work continued throughout the year on developing a 10-year Agriculture Industry Action Plan (IAP). NSW DPI released for public comment an issues paper and the IAP Taskforce's draft recommendations. Some 65 submissions were received from the industry.

The IAP sets out a long-term vision for the sector and seeks to address issues including:

- » workforce and skills development
- » education
- » gaining community trust in our production systems
- » research and development, and
- » new partnerships and supply chain models to capitalise on market and export opportunities.

The IAP and the NSW Government's response will be released in the 2014–15 financial year.

### Developing the trade, market and export program

NSW DPI's trade and market development programs help primary producers gain access to lucrative global markets and capitalise on opportunities such as free trade agreements. In September 2013, the Department created the new role of Leader, International Engagement to co-ordinate these efforts.

NSW DPI continued to support export and market development activities, including:

- » international trade visits to China and Korea
- » marketing and inbound trade delegations to discuss red meat supply and investment
- » dairy, grain storage and marketing
- » veterinary laboratory design, and
- » displaying NSW produce as part of a supermarket buyers' delegation, in collaboration with two companies, Food Innovation Australia and Cold Storage Singapore.

## NSW DPI helps protect rice-growing

Development of the NSW Native Game Bird Management Program began in December 2013, in preparation for the 2014–15 rice-growing season in the Riverina.

Administration of the program moved from the National Parks and Wildlife Service within the Office of Environment and Heritage, to the NSW DPI Game Licensing Unit under amendments to the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

This new program has been developed to specifically provide support and resources to allow hunters to assist landholders to manage native game birds on their properties. Hunters are now responsible for managing the quota of native game birds that are able to be harvested from properties where a Native Game Bird Management Licence is issued. Hunters are also required to make harvest reports to the Game Licensing Unit on behalf of landholders.

## Reducing the regulatory burden

Steps taken by NSW DPI during the year reduced the regulatory burden on farming and other businesses in New South Wales.

For example, NSW DPI developed an interstate market access protocol for the production of fruit and vegetables under an Area of Low Pest Prevalence, working closely with the NSW Farmers organisation and Riverina fruit producers.

The arrangement is being proposed for a trial in Tasmania. It will be a world first, allowing growers to monitor for pests such as Queensland fruit fly and to certify that their produce is free from damaging pests.

Over the 2013 calendar year, total savings of \$8.9 million were achieved. These savings included over \$4.3 million through changes to planning assessments undertaken by the Office of Water and over \$2.4 million in savings from the deregulation of the Interstate Certification Assurance Scheme for Queensland Fruit Fly in NSW and Victoria.

## New protocol for handling green waste

NSW DPI developed a new protocol for handling green waste from the Sydney Basin in conjunction with the recycled organics industry and the NSW wine and potato industries.

This move has opened tremendous opportunities for the recycled organics industry. Businesses can relocate production facilities to more cost-effective sites in NSW regions while properly managing biosecurity threats to all industries.

## Cutting red tape on rice growing

In consultation with Rice Growers Australia, NSW DPI removed restrictions on the introduction of imported white rice into the NSW Rice Pest and Disease Exclusion Zone. This significantly reduced the administrative burden on restaurants and retailers while still effectively managing biosecurity risks.

The change ensures that retailers, restaurants and the general public can obtain special varieties of rice that are not currently grown in Australia, such as basmati.

## Developing the state's \$4.4 billion grain industry

NSW DPI undertakes research in partnership with a range of research and development groups. The research helps grain growers find new market opportunities and improve the profitability of their businesses.

In June 2014, NSW DPI announced a \$16 million investment package for 22 new cropping research programs. This was part of a strategic partnership with the Grains Research and Development Corporation. The studies will be conducted at key NSW DPI research centres, including Tamworth, Wagga Wagga, Narrabri, Yanco and Trangie.

During the year NSW DPI continued to lead the five-year \$2.7 million Southern Barley Agronomy project. This project involves 37 field trials in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia. The target is a \$20 million a year gross return to the barley industry. During 2013–14, some 60 advisory activities were conducted as part of the project, including grower forums and publications.

## Improving genetics to benefit the livestock sector

During 2013–14, the NSW DPI Beef Genetic Improvement Unit continued to improve the genetic tools and technologies that will lift productivity and profitability of NSW beef enterprises.

The Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit, a joint initiative between NSW DPI and the University of New England, continued to undertake research, development and training to improve genetics in the main livestock industries.

The NSW DPI Cattle Methane Team was a finalist in the Australian Museum Eureka Prize for its world-leading research. As a result of this research, Australian beef producers will have access to breeding values for bulls to simultaneously cut the cost of production and reduce their carbon footprint by breeding increasingly feed-efficient cattle.

NSW DPI is continuing work on joint projects with the CSIRO and the University of New England. These are aimed at developing new methods and technologies, including specially developed sensors and wireless sensor networks, to improve understanding of the interaction between animal genetics and animal behaviours that determine feed efficiency on pastures.

## Landcare groups and membership growing steadily

NSW DPI administers the Landcare program, which expanded during the year.

The number of registered Landcare groups across the state increased by 151, a six per cent increase for the year from 2,460 in July 2013 to 2,611 in June 2014. This equates to an increase of almost 22 per cent on the 2,146 Landcare groups at the beginning of the program in 2011.

During 2013–14, the Landcare program took significant steps forward. Almost 700 Landcare groups registered on the Landcare NSW website during the year. The site helps people find their local Landcare group and provides information on insurance, funding and practical assistance.

NSW DPI's 2013 NSW Landcare Awards, held every two years, celebrated the Landcare NSW movement's achievement of excellence and innovation in sustainable agricultural practices and environmental restoration and protection.

Among other developments during the year, the Landcare Snapshot and Investment Prospectus, developed under the Landcare Program, helped Landcare NSW to test crowd funding as an innovative way of funding Landcare projects.

CB Alexander College in Tocal introduced a new course called Landcare Essentials. The qualification will strengthen the capacity of Landcare group officials and co-ordinators.

A Landcare and Local Land Services Forum in Dubbo from 28 to 30 May 2014 established working relationships between Landcare and Local Land Services.

## Protecting strategic agricultural land

NSW DPI plays a key role in the protection of strategic agricultural land across the state. Since this initiative commenced in 2012, the Department has reviewed more than 270 Agricultural Impact Statements submitted by mining and gas explorers and developers.

In January 2014, the NSW Government undertook industry consultation with the Upper Hunter equine and viticulture critical industry clusters which led to the ban of new coal seam gas activity within mapped areas.

The Department ran a project to help mining proponents undertake Agricultural Impact Statements (AIS) and identify biophysical strategic agricultural land. NSW DPI conducted workshops throughout the year and provided online information about the AIS project. Some 50 consultants, project proponents and staff attended the workshops.

## Upgrade of Wollongbar laboratories

NSW DPI's \$200,000 refurbishment of laboratories at Wollongbar Primary Industries Institute during the year improved the level of physical containment at the facility. This enabled a wider range of research to be conducted.

This year, the refurbished laboratory was certified to Physical Containment Two (PC2) level and confirmed compliance with the Australian Standard for Microbiological Safety and Containment. This means that NSW DPI researchers can work safely with a wider range of organisms. Examples include organisms that break down biomass more quickly and help convert it to advanced biofuels, which can now be safely tested at the institute.

## Developing a new wine extension model

NSW DPI joined forces during the year with the Australian Wine Research Institute to launch an innovative skills development and extension model for the state's wine industry.

The program will focus on improving industry productivity and profitability through better management of pests, diseases, nutrients and water. Activities conducted by the partnership will complement research and extension funded by the Grape and Wine Research and Development Corporation.

The program will use electronic technologies to deliver resources and information to growers and includes a series of workshops, field days, field trials and field scouts across the state.

## Setting up the Local Land Services organisation

NSW DPI worked with the Local Land Services Steering Committee to ensure that Local Land Services was established and operational by 1 January 2014. Local Land Services delivers quality, customer-focussed services to farmers, landholders and the community across rural and regional New South Wales on behalf of the NSW Government.

NSW DPI's Lands and Natural Resources branch is formalising a partnership arrangement with Local Land Services through a memorandum of understanding to support provision of biosecurity, natural resource management, emergency management and agricultural services to NSW landholders.

The Lands and Natural Resources branch established three business centres across the state to manage the high volume transactions for leases, licences and road closures associated with the Crown land estate. The centres are in Grafton, Dubbo and Newcastle.

## Creating a centre for DNA barcoding

Biosecurity NSW is establishing a centre for DNA barcoding of plant pests and diseases. To date, a key impediment to managing pests and diseases has been the inability to rapidly and accurately identify plants, animals and micro-organisms.

Biosecurity NSW is examining whether the solution will be provided by DNA barcoding, which is the large-scale production of standardised DNA-based species diagnostics.

## **Better management of biosecurity information**

During the year, NSW DPI completed the five-year \$9.8 million Biosecurity Information Management Transformation Program.

The program provides a comprehensive suite of information systems to manage routine and emergency NSW biosecurity activities. The suite enables remote data capture, mapping and analysis of information to assist in timely biosecurity planning and control activities throughout the state.

## **Plant pests hotline working well**

NSW DPI investigated reports of 20 suspected detections of emergency plant pests during 2013–14. Most of the reporters contacted NSW DPI's Exotic Plant Pest Hotline.

## **Devising more effective biosecurity laws**

During the year NSW DPI released for public consultation a draft of the highly anticipated Framework for Protecting NSW – NSW Biosecurity Act.

The draft framework is a comprehensive set of proposals developed to reform outdated laws and reduce red tape for industry. The proposal outlines legislative means to provide for better management of plant and animal pests and diseases as well as weeds and contaminants across the entire biosecurity spectrum.

## **A strategy to lessen biosecurity threats**

NSW DPI released a vital document in 2013–14. The 2013–21 NSW Biosecurity Strategy has greatly improved the community's ability to act on biosecurity and mitigate biosecurity threats.

The strategy provides for continuing improvement to existing biosecurity systems. The aim is to achieve more profitable and sustainable agriculture through safe, healthy and biosecure primary industries and environment.

Importantly, the strategy promotes the nationally agreed principle that biosecurity is a shared responsibility.

## **Reviewing the management of costly weeds**

NSW DPI's Biosecurity NSW team helped the Natural Resources Commission review the management of weeds in New South Wales.

The review, commissioned by the Minister for Primary Industries, Katrina Hodgkinson, found that weeds cost NSW producers over \$1.8 billion annually.

## **Supporting the National Animal Health Information System**

NSW DPI, in collaboration with Local Land Services, undertook more than 230 suspect notifiable disease investigations as part of the National Animal Health Information System (NAHIS).

Through this action, NSW DPI ensured that New South Wales met its obligations for reporting the state's disease status to the World Organisation for Animal Health.

The check was essential to maintain trade negotiations, health certificates, export protocols and market access.

## **Keeping ahead of the Hendra virus threat**

During the year NSW DPI conducted a comprehensive review of Hendra virus operational policies and procedures in advance of the high-risk winter period. The review's aim was to incorporate the latest knowledge and disease epidemiology.

The Department's investment in surveillance of sick horses resulted in a prompt response to a detection of the virus near Murwillumbah in June 2014.

## **Making improvements to animal welfare**

NSW DPI led the development of the Australian Animal Welfare Draft Standards, the Guidelines for Exhibited Animals and the Consultation Regulation Impact Statement, and conducted consultations on the issues.

The Department contributed to the development of the Cattle and Sheep Standards and Guidelines and the Consultation Regulation Impact Statements and released them for public consultation.

## **Managing the wild dog problem**

Biosecurity NSW is conducting a significant wild dog management research program.

The program aims to provide new management tools, develop economic assessments, define industry benefits and identify processes for dealing with the growing peri-urban dog problem.

Biosecurity NSW completed a series of scientific trials during 2013–14 to test the efficacy of aerial baiting for wild dogs. The results will be used to support more effective wild dog baiting across the state.

## **Helping key rural industries to withstand floods**

NSW DPI established working groups with the NSW north coast sugar and dairy sectors and local emergency managers. The groups will devise practical actions to help the sectors to recover after a major flood.

The Department is implementing a communications plan developed by the groups. This will inform dairy and cane farmers about how to prepare for a major disaster.

NSW DPI has drafted a strategic plan for the program. The plan will be finalised in 2014–15.

## Benefits flow from good management of Crown lands

NSW DPI has invested significantly to improve coastal assets between Tweed Heads and Eden under the Coastal Infrastructure Program. This is a four-year, \$51 million program of strategic investment to maintain coastal infrastructure for economic and community benefit.

The main projects tendered for and completed during 2013–14 were:

- » **Ballina:** northern breakwater, including the raising of the crest level (viewing platform)
- » **Coffs Harbour:** eastern breakwater, where work was nearing completion at year's end, and dredging of the entrance to the boat harbour
- » **Batemans Bay (Clyde River, Entrance Bar):** dredging and dune works
- » **Bermagui:** stage one mooring upgrade, and
- » **Eden:** mooring jetty and repairs to the unloading wharf.

Major leasing and licensing agreements over Crown land have been finalised to facilitate state significant projects. They include a licence agreement and sale of Crown land to Health Infrastructure, (the NSW Government agency responsible for planning and building health capital works) valued at over \$10 million. Construction will include a ring road and additional car parking at Tamworth Base Hospital. This is estimated to create 50 jobs in the construction phase.

A special purpose lease has been signed for stage one of Silverton Wind Farm, where 100 turbines will produce 300 megawatts of renewable energy. Other agreements and tenures were finalised to deliver a long-term lease on haulage roads to Eraring Power Station and boundary adjustments of Crown land parcels for the Macquarie Generation Power Station as part of the sale of electricity-generating assets.

Another long-term lease, on navigation aids and channel entrance dredging, is part of the sale of the lease over the Port of Newcastle. Finalisation of several commercial leases for caravan parks resulted in major capital investment in significant coastal locations.

The New South Wales Crown Holiday Park Trust was established to manage seven inland waters state parks and the north and south coast accommodation trust. The trust will manage 34 recreational locations comprising assets of \$82 million.

## Helping communities to manage public reserves

Crown Lands manages the Public Reserves Management Fund Program which continued to provide financial support for the development, maintenance and improvement of NSW public reserves, many of which are managed by local councils or community trust boards.

NSW DPI assessed some 650 applications for funding under the program. The Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, approved 533 payments totalling \$24.3 million.

## Keeping the environment safe from threats

Crown Lands is the project manager for the Urunga Contaminated Site Remediation project, a jointly funded project by the NSW Trade & Investment Derelict Mines Program, Crown Lands and the NSW Environmental Trust. Following community consultation and public meetings, stage one of the Urunga Contaminated Site Remediation project was completed by the Soil Conservation Service and GHD Pty. Ltd.

The project steering committee made up of NSW Government agency representatives recommended the option of constructing an on-site containment cell upslope of the wetland to store treated contaminated material.

## Involving Aboriginal people in water management

The Aboriginal Water Initiative aims to increase Aboriginal involvement in water planning and management by recognising the spiritual, social, customary and economic values of water to Aboriginal people.

During the year NSW DPI established the Traditional Owners Peer Review Group and the First People's Water Reform Committee with the aim of improving engagement processes between Aboriginal communities and NSW DPI and identifying water-dependant cultural values. The Aboriginal Specific Purpose Access Licence fee was also waived to encourage greater opportunities for Aboriginal communities across the state to access water.

## New legislation for cemeteries and crematoria

The *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013* provides a sound framework for the long-term planning and management of NSW cemeteries and crematoria.

During the year, NSW DPI worked towards establishing a new agency, Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW, to be led by an independent board. The organisation will oversee new, consistent rules for cemetery operators in the private and government sectors.

## Crown Land Management Review report approved

The NSW Government approved the Crown Land Management Review report during the year and the Deputy Premier released the White Paper for public consultation on 28 March 2014, with the consultation concluding on 20 June 2014.

Over 600 submissions were received during the consultation process on the White Paper which sought feedback on the legislative proposals to support Crown land management in the 21st century and specifically addressed the question of whether the eight existing Acts should be replaced by one new and coherent piece of legislation.

The aim is to improve the management of Crown land by increasing the benefits and returns to the community.

### **Aquaculture research project launched**

NSW DPI obtained approval during the year for an offshore research lease to evaluate the aquaculture potential of marine fin-fish species such as yellowtail kingfish, mulloway and tuna. The Department began negotiations to attract a commercial partner for the research. The results of the research will help NSW DPI to develop a NSW Marine Waters Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy.

### **Plan to generate jobs in Jervis Bay**

In 2013, NSW DPI applied for 50 hectares of leases to establish commercial shellfish aquaculture in Jervis Bay. The project aims to increase the supply of locally produced seafood, generate local jobs and boost the economy of the state's south coast region.

NSW DPI has undertaken 12 months of environmental monitoring. If the project meets environmental standards, fishery businesses will tender for the leases.

### **Leading NSW research recognised**

NSW DPI's Port Stephens Fisheries Institute received the prestigious Australian Aquaculture Award for Contribution from a Scientist or Institution. The award was presented at the World Aquaculture 2014 Conference and Trade Show in Adelaide in June 2014.

The institute and staff were recognised for excellence through innovative and sustainable research practices. Their research improved hatchery and nursery techniques for shellfish species and increased the genetic disease resistance of Sydney rock oysters.

### **Two new oyster harvest areas opened**

The NSW Food Authority has classified two new oyster harvest areas, Mullet Creek in the Hawkesbury River and South Channel in the Manning River, which complement the 72 areas already classified. The Hawkesbury River and Manning River estuaries support 17 existing oyster farming businesses, producing oysters with a combined annual farm gate value of \$2.4 million. These existing oyster farming businesses contribute \$10 million a year to their local economies and potentially support up to 85 jobs, directly and indirectly.

### **Fish stocking for the future**

More than 5.6 million fish were released into lakes, dams and rivers under the state-wide freshwater fish stocking programs in 2013–14. The 2.7 million native fish and 2.9 million trout and salmon were produced at the Port Stephens Fisheries Institute, the Narrandera Fisheries Centre, the Gaden Trout Hatchery and the Dutton Trout Hatchery.

Production of fish at these four NSW Government hatcheries and at commercial hatcheries through the dollar-for-dollar program is supported by funds from the NSW Recreational Fishing Trusts.

### **Adding offshore artificial reefs**

In 2013–14 NSW DPI announced additional offshore artificial reefs for the NSW coastline. Two reefs will be built off the coast of Port Botany at a cost of about \$1.2 million each, through a new \$5 million Port Botany Boating and Fishing Infrastructure Program. Work is under way to construct a reef on the south coast at Shoalhaven Heads, and NSW DPI is constructing a reef on the north coast off Port Macquarie. The reefs are being constructed with funds from the Recreational Fishing Trusts.

### **Prime focus on fisheries reform**

Carrying out the NSW Government's Commercial Fisheries Reform Program continued to be a major focus for NSW DPI during the year.

The reform program aims to improve the long-term viability of the commercial fishing industry by linking shares to fishery resources. The program was developed in response to the *Independent Report of Commercial Fisheries Policy, Management and Administration 2012*.

In 2013–14 intensive targeted consultation continued with the fishing industry on the options for reform. NSW DPI set up Share Linkage Working Groups to develop options on ways to link shares to catch or effort in different components of each fishery. The Department invited fishers to submit options for consideration.

NSW DPI released consultation papers outlining the options in April 2014. NSW DPI staff held meetings at 14 port locations, attended by 520 fishers. Industry participants made some 1,150 written submissions.

The Structural Adjustment Review Committee will provide advice to NSW DPI and the Minister for Primary Industries, Katrina Hodgkinson, on the reform options.

### **Leading improvements to the marine estate**

NSW DPI continued in its role as a lead agency in progressing the NSW Government's marine estate reforms during the year.

In January 2014 the Marine Estate Management Authority (MEMA) released its planned schedule of prioritised works covering 12 to 18 months. A state-wide survey was completed to identify values, benefits, threats and opportunities for the marine estate. The project involved surveying some 1,700 people through a combination of engagement activities.

The results are now informing decision-making for the future marine estate reform projects outlined in MEMA's schedule of works. These include the proposed Marine Estate Management Act and Regulations and the Marine Estate Management Strategy.

NSW DPI is continuing to develop a framework to assess threats and risks in response to the recommendations of the *Report of the Independent Scientific Audit of Marine Parks in NSW*. The framework will identify and prioritise the most significant threats to the marine estate and will inform the development of the Marine Estate Management Strategy.

### **Priorities for research into NSW fisheries**

In April 2014, NSW DPI released the Fisheries NSW Strategic Research Plan 2014–18, which states research priorities. The plan will help the Department to achieve important targets. Under the plan, fisheries research and monitoring activities are organised into seven priority programs:

- » threats to fishery resources
- » sustainable fish harvest
- » ecosystem assessment
- » aquatic biodiversity
- » sustainable aquaculture
- » fishery enhancement, and
- » fish habitat improvement.

### **Recovering the threatened Macquarie perch**

The endangered Macquarie perch are facing a better future through the breeding success achieved at NSW DPI's Narrandera Fisheries Centre.

In 2013, the centre bred a record 12,000 fingerlings and released them into suitable sites. A current PhD study into the natural breeding behaviour of wild Macquarie perch is being partially supported by funds from the NSW Recreational Fishing Trust.

The study will help identify spawning triggers, describe natural spawning behaviour and document critical spawning and nursery habitat characteristics.

### **Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council formed**

The NSW Government established the Ministerial Fisheries Advisory Council to provide unified expert advice, in response to a recommendation of the *Independent Review of Commercial Fisheries Management, Policy and Administration 2013*.

The council brings together all parties with interests in fishing onto a single advisory body for the first time to provide strategic advice on the biggest issues affecting NSW fisheries.

During 2013–14 the independent Chair, Mr Richard Stevens, and five members were appointed and met for the first time.

### **Generous anglers donate their catches to science**

NSW DPI launched the NSW Research Angler Program in September 2013. Under the program, the Department is inviting recreational fishers to play a crucial role in research by donating their catches of fish to help NSW DPI scientists collect more information for monitoring fish stocks so that they can be managed efficiently and effectively.

The two-year program is supported by funds from the NSW Recreational Fishing Trust. It is commencing with one of the state's most keenly sought after recreational species, mulloway. Data gathered from this program will help assess the status of this important species.

### **Steps to improve fish habitat and productivity**

NSW DPI launched the NSW Fish Habitat Partnership in March 2013. The partnership is an independent initiative to improve fish habitat and increase productivity of important species.

The partnership is led by the inaugural chair, oyster grower Mr Mark Bulley. It includes representatives from 11 peak organisations from the main commercial and recreational fisheries, conservation groups and industry bodies.

The goal will be to improve fish habitat and ultimately increase the productivity of commercially and recreationally important fish species across the state, as well as improving the health of aquatic ecosystems.

### **Effectively enforcing fisheries compliance**

In 2013–14, NSW DPI fisheries officers conducted some 44,000 client inspections. They detected 6,879 fisheries offences and seized about 44,000 fish and 2,990 items of fishing gear and other equipment.

Approximately 3,400 callers reported on the fisheries compliance Fishers Watch phone line as well as 145 online. As a result, the officers issued 2,000 penalty notices and successfully prosecuted fishers for 360 offences.

### **Saving on renewal of water licences**

The NSW Office of Water introduced a new service to allow water licence holders to apply for an extension online.

Some 2,000 licence holders lodged renewal applications and paid online, saving them time and cutting postage costs.

### **More bores for water supply in dry times**

The Office of Water assessed 8,090 water applications during the year. Of those, 21 per cent were for basic landholder-right bores, most in northern New South Wales. The bores will help secure essential water supplies for drought-affected land holders and rural communities.

### **Beneficial increases in water trading**

In 2013–14, the temporary trading of water entitlements between licensed water holders across a wide range of activities, including irrigation through to commercial and industrial uses, increased by 64 per cent and permanent trades by 35 per cent.

The trades totalled 7,090, which equates to a transfer of some 3,960 gigalitres. The trades foster efficient water use and improved productivity.

## **Murray–Darling Basin Plan approved**

The NSW Government signed the Murray–Darling Basin Plan in February 2014. Following negotiations the Australian Government agreed to prioritise the achievement of water recovery targets through water infrastructure and limits to water licence buy-backs.

The NSW Government's aim in the negotiations was to minimise the effects of the plan on agricultural productivity and rural communities. As a result, the Australian Government is investing \$708 million in water savings infrastructure. The Office of Water is investigating a water savings project for Menindee Lakes and has commenced work on potential offset projects.

The Australian Government will provide some \$80 million over six years to the Murray–Darling Basin Plan. Of this sum, \$32.5 million will fund NSW economic diversification projects to assist rural communities affected by water reductions under the plan. This is an increase on the original NSW allocation.

During 2013–14 the first three Basin Pipe Projects were completed, replacing wasteful open bores drains, channels and dams with pipeline schemes to provide farmers with more secure, better quality supplies of stock and domestic water. These three projects alone will result in a combined yearly saving of 354 megalitres.

The projects are at Little Gulthal and Banoon in the lower Murray, Booabula in the Murrumbidgee and Nandum Duckshot in the Lower Lachlan valley.

## **Studying the health of floodplains**

During 2013–14, NSW DPI completed flood management studies of the Barwon–Darling and Macquarie River valleys and investigated flood behaviour in the Gwydir valley.

A total of 365 landholders submitted harvesting registrations in the Border Rivers, Namoi, Barwon–Darling and Macquarie River valleys. NSW DPI began a monitoring strategy for floodplain harvesting and completed an assessment of floodplain harvesting infrastructure in the Gwydir valley.

## **Nimmie–Caira Project helps the environment**

In July 2013, the NSW Office of Water successfully negotiated with the Australian Government to provide \$180 million to New South Wales for the purchase of land and water entitlements from 11 property owners in the Nimmie–Caira area. The funds also enabled infrastructure works and the development of land management arrangements.

These steps will provide an average of 173,000 megalitres of water to the environment each year, reducing the need to purchase water entitlements from other areas in the Murrumbidgee Valley.

## **NSW Cap and Pipe the Bores Program under way**

Under the NSW Cap and Pipe the Bores Program, NSW DPI encourages the replacement of free-flowing artesian bores and drains with capped bores and reticulated pipelines.

During 2013–14, construction commenced on eight projects under the program. These projects will save 4,522 megalitres of water a year by eliminating 559 kilometres of bore drains and installing 924 kilometres of pipelines.

## **Creating the best ways to share water sustainably**

Among NSW DPI's vital responsibilities is the sustainable management, development and sharing of the state's natural resources to support current and future prosperity.

During the year, NSW DPI advanced towards this goal by completing water-sharing plans for all NSW water sources and reviewing earlier plans.

Approximately 95 per cent of licensed water extraction across the state is now covered by the 70 water-sharing plans that are under way. Twelve plans are still to be completed for NSW coastal regions.

NSW DPI exhibited four south coast plans, covering Deau, Clyde, Tuross and South Coast groundwater. These are scheduled to commence in the second half of 2014.

A further six plans cover Snowy–Genoa, Clarence, Macleay, Brunswick, North Coast Coastal Sands and North Coast Fractured and Porous Rock. They are ready for public exhibition and expected to commence in 2015.

The Department is developing draft rules for the two final plans, Hastings and Nambucca. They are scheduled to commence in 2015.

NSW DPI's review of the 31 water-sharing plans that commenced in 2004 has progressed significantly. Some replacement plan rules are being finalised for public exhibition.

## **A new method of water release for the Snowy**

During the year NSW DPI tested a new 'natural flow scaling' method of releasing environmental water into the Snowy River. This method mimics the characteristics of a mixed rainfall–snow-melt hydrology.

The trial centred on five high-flow spring releases in 2013. The flows released a total of 96.6 gigalitres to improve the river-bed condition. They moved some 824 tonnes of fine sediment about 92 kilometres downstream of Lake Jindabyne.

## Working with industry to repair a waterway

Essential Energy engaged the NSW DPI Soil Conservation Service to repair and rehabilitate the severely eroded Goolang Creek and a white-water canoe course after the failure of Tunnel 2 at the Nymboida Hydro-electric Power Station near Grafton.

Work undertaken during the year included clearing debris from the landscape, providing an environmental flow bypass, reconstructing a rock-lined stream with rock pools and recreating the white-water canoeing course. The next scheduled stage is revegetating the landscape with some 10,000 local species.

## Better water supply and sewerage for country towns

NSW DPI's Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Program monitors performance and provides financial assistance and technical support to local water utilities.

During 2013–14 the program provided \$62 million for construction projects. Funds supported major sewerage projects at Coffs Harbour, Cumnock, Iluka, Mudgee, Tamworth, Tenterfield, Yeoval and Young. The program also funded large water-supply projects for Nambucca and Orange as well as a safety upgrade of the Clarrie Hall Dam.

## Upgrading facilities for Aboriginal communities

During the year NSW DPI's Water and Sewerage for Aboriginal Communities program, administered by the Office of Water, completed upgrades in Namoi, Wilcannia and Walgett.

The program commenced new water and sewerage infrastructure for the Wallaga Lake Koori Village, Warrali Mission, Gingie, Thungutti and Mallee communities.

## Action to ensure compliance with water laws

To encourage and when necessary enforce compliance with NSW water legislation, NSW DPI has simplified licence and approval conditions, making it easier for landholders to understand and comply with the rules.

The Department inspected 6,500 water approvals to monitor compliance with conditions and better educate holders. NSW DPI successfully prosecuted three landholders and issued 51 penalty infringement notices totalling \$165,000 in fines, thereby providing a strong deterrent.

## Water quality monitoring improved

NSW DPI's water quality monitoring program, managed by the Office of Water, has been upgraded to include additional indicators such as heavy metals.

These indicators will provide base-line data on groundwater and surface water chemistry prior to coal seam gas production.

## Mitigating cold-water pollution

During 2013–14, NSW DPI began investigating the effectiveness of the thermal curtain installed by State Water at Burrendong Dam to mitigate the release of cold water.

The Department also continued the maintenance and data management of 42 stand-alone temperature loggers.

## Preserving water quality in hot weather

Environmental water, held by the Commonwealth Government, was released into the Niemur River in the Riverina region of south western NSW to mitigate high water temperatures and decreasing dissolved oxygen levels during extremely hot weather in February and March 2014.

## Monitoring water ecosystems

During the year the Office of Water within NSW DPI developed a biological database to help assess river health.

The new approach to classifying the in-stream ecological value of rivers was proved in the Hunter Valley and will be implemented across the state.

The program identified ecosystems that depended on groundwater as well as river systems with high ecological value and high priority. The office modelled and mapped the systems for coastal areas.

## Dredging keeps waterways clear and healthy

NSW DPI administers the Sustainable Dredging Strategy 2012–13 to 2014–15. It is designed to improve the accessibility and environmental health of NSW waterways.

The strategy is outlined in the NSW Government's Rescuing our Waterways policy statement. The main projects completed or planned under the strategy in 2013–14 included:

- » Swansea Channel interim dredging completed and planning started for major dredging
- » Wallis Lake dredging completed with the local council and the lake's oyster farmers
- » Coffs Harbour dredging completed, and
- » tenders awarded in June 2014 for Lake Cathie dredging.

## Removal of notification of Food Safety Supervisor details

From January 2014, some 40,000 NSW food businesses that are required to have Food Safety Supervisor (FSS) certification no longer need to notify the NSW Food Authority or their local council of their FSS details, saving businesses approximately \$400,000 in administrative costs.

## **Streamlining government entities to enable effective consultation with the dairy industry**

As part of NSW Trade & Investment's governance review, the NSW Food Authority reviewed the Dairy Industry Conference (DICON) and its private wholly-owned subsidiary corporation DICONF Management, in line with government policy to streamline government entities.

As the dairy industry has undergone considerable change since 2000 and no longer needs or uses the *Dairy Industry Act 2000* and *Dairy Industry Regulation 2010*, a new dairy industry consultation framework has been created to enable more effective consultation with the dairy industry.

## **Science-based surveys to assist the food industry**

The NSW Food Authority regularly undertakes scientific surveys to better understand, identify and respond to food safety issues and risks in the state.

Data retrieved via the labelling survey and from microbiological studies enable the NSW Food Authority to identify key food safety issues and develop systems and processes to manage the prevention of food poisoning effectively and maintain food safety. During 2013–14 work included:

- » microbiological quality and preservatives in Asian fresh noodles
- » labelling of imported confectionary, pre-packaged ready-to-eat meats and fresh noodles
- » artificial colour in imported confectionary and sauces
- » soft-serve ice cream, and
- » genetically modified foods (a national survey).

## **Protecting the state from a serious food risk**

During the whey protein concentrate contamination scare affecting infant formula products in New Zealand in August 2013, the NSW Food Authority traced affected consumer products imported into New South Wales and placed them under supervision to ensure the product was not released into the NSW market.

## **Scores on Doors program expands**

The NSW Food Authority manages the Scores on Doors program, a voluntary food hygiene and safety star rating program designed to improve food safety and reduce foodborne illness in the state.

During 2013–14, the NSW Food Authority conducted a targeted promotion that resulted in an increase in the number of councils joining the program. 33 of the state's 152 local government areas are now taking part which represents a 21% participation rate.

The program is underpinned by the Food Premises Assessment Report (FPAR) and training provided to council Environmental Health Officers to ensure consistency in audits and inspections.

## **Support compliance with animal welfare requirements for non-red meat abattoirs**

The NSW Food Authority has invested \$30,000 in animal welfare training across the state. In addition the NSW Food Authority developed educational material and technical information to further strengthen animal welfare compliance in domestic red meat abattoirs in the state.

## **Improving audits for meat processors and retailers**

During the year, the NSW Food Authority audited for high-risk meat processors and retailers. Of the 13 businesses admitted to the Performance Audit Program, 11 showed significant improvement and were returned to regular audit, and one ceased to operate.

## **New poultry standard strengthens food safety**

During the year the NSW Food Authority continued its implementation of the national Poultry Primary Production and Processing Standard.

Introduced in 2013, the standard is designed to strengthen food safety and traceability from paddock to plate and to reduce the incidence of the campylobacter and salmonella bacteria in raw poultry. Verification of poultry farms growing more than 100 birds and licensed with the NSW Food Authority commenced on 1 July 2013.

## **Voluntary front-of-pack food labelling launched**

To enable consumers to more easily understand nutritional information on packaged food, the NSW Government has adopted a voluntary interpretive Health Star Rating labelling system for the front of packaged food to show which foods offer better nutritional choices.

The NSW Food Authority continues to work as part of the Health Star Rating Advisory Committee to oversee the system.

## **Pregnancy warning labels on alcohol products**

Consumers are already benefitting from an increased level of labelling of health warnings for pregnant women on alcohol products, due to voluntary uptake by industry following previous efforts by the Forum of Food Regulation. In light of industry's efforts, in June 2014 Ministers agreed to extend the existing trial on voluntary uptake of pregnancy health warnings on alcohol product labels, and to undertake a review in two years. The NSW Food Authority will continue to work with industry to ensure increased uptake, particularly with companies where the uptake is lower such as the 'ready to drink' industry.

## New food testing laboratory appointed

Following advice to the NSW Food Authority from NSW Health Pathology that it would be closing its food testing laboratories at NSW Forensic and Analytical Science Services, the NSW Food Authority went to market with a tender for services for food safety analysis and research. The tender process was still under way at the end of the reporting period.

## Supporting business growth in regional NSW

During the year, the NSW Food Authority provided technical advice and assistance to facilitate the opening of two regional NSW abattoirs in Oberon and Canowindra in the state's central west.

## Hunting on declared public land permitted

Hunting on declared public land was re-established by the NSW DPI Game Licensing Unit on 3 February 2014. Hunters holding a NSW Restricted Game Hunting Licence must meet additional requirements before they are eligible to apply for written permission to hunt, such as:

- » complete two online education modules covering outdoor navigation and conditions relating to written permission to hunt
- » allow one full day to pass between the time a hunt is booked on the online system and the day of hunting (allowing Forestry Corporation of NSW time to schedule/modify work)
- » carry a GPS-enabled device that contains hunting and exclusion map data provided by DPI at all times when hunting, and
- » read and acknowledge a State forest advisory signs brief.

The need for these was identified in the hunting risk assessment conducted by the Forestry Corporation of NSW in 2013.

## Raising community awareness about hunting

During the year NSW DPI participated in a stakeholder working group formed by Forestry Corporation of NSW to develop the 2013 Hunting on Public Land Risk Assessment. The risk assessment identified the need for a community awareness program on licensed hunting and to facilitate community reporting on incidents of illegal hunting.

In partnership with the NSW Police Force, the Department launched the 'Shut the Gate on Illegal Hunting' program in Oberon in April 2014. The program encompasses forest signage, a community awareness kit and an illegal hunting campaign.

## Future plans and directions

In 2014–15, NSW DPI will focus on the important issues outlined below.

- » **Fisheries reform:** The Department will advance the Commercial Fisheries Reform Program, with further industry consultation. Fishers who decide to leave the industry will undergo a fair and equitable exit grant process.
- » **New biosecurity law:** NSW DPI will use the Proposed Framework for a NSW Biosecurity Act to form the basis of the new Act. The law will support the nationally agreed principle that biosecurity is a shared responsibility.
- » **Action on agriculture:** Completion of the NSW Government's Agriculture Industry Action Plan (IAP) will follow the release of the Agriculture IAP Taskforce's final recommendations.
- » **Managing the marine estate:** NSW DPI will consult with interested parties to identify the best ways to protect and benefit the NSW marine estate. Steps will include developing the proposed Marine Estate Management Bill and the Marine Estate Management Strategy.
- » **Looking after the land:** The Department will continue to collaborate with Local Land Services to improve biosecurity and agricultural services for the state. This will include finalising plans for a stronger partnership between Agriculture NSW and Local Land Services to provide better service.
- » **More shellfish leases:** NSW DPI will continue working to obtain approval for 50 hectares of commercial shellfish leases in Jervis Bay. This will increase the sustainable supply of seafood for New South Wales.
- » **Animal welfare priority:** The Department will adopt national animal welfare standards for abattoirs and saleyards as well as state standards for pounds, shelters and rodeos.
- » **Managing plant pests:** NSW DPI will develop a framework for managing endemic plant pests. It will also prepare a new invasive species plan for the state.
- » **Caring for Crown land:** The Crown Land Legislation Review will improve the management of Crown land. NSW DPI will also assess travelling stock routes with Local Land Services and assess western lands to improve the management of these areas.
- » **More data on water:** NSW DPI will collect more information through the Baseline Water Data Project. This covers water resources monitoring, data collection and information dissemination. The data helps in the assessment of development applications. It records where groundwater is taken and monitors sustainability and any connection between groundwater and surface water.
- » **How best to share:** NSW DPI will continue to develop Water Resource Plans under the Murray-Darling Basin Plan until 2019. This will involve determining how existing NSW water-sharing methods contribute to and fit within the overall Basin Plan.

## NSW DPI Performance

DPI Service Measures	Units	2011–12 Actual	2012–13 Actual	2013–14 Forecast	2013–14* Revised
Increase in farm productivity <sup>1</sup>	No.	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Native fish stocked in NSW freshwater	Mill	1.9	2.0	2.6	2.7
Fisheries compliance actions <sup>2</sup>	No.	6,569	6,284	7,000	6,879
Pest and disease monitoring programs in place <sup>3</sup>	No.	41	71	122	122
Water sharing arrangements in place or commenced <sup>4</sup>	%	77	85	90	85
Water supply and sewerage projects completed (cumulative)	No.	481	492	503	503
Gross revenue collected from Crown land tenures <sup>5</sup>	\$m	51.5	50.1	54.7	51.1

\* Revised figures as at 30 June 2014.

<sup>1</sup> As measured by the Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics and Sciences (ABARES). Figures for 2012–13 onwards are indicative due to delays in the release of state and national productivity growth estimates. The 2012–13 data will not be available until March 2015.

<sup>2</sup> The data collected for this measure has been expanded to include all sanction types and includes integration of marine parks officers from 2013–14 onwards. Future forecasts will be influenced by weather conditions, changes in illegal fishing patterns, staffing and changes in compliance targets.

<sup>3</sup> The number of plant and animal disease monitoring programs has increased significantly in 2013–14 with additional invasive species monitoring and control programs now under way.

<sup>4</sup> Plans commenced as a percentage of total plans proposed for New South Wales. Four Water Sharing Plans for the South Coast (Clyde, Deua, Tuross and South Coast Groundwater) are complete and awaiting approval.

<sup>5</sup> From 2013–14 this measure includes an estimate for extractive industry royalties. These figures do not include Public Reserve Management Fund and Crown Lands Reserve Trust income.

# LAND & WATER COMMISSIONER

**The Land & Water Commissioner is part of NSW Trade & Investment.**

## **Nature and scope of activities**

The Land & Water Commissioner works with landholders, communities, industry groups, interest groups, resource exploration and development companies, local councils, government agencies (including the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer), Members of Parliament and Ministers in response to escalating tensions over the expansion of the mining and petroleum (coal seam gas) industries in New South Wales.

In December 2012, the NSW Government appointed the first commissioner, Mr Jock Laurie, a Walcha district farmer and grazier who has been president of NSW Farmers and president of the National Farmers Federation. The commissioner's role is to actively and directly engage stakeholders in building community confidence in the processes governing mining and coal seam gas (CSG) exploration and development in the state. The commissioner guides landholders, industry and the community on:

- » relevant policies, regulatory approvals and assessment processes
- » compliance and enforcement matters
- » landholder rights, access agreements and compensation, and
- » the rights and responsibilities of exploration and development companies.

The commissioner has a strong focus on consultation. He has identified and met with a wide range of stakeholders in each of the most active resource development areas across the state.

The aim is to address unresolved issues and tensions. In working to resolve those issues, one approach he has adopted is to ensure that reliable data and other technical information are easily accessible to the community. This often means engaging independent experts who can provide a basis for informed decision-making by stakeholders. Another effective approach has been to create new communication channels between opposing stakeholders.

## **Meeting key challenges**

During the year, interest among landholders and community groups in significant coal and CSG resource projects intensified. Of particular concern were projects at Gloucester, Narrabri and the Pilliga, the Liverpool Plains, the north coast, the Riverina, the Central Tablelands and the Southern Highlands.

## **Positive results achieved**

During the year the commissioner made substantial progress in achieving targeted goals.

## **Improved interaction with landholders and the community**

The Gloucester Dialogue was formed in response to requests by Gloucester Shire Council, the local community and AGL for more opportunities to explore and understand issues associated with the Gloucester Gas project. The group, chaired by the commissioner, comprises shire councillors and officers, independent community members, senior AGL representatives, senior officers from the Office of Coal Seam Gas, the Division of Resources & Energy, the Environment Protection Authority, the NSW Office of Water and the Department of Planning & Environment. The group plans to meet regularly. In May 2014 the group published its first report, of the April 2014 meeting. Key issues have included the Tiedman's Irrigation Program and the Waukivory Pilot program. From this start, focusing on the CSG projects in the Gloucester area, the scope of the discussion is anticipated to extend to all extractive industry activity in the region.

The commissioner is developing a similar consultative mechanism on resource development issues in the Narrabri district.

At Caroona, the commissioner led a successful pilot program, using specialist advisors to facilitate landholders' interaction with the environmental consultants. The discussions centred on a major coal mine development application and appropriate land access to ensure that the application would be based on the most relevant site data. As a result, almost all landholders agreed to allow site access so that site-specific data could be collected. NSW Trade & Investment provided financial support for the engagement of the specialist advisors.

## Engaging industry and farmers

The Land & Water Commissioner has established a stakeholder advisory group which brings together representatives from industry, farmer groups and Government. The group is providing advice on a range of issues, including land access, water monitoring and baseline data.

## Future plans and directions

The commissioner's programs and projects for 2014–15 include those outlined below.

**Launch of water monitoring data:** In early 2014–15 the NSW Government will launch the first phase of a web-based water monitoring tool for the Gloucester, Narrabri and north coast water basins, instigated by the NSW Land & Water Commissioner. The Government will launch phase two data from the Hunter, Camden, Sydney Catchment Authority, Riverina and Southern Highlands by November 2014.

**Reviewing legislation:** In 2014–15 the commissioner will consult with interested parties in preparation for a review of the *Petroleum Onshore Act (1991)*.

**Improving arbitration:** Early in the new financial year, the NSW Government will consider recommendations for improvements to the arbitration process over compensation and land access agreements following consultations held by the commissioner and senior counsel, Mr Bret Walker, QC, in 2013–14.

# INDUSTRY, INNOVATION, HOSPITALITY & THE ARTS DIVISION

**Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts (IIHA) is a division of NSW Trade & Investment.**

## Nature and scope of activities

IIHA helps NSW businesses throughout the state to compete, succeed and create employment. The division's international programs foster innovation and assist industries and businesses to export, attract investment and benefit from research.

The division regulates and advises the hospitality and racing industries and supports a diverse arts and cultural sector that enriches communities and provides economic benefits.

The division's branches are:

- » **Investment & Export Services:** The branch helps increase economic wealth and create jobs in New South Wales. The branch promotes the state's capabilities worldwide in priority sectors. It facilitates investment in new or enlarged operations, helping NSW exporters to expand internationally and providing strategic support to regional businesses and communities. The branch plays a key role in local industry development and assists businesses to grow and re-invest.
- » **Innovation & Industry Policy:** The branch helps implement the NSW Economic Development Framework through targeted programs to improve the business environment. The branch works with industry and facilitates the migration of business people, skilled workers and investors to New South Wales. It helps resolve cross-border issues for NSW businesses located near state borders. These goals are achieved by undertaking analysis, working with stakeholders, developing policy and strategy, and fostering innovation and productivity.
- » **Strategic Policy & Economics:** The branch supports the goals of *NSW 2021* by ensuring that cluster policy and program settings promote and enhance industry growth and development and comply with NSW Government principles. It undertakes key legislative and program reforms and government investment appraisals that focus on increasing growth in the NSW economy. The branch helps the Department to develop and prioritise programs.
- » **Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing:** The office regulates alcohol-related businesses, licensed clubs, charitable fundraising and gambling in New South Wales. It develops policy and implements important programs, such as reducing alcohol-related violence across the state.

- » **Arts NSW:** The branch supports the state's arts and culture by developing arts policy and strategy, working with the arts sector to create opportunities for growth, and fostering investment in the sector. These activities strengthen the state's economy through the capacity of creative industries to generate wealth and create jobs. Arts NSW provides opportunities for more people to shape and experience the arts.

## Meeting key challenges

During the year businesses in New South Wales were affected by the continuing strength of the Australian dollar, which remained above its long-term average. This eroded margins for exporters and for businesses that compete with imports.

Challenges in the manufacturing, mining, and mining equipment services sectors led to job losses in businesses and mines. Conditions in the mining sector were made more difficult by a significant fall in the price of coking coal.

Manufacturing businesses experienced high wage rates, increasing input costs and competition from imports. These factors caused substantial job losses, particularly in regional New South Wales. IIHA provided significant financial support for a range of regional projects through programs including the Regional Industries Investment Fund (RIIF) and Resources for Regions.

Established export markets such as those in Europe and the USA remain important to exporters and investors. However, the state's proximity to fast-expanding Asian markets continues to increase economic opportunities.

Rapid growth in China, India, Indonesia, Vietnam, Korea, and Malaysia will double Asia's proportion of the global middle class from its current 30 per cent. By 2030, the figure will be 64 per cent, or three billion people. This is 10 times higher than the comparable proportion in North America and five times higher than in Europe.

The Department is responding to these opportunities through the NSW Government's International Engagement Strategy, which targets an increased international market presence for the state, particularly in Asia.

During the year IIHA took important steps to protect NSW citizens from harm caused by the abuse of alcohol. The downward trend in alcohol-related assaults continued, but some precincts remained vulnerable to alcohol-related crime and harmful behaviour. The division helped develop and implement major policy and regulatory changes. These addressed alcohol-related harm across New South Wales, especially in Kings Cross and the Sydney CBD.

The Department proposed major reform, including risk-based licensing fees. These provide the best available solution by requiring venues that contribute to increased risk of alcohol-related harm to pay higher annual licensing fees.

The IHA division consulted widely in developing the state's first arts and cultural policy. The results were issued in *Discussion Paper: Framing the Future – Developing an Arts and Cultural Policy for NSW* in October 2013.

A major review of the Arts Funding Program resulted in its replacement by the Arts and Cultural Development Program, which will fund the activities that create the greatest impact and provide the highest value for the state.

Further efficiency in arts support will come from a new grants management system, which will streamline the submission, assessment and acquittal of applications. The new system will make applying easier and will facilitate the management of funding agreements.

### **Positive results achieved**

During the year the division implemented programs and projects to increase employment, expand the state's export success and contribute further to the prosperity of New South Wales.

### **Increasing investment and jobs**

In spite of the economic challenges faced by businesses, the Investment & Export Services branch continued to support the growth of total business investment, job creation and exports.

The branch facilitated 143 investment projects and 140 export wins during the year. Over the next three years these are forecast to generate some \$3.2 billion in business investment, 5700 jobs, and exports worth \$515 million.

### **Linking investors with opportunities and services**

The Investment & Export Services branch's international network of offices grew with the opening of an office in Tokyo, Japan. Other offices are in the priority markets of India (Mumbai), the United Arab Emirates (Abu Dhabi), the USA (San Francisco) and China (Shanghai and Guangzhou).

The international office network generated 70 qualified Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) leads. These produced more than \$500 million in FDI, \$119 million in business exports, and 300 full-time jobs for the state.

Among beneficial results supported by our international offices, China Merchant Group and Hastings Funds Management successfully bid for the Port of Newcastle infrastructure redevelopment project worth \$1.75 billion in FDI for the state. Investment & Export Services staff worked with NSW Treasury on the project.

Chinese mining tools manufacturer Shandong Techgong invested some \$15 million in a new Sydney-based operation that will create 20 high-value jobs in the first stage of investment.

Two additional international banks opened in Sydney. This brought to 57 the number of foreign banks based in New South Wales, out of an Australian total of 61. In March 2014, Korea Exchange Bank opened its first Australian branch in Sydney. The Agricultural Bank of China, that nation's third-largest bank by asset value, launched in Sydney in April 2014. The bank will invest \$21 million over its first three years in Sydney, creating 34 new full-time jobs.

Gensler, North America's largest architecture firm by revenue with a total of 4,000 staff in North and South America, Europe, Africa and Asia, opened its first Australian office in Sydney in February 2014.

### **Facilitating business leads for NSW exporters**

During the year the Export Accelerator Program replaced the Global Growth Program. Under the new program, the Investment & Export Services branch's advisors helped some 600 clients. They achieved greater export success through individual coaching and mentoring, enabling business leaders to reach new markets as they expanded overseas.

Client successes included Griffith agribusiness company Australian Grain Link's achieving export sales in the Asian market.

Western Sydney advanced manufacturer Hycast Metals used the export program funding to make and freight prototype samples to win a contract to refurbish the Hong Kong Central Police Station, creating nine new jobs in New South Wales.

The Export Accelerator Program provided research and information on the Singapore market to help Coffs Harbour ICT company Janison Solutions to secure a five-year project with the Singapore Examination Board.

The Australian Airline Pilot Academy (AAPA), based in Wagga Wagga, benefited from mentoring, business matching and market entry advice and funding under the Global Growth Program. AAPA gained significant export sales and employed 10 additional staff.

The Investment & Export Services branch continued to partner with Austrade to deliver the TradeStart program in regional New South Wales. The division's TradeStart export advisors facilitate export activities in various industry sectors. The program assisted 49 companies during the year at exhibitions and missions in Dubai and Chile and at two events in Singapore.

Under the Australian Technology Showcase Export Assistance program, the branch facilitated 25 export projects to priority markets. Projected results were export sales worth \$29 million and employment creation equal to 128 full-time jobs.

The Investment & Export Services branch began a pilot program to promote the state's investment and export capabilities. This reached trade shows through an online industry capability database. The program has profiled 168 companies from the advanced manufacturing sectors of defence and rail and will add companies from the food sector.

The expanding Corporate Referrals program provided a valuable service for investors, exporters and buyers, with 75 clients referred to NSW service providers. More than 140 NSW business allies were participating in the program. They offered business and professional services to support inbound investment and exports.

## Ministerial missions

During the year the Investment & Export Services branch supported 10 ministerial trade and investment missions into eight of the state's 10 priority markets. The missions promoted all of the priority industry sectors. The trade capability and investment opportunities offered by New South Wales were also promoted at G'day USA, Australia Week in China and Australia Unlimited, MENA promotions. The Department supported NSW exporters on six business trade missions. Highlights of the ministerial missions are outlined below.

- » **China, June–July 2013:** The Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, jointly led a mission with the Executive Director of the Australian Financial Centre Task Force and Consultant to the Centre for International Finance and Regulation, Mr Geoff Weir. Mr Stoner and Mr Weir headed a delegation of NSW fund managers on a trade and investment visit to China to participate in that nation's largest annual financial services conference, the Lujiazui Forum. Mr Stoner visited the emerging cities of Jinan and Chengdu to broaden the scope of the state's trade and investment relationship with China.
- » **UAE, Singapore, Hong Kong, July 2013:** The branch supported the Minister for Roads and Ports, Mr Duncan Gay on his trade and investment mission to the UAE, Singapore and Hong Kong. The Minister's visit program consisted of 20 key business meetings, one official Government meeting and two business events across four cities over six days.
- » **Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, September–October 2013:** Mr Stoner visited these priority South-East Asian markets to promote the strengths of the NSW agribusiness sector. In Indonesia, he met senior Government officials and business leaders. In Malaysia he met the Minister of International Trade and Industry, Mustapa Mohamed, to discuss how NSW exporters could benefit from the Malaysia–Australia Free Trade Agreement.
- » **Japan, China, October 2013:** Mr Stoner travelled to Japan to represent the NSW Premier, Mr Barry O'Farrell, at the 51st Japan–Australia Joint Business Conference. While there he opened NSW Trade & Investment's Tokyo office.
- In China Mr Stoner recommended New South Wales as an investment destination, promoted the new Significant Investor Visa and encouraged further links between the state and Guangdong Province.
- » **China, November 2013:** The Minister for Primary Industries and Assistant Minister for Tourism and Major Events, Ms Katrina Hodgkinson, visited Beijing, Qingdao and Hong Kong to progress trade and investment relations for New South Wales. Ms Hodgkinson focused on agribusiness and related industries, to consolidate the visit by Mr Stoner in July 2013.
- » **India, Singapore, December 2013:** Premier O'Farrell made his third annual visit to India to meet investors and promote investment in New South Wales. Opportunities included the WestConnex motorway, the renewal of the Central-to-Eveleigh rail corridor and tourism developments.
- » **Japan, the Philippines, February 2014:** Premier O'Farrell led a mission to Japan and the Philippines to build on existing trade and investment links and to attract new investment into priority sectors. He met key Japanese investors including Sumitomo Mitsui Banking Corporation, Mizuho, Mitsubishi, and Bank of Tokyo Mitsubishi. In the Philippines he met President Aquino III and other key Government figures.
- » **UAE, Singapore, April 2014:** Mr Stoner spent five days in the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Singapore. In the UAE he spoke at three seminars for industry sectors and, with Australia's Minister for Trade and Investment, Mr Andrew Robb, attended meetings with senior officials. In Singapore, Mr Stoner visited the Cold Storage promotion of NSW products and held follow-up meetings with investors in New South Wales to discuss the NSW Government's infrastructure pipeline.
- » **China, April 2014:** In Shanghai, Premier O'Farrell opened a logistics facility owned by the Sydney-based Goodman Group. He travelled to Guangzhou to meet the Governor of Guangdong, Mr Zhu Xiaodan, to progress planning for the NSW–Guangdong Joint Economic Meeting. Premier O'Farrell met the Mayor of Shenzhen, Mr Xu Qin, to discuss trade and investment links.
- » **China, April 2014:** Premier O'Farrell joined the Prime Minister, Mr Tony Abbott, who led a parallel delegation of Australian business leaders to China. The Australia Week in China program was Australia's largest trade mission to China to that time. The delegation included representatives of some 250 NSW companies.
- » **Republic of Korea, China, June 2014:** Mr Stoner spent five days in the Republic of Korea and China. In Seoul, he attended high level meetings with the Seoul Metropolitan Government and the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy. He attended meetings with potential investors to discuss the NSW Government's investment pipeline and other investment opportunities. In Beijing, Mr Stoner attended a high level meeting with the Beijing Metropolitan Government and the Boao

Forum, during which he signed a Memorandum of Understanding enabling the co-organising of the Boao Forum for Asia Sydney Conference in July 2015. He also promoted the Significant Investor Visa and attended the launch of Norco fresh milk shipments into China. He attended meetings with key stakeholders to discuss current and future collaboration with NSW.

## **Business events and missions**

### ***Fine Food Australia (September 2013)***

NSW Trade & Investment hosted a stand as part of Fine Food Australia 2013 at the Sydney Exhibition and Convention Centre in Darling Harbour. The Investment & Export Services branch co-ordinated participation by 27 overseas buyers and matched them with 22 New South Wales companies. Fine Food Australia is a trade show for the food service, hospitality and retail sectors. The show brings together world-class producers and is the largest food exposition in Australia.

### ***Pacific 2013 International Maritime Exposition (October 2013)***

NSW Trade & Investment had a major presence at Pacific 2013 International Maritime Exposition in Sydney. This was the commercial maritime and naval defence show for the Asia-Pacific region. The state's stand showed products from 12 New South Wales companies. Pacific 2013 is the largest show of its kind in the Asia-Pacific region. It provided New South Wales companies with opportunities to make new business connections and strengthen existing relationships.

### ***CeBIT Australia 2014 (May 2014)***

CeBIT Australia, the Asia-Pacific's largest ICT conference, was held at Sydney Olympic Park in May 2014. The NSW Government is an official partner of CeBIT and through this sponsorship NSW Trade & Investment co-ordinated several activities at the event. 10 early stage companies exhibited at CeBIT Start-up. NSW Trade & Investment shared the NSW Government stand with the Office of Finance and Services, and Service NSW, which helps customers find the state government services they need.

### ***China Beijing International Fair for Trade in Services (CIFTIS; May 2014)***

CIFTIS, held in Beijing, is one of the largest services expositions in the world. Building on the 2013 Memorandum of Understanding between the NSW Government and the Beijing Municipal Government, the New South Wales mission organised by NSW Trade & Investment showed the strength of the state's creative industries services sector.

Contributing partners who joined the mission included:

- » Screen NSW
- » the Australian Institute of Architects
- » the University of Technology, Sydney
- » the Council of the City of Sydney
- » Destination NSW, and

- » NSW-based architectural firms and screen production companies.

### ***National Manufacturing Week (May 2014)***

NSW Trade & Investment hosted the NSW Now stand at National Manufacturing Week 2014, held at Sydney Olympic Park. The stand displayed products made by six NSW manufacturing companies, showed the work of the NSW Business Chamber, and promoted the state's capabilities to an international audience. National Manufacturing Week 2014 attracted 6,300 visitors.

### ***Cold Storage South-East Asia Food Promotion and Buyers Forums (April 2014 and June 2014)***

The Investment & Export Services branch worked with major food retailers in Asia to improve market entry in the region. A NSW food and beverage product showcase with Singapore supermarket chain Cold Storage featured nine NSW companies in 38 stores in April 2014.

In June 2014, Investment & Export Services hosted Cold Storage buyers in Sydney, where 32 companies presented their products. Cold Storage and parent company Dairy Farmers International will help NSW agri-food businesses to further penetrate the Singapore market and other priority Asian markets.

## **Growth in jobs, investment and Gross State Product**

### ***Action on renewable energy***

In September 2013, the NSW Government released the Renewable Energy Action Plan to support the national target of 20 per cent renewable energy by 2020. Subsequently, the NSW Government appointed Australia's first Renewable Energy Advocate, Ms Amy Kean, to facilitate the development of the industry in the state.

The Investment & Export Services branch met some 100 companies and organisations in the renewable energy sector to facilitate the entry of investors and the development of projects leading to job creation and millions of dollars of investment. Examples include the establishment of Yingli Solar's headquarters in Sydney in July 2013 and the expansion of Sungevity Australia's activities from December 2013 to make it a significant employer in the solar sector.

The state supports the growth of the solar sector. The eight gigawatts of projects in the NSW planning system, if implemented, would stimulate further investment of over \$13 billion over the next few years.

### ***Development of manufacturing***

The Investment & Export Services branch actively pursues investment opportunities in the manufacturing sector, particularly in high-growth sub-sectors such as food, metals fabrication, defence and clean technology. The focus is on attracting investment and developing the industry to support manufacturing sectors.

The branch facilitated the investment made by Midal Cables in a new \$60 million aluminium rod and wire manufacturing facility at Tomago, north of Newcastle in the Hunter region. The facility opened in March 2014 and will employ the equivalent of 100 full-time staff when it reaches capacity. The branch is assisting the company's export plans in the Asia-Pacific region and North America.

The Supply Chain Accelerator pilot program is a key element of the NSW Government's support for manufacturers in the state. One important goal is to promote better access by small to medium enterprises to the supply chains of major projects.

### **Defence industry support**

New South Wales has a strong defence industry that provides around 7,000 jobs, many in regional areas of the state.

The NSW Trade & Investment released the NSW Position Paper on Defence in September 2013, which outlined the NSW Government's commitment to supporting economic growth, job creation and investment attraction and promoting the industry in areas of core capability to the national defence agenda. The Investment & Export Services branch is implementing actions under the Position Paper.

The branch has maintained continuous dialogue with industry through the appointment of NSW Defence Advocate Lt Gen (Retired) Ken Gillespie AO, DSC, CSM; facilitated NSW industry presence at major defence tradeshows including Pacific 2013 International Maritime Exposition and Avalon International Airshow; and supported NSW companies by promoting their supply capabilities to the major defence prime contractors.

### **Improving the state's infrastructure**

The Investment & Export Services branch assisted domestic and international clients during the year. In the private infrastructure sector, the branch helped clients including Woolworths and Wesfarmers to undertake many large-scale projects across the state in line with their strategic expansion. The net gain was some 1,100 new jobs and \$320 million in capital expenditure.

The branch helped three international hotel groups to establish or redevelop hotels through an aggregate investment of \$230 million, creating 250 new full-time jobs. The construction employment generated by these projects will total some 1,600 direct jobs and many more indirect positions.

Investment & Export Services has strong collaborative links with other government agencies. During the year the branch facilitated an industry-led event with Transport for NSW to advance the North-West Rail project. Some 260 representatives of small to medium enterprises attended.

The branch has actively promoted, to domestic and international markets, potential tourism investment and development opportunities in New South Wales, including the historic sandstone buildings in the Sydney CBD. The buildings have been reserved for tourism and will be sold from late 2014. The properties will have international appeal to hotel developers and operators.

## **Expanding jobs and investment in the regions**

During the year the Investment & Export Services branch provided significant support for projects that fostered economic growth and job creation across the state including through the Regional Industries Investment Fund.

Examples of some of the projects receiving support to create investment and jobs include:

- » Murray River Organics will invest \$4.2 million to establish a new dried fruit processing plant at Mourquong in the south-west of the state. The plant could employ about 60 people.
- » Costa Tomato Exchange in Guyra will expand its glasshouse tomato-growing with assistance that will help the \$45 million project start some seven years ahead of schedule. The project will create the equivalent of 170 full-time jobs for the region.

The branch also promoted the Regional Relocation Grants and the Skilled Regional Relocation Incentive launched in January 2014, as well as referring eligible clients to the Jobs Action Plan. From the commencement of the Jobs Action Plan in 2011 until 30 June 2014, the program has assisted 3,420 businesses create 62,428 positions across NSW. In the same time period 3,800 Regional Relocation Grants and Skilled Regional Relocation Incentive Grants valued at \$26.9 million have been paid.

## **A strategy for long-term growth**

During 2013–14 the Investment & Export Services branch worked closely with the Innovation & Industry Policy branch on the development of the Economic Development Strategy for regional New South Wales. The strategy articulates the economic value of regional New South Wales and sets out the Government's commitment to drive regional economic development.

Other contributions to regional economic development included the Central Coast Telemarketing Strategy launched on 9 April 2014. This will promote a new workforce model to business to take advantage of fast broadband and support the development of smart hubs on the Central Coast.

The Central Coast Regional Economic Development & Employment Strategy is a long-term program to promote sustainable economic development and jobs growth in the region. It aims to create 45,000 local jobs over the next 20 years. The three levels of government will collaborate with the business and education sectors to fulfil the strategy.

Investment & Export Services staff are also fostering economic growth by contributing to the development of Regional Growth Plans for all parts of New South Wales.

## **Increasing productivity through innovation**

The Investment & Export Services branch has taken steps under the Innovate NSW program to help develop the state's small to medium enterprises (SMEs).

Innovate NSW connects technology SMEs and businesses in key sectors of the NSW economy in order to develop globally competitive, business-to-business responses to demand. The program focuses on rapid development of businesses that use enabling technologies. In this pilot year of the program, technology SMEs from across the state made 408 submissions including 79 from regional areas and 28 from western Sydney.

The businesses varied in scale: 275 applications were from micro businesses (less than five staff), 111 from small businesses (five to 19 staff), 21 from medium businesses (20–199 staff) and one from a large business (over 200 staff).

Through the program, 72 companies received a Minimum Viable Product (MVP) grant for projects that required three to five months to develop. In all, 42 projects were classified as completed: that is, they had developed to the stage of demonstrating their basic function to potential customers.

The total amount granted to the completed projects was \$590,019 and the applicants invested an additional \$1.1 million. The combined business forecast for the completed projects over three years showed sales of \$66 million, exports of \$79 million, investment attracted of \$54 million and 430 jobs created.

Seven consortia were awarded Collaborative Solutions grants for the development and testing of their products or services. The total amount granted was \$700,000 and the companies supported planned to invest a further \$3 million toward the projects. The combined business forecast for the seven projects over three years showed sales of \$117 million, exports of \$34 million and 395 jobs created.

The TechVouchers funding stream creates opportunities for research collaboration between SMEs and Public Sector Research Organisations (PSROs). The program awarded \$385,000 to PSROs to test and validate business innovation in the state. The applicants contributed a further \$282,000. The combined business forecasts over three years for the 35 projects completed this year produced sales of \$14 million, exports of \$5.9 million and 93 jobs.

The technology projects that were supported through Innovate NSW were developed for businesses in:

- » e-health
- » advanced manufacturing
- » energy technologies and services
- » online and interactive education
- » transport logistics and infrastructure, and
- » projects of demonstrated potential value to other sectors of the NSW economy.

### **Developing innovation through research**

This year the Investment & Export Services branch facilitated four Easy Access IP Sandpit workshops at Macquarie University, the University of New South Wales and the University of Wollongong, with 16 companies attending. The program led to the signing of two new technology licences and commencement of seven research projects.

The University of Technology, Sydney, joined the program during the year.

Through the Bridging the Gap program, the branch created an online platform for business advisors to rapidly communicate industry opportunities and to discuss problems in collaboration with research departments at all 11 NSW universities. During the year, from 22 proposals submitted, 19 projects commenced, 14 of them with TechVoucher funding.

### **Creative industries awards launched**

The NSW Government, in response to a recommendation in the NSW Creative Industries Action Plan, launched the NSW Creative Achievement Awards to recognise those who helped raise the global profile of the state's creative industries. The winners were announced by the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, on 28 May during Vivid Sydney 2014.

The independent panel selected the digital animation and visual effects company Animal Logic as NSW Creative Laureate. Jason van Genderen won the NSW Emerging Creative Talent Award, based on his internationally acclaimed 'pocket' films shot with a phone camera.

### **Attracting more business and skilled migrants to the state**

The Innovation & Industry Policy branch continued to support a skilled workforce and maximise the economic benefits of migration under the NSW Migration Strategy for Economic Development. The branch projected an increase of 600 to 700 business and investor migrants from 2014 to 2016.

The number of NSW-nominated applicants reached 4,000 in 2013–14, a level expected to be maintained in future years. The processing of skilled and business applications is now smoother following a reduction in March 2014 in the thresholds applied to Business Talent visas and Investor Retirement visas and the introduction in July 2014 of an online system to manage applications and assessments.

Some 70 people nominated by the NSW Government under the newly created Significant Investor Visa Program received Commonwealth approval during the year. This secured further investment of \$102 million into NSW Waratah Bonds, a safe, fee-free, low-risk, government-supported form of Treasury bonds.

### **Steps taken to accommodate more visitors**

Since the release of the Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan in December 2012, the NSW Government has revitalised the state's \$21.8 billion visitor economy and thereby brought benefits to businesses and communities.

Key policy achievements have included negotiating agreements with the Australian Government on important NSW policy areas such as aviation, cruise ship visits, migration, the labour and skills needs of the hospitality and tourism industries, and the Tourist Refund Scheme.

The Innovation & Industry Policy branch began development of the NSW Visitor Accommodation Supply Plan, scheduled for completion by the end of 2014. The plan will provide sound data on supply and demand in the visitor accommodation sector. The data will inform policy and planning for this vital part of the state's economy.

The branch developed the Sydney Tourism Employment Plan in partnership with the Australian Government and industry bodies. Implementation of industry-led strategies is scheduled to commence in 2014–15.

### **Realising plans to develop regions**

The Innovation & Industry Policy branch prepared the Regional Economic Development Strategy to position regions for long-term growth and to align with Australian Government schemes and local council programs to foster regional development.

The strategy will stimulate long-term regional growth and will improve the alignment of NSW policy with Australian and local governments' regional development activities. The strategy is a priority under the NSW Economic Development Framework. It will support the *NSW 2021* program to increase growth and productivity in key NSW industries. This will be achieved through measures including support for regional employment and for building critical regional infrastructure. The strategy will be implemented in 2014–15.

The strategy was developed with input from agencies including the NSW Department of Premier & Cabinet and Infrastructure NSW. The branch commissioned Deloitte Access Economics to undertake economic research into challenges and opportunities. The firm prepared regional profiles that provided economic and demographic data and forecasting as well as mapping key industries and regional competitiveness. The profiles identified the factors that are crucial to the success of the regional economic strategy.

### **Working smarter creates economic benefits**

During the year the Innovation & Industry Policy branch collaborated with public and private partners to develop Smart Work Hubs across the state. The hubs provide spaces that offer workers an alternative to their normal place of work or working from home.

In December 2013 it was announced that \$1.5 million in financial assistance was available under the Smart Work Hub Pilot Program. The purpose of the funds was to enable interested parties to establish and operate hubs in areas with large commuter populations. In June 2014 the Deputy Premier announced successful projects in Penrith, Rouse Hill and Oran Park, and the Gosford and Wyong projects were announced in July 2014.

The hubs receiving funding will open by 31 December 2014 and will operate for a minimum of 12 months.

### **First Business Leadership Forum held**

The Innovation & Industry Policy branch co-ordinated the first NSW Business Leadership Forum, held at Doltone House in the Sydney CBD on 3 September 2013 and hosted by the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner. Some 250 leaders from the private and public sectors met to further strengthen industry–government partnerships and discuss the latest opportunities and challenges for the NSW economy. Key themes of the forum included global competitiveness and ways to raise business confidence and increase the global profile of New South Wales and Sydney.

The forum provided an opportunity for the NSW Government to report on priority actions under the 2013 NSW Economic Development Framework. Feedback from business leaders contributed to a better understanding about what government can do to help businesses and expand the state's economy.

### **Attracting more international students to New South Wales**

The NSW Government has allocated funding of \$4.7 million over four years to support the establishment of StudyNSW. The program covers policy, advocacy and activities to improve conditions for international students in New South Wales.

The StudyNSW program included the Premier's NSW International Student of the Year Award, which recognises the special contributions that international students make to the state.

In other aspects of the program, StudyNSW hosted the International Student Safety Forum in partnership with the Council of the City of Sydney and the NSW Police Force, and sponsored the Univariate competition, which encourages students to apply their talents to real business challenges.

StudyNSW worked with Transport for NSW to improve public transport affordability for international students.

### **Strengthening NSW multicultural businesses**

The NSW Multicultural Business Advisory Panel advises the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, and the Minister for Citizenship and Communities, Mr Victor Dominello, on measures to harness the state's cultural diversity, language skills and overseas links to build partnerships and foster business growth.

During the year, the panel's membership was expanded from 10 to 15 members to represent established and emerging NSW multicultural communities and business groups. As a result, seven former members were re-appointed and eight new members appointed. The terms of reference were updated to better reflect the panel's expertise.

The panel assisted the 2013 Premier's Multicultural Community Awards program by nominating candidates for the inaugural Economic Participation Medal. This recognises outstanding success in fostering economic relations between New South Wales and another country in any industry sector.

The winner was Jimmy Liu, CEO of United World Enterprises, which exports agricultural products to China.

The panel worked with the Department to arrange three seminars in western Sydney for the Korean, Chinese and Indian business communities. The seminars were attended by the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, and the NSW Small Business Commissioner, Ms Robyn Hobbs. The meetings provided small business owners and operators from these communities with information on the services of the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner and other divisions and offices of NSW Trade & Investment.

### Supporting the Global Talent Hub project

In 2013–14 the Innovation & Industry Policy branch supported the Global Talent Hub Project, in partnership with the Committee for Sydney. The partners, building on the results of a global talent survey, prepared an issues paper on government and industry action to attract and retain highly skilled workers.

Initial results include development of an official guide to living and working in Sydney called *Sydney: Your Future Starts Here*. Other aspects included a marketing video, launched by the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, in October 2013. A Global Sydney HR Leaders Network will help industry to recruit talented employees and improve organisational performance.

### Creating jobs throughout the state

The Economic Development Framework is the NSW Government's plan for growth to 2021 in the state's economy and in priority industries. It provides a new business model for NSW Government action, moving away from providing industry assistance that can distort markets, and towards building capability and stimulating innovation and collaboration throughout the economy.

The framework outlines five principles that guide the government's role in supporting industry and global competitiveness through innovation and productivity.

- » **Leading the way:** By demonstrating leadership and through stronger connection with industry, the framework develops innovative and fiscally responsible economic policy as well as supporting throughout Australia the needs of the state's major industries.
- » **Supporting business:** The framework makes it easier to do business by improving the NSW Government's operations and processes. This reduces costs to businesses and provides greater certainty. At the same time the framework maintains an effective regulatory regime for a competitive market.
- » **Fostering innovation:** Collaboration fosters innovation and improves competitiveness. The framework helps industry to respond to new challenges, create new products and markets and take advantage of opportunities.

- » **Building infrastructure:** The framework stimulates investment in critical infrastructure and helps develop the strategic infrastructure needed to support economic success and growth.
- » **Promoting the state:** The framework raises the global profile of New South Wales and Sydney by promoting the state in a more strategic and co-ordinated way. This helps attract globally mobile businesses, entrepreneurs and talent.

In September 2013, the Innovation & Industry Policy branch released an interim report, *Progressing the NSW Economic Development Framework*. The report outlined progress on 40 actions to support the industry growth goals set by the NSW Government in 2013. The report included baseline data and performance measurements to assess growth in key sectors of the economy.

In December 2013, the branch selected 34 priority actions for implementation with industries in 2014. They included multi-year initiatives and targeted programs for important NSW industry sectors, regional areas and western Sydney.

During the year the branch monitored the implementation of the 2014 priorities under the framework, ahead of presenting the results at the Business Leadership Forum in October 2014.

### The vital work of the NSW Innovation and Productivity Council

The NSW Innovation and Productivity Council advises the NSW Government on policies and strategies for economic development in New South Wales. A prime goal of the council is to support innovation in business, government and the education and research sector in order to stimulate productivity throughout the NSW economy.

The council reports to the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, in his capacity as the Minister for Trade and Investment. Council members include the Secretary of NSW Trade & Investment and leaders of industry, education and research.

In 2013–14 the second and final terms of most of the original members of the council expired. Among new appointments, Mr Hugh Durrant-Whyte, the CEO of NICTA (the collaborative university and industry research organisation, National ICT Australia), became the chair of the council.

Productive activities of the council during the year encompassed advice and leadership on a range of issues including the creation of industry-based knowledge hubs, entrepreneurship and innovation in western Sydney.

### Knowledge hubs will add to industry competitiveness

During the year the Innovation & Industry Policy branch undertook planning and preparation to help industry to set up knowledge hubs to foster collaboration.

The hubs will be networks with links to research capabilities, SMEs, start-ups and leading industry participants. The first industries targeted are medical technology, digital and creative businesses, transport and logistics, energy, and financial services.

A knowledge hub builds on NSW industry's strengths to improve interaction with research facilities, promote innovative activity and increase the state's global competitiveness.

### Report shows a strong state growing stronger

In 2013–14, NSW Trade & Investment published the 2014 edition of *The NSW Competitiveness Report*. The report integrated economic, trade, demographic, lifestyle and other business data to promote the strengths of New South Wales as a place to do business.

The report highlighted the state's highly skilled labour force and diverse industry strengths. The state was shown to offer advantages in the financial, professional services, creative and high-end manufacturing industries.

Further benefits identified included extensive research infrastructure, efficient transport links and internationally competitive office and occupancy costs.

The report provided up-to-date information for NSW Government business units and for external clients promoting the state to businesses.

The report is available from the NSW Trade & Investment website<sup>1</sup>.

Highlights from the report included the finding that in 2012–13 the NSW economy, the largest in Australia, contributed the highest state share of national output. This applied in manufacturing and in all service industries except construction.

The NSW economy was larger than many national economies in the Asia-Pacific region. The state provided 40 per cent of the nation's services exports in 2012–13. New South Wales was Australia's premier tourist destination, a centre for international learning and the nation's leading business and finance centre. The NSW economy was supported by the largest number of knowledge workers of all Australian states.

The report noted that the range of languages spoken in New South Wales was another advantage to businesses. People born overseas make up about one-quarter of the state's population.

### Founding expert bodies to manage the marine estate

During the year the Strategic Policy & Economics branch supported the established the NSW Marine Estate Management Authority (MEMA) and the associated NSW Marine Estate Expert Knowledge Panel (MEEKP). The bodies advise on the management of the New South Wales marine estate.

The branch provides continuing economic policy and governance advice to the authority and the panel. The branch was lead author of the MEMA paper, *Managing the NSW Marine Estate: Purpose, Underpinning Principles and Priority Setting*, and the MEEKP technical paper, *Methodologies to Value the Benefits and Costs of Alternative Uses of the NSW Marine Estate*.

Preparing the way for marine legislative reform was a priority during the year. The Marine Estate Threat and Risk Assessment Framework and the Marine Estate Management Strategy provided a preliminary assessment of the environmental, economic and social benefits derived from Sydney Harbour. The branch is supporting a pilot review of marine parks. The assessments and reviews are scheduled for completion by the end of the 2014–15 financial year.

### Assessing the effects of mining on agriculture

During the year the Strategic Policy & Economics branch provided detailed advice to the Office of Agricultural Sustainability and Food Security on assessing the socio-economic effects described in the Agricultural Impact Statements (AISs) for some 40 projects.

An AIS is required for all new State Significant Development applications for mining and petroleum projects, at the exploration stage and the development application stage. The statements are assessed by the Division of Resources & Energy of NSW Trade & Investment in consultation with the NSW Department of Planning & Environment.

### Evaluations completed for significant projects

The State Investment Attraction Scheme (SIAS) and the Regional Industries Investment Fund (RIIF) promote economic growth in the state through financial assistance for projects in NSW regions.

The Strategic Policy & Economics branch assesses projects submitted under SIAS and RIIF according to the *NSW Government Guidelines for Economic Appraisal* (NSW Treasury Policy & Guidelines Paper TTP 07-5). This involves assessing the net benefit or cost of the project to the NSW population.

The assessment process ensures support for the projects of most economic value to New South Wales. The branch assessed 16 projects under SIAS and RIIF during the year. They included animated movie proposals and the Shoalhaven Aviation Technology Park project as well as a runway extension and aircraft housing infrastructure at Tamworth Airport.

### Better management of Crown land

The Strategic Policy & Economics branch co-ordinated the Crown Lands Management Review, which commenced in June 2012. The branch completed the review in mid-2013 and the report was released on 28 March 2014. Implementation of the review's recommendations began during the year and will continue in 2014–15.

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.business.nsw.gov.au/invest-in-nsw/about-nsw>

The Local Land Pilot project is one of several arising from the review. The NSW Government has given in-principle support to the proposal to devolve to local government Crown land that is primarily of local importance, for example sports fields and showgrounds. The goal is to assign tenure and management of Crown land to the level of government that can manage it best. The pilot project aims to improve the administration of Crown land to create social, environmental and economic benefits.

The pilot project is covering several local government areas in order to identify the types of issues likely to arise. It will refine the criteria for devolving Crown land and will help develop a plan to transfer the land in cases where the community will benefit.

### **Funds allocated for communities affected by mining**

The mining industry continues to contribute significantly to the prosperity of the state, especially in the regions. The NSW Government has nevertheless acknowledged that mining activity could place additional stress on social and economic infrastructure. As a result, the Government decided in 2011 to allocate an initial \$160 million over four years from Restart NSW to the Resources for Regions program. The goal was to improve local infrastructure in mining-affected communities.

Under this continuing program, the Strategic Policy & Economics branch conducts research to determine the eligibility of communities to apply for funding through the Resources for Regions program. The branch undertakes this evaluation through its annual Economic Assessment of Mining-Affected Communities.

On 27 May 2014, the Deputy Premier, Mr Andrew Stoner, released the 2013 Assessment. He said that under the assessment 11 local government areas would be eligible to apply for Resources for Regions funding in 2014–15.

When this round of funding is completed, over \$200 million will have been invested by the NSW Government in strategic infrastructure improvements in mining-affected communities.

### **Dams Safety Act reviewed**

From January 2013, the Strategic Policy & Economics branch led a review of the *Dams Safety Act 1978* and the Dams Safety Committee. This followed a recommendation from the NSW Commission of Audit that “an independent review be conducted of the standards set by the Dams Safety Committee following a thorough risk and cost assessment”.

The review examined the objectives of the legislation and considered whether they aligned with community expectations on public safety and best regulatory practice. An important aspect of the review was assessing the appropriateness of current expenditure on mitigating dam risk. The review, completed in February 2014, examined the role of the Dams Safety Committee and its interaction with the planning system.

The NSW Government is considering the review to determine whether law reform is needed to improve public safety.

### **Reforming regulation of the poultry meat industry**

The Strategic Policy & Economics branch undertook a review in 2013 of the *Poultry Meat Industry Act 1986* to determine whether the Act and associated regulations continued to work in the best interests of the industry and the NSW community.

The review recommended moving regulation of the industry from the NSW Government to the Australian Government, which occurred in June 2014. Since then the industry has operated under a determination by the Australian Competition & Consumer Commission. This allowed contract poultry growers to negotiate collectively with processors. The reforms reduced red tape and cut costs for the industry in New South Wales.

### **Conserving and developing the state’s water resources**

The Strategic Policy & Economics branch continued to contribute during the year to a positive NSW business environment by caring for the state’s water and other natural resources.

#### *Survey of irrigators provides vital information*

Since 2006, the branch has regularly surveyed irrigators in New South Wales to monitor socio-economic changes in each region and across the industry. In November 2013 the branch completed the fourth state-wide survey of irrigators.

The state’s 25,000 irrigation licence holders were invited to participate, and some 1,800 took part. Interviews covered aspects of their operations, water use, employment and social and economic indicators. At the end of the year the branch was continuing to analyse responses to the survey. The resulting information will be crucial to the continuing improvement of water management policy and practice in New South Wales.

#### *Water sharing and management in New South Wales*

Rules for sharing water protect the health of rivers and groundwater and provide equitable access for extractive water users. In 2013–14, the Strategic Policy & Economics branch provided economic advice and data to further develop water-sharing plans. This contributed to sustainable and efficient use of water. The branch provided economic advice on the development of valley-wide management plans for the state’s five northern floodplains.

#### *Preparing a pricing submission on bulk water use*

The Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) is the legal entity responsible for managing the state’s water. The corporation is administered by the NSW Office of Water.

The WAMC's activities are funded through cost-recovery charges levied on bulk water users. The charges are set by the NSW Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART). The current determination will expire in 2015. The Strategic Policy & Economics branch is assisting the NSW Office of Water to prepare a submission to IPART on the future recovery of water management charges from the state's bulk water users.

### Closer focus on program management

As part of a NSW Government program management process, NSW Trade & Investment focused on reporting about programs during the year. The Strategic Policy & Economics branch led the development of program structures across the Department to improve financial management of programs. The branch helped co-ordinate the process, developed guidelines for program managers and reviewed draft program structures.

For the Department, the branch facilitated and co-ordinated reporting on evaluations and drafted the first evaluation schedule in March 2014.

### The Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing

The Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing (OLGR) within the Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts division undertook a range of activities during the year in its role as regulator of charitable fundraising, gambling and venues serving alcohol.

### Statutory reviews completed and action commenced

In July 2013, the NSW Government engaged Mr Foggo, a former OLGR Commissioner, to undertake an independent statutory review of the operation over five years of the *Liquor Act 2007* and the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*. The review examined whether the objectives of the Acts were still appropriate and whether the legislation fulfilled the objectives.

OLGR provided administrative support to the review, which involved preparation of an explanatory paper. The purpose of the paper was to inform consultation with interest groups and invite public comment. The paper drew 106 submissions from the community, government agencies, local councils, industry participants and the health sector.

The review report was released on 13 December 2013. It found that the objectives of the legislation were appropriate but the legislation and regulations could be improved to produce better results. The review made 91 recommendations focusing on three main regulatory reforms – transparency, efficiency, and promotion of a risk-based approach to enforcement and compliance.

The first stage of the NSW Government's response to the review was implemented in the first half of 2014. It partly comprised the January 2014 reforms to deal with alcohol-related violence and addressed the review's recommendations on:

- » trading hours
- » take-away liquor sales
- » a risk-based licence fee scheme, and
- » a tailored approach to regulatory action.

In passing the *Liquor Act Amendment 2014*, the NSW Government responded to this first tranche of recommendations by:

- » establishing a risk-based licence fee scheme, to commence in the 2014–15 financial year
- » banning takeaway alcohol sales after 10 pm, and
- » establishing a precinct-based approach to regulation, commencing with the Sydney CBD entertainment precinct.

The second stage of the NSW Government's response to Mr Foggo's review, scheduled for the second half of 2014, will include technical and non-contentious amendments to the *Liquor Act 2007* and the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*.

The third stage of the response, to be developed in 2014–15, will consider recommendations for reform of the co-ordinated liquor licensing and planning model.

### Reducing alcohol-related violence in Kings Cross

The *Liquor Amendment (Kings Cross Plan of Management) Act 2013* commenced on 6 December 2013 as the second major stage of the plan. The first stage was introduced in September 2012 when the NSW Government released the plan, which provided comprehensive measures to reduce alcohol-related violence and improve safety in Kings Cross.

The second stage introduced temporary and long-term banning orders, collection of alcohol sales data, approved managers, and operation of ID scanners for patrons of high-risk venues at designated times.

Under the reforms, NSW Police can ban troublesome and violent people from specified Kings Cross premises for up to 48 hours. The Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority can ban such people from high-risk premises for up to 12 months.

To support the operation of the banning orders, OLGR selected by competitive tender the supplier and operator of the Kings Cross precinct ID scanner system, which commenced in 27 high-risk venues on 13 June 2014.

OLGR set up the reporting process for Kings Cross premises to record alcohol sales data. Under the Liquor Regulation 2008, from 1 January 2014 all Kings Cross premises authorised to sell liquor for consumption on the premises must record alcohol sales data and report quarterly. This will help measure the effect of interventions within the Kings Cross Precinct. The data will inform future policy about the regulatory benefits of collecting, reporting and analysing alcohol sales figures.

## Steps to reduce alcohol-related harm

The NSW Government introduced significant reforms to reduce alcohol-related violence through the Liquor Amendment Bill 2014 in January 2014, which became the *Liquor Amendment Act 2014* and commenced in February. The reforms introduced state-wide measures including:

- » a ban on the sale of takeaway liquor after 10 pm
- » suspension of on-line training in the responsible service of alcohol to allow consideration of integrity matters, such as confirmation of student identity, and
- » the introduction of risk-based licence fees from 2015.

The reforms also introduced a precinct-based mechanism to address high levels of alcohol-related violence in specific areas. For example, venues in the Sydney CBD entertainment precinct were required to lock out patrons at 1.30 am and end liquor sales at 3 am. Restaurants, small bars and tourist accommodation venues were exempted from these restrictions because of their contribution to Sydney's tourism and the low risk of harm.

OLGR helped develop and implement the reforms during 2014. The office worked with other government agencies and the Council of the City of Sydney to prepare a management plan for the Sydney CBD to further improve safety. In May 2014 the NSW Government announced the plan, which included restrictions on the serving of drinks and a prohibition on high-risk drinking promotions.

OLGR is reviewing the Sydney CBD plan. The review will assess the plan's effect on the late-night economy, on perceptions of public safety and on levels of alcohol-related harm. The provisions on locking patrons out and ceasing the sale of alcoholic drinks will be reviewed in 2016.

## Risk-based licence fee scheme introduced

In January 2014, among reforms to the liquor laws to reduce alcohol-related harm, the NSW Government announced the introduction of an annual risk-based fee for all liquor licences.

The decision is consistent with a recommendation contained in the 2013 Liquor Act Review Report, which considered the nexus between existing fees, the cost of regulatory services, and the integrity of licensing records.

On 11 April 2014, the government announced the licence fees for each liquor licence type. The fees and ancillary details were published in the Liquor Amendment (Periodic Licence Fees) Regulation 2014<sup>2</sup> on 16 May 2014.

The scheme adopts contemporary best practice. It is founded on the cost-recovery principle that the industry benefiting from liquor licensing should contribute to the cost of its regulation.

The scheme applies higher fees to venues at increased risk of contributing to alcohol-related harm, generally through late-night trading or failure to observe compliance requirements under the liquor laws.

All licences will incur a base fee ranging from \$100 to \$2000. The scheme provides venues with a financial incentive to adopt and maintain safe, low-risk practices. They can avoid risk-based loadings through responsible service of alcohol and compliance with the licensing regulations. Importantly, the scheme provides incentives for licensees to reduce their risk profile by relinquishing their late-trading privileges or other risk triggers.

The scheme will benefit the community by encouraging better risk management by licensed venues. It will reduce the potential for alcohol-related violence and anti-social behaviour.

## Promoting the responsible service of alcohol

Under NSW law, liquor licensees and their staff must demonstrate responsible attitudes and practices in the conduct of their businesses.

During the year, OLGR increased monitoring of suspect liquor promotions through website and social media checks, complaints received, and information gathered in compliance operations. During the year the office acted to curtail irresponsible promotions in Kings Cross and the CBD and others linked to events such as State of Origin or ANZAC Day.

In 2013–14 OLGR took 57 per cent more enforcement actions against undesirable alcohol promotions compared with the previous year. The office investigated 96 suspect alcohol promotions and activities and banned or restricted 67 of them.

During the year the office acted against:

- » four liquor stores that promoted discounted, pre-packaged liquor shots
- » an Easter beer-drinking competition at Kogarah that encouraged patrons to get their "hangovers ready and livers prepared"
- » an Albury nightclub for promoting a 'Drink, Drank, Drunk' end-of-exams party for university students, and
- » an Ashfield bar that issued written instructions to karaoke staff to drink with customers and ply them with alcohol.

## Checking the effectiveness of racing regulation

During the year OLGR conducted statutory reviews of the *Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996* and the *Australian Jockey and Sydney Turf Clubs Merger Act 2010*.

The reviews were concurrent because both Acts regulate NSW thoroughbred racing. A former OLGR Commissioner, Mr Michael Foggo, conducted the reviews.

In a separate review in 2013 the Racing Appeals Tribunal, Mr David Armati, gave advice on a proposal by Racing NSW to extend its powers over unlicensed people. Mr Armati's report was included in the statutory reviews by Mr Foggo.

<sup>2</sup> [www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/prod/parlment/nswbills.nsf/0/bb87f6864d9693c1ca257c6f007fec0e/\\$FILE/b2014-008-d27-House.pdf](http://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/prod/parlment/nswbills.nsf/0/bb87f6864d9693c1ca257c6f007fec0e/$FILE/b2014-008-d27-House.pdf)

Overall, the reviews found that the policy objectives of the two Acts remained valid and that the terms of the legislation fulfilled the objectives. The report on the reviews was scheduled to be tabled in both Houses of Parliament early in the spring 2014 session.

### Licensing arrangements for Keno reviewed

The NSW Government decided to review Keno licensing arrangements, which were part of the 2010 Memorandum of Understanding with Clubs NSW.

OLGR carried out the review, with expert external advice, during 2013 and presented the final report to the NSW Government in March 2014.

The review made 21 recommendations, most proposing the streamlining of OLGR processes and controls rather than changes to policy. However, the principal recommendation of the review was that the existing Keno licence should be replaced by an Operator and Product licence. The review proposed that the new model would reflect the current, modernised, regulatory scheme contained in the *Public Lotteries Act 1996* and not the legacy regime that applied to the Keno licence.

OLGR will continue implementing the report's major recommendations, including potential new licensing arrangements, during 2014–15.

### Grants announced under new funding program

In June 2014, the Minister for Hospitality, Gaming and Racing, Mr Troy Grant, approved \$12.4 million in funding for 10 community projects across the state. They spanned the local government areas of Cessnock, Bega Valley, Gosford, Inverell, Lismore, Moree, Nambucca Heads, Penrith, Port Macquarie–Hastings and Tamworth.

The funds were raised under Category 3 of ClubGrants, which provides for a rebatable contribution by clubs of 0.4 per cent of gaming machine profits over \$1 million. The funds go into a state-wide pool for large-scale projects or to support services associated with sport, health and community infrastructure.

Expressions of interest for the 2013–14 grants opened in March 2014 and closed in April 2014. A ClubGrants Category 3 Fund Committee then assessed applications and recommended projects for approval by the NSW Government.

This year's round focused on projects to develop or improve sporting and recreational infrastructure. Those eligible to apply included local governments, non-profit organisations, charities and non-trading co-operatives.

A funding round for 2014–15 is scheduled to be launched in the second half of 2014.

### Developing a NSW arts and cultural policy

In 2013–14 Arts NSW worked to advance arts and culture in the state and help achieve the goals of *NSW 2021*.

An important focus for Arts NSW, which is also directly aligned with the NSW Government's strategic priorities, is the development of the state's first Arts and Cultural Policy as a 10-year plan of action.

A ministerial reference group was appointed to bring the perspectives of the broader arts sector to the development of the policy. The members of the group were:

- » Chris Freeland, Chair of the Sydney Film Festival and National Managing Partner of Baker & McKenzie Solicitors
- » Deborah Stevenson, Professor of Sociology and Urban Cultural Research at the University of Western Sydney
- » Scott Howie, Regional Arts Development Officer, Eastern Riverina Arts
- » Lisa Havilah, CEO, Carriageworks, and
- » Ben Quilty, artist, 2011 Archibald Prize winner and member of the Art Gallery of NSW Board of Trustees.

In October 2013, Arts NSW released for public consultation a discussion paper, *Framing the Future*. Consultations included state-wide meetings with interest groups and a community social media forum. The talks concluded in December 2013 after a wide range of submissions from across the arts and cultural sector, the community and government.

### Developing a strategic plan for cultural venues

A priority action under *NSW 2021* is to integrate a cultural facilities plan with the Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan and the Arts and Cultural Policy.

Arts NSW began work during 2013–14 with Infrastructure NSW, NSW Treasury and the Department of Premier & Cabinet to develop a plan for investment in cultural infrastructure over the next 20 years. The plan will ensure prioritised, targeted investment in regional New South Wales and Sydney including western Sydney.

### Major refurbishment of the Arts Exchange under way

Arts NSW continues to provide appropriate and affordable accommodation for arts organisations. Co-location of organisations that have compatible activities and objectives creates efficiencies and innovation in operations and planning.

Arts NSW is overseeing construction and refurbishment of the Arts Exchange in Hickson Road, The Rocks. The building will become an operations hub for the Sydney Festival, the Sydney Film Festival, the Sydney Writers' Festival and the Biennale of Sydney as well as for organisations such as the Australian Ballet. Construction commenced in the second half of 2013 and three of six floors have been refurbished. The project will be completed in the first half of 2015.

## Enriching the Walsh Bay arts and cultural precinct

The development of a world-class arts and cultural precinct at Walsh Bay is a priority action under *NSW 2021* and the *State Infrastructure Strategy 2012–32*. Arts NSW made significant progress on planning work for the precinct during the year.

In November 2013, Arts NSW released for public comment a master plan for the precinct. The plan proposes to cluster arts companies within Pier 2/3 at Walsh Bay, upgrade the facilities in Wharf 4/5, and create a new waterfront square.

Arts NSW completed a business case and refined the master plan to a concept design. This allowed submission of a Concept State Significant Development Application in June 2014. Consultation with interest groups and the community is continuing.

## Major festivals and events

Organisations supported by Arts NSW thrived in 2013–14. During the year the Sydney Festival, the Sydney Writers' Festival and the Biennale of Sydney engaged some 1,600 artists, attracted audiences totalling 1.2 million, and held events across the state, including dedicated programs in western Sydney.

## Reviewing the Arts Funding Program

In 2013–14, Arts NSW invested \$53 million to support arts and cultural development across the state through the Arts Funding Program (AFP). The program is expected to stimulate an overall contribution of \$500 million to the NSW economy.

Of the total AFP investment, Arts NSW allocated \$12 million to the state's Major Performing Arts Companies, including Opera Australia, Bangarra Dance Theatre, the Sydney Theatre Company and the Sydney Symphony Orchestra. Collectively, the 11 major performing arts companies performed for audiences of some 1.3 million, not including interstate and international performances.

Arts NSW contributed \$2 million to the National Art School (NAS). This was the final instalment of a \$6 million capital grant. The investment allowed the school, in Sydney's historic Darlinghurst Gaol, to refurbish a heritage-listed building for arts and cultural activity, create a dedicated archive and collection centre and improve access to NAS collections.

Following a review of the AFP during the year, Arts NSW replaced the program with the Arts and Cultural Development Program (ACDP). The goal of the ACDP, from its introduction in 2015, will be to develop the quality, reach and health of the NSW arts and cultural sector.

The ACDP's priorities for arts support are regional New South Wales, western Sydney, Aboriginal people, young people, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and people with disability.

## Support for artists widens opportunity

Arts NSW creates opportunities for artists to broaden their scope. For example, during the year Arts NSW supported artists through the NSW Visual Arts Fellowship (Emerging), the NSW Writer's Fellowship (Established and Mid-Career), and the NSW Fellowship for Regional Artists.

The fellowships enabled the selected artists to undertake self-directed programs of professional development.

Sculptor and photographer Jamie North was awarded the NSW Visual Arts Fellowship (Emerging) in October 2013. He travelled to the USA to investigate landscapes affected by human settlement.

The NSW Writer's Fellowship helped Sydney writer Linda Jaivin complete research for her new novel, *The Education of Proofreader Ding* and to undertake a residency at the State Library of NSW.

Narrandera artist Vic McEwan received the first NSW Fellowship for Regional Artists. Over the next year he will work with an arts health unit in the United Kingdom and undertake a residency at the National Museum of Australia.

## Vital arts support for regional NSW

The State's *NSW 2021* program recognises that arts and culture play a valuable role in strengthening communities, particularly in regional areas. Arts NSW supports arts organisations and activities in NSW regions as part of its statewide program.

During the year Arts NSW funded partnerships between regional organisations. For example, Orange City Council co-ordinated an exhibition called 'Villages of the Heart' in conjunction with Orange Regional Museum, Sydney Living Museums, Cabonne and Blayney Councils, and a network of museums, historical societies, schools and community members.

The exhibition will foster future telling of local stories. It will help build a stronger community, increase attachment to the locality and promote the value of rural communities and their contribution to the cultural wealth of the state and the nation.

Arts NSW provided \$8.7 million during the year to regional NSW arts. The funding included some \$2 million to 14 Regional Arts Boards. The funds supported the boards' work with local organisations in bringing the arts to people in regional areas.

## Support for western Sydney

In 2013–14, Arts NSW supported a range of programs in western Sydney. Recipients included Campbelltown Arts Centre, Urban Theatre Projects, Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre Information and Cultural Exchange, and Penrith Performing and Visual Arts.

Major western Sydney arts companies and cultural institutions collaborated with local artists and arts and cultural organisations, as in the examples outlined below.

The Sydney Festival staged a dedicated 10-day program of arts and cultural activities in Parramatta.

The 2014 Sydney Writers' Festival featured events for adults and children in Penrith, Auburn, Bankstown, Camden, Campbelltown and Blacktown. The program included featured writers Alice Walker and Christos Tsiolkas, who appeared at Parramatta's Riverside Theatre.

### **NSW Arts and Disability Partnership**

Arts NSW is increasing opportunities for people with disability to participate in arts and cultural activities and supports the achievement of excellence in arts and disability programs.

The NSW Arts and Disability Partnership has supported 55 projects under a two-year collaboration between Arts NSW and the Department of Family and Community Services. The goal of the partnership is to enable NSW people with disability, including artists with disability, to become more involved in arts and cultural activities.

In May 2014, at the Australian Network on Disability Conference in Sydney, Arts NSW launched a website<sup>3</sup> on the partnership projects.

### **Celebrating and supporting Aboriginal arts and culture**

Arts NSW is implementing the NSW Aboriginal Arts and Cultural Strategy 2010–14. The strategy fosters a vibrant Aboriginal arts and cultural sector. It provides Aboriginal people with greater opportunities to participate in and strengthen their culture through diverse art forms. The strategy develops careers and businesses in the arts and cultural sector.

During the year the strategy supported 37 new programs and projects, including 20 in regional areas.

Targeted Aboriginal funding was directed through various funding streams including:

- » the Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund
- » quick response, multi-year commitments
- » negotiated and invited competitive tenders (Requests for Proposals), and
- » professional development among Aboriginal arts workers.

Arts NSW provided matched funding for the Museum of Contemporary Art Australia's Aboriginal Artworker Professional Development program. The museum's program is conducted in partnership with the Commonwealth's Ministry for the Arts 2013–14 Indigenous Visual Arts Industry Support (IVAIS) program's professional development fund.

With support from Arts NSW, the Museums and Galleries NSW organisation built on the findings of the 2011 Keeping Places and Beyond Summit by facilitating the establishment of the NSW Aboriginal Culture, Heritage and Arts Association (ACHAA) and providing skills-development workshops.

Arts NSW in 2014 supported the development and presentation of new work at the first Corroboree Sydney, to be held annually.

Funding from Arts NSW helped Bankstown Arts Centre present the InterGENERATE Program. This was a collaborative professional and cultural development program between an elders group, emerging artists and young Aboriginal people.

Such support leads to the creation of new Aboriginal art and develops career pathways for Aboriginal artists and arts workers. Many of the funded projects help connect Aboriginal people with their culture. This is especially important for young people; it provides them with an opportunity to build career pathways into the arts.

The NSW Aboriginal Arts and Cultural Strategy is in its final year. Arts NSW is reviewing the strategy to ensure that it provides the most effective support in future programs.

### **Building and strengthening cultural institutions**

During the year Arts NSW strongly supported the state's cultural institutions to help more people to shape and experience the arts.

The level of support continues to increase. In 2014–15 the NSW Government will provide \$252.9 million for the state's cultural institutions in recurrent and capital funding. Arts NSW works collaboratively with those institutions across a range of activities. This includes providing administrative support and leadership of projects arising from the NSW Cultural Institutions Chief Executive Officers' Forum. Arts NSW develops and co-ordinates advice on whole-of-government and portfolio issues, including cabinet, parliamentary, legislative, governance, reporting and other matters.

The administrative, funding and other support that Arts NSW provides to cultural institutions helped them to flourish during the year as they continued to provide experiences that enrich the cultural life of New South Wales. Examples are outlined below.

In October 2013, the Sydney Opera House celebrated its 40th anniversary. The occasion launched a decade of renewal to ensure that the Opera House retains its position as a symbol of modern Australia, as the nation's premier tourist attraction and as one of the world's busiest performing arts centres. Some 30,000 people attended 17 events during a week of celebrations. The total global audience for the performances was 260 million and the conservatively estimated advertising equivalent value was \$17 million.

<sup>3</sup> <http://nswartsanddisabilitypartnership.arts.nsw.gov.au/>

To mark the anniversary, Deloitte Access Economics released a report assessing the Opera House as a prime national asset that contributed \$775 million a year to the Australian economy and had a notional value of \$4.6 billion.

The Opera House hosted high-profile international artists during the year. The 2014 Vivid Live line-up included the indie-rock band The Pixies, the Australian debut of hip-hop performer Lauryn Hill and disco artist Giorgio Moroder. The Sydney debut of the Royal Concertgebouw Orchestra took place in November 2013 as part of the Opera House's World Orchestra Program.

The Australian Museum's blockbuster exhibition, *Tyrannosaurs: Meet the Family*, took an innovative approach. T.rex was presented alongside contemporary scientific discoveries, using augmented reality with an overlay of popular culture. The exhibition won the Museums and Galleries National Award in the temporary or travelling exhibition category. Museum memberships were at record levels because of this popular exhibition.

In December 2013 the State Library of NSW launched a program to renew the Mitchell Library building, extend the current special collections area and restore additional public space.

The State Library continued to digitise its unique collections during the year. It is reaching across the state with the Revitalising Regional Libraries program. During 2013–14, the third year of the four-year program, the library funded 111 regional and rural councils. Each library received a \$16,000 grant once in four years to improve services and facilities, subject to needs assessments.

The Powerhouse Museum, part of the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences, completed a visionary 2014–20 Strategic Plan. The plan sets ambitious audience development targets. An exhibition plan will increase the percentage of the Powerhouse Museum's collection on public view and will support tourism by attracting significant travelling exhibitions to Sydney.

During the year the Art Gallery of NSW continued to plan for the Sydney Modern project by commissioning site investigation and feasibility studies. The gallery will conduct an international design competition to select an architect and design concept for the Sydney Modern project. The winner is scheduled to be announced in May 2015.

## Future plans and directions

In 2014–15, the Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts (IIHA) division will focus on the important issues outlined below.

» **Advancing key priorities:** IIHA will continue to implement the 2014 priorities of the NSW Economic Development Framework. These include supporting the establishment of industry-led knowledge hubs and the roll-out of the Smart Work Hubs Pilots. IIHA will apply the Economic Development Strategy for Regional NSW, the Agriculture Industry Action Plan and the Visitor Accommodation Supply Plan.

The division will attract more international students through the StudyNSW program. Promoting the growth of tourism, events and conference opportunities in western Sydney will remain a priority, as will advancing the Decade of Decentralisation policy and associated strategies.

» **More skilled migrants:** The division will continue to support a skilled workforce and maximise the economic benefits of migration under the NSW Migration Strategy for Economic Development. This proposes an increase of 600 to 700 business and investor migrants between 2014 and 2016.

Maintaining the NSW-nominated skilled migrant intake of 4,000 will be a prime goal, as will streamlining the processing of NSW nominations for Sub-class 132 Business Talent visas and Sub-class 405 Investor Retirement visas. This will take place through the introduction of an online system.

The division plans to secure further investment in New South Wales through the Significant Investor Visa program. This proposes 80 new visa grants in 2014–15, which represents a potential minimum investment of \$120 million in NSW Waratah Bonds.

» **Taking the state to the world:** A crucial goal will be implementing the trade and investment components of the International Engagement Strategy, including an increased international market presence. Important targeted sectors include professional services, infrastructure, advanced manufacturing and the creative industries.

» **Growth in jobs and investment:** Increasing jobs and investment in NSW regions will continue through IIHA's implementation of the NSW Regional Economic Development Strategy. Steps include provision of business services as well as provision of vital programs to foster regional economic development.

» **Maintaining regional focus:** The division will continue to advance the welfare of the state's regional areas by supporting and promoting:

- the Regional Industries Investment Fund
- Resources for Regions
- the Murray–Darling Basin Economic Diversification Fund, and
- the Regional Relocation Grant and Skilled Regional Relocation Incentive.

» **Better regulation, less red tape:** IIHA will continue to focus on developing and implementing strategic regulatory reform and reducing red tape. The division will work with industry to foster growth and competitiveness. As examples, planning reforms, better native vegetation management and increased biodiversity will improve productivity and industry competitiveness.

» **Attracting tourism and events:** The division will promote the visitor economy through Destination NSW. Activities will include implementing the Visitor Economy Industry Action Plan. The goal is doubling overnight expenditure by 2020 and developing major events so that New South Wales has the most compelling events calendar in Australia.

IIHA will work hard to make New South Wales an even more attractive global tourism and event destination and to retain the title of “best event state in Australia”.

» **Reducing alcohol harm:** The division will develop and implement liquor harm minimisation measures and regulatory reforms. These were foreshadowed in the NSW Government’s response to the statutory review of the *Liquor Act 2007* and the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*. IIHA will carry out development work on a co-ordinated liquor licensing and planning model during 2014–15.

» **ID scans in Kings Cross:** IIHA will complete a statutory review of the *Liquor Amendment (Kings Cross Plan of Management) Act 2013* and its effect on the operation of the Kings Cross precinct ID scanner system. The division will examine whether the policy objectives of the amendments are still valid and whether the amendments achieve the objectives.

» **Checking safety improvements:** The division will evaluate liquor licensing measures in the 2012 Kings Cross Plan of Management. The checks will assess compliance levels, the perceptions of interest groups and whether alcohol-related violence has been reduced and safety improved in the area.

» **Action on risk-based fees:** IIHA will implement the risk-based fee scheme for liquor licences. This will include working with the industry to smooth the transition to the new system. The goal will be to improve information and guidance, customer service and risk-based industry supervision.

» **A long view of the arts:** The NSW Government’s Arts and Cultural policy provides a 10-year strategy for the sector. Arts NSW will implement the Arts and Cultural Development Program to provide funding in support of a resilient and vibrant arts and cultural sector.

Arts NSW will release the Cultural Venues Plan in 2014–15. It will identify priorities for investment in cultural venues across the state. Arts NSW will work with Infrastructure NSW on alternative funding models for major redevelopments.

» **A new home for festivals:** The refurbishment of the heritage Arts Exchange building in The Rocks, due for completion in 2014–15, will create Festival House. The revamped building will accommodate all of Sydney’s main festivals and arts organisations, helping foment ideas through the sharing of spaces.

## IIH&A Division Performance

Service Measures	Units	2011–12 Actual	2012–13 Actual	2013–14 Forecast	2013–14* Actual
Jobs impact of major investment projects supported by the Department:					
Jobs impact <sup>1</sup>	No.	8,836	3,784 <sup>2</sup>	6,000	5,711
Clients serviced – export and other services <sup>3</sup>	No	7,353	5,855	6,000	7,116
Occupation rate for Arts NSW Properties <sup>4</sup>	%	85	85	89	89
Regulatory Inspections <sup>5</sup>	No	1,969	1,867	2,000	21,956

\* Revised figures as at 30 June 2014.

<sup>1</sup> Jobs creation committed to by companies assisted and advised by the Department including through export activities.

<sup>2</sup> Significant reorganisation and restructuring meant that for part of the 2012–13 financial year the program was not at full capacity. The reduction in clients serviced between 2011–12 to 2012–13 can be attributed to the establishment of the Office of the Small Business Commissioner, as those figures are not included.

<sup>3</sup> This measure includes one to one and group value adding interactions such as missions, events, advisory and capacity building workshops with exporters, investors, and a range of other regional, metropolitan and sector based businesses.

<sup>4</sup> Arts NSW provides subsidised rental to many arts organisations through its property portfolio and grants provided through the Arts Funding Program.

<sup>5</sup> Regulatory inspections reflect the scope of compliance monitoring and improve definitional clarity. This measure will replace ‘licensed venues audited or reviewed’ in future years. The shift to a number of activities provides improved certainty over a percentage of licensed venues, which is a dynamic figure.

<sup>6</sup> Increased regulatory inspections were carried out to support liquor reforms introduced by government including the establishment of the Sydney CBD Entertainment precinct, 10 pm restrictions on take-away sales and 1.30 am lockouts and 3am last drinks across the CBD and Kings Cross precincts.

# DIVISION OF RESOURCES & ENERGY

**The Division of Resources & Energy (DRE) is a specialist division within NSW Trade & Investment responsible for the safe and environmentally sustainable development of the NSW minerals and energy sectors.**

## **Nature and scope of activities**

The resources and energy sectors are vital contributors to NSW's economy, affecting the energy costs of millions of households and businesses, supporting economic growth in regional areas of NSW, delivering \$1.3 billion in royalties to State finances and growing the State's largest export category.

As such DRE's work aims to ensure the minerals and energy sectors continue to play a critical role in meeting the NSW Government's 2021 state-wide objectives to rebuild the economy, restore State finances, keep downward pressure on energy prices and drive economic growth in regional NSW. DRE also plays a significant role in improving government accountability and transparency for this sector, another *NSW 2021* goal. In all, the division's activities directly relate to seven goals and 11 associated targets identified in *NSW 2021* and are framed within the NSW Trade & Investment Corporate Plan.

In 2013–14 the sector experienced a considerable shift in community expectations, as well as major economic impacts and policy changes. In order to better meet these changing circumstances, Mr Roger Beale AO of PricewaterhouseCoopers was asked to review the division's operations in late 2013–early 2014.

The purpose of the review was to provide a new strategic road-map for the division which could:

- » re-build trust with the community through greater transparency, consistency and accountability
- » improve the strategic advice provided to Government in relation to energy security, affordability and the long-term growth of the minerals and energy sectors
- » improve the efficient and effective support of the industry, and
- » support the safe, sustainable development of the sectors through best-practice compliance and enforcement.

Mr Beale reviewed all aspects of the division's operations including strategy, structure, systems, skills and staffing. The review was completed in June 2014.

## **Streamlined structure fosters efficiency**

One of the key recommendations from the Beale Review was to move away from the traditional structure around commodity lines (e.g. energy, coal seam gas, minerals) to a functional structure (e.g. policy, governance, compliance and enforcement).

The new structure will more effectively harness the division's extensive expertise and support stronger collaboration, innovation and sharing of best-practice procedures. The reform will provide increased flexibility, speed and quality of interaction with Government, industry and the community. This includes significantly strengthened compliance and enforcement capabilities, greater governance oversight and a focus on geoscience expertise as the foundation of all DRE activities.

The new branches and their roles are outlined below:

**Strategy, Policy and Co-ordination:** The branch leads and co-ordinates strategy and policy development and the NSW Government's legislative reform agenda to fulfil the *NSW 2021* goals for the resources and energy sectors. It covers the resources and energy supply chains and focuses on sustainability, best practice regulation, consumer and community interests, industry and economic development.

**Strategic Communications:** The branch's broad role across the division is to inform the community and interest groups about the division's work. It provides strategic communications planning, advice and implementation for key policy and project announcements. The branch interacts with the community and manages issues, the website and social media.

**Governance:** The branch works with other divisions of NSW Trade & Investment, external bodies and agencies. It implements best-practice governance standards and frameworks to improve transparent, ethical decision-making and strengthen measures to prevent possible corruption. The branch manages timely audits and develops risk management plans.

**Industry Investment and Export Support:** The branch attracts local and offshore investment to the energy and resources sector. It is a primary contact point through which industry interacts with the NSW Government about current issues and planning. The branch helps companies with projects in the development stage, enabling them to successfully navigate through all areas of Government to achieve strong results.

**Geosciences:** The branch supports industry by providing a geoscience framework for the state. This encourages mineral exploration, helps assess land use and contributes to natural resource management. The branch spearheads the application of new technologies to uncover potential new resources in remote and under-explored NSW regions. It thereby streamlines the resource discovery process.

**Operations and Programs:** The branch leads all approval transaction services and the management of transaction-based programs. The branch manages high-volume transactions including provision of energy rebates and administration of resources titles, drawing on technical and other expertise from across the division. The branch develops technical policy and guidance to support the effective administration of services and programs.

**Compliance and Enforcement:** The branch regulates health, safety and environmental compliance at all mining exploration and onshore petroleum sites in New South Wales under general and industry-specific work, health and safety laws and environmental laws. When required, the branch also co-ordinates operations in an emergency.

**Office of Coal Seam Gas:** The office leads and co-ordinates the regulation of the NSW petroleum and coal seam gas industry. The role covers titles, environmental impact assessment, administration, safety regulation, the development of appropriate regulatory controls and operational policy for the industry. The branch works closely with all functional branches, especially Compliance and Enforcement.

## Meeting key challenges

The resources and energy sectors are vital to the NSW economy. They contribute significantly to exports and to the Gross State Product, particularly through regional development. The sectors generate jobs, provide electricity and gas supplies to power our communities and industries.

However, the resources and energy sectors face short-term and long-term operational and structural challenges. One prime challenge is the increasing cost-of-living pressure on NSW residents, in particular the affect of rising electricity and gas prices. Between 2007–08 and 2013–14, electricity prices doubled; however, NSW Government initiatives to moderate this trend have met with success.

In the resources sector the main challenge has been a decline in new investment. This has limited spending on exploration and hampered development of new resources. Although this trend has presented a global challenge, the state's international ranking by the Fraser Institute as an attractive location for mining investment fell from 20 in 2010 to 44 in 2013. The fall occurred despite the state's abundant potential for new resource discovery and development. Submissions received by the Government indicate the decline mainly resulted from duplication of policy and regulation and associated red tape, which has increased over many years.

An immediate challenge for the resources industry is harnessing the state's widespread coal seam gas resource in a transparent, equitable and sustainable way. The coal seam gas industry is challenged by community concerns about possible impacts on the environment.

During the year the division made considerable progress in addressing these challenges as it focused on improving services to the NSW community and industry. Supported by a newly streamlined and more responsive organisational structure, the division worked to increase investment in resources by reducing red tape and building community confidence in regulatory processes.

The division has begun a process to improve land access arbitration between landholders and exploration licence holders. Mr Bret Walker SC was commissioned to examine the process once an access arrangement has not been reached.

This followed concerns raised by landholders, communities and industry regarding a lack of information on the process, the role of the arbitrator, perceived conflicts of interest for arbitrators, a need for improved governance and costs associated with arbitration.

## Positive results achieved

During the year DRE worked to contain the rising cost of energy and to provide a sustainable energy and water future for New South Wales.

### Containing the cost of electricity

Over the six years from 2007–08 to 2013–14, NSW customers experienced a 100 per cent increase in the price of electricity. In response to the price rises, in 2013–14 the division introduced reforms to prevent further excessive rises and to help contain the cost of living.

The division supported initiatives that reduced electricity network business costs by \$5.4 billion, which helped limit the rise in electricity prices to only 1.7 per cent during 2013–14, less than the rate of inflation. Electricity retail price deregulation from 1 July 2014 will provide further benefits to NSW households. Some customers will save up to \$400 a year from an average household bill of \$2,500.

Electricity users can save up to 17 per cent by switching to a market contract. By the end of 2013–14 some 65 per cent of NSW households and small businesses had switched to a market offer. From 1 July 2014, the 35 per cent who had not switched will be moved to a transitional tariff. Those households can expect a 1.5 per cent decrease in their bills during 2014–15, the first decrease on their bills in 15 years. Some electricity service providers were offering a discount of up to 17 per cent.

## Helping low income and retirement households

The Resources & Energy division managed five different rebate schemes during the year. These provided approximately \$200 million in 2013–14 to make energy more affordable for more than 770,000 NSW households. Potential beneficiaries include about 20,000 residents of caravan parks, mobile home parks and retirement villages.

The division continued to support NSW community members most in need by increasing and extending the Family Energy Rebate Program and the Low-Income Household Rebate.

The Family Energy Rebate rose from \$75 to \$125 per annum and will increase to \$150 in 2014–15. The scheme has staff dedicated to promoting the rebate and processing applications. The NSW Government has allocated \$13.5 million for 2014–15 to fund the higher payment and allow for an increase in customer uptake. The delivery of this program is supported by a range of application processes including online service delivery.

The Low-Income Household Rebate increased to \$225 per annum. It is available to holders of eligible concession cards issued by the Department of Human Services or the Department of Veterans Affairs. In 2013–14 the rebate totalled \$177 million, an increase of \$16 million to cover the higher uptake of the benefit. From 1 July 2014 it will increase to \$235. Recipients of both the Low Income Household Rebate and the Family Energy Rebate will receive capped support of \$250.

The Energy Accounts Payment Assistance scheme provides emergency assistance towards the gas and electricity bills of people experiencing short-term financial hardship. Customers can receive up to \$250 in \$50 vouchers for assistance on a single bill. Support is capped at \$500 a year. Funding for this program totalled \$14.4 million in 2013–14.

The Medical Energy Rebate provided \$225 per annum for customers unable to naturally regulate their body temperature when exposed to hot or cold environments. This is associated with certain medical conditions such as Parkinson's disease and Multiple Sclerosis. Funding for this rebate totalled \$1.2 million in 2013–14. From 1 July 2014 this rebate will increase to \$235 per annum.

**Table 1. Total number of rebate recipients, 2013–14**

	Amount per annum	Recipients 2013–14	Actual 2013–14 (\$m)	Budget 2014–15 (\$m)
Low Income Household Rebate (LIHR)	\$225	770,000	177.0	193.0
Family Energy Rebate (FER)	\$125*	53,200	3.4	13.5
Energy Account Payment Assistance (EAPA)	Up to \$500	85,000	14.4	15.4
Medical Energy Rebate (MER)	\$225	5600	1.2	2.0
Life Support Rebate (LSR)	Variable	31,000	3.7	4.2
<b>Total</b>			<b>199.7</b>	<b>228.1</b>

\* Recipients of both the Low Income Household Rebate and the Family Energy Rebate will receive capped support of \$250.

The Life Support Rebate helps people pay their electricity bills if they need energy-intensive life-support machines at home or if people residing with them have such a need. The value of the rebate varies depending on the energy intensity of the machine. This rebate totalled \$3.7 million in 2013–14.

## The value to the state of a growing minerals industry

The state produces a diverse range of minerals, including coal, gas, metallic, construction and industrial minerals.

The minerals sector contributes directly to the achievement of the *NSW 2021* goals. The sector helps the economy by rebuilding state finances. It works to contain energy prices, contributes to employment generation especially in regional areas, and ensures safe and environmentally sustainable mining.

The strength and growth of the state rely in part on the continued improvement and expansion of the mining industry and on the security of the resources and energy sector. The value of NSW mining production in 2013–14 is estimated at around \$21 billion. Of this, coal production was worth \$16.7 billion or approximately 80 per cent of the total value of the state's mineral production.

The value of mineral and metal exports was \$19.6 billion in 2013–14, which is about 50 per cent of the state's merchandise export revenue. Coal is the largest NSW export by value: about \$15 billion in 2013–14, which is greater than the combined value of the state's tourism and education exports.

NSW residents and businesses enjoy affordable, reliable energy. Coal fuels the supply of 80 per cent of the state's electricity needs. During the year, NSW coal production was 196.1 million tonnes, a 6 per cent increase over the previous financial year.

The state's other minerals and construction materials also contribute to the NSW economy; the value of production was nearly \$4.3 billion in 2013–14. In particular, gold production has increased significantly over the past decade; the state is the second biggest gold producer in Australia, after Western Australia.

Mining brings wealth and jobs to the state's regions. It supports mine workers and their families as well as the towns and businesses near operating mines. The mining industry contributed \$1.3 billion in royalties in 2013–14; this helps fund vital infrastructure including hospitals, schools and roads.

As at June 2014, the NSW mining industry employed nearly 30,000 people directly and about 120,000 people indirectly through the provision of mine and non-mine related services. Because of the increased mechanisation and sophistication of mining techniques, most mining jobs are highly skilled and well paid positions.

By harnessing the state's natural resources, New South Wales has provided leading-edge research, technologies and practices to the global market. The state will continue to lead in targeting world's best practice in safe and sustainable mineral extraction.

A strong exploration industry supports NSW mining. Explorers are looking for various resources. At June 30 2014 the state had a broad range and type of active mining related titles, as shown in the accompanying table. In the mining industry, 'titles' is an umbrella term referring to any legal authority that grants a right to explore or mine for minerals or petroleum. A title may exist in a broader approvals process.

### Promoting NSW minerals opportunities

NSW has long benefited from its world class deposits of mineral, gas and construction materials. One of the key competitive advantages NSW has is the quality and accessibility of its geosciences data. In the past year, DRE:

- » Released the NSW Government's 'Strategic Statement on Coal', which highlights the government's commitment to the environmentally sustainable growth of the coal industry and provided certainty on the direction of policy relating to coal mining
- » Distributed the results of the NSW Mineral Resource Audit, a seven-year project to compile information on the location and nature of all state and regionally significant (non-energy) resources for land-use planning, to regional councils across NSW

- » Introduced a Quarterly Investment Review which profiles a targeted commodity in NSW and provides insight into the exploration and/or production opportunities. This Review is distributed internationally through Austrade and NSW's international overseas offices, and
- » Implemented key programs and projects such as seamless geological mapping, geoscience information gateway and the development of an online community map viewer.

During 2013–14, the division facilitated \$2.1 billion in coal projects and \$2.5 million in mineral projects. All these projects contributed to 1,275 new full time jobs in NSW and an estimated 4,000 indirect jobs. The geoscience branch also identified 16 new project leads and is actively assisting these projects, together with our NSW Trade & Investment Commissioners overseas, to deliver investment opportunities in NSW. The branch works closely with the Commonwealth investment and export arm, Austrade.

### Geoscience initiatives to encourage investment

The division carried out a range of initiatives as part of the New Frontiers program delivering better information to attract mineral and petroleum exploration in remote, under-explored areas of the state.

The initiatives inform the community and promote better understanding of the role the resources sector plays in developing the state's future economy.

Together the initiatives will provide high-quality advice and information to the NSW Government and interest groups. The main geoscience programs and projects are outlined below.

**Seamless Geology:** This five-year project will make available the best geological mapping, produced by the Geological Survey over 120 years of field work, in a seamless geo-database. It will allow clients a single-point-of-truth for any required maps and will provide consistent interpretation.

**Table 2. Titles in New South Wales at 30 June 2014**

	Minerals	Coal	Petroleum	Total
Petroleum Special Prospecting Authorities	N/A	N/A	Nil	Nil
Assessment Leases	6	6	1	13
Exploration Licences	833	183	39*	1055
Mining Leases	623	548	6	1177
Petroleum Special Prospecting Authority Applications	N/A	N/A	8	8
Assessment Lease Applications	2	2	0	4
Exploration Licence Applications	95	5	13	113
Mining Lease Applications	73	58	7	138
<b>Total</b>	<b>1632</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>2508</b>

\* Note: One of these titles is a Petroleum Exploration Permit which is current in Commonwealth waters, that is, more than three nautical miles off the NSW coast.

**Co-operative Drilling:** This key partnership program totalling \$2 million between the minerals exploration industry and the NSW Government provides grants of up to \$200,000. The funds contribute to drilling costs for significant exploration projects in new mining frontiers or to support the testing of new concepts.

**Geoscience Information Gateway:** This project will allow public access through a single interface to all validated, non-confidential geoscientific and supportive reference data stored by the Geological Survey NSW and the Coal & Petroleum business unit, both within the Geosciences branch of DRE.

## Reducing the regulatory burden

During the year DRE carried out a major review and reform of the regulations controlling the mining and gas industries. The reform produced total annual savings of \$30 million for the industries. The division achieved the savings by reducing duplication. The changes did not compromise the strong environmental and safety requirements the industries must meet.

As part of these reforms, lease conditions fell from 24 to nine for coal leases and from 23 to eight for other mining segments. Adding more staff and setting new service standards produced a 40 per cent reduction in processing times for titles administered by the division.

A review of regulations controlling the assessment of mining proposals to streamline the process and increase the confidence of investors. The resulting recommended changes followed extensive consultation with industry and community representatives. The purpose of the reforms was to make sure that the significance of the resource was properly considered in the decision-making process. The changes specify the main criteria to protect water resources, habitat and amenity.

The targeted results included balancing economic and environmental issues. Another important aspect was raising the importance of advice from the NSW Office of Environment and Heritage on biodiversity matters during the assessment process.

## Amendments that help the biofuels industry

In 2013–14 the division implemented amendments to the *Biofuels Act 2007*. It established an Expert Panel to make assessments under the Act. The amendments improved the NSW Government's ability to manage compliance and exemptions by:

- » clarifying the operation of exemptions and the powers of investigators
- » increasing maximum penalties for certain offences
- » modifying the constitution and procedure of the Expert Panel, and
- » requiring that proceedings must begin within two years of the date of alleged offence.

The amendments have provided the biofuels industry with significantly improved certainty, clarity and consistency. The changes include a new exemptions framework for high-volume biofuels sellers in the instance where they do not meet the legislated biofuels sales requirements. A compliant business plan seeks exemptions from standard biofuels mandates.

## Creating opportunities through innovation

The key programs implemented under Coal Innovation NSW include the Delta Carbon Capture and Storage Demonstration Project, NSW CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Assessment Program (including the Darling Basin Drilling Program), and the Research and Development Program. These projects involved work with a number of research bodies, including the University of Newcastle and the Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO).

Details of the projects are as follows:

**Delta Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS) Demonstration Project**, Stage 1, is a \$28.3 million jointly funded project with the Commonwealth and the Australian Coal Association Low Emission Technologies (ACALET). Following the Federal Budget, the Commonwealth announced that it would be withdrawing funding from the Delta CCS project, and, as a result, it is expected that the project will be terminated in early 2014–15.

**NSW CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Assessment Program**, including the Darling Basin Drilling Program, is a \$54.3 million program, jointly funded with the Commonwealth and ACALET. NSW has allocated \$18.1 million to the program which is expected to run until 2015. The aim of this program is to find and assess long-term storage options for CO<sub>2</sub> captured from fossil fuel electricity generators and industry.

Specifically for the Darling Basin Drilling Program, two exploration licences were granted and two wells drilled near Cobar and Wilcannia. Preliminary results have been positive for the last well drilled and those results are currently being modelled to better understand and determine the suitability for CO<sub>2</sub> storage.

For 2013–14, total expenditure on the Darling Basin drilling program was \$18,760,065.

## Research and Development Program

Three projects of the Research and Development Program were completed in 2013–14. They include:

1. Novel chemical looping based air separate technology for the oxy-fuel combustion of coal, with the University of Newcastle
2. Site trials of novel CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology at Delta Electricity with CSIRO, and
3. Further development of an aqueous ammonia process for post-combustion capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in the New South Wales power sector, with the CSIRO.

For 2013–14, the total invested by the fund on research and development projects was \$716,000.

Coal Innovation NSW is assessing the results of the research projects and will announce them in the near future. The projects further advance the state's strengths in researching new low emission coal technologies.

### **NSW Mineral Resource Audit information distributed**

DRE distributed the results of the NSW Mineral Resource Audit to regional councils in 2013–14. The state-wide audit is the outcome of a seven-year project to compile information on the location and nature of all state and regionally significant (non-energy) resources for land-use planning.

The division sent data packages to all local councils in New South Wales and to the NSW Department of Planning & Environment. The data will inform many plans and strategies being developed as part of regional land-use planning in the state.

Information on coal and petroleum resources will be incorporated into the audit as an energy supplement when data become available.

### **Working towards a sustainable energy future**

New South Wales is well placed to attract future renewable energy investment, with the largest installed renewable energy capacity in Australia and abundant renewable energy resources. During 2013–14, the division facilitated \$50 million in renewable energy investment and is working to assist proponents with planning approval in over \$13.3 billion of projects. These projects are expected to deliver 8,400 MW of renewable energy and create over 1,000 long term jobs.

The NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan was released in September 2013 to guide the state's renewable energy development. The plan supports the national target of 20 per cent renewable energy by 2020. It included the appointment of the first NSW Renewable Energy Advocate, Ms Amy Kean, who has 15 years' Australian and international renewable policy and industry experience.

The plan targets a secure, reliable and affordable clean energy future for the state. By working closely with industry, the plan positions New South Wales to increase energy from renewable sources, at least cost to the energy customer and with maximum benefits to the state.

The plan details 24 actions under three overall goals: attracting new investment, building community support and increasing industry expertise.

The plan focuses on steps to:

- » improve network connections and streamline the planning process
- » create supportive regulations and promote investment opportunities
- » maintain a fair price for solar energy and foster a sustainable solar industry

- » implement the NSW planning guidelines for wind energy projects
- » involve and support the community on renewable energy projects, and
- » lead on innovation and collaborate with industry and research organisations.

The division brought in changes to the Protection of the Environment Operations (General) Regulation to enable new kinds of biomaterials to be burned to generate electricity.

The new regulation is in line with the NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan, which seeks to remove barriers to renewable energy production. The regulation will significantly help to protect the environment and support a viable biomass industry. This will bring jobs and investment into western New South Wales.

### **Regulating the coal seam gas industry**

The division has established best-practice regulation for the NSW coal seam gas industry by creating and administering the Office of Coal Seam Gas.

The office provides specialist regulation of gas producers in New South Wales. It has established strong compliance and enforcement functions, including expert investigators to monitor industry performance.

At 30 June 2014, the office had 46 petroleum titles in force and was assessing a further 28 applications.

In March 2014, the NSW Government announced a freeze on the processing of new Petroleum Exploration Licence Applications. This followed community and industry concern about the processes and regulation for the awarding of gas exploration and production licenses. The community continues to be concerned about the potential environmental impacts of gas exploration and production.

The Office of Coal Seam Gas continues to enforce the best-practice regulations, policies and assessment processes for petroleum applications. Included in the reforms was an increase in fees for Petroleum Exploration Licence Applications from \$1,000 to \$50,000. This sent a clear message to the industry that the NSW Government wants experienced and reputable operators in the state. Applications will also have to comply with policies established under the *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991*.

In addition, a 'fit and proper person' test has been introduced into the *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991* (and the *Mining Act 1992*). The test means that an applicant for a new title, or for the renewal of an existing title, must meet new standards relating to compliance record, character, integrity, and financial and technical capacity.

The Office of Coal Seam Gas is regulating the industry using codes of practice that cover integrity, fracture stimulation and land access. These address the concerns of the industry and the community.

The Office of Coal Seam Gas has commenced a desktop audit of all NSW petroleum titles.

The desktop audit will provide valuable information to assist in the development of a comprehensive audit program for the state's coal seam gas activities. The objectives of the audit are to:

- » assess each titleholder's level of compliance with the reporting, notification and approval requirements of the petroleum exploration licence issued under the *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991*, and
- » assess the adequacy of reporting being submitted under the requirements of each petroleum exploration licence.

The Office of Coal Seam Gas led the development of a Memorandum of Understanding with other petroleum regulators, including the NSW Department of Planning & Environment, the NSW Environment Protection Authority and the NSW Office of Water, to improve co-ordination and collaboration.

### Mine safety reform

During the year, the division made significant progress in achieving nationally consistent mine safety legislation with assent to the new *Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*. It released for public comment the draft Work Health and Safety (Mines) Regulation 2014 and draft mining codes of practice.

The division developed the draft regulation and codes in consultation with leading mining industry representatives. The public comment process included meetings with key interest groups as well as submissions on the draft regulation and the supporting discussion paper.

Commencement of the Act and Regulation will integrate work health and safety laws in the state. It will reduce the regulatory burden for NSW mining companies operating in other states when they adopt the harmonised mine safety laws.

The new legislative framework is a largely risk-based scheme that maintains existing safety standards. It does this by incorporating risk controls and requirements to address specific mining hazards.

### Co-ordinating emergency responses

The division co-ordinates strategy and operations in significant emergencies. This includes ensuring the support of energy and utility companies for emergency prevention, preparedness and recovery.

Another important role for the division is co-ordinating information for emergency response agencies and advising bodies such as the State Emergency Operations Controller (SEOC) and the Commissioner for Fire & Rescue NSW.

The division facilitates strategic and operational information exchange during emergencies. It connects functional area members with the SEOC, emergency response agencies and other State Emergency Management Committee members.

To progress these objectives during 2013–14, the division undertook a range of initiatives. Mine Safety Operations conducted a high-level response exercise. It focused on

a simulated metal mine emergency and involved other emergency management agencies.

The division established Local Emergency Management Committees in mining regions. They develop working relationships with the division and relevant local mining operations.

The inter-agency consultations arranged by the division aimed to formalise an agreement under the State Emergency Response Plan. The division advised the State Emergency Management Committee on initiatives that would be required for effective emergency response to a significant NSW mining incident.

During the year the division developed a strategic alliance with Coal Services Mines Rescue in response to mine emergencies and other joint initiatives. The division also responded to a number of emergency incidents across NSW.

### Future plans and directions

In 2014–15 the division will continue its reform and improve regulations as outlined below.

**Reforming the organisation:** DRE will finalise and fully implement its organisational restructure. This will complete a timely and beneficial reform that is increasing the division's efficiency and effectiveness in serving communities and the industry.

**Improving regulation:** The division will continue to implement best practice regulation for the NSW gas industry through the Office of Coal Seam Gas. In regulating the industry, the office has established strong compliance and enforcement functions including specialist investigators to monitor industry performance. The development of Codes of Practice on well integrity, fracture stimulation and land access has raised those operations in the industry to best practice.

**Advancing NSW 2021:** The division will keep higher goals at the forefront. It will continue to facilitate mining and petroleum production to support the *NSW 2021* goals. These include improving the performance of the NSW economy by fostering new investment, expanding exports and creating jobs in regional areas. The division will also help fulfil economic goals by contributing to state finances through the collection of royalties.

**A stronger energy future:** The division is planning a secure, reliable, affordable and diverse energy supply for the future. Steps towards this goal will include deregulating the retail energy market and providing a positive environment for the growth of the energy supply industry. The division will also promote the benefits of energy efficiency through the Energy Savings Scheme and the Energy Efficiency Action Plan, and promote the benefits of renewables through the Renewable Energy Action Plan.

**Involving interested parties:** The division will continue to involve all interest groups. It will do this by constantly improving the website and related applications. Specialised staff will work to involve the community and ensure public engagement on major policy directions.

**Clarifying the rules:** Reform of laws and regulations will continue. This will reduce the red tape burden on current and potential investors while maintaining best-practice regulation to ensure sustainable development.

**Improved geoscientific information:** The division will assess the CO<sub>2</sub> storage potential of the Darling Basin, conduct a major expansion of the Londonderry core storage facility, and promote innovative exploration in under-explored areas of the state through a co-funded drilling initiative.

## Resources & Energy Division Performance

Service Measures	Units	2011-12 Actual	2012-13 Actual	2013-14 Forecast	2013-14* Actual
Mine safety regulation:					
Investigations of operational safety <sup>1</sup>	No.	409	303	226	221
Enforcement actions	No.	1,311	1,285 <sup>2</sup>	1,298	1,183 <sup>3</sup>
Mine environmental regulation:					
Audits, assessments, investigations and enforcements	No.	950	980	1,000	1,100
Energy regulation administration:					
Total number of licences granted under the Pipelines Act 1967	No.	35	37	39	37
Conveyance searches <sup>4</sup>	No.	3,460	3,374	3,600	3,814

\* Revised figures as at 30 June 2014.

<sup>1</sup> The number shown represents the subset of incidents requiring an inspector site visit, in accordance with the Mine Safety policy for determination of investigation levels. The year on year decrease indicates less severe incidents are occurring as overall notifiable incidents remain at prior year levels.

<sup>2</sup> The figure for 2012-13 Actual Enforcement Actions has been revised from 1,279.

<sup>3</sup> The drop from the forecast is in line with and consistent with the reduction in number of notifiable incidents, as industry activity has contracted.

<sup>4</sup> Pipeline only.

# FINANCE, STRATEGY & OPERATIONS DIVISION

## Nature and scope of activities

The Finance, Strategy and Operations (FSO) division provides corporate services, leadership and co-ordination across a range of operational and strategic functions. The division develops, manages and advises on systems, infrastructure, policies and standards for the Department.

FSO operates through seven branches: Business Technology Services; Corporate Counsel & Practice; Corporate Operations; Corporate Strategy & Communications; Finance & Knowledge Management; Ministerial Liaison Office; and People, Learning & Culture.

## Meeting key challenges

The main challenge for the division has been the continuing integration of disparate agencies into a single unified Department. In 2013–14, the division made substantial progress in meeting that challenge by leading the integration of multiple legacy systems and implementing new corporate systems.

## Positive results achieved

**Establishing Local Land Services (LLS):** FSO supported the formation of Local Land Services (LLS), a new Executive Agency within the NSW Trade & Investment cluster. Forming LLS comprised drafting the legislation, development of plans for change, inducting new staff, establishing payroll functions for approximately 850 staff, and integrating finance functions from legacy systems into a single SAP ByDesign solution.

**Developing staff capacity:** FSO increased staff leadership and management capacity through training programs for some 360 managers and staff. Since the commencement of the *Government Sector Employment Act* on 24 February 2014, the division has progressed the implementation of mandated capability-based workforce management reforms.

**New health and safety plan:** The division continued to implement the Department's Safety & Wellbeing Strategy 2012–15. The division developed and released the 'safety@trade' mobile application, arranged safety fundamentals coaching sessions, and developed an injury management manual and triage platform. Through this work, the division has assisted the Department in saving over \$794,000 in insurance premiums throughout 2013–14.

**Creating a single service portal:** In May 2014, FSO set up a single portal for integrated support services. It combined two former helpdesk portals into one, offering support services for human resources, payroll, finance and technology. The portal has strong self-service features, allowing staff to log support calls and generate requests for service online.

**Procurement accreditation:** The Department achieved a Level 2C accreditation for procurement, with a maximum contract value of \$6.71 million. This provides the Department with greater independence and ability to direct procure, and complements the NSW Government's Reform Program.

FSO also finalised a Head Deed Agreement with National Disability Services for provision of services through Australian Disability Enterprises. The services negotiated under the agreement are cleaning and gardening at the Kite Street office in Orange, cleaning services at the Maitland office and a three-month trial with Spinal Cord Australia to undertake log-sheet data entry for the department's motor vehicle fleet.

**Law reform and legal services:** Legal services, including advice, were provided to the Department and Ministers in a diverse range of significant matters during 2013–14, ranging from cemeteries and Crown Land to mining and feral animals.

**Better systems:** The division continued to roll out the SAP ByDesign Enterprise Resource Planning system throughout the department. Phase 2 was completed during 2013–14 and involved the transition of four Cultural Institutions (Art Gallery of NSW, State Library, Australian Museum and Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences [Powerhouse Museum]) and the Mine Subsidence Board. Phase 3 transitioned more than 25 former entities into the newly formed Local Land Services from two previous providers and this was completed in January 2014.

**Better financial management:** FSO continued to lead improvements to annual and monthly reporting, including improvements to forecasting and projection accuracy, improved management of multi-year budgets and management over the forward estimates. These improvements resulted in better timeliness and quality in year-end reporting, and higher quality information to support decisions.

## Future plans and directions

In 2014–15 the division will initiate or continue a range of programs and projects.

**Developing infrastructure:** FSO will progress the Department's hybrid cloud strategy, desktop modernisation program and the NSW Government data centre migration strategy. Improving electronic services will speed up processes, increase the ability of the community to interact with the Department and reduce red tape.

**Managing knowledge:** The division will improve knowledge capture, storage, access and re-use across the department. Changes will include further development of communities of practice and networks across NSW Trade & Investment. FSO will also target improved financial reporting to support better decision-making.

**Consolidation of office space:** Progressing delivery of the Metropolitan Accommodation Strategy will reduce CBD tenancies from 10 to three and relocate 160 positions from the Sydney Basin to regional centres.

Implementation of the Regional Accommodation Strategy to support the initiatives of the NSW Government's Decade of Decentralisation Policy will continue to occur in 2014–15. Proposed works include the co-location of staff within regional centres as well as relocations from metropolitan to regional centres. The program is expected to produce savings of \$20.9 million over 10 years.

**Communicating with customers:** In 2013–14 the division completed research to establish a clear understanding of customer needs. The results are helping to inform the development and design of an integrated NSW Trade & Investment website. The new website will improve the user experience and provide better information and services to customers. Phase one of the new website is expected to be launched in 2014–15.

# NSW SMALL BUSINESS COMMISSIONER

**The NSW Small Business Commissioner leads the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner (OSBC), which is part of NSW Trade & Investment.**

**The OSBC acts as a strong voice within Government for all small businesses by advocating on their behalf, provides business mediation and dispute resolution services, and administers the Small Biz Connect program to support small enterprises across New South Wales.**

## **Nature and scope of activities**

The *Small Business Commissioner Act 2013* gives small businesses in New South Wales an independent statutory officer, the NSW Small Business Commissioner. In February 2014 the NSW Government appointed Ms Robyn Hobbs to lead the OSBC.

The legislation enables the Commissioner to investigate complaints made by small businesses and to provide low-cost dispute resolution services for small businesses when dealing with other businesses, government agencies and/or local councils.

The Commissioner can make representations for small businesses as well as investigate allegations of unfair treatment or unjust contract terms.

The Act authorises the Commissioner to require any person or government agency to provide information or answer questions about their dealings with small businesses if there are allegations of unfair practices.

The OSBC supports the contribution of small businesses to the NSW economy by providing programs and services tailored to their needs and by being a recognised, respected and independent voice for small business.

The OSBC provides programs and services that support growing, sustainable small businesses and seeks to inform business owners about them. The OSBC is working to strengthen multicultural businesses by providing key information in widely used languages of Arabic, Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese.

Another key activity is the OSBC's work with regional communities across the state to improve opportunities for small businesses and activate town centres.

During the year the OSBC, in partnership with the NSW Business Chamber, implemented a groundbreaking initiative, the Small Business Friendly Councils pilot program, to increase the number of councils working

effectively with small businesses. Four councils took part – Lismore, Tenterfield, Boorowa and Parramatta. With successful outcomes, the pilot has now been established as an annual program targeting all councils across New South Wales.

## **Meeting the challenge**

In 2013–14, the OSBC extended mediation and dispute resolution services to motor dealers, car manufacturers, smash repairers, insurance companies and poultry meat growers and producers.

The OSBC informed more businesses about its services through various programs, by adding a second Small Biz Bus, by refreshing the OSBC's website, and by communicating with businesses through forums and regional visits.

During the year small business advisors used extra resources including demographic profiling and financial benchmarking to cover more business needs, from start-ups to existing small businesses in all industries and regions. The OSBC provided regular training and developed leading business analysis tools and reporting techniques.

The OSBC encouraged government agencies to enter into productive working relationships with small businesses. It provided a central point of contact for small businesses to raise concerns about their dealings with government agencies, and helped reduce the administrative burden for small businesses.

## **Positive results achieved**

The three business units within the OSBC achieved solid, measureable results in their specific areas of responsibility in 2013–14.

### **Thousands of disputes resolved**

The OSBC's Dispute Resolution Unit is a vital service for small businesses and is the first point of call for many seeking assistance. The unit aims to help parties resolve their problems promptly, whether the issue is with another business, a government agency and/or a local council.

During the year the unit worked with over 13,000 small businesses to avert problems and resolve matters by providing information and through free informal mediation and low-cost formal mediation.

The unit's typical clients are small business owners including retailers, solicitors, real estate agents and

landlords, as well as industry advisors, local councils and government agencies.

During the year the unit dealt with 13,200 calls and emails from small businesses and managed a high volume of applications for mediation of disputes. The issues included contractual disputes, lease terminations and rental arrangements as well as problems experienced by motor dealers and distributors, smash repairers, insurance companies and poultry meat businesses.

The unit successfully helped parties to resolve approximately 94 per cent of matters, averting the need for court or tribunal decisions. The value of the claims dealt with by the unit during the year was some \$68 million, saving small enterprises hundreds of business days that would otherwise have been lost in dealing with disputes.

As well as identifying trends in issues raised by small businesses, the unit advises the Commissioner based on queries raised by parties about various industry sectors. The parties include businesses that need policy change to produce fairer treatment, for example in the construction and services sectors.

### **Productive work by the Advocacy Unit**

The Advocacy Unit within the OSBC assists small businesses that have been unfairly treated or excessively regulated. The unit helps the businesses to overcome blockages and delays by providing a pathway into Government and by making representations on behalf of small businesses to government agencies, local councils or big businesses.

During the year the unit worked with hundreds of small businesses that approached the OSBC about issues affecting their businesses. The unit contacted relevant agencies or councils to help resolve the issues.

The unit also contributed to policy development within New South Wales by making submissions to reviews and putting forward the concerns of small businesses. Issues ranged widely, from competition policy, franchising and securities law to tax impediments, tobacco retailing, trading names and waste regulation.

The unit worked closely with Commonwealth and NSW government agencies and local councils to advise on better ways to interact with small businesses. For example, the OSBC is a member of the WorkCover NSW Small Business Stakeholder Reference Group. Through this membership the Advocacy Unit contributed to WorkCover's small business strategy development.

The unit also managed the OSBC's communications function, which directed the OSBC's website upgrade project and developed a key strategy for all future communications and social media activity.

### **Small Biz Connect: providing advice where it's needed**

Small Biz Connect provides quality advice to small businesses. The program helps produce accountability, accelerated growth and measurable results for small

businesses across New South Wales, especially those in regional areas.

The Small Biz Connect program started in September 2012, and offers an extensive network of mobile advisors providing direct support to small businesses across the state. The advice is tailored to meet local needs. The program covers all industry sectors and provides assistance from start-up through the business cycle.

During the year the program provided some 43,000 hours of assistance to small business owners and operators, about twice the level provided during the previous financial year. Small businesses in regional areas receive some 60 per cent of total services provided under the program. Business planning and marketing advice are two key areas of support.

The Small Biz Bus, the program's mobile service, connected small businesses across New South Wales to local services. A second bus was launched in August 2013. The buses made 298 visits during the year, stopping at all 19 NSW regions. Two-thirds of the locations served were in regional areas. The buses provided additional support to drought-affected areas and to businesses in the Blue Mountains that had been affected by bushfires.

To assist small business owners to make informed decisions about their businesses, Small Biz Connect advisors use tools including financial benchmarking and demographic information. A program of business health checks, tailored to suit various industry sectors and business growth phases, was launched in early 2014.

The analyses help small business operators to fill gaps in their business knowledge about processes and opportunities. The advisors provide practical guidance to help businesses improve their performance and productivity.

The program appointed a specialist creative industries advisor to support the specific needs of small businesses in the sector, and a successful Creative Industries Workshop was held in the Northern Rivers region of NSW.

### **Speaking more languages to assist small businesses**

In May the NSW Deputy Premier and Minister for Small Business, Mr Andrew Stoner, announced \$1.1 million in funding for specialist Small Biz Connect advisors who speak Arabic, Cantonese, Korean, Mandarin and Vietnamese in an effort to support small business owners from non-English speaking backgrounds.

As well, the OSBC translated information into those languages for small business owners. The resources included the NSW Retail Tenant's Guide, the Small Business Info Kit and fact sheets on the main areas of compliance for small businesses. The OSBC website was refreshed and now includes a dedicated language portal, supporting small businesses who use these languages.

## Support for retailers and western Sydney businesses

To support retailers, Small Biz Connect advisors offered skills training in partnership with the Australian Retailers Association. Advisors conducted programs in Hay, Balranald and Newcastle in partnership with local councils and the State Training Authority. Specialised workshops complemented advisory support.

The OSBC established a pilot program with the University of Western Sydney (UWS) to support small businesses in western Sydney.

## Reducing red tape and administrative burdens

The OSBC worked with government agencies and small businesses during the year to reduce unnecessary regulatory and administrative burdens on small businesses.

For example, an online veterinary pharmacy business inquired about proposed changes to the Veterinary Practice Regulation 2006, which would have unfairly prevented the business from operating legally. The OSBC discussed the matter with a Department of Primary Industries representative. As a result, the wording of the proposed regulation was amended to better reflect the intention of the regulation, which enabled the veterinary business to continue to operate.

In another case, a safety management business contacted the OSBC about regulatory challenges in completing the application process for the Contingent Workforce pre-qualification scheme. The main concern was how NSW Procurement handled the financial assessment of businesses. By working with the OSBC, NSW Procurement improved the way financial assessments are conducted. The resulting assessment uses a more holistic approach to assess the financial capacity of a business.

NSW Procurement has adopted a case management approach to assess each application received. This has resolved the issues that arose when using a one-size-fits-all method of assessment.

## Future plans and directions

In 2014–15, the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner will focus on the matters briefly outlined below.

**An informed voice:** The OSBC will inform small businesses about how the *Small Business Commissioner Act 2013* will benefit them and about the advantages of having a strong voice in Government.

**Sharing information:** Government agencies and the OSBC will work together to improve the way information is shared within Government and with the business community.

**Fewer regulations:** The OSBC will continue to review regulatory burdens that are constraining small businesses.

**Working with industries:** Hosting forums will enable the OSBC to work with industry associations and be an even stronger voice on small business issues within Government.

**Reaching small businesses:** The OSBC will publicise its services and programs through various media. The office will advise more businesses through the Small Biz Connect program.

**Multilingual resources:** Specialist business advisors will provide support through the Small Biz Connect program in key languages including Arabic, Cantonese, Korean, Mandarin and Vietnamese. Additional multi-lingual resources will be available through the OSBC's online portal.

**Health checks:** More Small Biz Connect health checks will help businesses to thrive and will assist industry sectors to make informed decisions.

**New tools added:** The OSBC will launch three leading tools in the Small Biz Connect program to help businesses to make informed decisions and identify business strengths and skills as well as areas for improvement.

**Wider consultation:** Consultations with the automotive industry will enable the OSBC to assist in disputes between motor vehicle manufacturers and dealers as well as those between smash repairers and insurers. The office will assist parties in the poultry meat industry to help resolve disputes between growers and processors. Another area for further assistance will be disputes between small business suppliers and government agencies over late payments.

**Business activation:** To assist small businesses in achieving results, the OSBC is developing a program to activate and engage communities, particularly in regional areas.

**Regional support:** The OSBC will support regional business communities through developing relevant programs to grow a more sustainable environment.

**Friendly councils:** The OSBC will work with councils across NSW through the Small Business Friendly Councils Program, a ground-breaking initiative created by the OSBC and NSW Business Chamber, to increase proactive engagement between councils and their local business community.

# NSW CHIEF SCIENTIST & ENGINEER

**The NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer provides independent advice to the NSW Government and is responsible for the Office of the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer (OCSE) and the Office of Science & Research (OSR) within NSW Trade & Investment.**

## **Nature and scope of activities**

The NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer, Professor Mary O’Kane, advises the NSW Government on complex scientific, engineering and technical issues.

She consults widely with research organisations, industry and government agencies to help New South Wales continue to grow. The state is a strong centre of knowledge and research and the Chief Scientist & Engineer aims to ensure that this knowledge is leveraged and used to benefit New South Wales.

The Chief Scientist & Engineer promotes a research system in New South Wales that maximises productivity, economic value and social responsibility. She fosters partnerships between the public and private sectors to expand the state’s research capabilities and networks.

The Chief Scientist & Engineer promotes high levels of research and development with global impact. This includes supporting the growth of vibrant research institutions and technology companies and fostering research that aligns with the needs of the state’s industries. She also frequently speaks at public events, lectures and conferences.

## **Meeting the challenge**

In February 2013 the Premier asked the Chief Scientist & Engineer to conduct a comprehensive review of coal seam gas activities in New South Wales, focusing on human health and environmental impacts. During 2013–14 she submitted reports in response to the terms of reference and continued consultation with community and industry representatives on the issues.

At the request of the NSW Government, the Chief Scientist & Engineer provided expert advice on additional matters specified by Ministers. This included advice on the cumulative impact of activities that affect surface and groundwater in the Sydney Water Catchment, and on the optimal placement of monitoring equipment for water resources across the state.

The Chief Scientist & Engineer provided advice to Ministers on other issues, including a review of an Environmental Trust research program. She also chairs the Advisory Committee on Tunnel Air Quality.

## **Positive results achieved**

During the year the activities of the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer, supported the OCSE and the OSR produced significant benefits for New South Wales, as outlined below.

### **Providing expert advice to the NSW Government**

During 2013–14 the Chief Scientist & Engineer provided several reports to the NSW Government as part of the Independent Review of Coal Seam Gas Activities in New South Wales or on issues related to the review.

The Chief Scientist & Engineer continued community and industry consultation on coal seam gas activities. This included meeting with community members and organisations, peak environment and industry groups, government agencies, local councils, scientific and technical experts and companies.

The Chief Scientist & Engineer released the first report of the review in July 2013 (*Initial Report of the Independent Review of Coal Seam Gas Activities in NSW*). The report took account of public submissions, the results of information gathering, meetings with interest groups, interviews, community consultations, site visits and advice commissioned from independent technical experts.

The report investigated and explained a wide range of issues associated with coal seam gas activity in New South Wales, and highlighted some risks and challenges to be managed.

The report recommended that New South Wales should establish a world-class regime for coal seam gas extraction, create a whole-of-environment data repository, apply stronger conditions on training of coal seam gas operators and pursue further research on some of the unanswered questions about the science of coal seam gas.

In May 2014, the Chief Scientist & Engineer reported on insurance and risk coverage of the coal seam gas industry (*Environmental Risk and Responsibility and Insurance Arrangements for the NSW CSG Industry*). The report recommended that the NSW Government consider a strong and comprehensive policy of insurance and environmental risk coverage.

Also in May 2014, the Chief Scientist & Engineer released advice on the cumulative impacts of activities in the Sydney Water Catchment (*On Measuring the Cumulative Impacts of Activities which Impact Ground and Surface Water in the Sydney Water Catchment*).

At the end of June 2014 the Chief Scientist & Engineer provided advice recommending a comprehensive process for monitoring the effects of extractive industries on the state's water resources (*Placement of Monitoring Equipment for Water Resources in NSW*).

### **Review of the Environmental Trust's research program**

In May 2014 the Chief Scientist & Engineer released her report of a review of the Environmental Trust's Environmental Research Program as requested by the Minister for the Environment. The report recommended improvements to the management of the program and identified opportunities for the Trust to increase the impact of its research investment.

### **Chairing expert groups that advise the NSW Government**

During the year the Chief Scientist & Engineer chaired these committees advising the NSW Government:

- » the Advisory Committee on Tunnel Air Quality, which provides advice to the Minister for Roads and Freight, Mr Duncan Gay, on emissions, monitoring and air quality
- » the Renewable Energy Taskforce, which developed the NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan released in September 2013, and
- » the Medical Devices Fund Expert Group, which reviews applications for investment in the development and commercialisation life-cycle of medical devices and makes funding recommendations to promote health and economic benefits for New South Wales.

### **Increasing productivity through innovation**

During the year the Office of Science and Research (OSR) provided targeted grants to augment Commonwealth-funded research and research infrastructure investment.

The Research Attraction and Acceleration Program (RAAP) supports innovation and investment in the state's research and development capacity. Through this program, the NSW Government provides funding to increase the competitiveness of bids made by NSW research consortia to a range of Australian Government research funding programs.

In 2013–14 the OSR awarded \$1.2 million to successful applicants under the ARC Centres of Excellence Program and the Co-operative Research Centres Program. The investments are intended to produce high-level research and commercialisation results over the duration of the programs. The research covers topics as diverse as hearing disorders, electro-materials science and financial services.

The OSR matched the NSW Department of Primary Industries in pledging \$500,000 to Macquarie University as the lead Australian institution in the Yeast 2.0 global project. The aim is to create the world's first synthetic complex organism. The Australian Wine Research Institute, based in Adelaide, will also be a partner in the research.

### **Supporting National ICT Australia**

The RAAP provides \$8 million a year to National ICT Australia (NICTA). The investment seeks to maximise NICTA's expertise in solving complex problems for industry and government in New South Wales. An example is optimising freight movement in and out of Port Botany.

### **Grants for collaborative research**

During the year the OSR funded a pilot program to test a system for research collaboration between top institutions in New South Wales and overseas. The OSR allocated \$300,000 to a highly promising photonics research collaboration between Israel and New South Wales. Leading researchers from the University of Sydney and the Technion, Israel Institute of Technology, aim to develop a ground-breaking on-chip communications system for next generation computers. Such chip-based optical interconnections would revolutionise computing, dramatically increasing the available bandwidth and processing speed.

### **Funding joint projects between business and government**

The OSR allocated \$500,000 in 2013–14 to support the TechVouchers program. This fosters collaboration between small-to-medium enterprises and public sector research organisations in New South Wales.

The TechVouchers program has been highly successful in helping companies find suitable research partners to improve their businesses. The OSR supported 35 projects during the year including 14 from NSW regions.

### **Access to the Australian Synchrotron secured**

During the year the RAAP provided \$300,000 to the Australian Nuclear Science and Technology Organisation to facilitate NSW-based research at the Australian Synchrotron. The goal is to advance research in fields including health, materials, earth sciences, biological science, environment, engineering, manufacturing, energy and cultural heritage.

The program funded 15 projects with NSW-based client companies and organisations in its first full year of operation. The projects ranged from Memjet, a precision print head manufacture, and Pharmaxis pharmaceuticals to a NSW DPI meat production study and a project to extend the preservation of the Australian Museum's Egyptian mummies.

## Extending science into the community

The OSR administers programs under the RAAP to improve science outreach in the state. This strengthens the science and research sector and connects communities with the sciences. During the year the initiatives included the Science and Engineering Awards, the Conference Sponsorship Program and the Science & Research Breakfast Seminar series. The OSR also supported the National Youth Science Forum, Engineering Week Australia, National Science Week and the Regional Science Hubs Grants Program.

## Future plans and directions

In 2014–15, the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer will continue to investigate complex matters and provide independent, expert advice at the request of the NSW Premier or other Ministers. Some key priorities are outlined below.

**Promoting innovation, collaboration, engineering and science:** The Chief Scientist & Engineer will promote further innovation, research and enterprise by fostering links with universities, convening specialist workshops on difficult topics, and delivering major speeches.

**Understanding coal seam gas:** The Chief Scientist & Engineer will provide final advice to the NSW Government on the independent review of coal seam gas activities.

**Advancing research:** The Chief Scientist & Engineer will support the effective use of research across disciplines to inform government policy. This will include advice on gaining maximum advantage from the expertise within universities and industry.

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## Appendix 1. Principal officers

**Mark Paterson**  
AO BBus FAICD FAIM FRMIA  
Secretary, Department of Trade and  
Investment, Regional Infrastructure and  
Services

**Emeritus Professor Mary O’Kane BSc(Qld)  
PhD(ANU) FTSE Hon FIEAust**  
NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer

**Robyn Hobbs OAM MMgmt JP**  
NSW Small Business Commissioner

**Jock Laurie**  
NSW Land and Water Commissioner

**Sian Malyn BBus CPA**  
Chief Audit Executive

### Department of Primary Industries

**Scott Hansen**  
BRurSc Grad Cert Comms GAICD  
Director-General,  
Department of Primary Industries

**Michael Bullen BSc(For) MBA**  
Deputy Director General, Agriculture NSW  
Chief Executive Officer, NSW Rural  
Assistance Authority  
Deputy Director General, Water

**Renata Brooks BVSc (Hons) Grad Cert  
Bioethics GAICD**  
Deputy Director General, Land & Natural  
Resources

**Bruce Christie BVSc MANZCVS GAICD**  
Executive Director, Biosecurity NSW

**Geoff Allan BSc (Hons) PhD**  
Executive Director, Fisheries NSW

**Polly Bennett BEc**  
Chief Executive Officer, NSW Food Authority

**Dr Andrew Moriarty**  
PhD BApp Sc (Hons) Dip Mgmt  
Manager, Game Licensing

**Brett Fifield BA**  
Director, Media & Communications

### Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts

**Angus Armour FFin FAICD**  
Deputy Secretary, Industry, Innovation,  
Hospitality & the Arts

**Amanda Chadwick BEc BLaws (Hons)  
MSc(Distinction)**  
Executive Director, Innovation &  
Industry Policy

**Gary Offner Dip Law (BAB) MBA**  
A/Executive Director, Investment  
& Export Services

**Mary Darwell LLM LLB BA (Hons)**  
Executive Director, Arts NSW

**Paul Newson BA LLB MLS MLM**  
Executive Director, Office of Liquor,  
Gaming & Racing

**Scott Davenport BAg Ec**  
Executive Director, Strategic Policy  
& Chief Economist

**Steve Toms BSc For**  
NSW Cross-Border Commissioner

**Micheil Brodie MBA EMPA AFAIM**  
Chief Executive, Independent Liquor  
& Gaming Authority

### Resources & Energy

**Kylie Hargreaves**  
B International Business (Hons)  
Deputy Secretary, Resources & Energy

**Brad Mullard PSM BSc (Geology)**  
Executive Director, Mineral Resources

**Andrew Lewis BA (Hons) MA**  
Executive Director, Energy

**Katharine Hole BEc BA(Asian Studies)  
MEM MCom**  
Executive Director, Strategic Policy and  
Coordination

**Charlie Dowsett MMine Eng MApp Fin  
BAg Ec MAusIMM MAICD**  
Director, Industry Investment Attraction  
& Development

**Adam Raskall BA MA(Comms)**  
Strategic Communications Manager

**Rachel Connell BA(Hons) LLB(UNSW)  
(Grad Dip LP)**  
Director, Office of Coal Seam Gas

### Finance, Strategy & Operations

**Jeannine Biviano FCA MEc BBus GAICD**  
Deputy Secretary, Finance, Strategy &  
Operations

**Christopher Martin CPA BBus LLB**  
Chief Financial & Knowledge Officer

**Katherine Tollner BAppSc, Grad Dip Bus  
Admin, Grad Cert HR**  
Director, Corporate Operations

**David Kennedy MBA**  
Chief Information Officer

**Barbara Jones BA LLB**  
A/Corporate Counsel & Practice Manager

**Tim Holden BEc LLB LLM(Env)**  
A/Director, People, Learning & Culture

**Michelle Keygan MApp Sc BApp Sc, Grad  
Cert Public Sector Management**  
Director, Corporate Strategy &  
Communications

**Tara Black BComm(Liberal Studies)**  
Director, Ministerial Liaison Office

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## Appendix 2. Legislation and legal change

### Acts passed in spring session 2013

*Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*  
*Marine Parks Amendment (Moratorium) Act 2013*  
*Totalizator Amendment (Exclusivity) Act 2013*  
*Game and Feral Animal Control Amendment Act 2013*  
*Liquor Amendment (Kings Cross Plan of Management) Act 2013*  
*Coal Mine Health and Safety Amendment (Validation) Act 2013*  
*Mining Amendment (Development Consent) Act 2013*  
*Regional Relocation (Home Buyers Grant) Amendment Act 2013*  
*Casino Control Amendment (Barangaroo Restricted Gaming Facility) Act 2013*  
*Crown Lands Amendment (Multiple Land Use) Act 2013*  
*Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013*  
*Mining and Petroleum Legislation Amendment (Public Interest) Act 2013*

### Acts passed in autumn session 2014

*Mining Amendment (ICAC Operations Jasper and Acacia) Act 2014*  
*Liquor Amendment Act 2014*  
*Mining and Petroleum Legislation Amendment Act 2014*  
*Racing Administration Amendment (Sports Betting National Operational Model) Act 2014*  
*Trade and Investment Cluster Governance (Amendment and Repeal) Act 2014*

### Staged repeal regulations (made on or before 1 September 2013)

Apiaries Regulation 2013  
Gas Supply (Safety and Network Management) Regulation 2013  
Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Regulation 2013  
Offshore Minerals Regulation 2013  
Pipelines Regulation 2013  
Sydney Water Catchment Management Regulation 2013  
Veterinary Practice Regulation 2013

### Miscellaneous amendments to regulations

Casino Control Amendment (Supervisory Levy) Regulation 2013  
Charitable Fundraising Amendment (Exempt Religious Bodies or Organisations) Regulation 2014  
Electricity (Consumer Safety) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2014  
Fisheries Management Amendment (Indictable Species and Quantities) Regulation 2013  
Fisheries Management (Aquaculture) Amendment (Movement of Oysters) Regulation 2013  
Fisheries Management Legislation Further Amendment (Fees, Charges and Contributions) Regulation 2013  
Fisheries Management Legislation Amendment (Fees, Charges and Contributions) Regulation 2014  
Fisheries Management Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2014  
Game and Feral Animal Control Amendment (Extension of Licences) Regulation 2014  
Game and Feral Animal Control Amendment Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment (Approved Managers and Patron ID Scanning) Regulation 2013  
Liquor Amendment (Extension of Freeze Period) Regulation 2013  
Liquor Amendment (Periodic Licence Fees) Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment (Special Events – Extended Trading Periods) Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment (Special Events – Extended Trading Periods) Regulation (No 3) 2013

Liquor Amendment (Special Licence Conditions) Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment (Special Licence Conditions) Regulation (No 2) 2013  
Liquor Amendment (Sydney CBD Entertainment Precinct Plan of Management) Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment (Sydney CBD Entertainment Precinct) Regulation 2014  
Liquor Amendment (Transitional) Regulation 2014  
Local Land Services Amendment (Elections) Regulation 2013  
Local Land Services Regulation 2014  
Mine Subsidence Compensation Amendment (Contributions) Regulation 2013  
National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Amendment (Commencement) Regulation 2013  
National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Amendment (Carbon Tax) Regulation 2014  
National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Amendment (Retail Price Deregulation) Regulation 2014  
Petroleum (Onshore) Amendment Regulation 2014  
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Amendment (Animal Trades) Regulation 2013  
Registered Clubs Amendment (Governing Body) Regulation 2013  
Veterinary Practice Amendment (Local Land Services) Regulation 2013  
Water Management (General) Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2014  
Water Industry Competition (General) Amendment (Transitional Period) Regulation 2014

### Water Sharing Plans

No new Water Sharing Plans were made this year.  
The following Water Sharing Plans were amended this year:  
Water Sharing Plan for the Barwon-Darling Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Belubula Regulated River Water Source Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Greater Metropolitan Region Groundwater Sources Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Greater Metropolitan Region Unregulated River Water Sources Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Lower Gwydir Groundwater Source Amendment Order (No 2) 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Macquarie Bogan Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source Amendment Order (No 2) 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources Amendment Order 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the NSW Great Artesian Basin Groundwater Sources Amendment Order (No 2) 2013  
Water Sharing Plan for the Upper and Lower Namoi Groundwater Sources Amendment Order (No 2) 2013

### Statute law amendments

#### **Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2013**

Commencing 3 January 2014, the Act makes amendments to the *Food Act 2003*, *Food Regulation 2010*, *Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997*, *Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987*, *Western Lands Act 1901*, *Fisheries Management (General) Regulation 2010*,

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## Appendix 2. Legislation and legal change (continued)

*Fisheries Management (Ocean Trap and Line Share Management Plan) Regulation 2006, Mining Act 1992, National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Act 2012, Veterinary Practice Act 2003, and the Water Sharing Plan for the Kulnura Mangrove Mountain Groundwater Sources 2003.*

### **Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2014**

Commencing 4 July 2014, the Act makes amendments to the *Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991, Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Regulation 2012, Australian Oil Refining Agreements Act 1954, Biofuels Act 2007, Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013, Coal Mine Health and Safety Regulation 2006, Destination NSW Act 2011, Fisheries Management Act 1994, Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002, Liquor Act 2007, Liquor Regulations 2008, Regional Relocation (Home Buyers Grant) Regulations 2012, Rural Assistance Act 1989, Soil Conservation Act 1938, Stock Medicines Act 1989, Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998, Water Management Act 2000, and the Western Lands Act 1901.*

### **Acts administered**

#### **Minister for Trade and Investment**

*Innovation and Productivity Council Act 1996*

#### **Minister for Regional Infrastructure and Services**

The Minister for Regional Infrastructure and Services has joint administration of all Acts listed for the Minister for Primary Industries, and the following Acts:

*Regional Development Act 2004*

*Regional Relocation Grants Act 2011, section 26A (remainder, the Minister for Finance and Services)*

*State Development and Industries Assistance Act 1966*

*Very Fast Train (Route Investigation) Act 1989*

#### **Minister for Tourism and Major Events**

*Destination NSW Act 2011*

*Homebush Motor Racing (Sydney 400) Act 2008*

*Motor Sports (World Rally Championship) Act 2009*

#### **Minister for Small Business**

*Retail Leases Act 1994*

*Small Business Commissioner Act 2013*

#### **Minister for Resources and Energy**

*AGL Corporate Conversion Act 2002*

*Biofuels Act 2007*

*Coal Innovation Administration Act 2008*

*Coal Acquisition Act 1981*

*Coal Industry Act 2001*

*Coal Mine Health and Safety Act 2002*

*Coal Ownership (Restitution) Act 1990*

*Electricity Supply Act 1995*

*Energy and Utilities Administration Act 1987 (except Part 6A, section 40 (1A) and section 45 in so far as it relates to Part 6A and to section 40 (1A), the Minister for the Environment)*

*Energy Services Corporations Act 1995*

*Eraring Power Station Act 1981*

*Gas Industry Restructuring Act 1986*

*Gas Supply Act 1996 (except section 83A; section 83A, the Minister for Fair Trading)*

*Mine Health and Safety Act 2004*

*Mine Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005*

*Mine Subsidence Compensation Act 1961*

*Mining Act 1992 (except part, the Attorney General)*

*National Electricity (New South Wales) Act 1997*

*National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Act 2012*

*National Gas (New South Wales) Act 2008*

*Northern Rivers County Council (Undertaking Acquisition) Act 1981*

*Offshore Minerals Act 1999*

*Petroleum (Offshore) Act 1982*

*Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991*

*Pipelines Act 1967, jointly with the Minister for Regional Infrastructure and Services, the Minister for Primary Industries and the Minister for Natural Resources, Lands and Water*  
*Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997 (except section 57, jointly the Minister for Primary Industries and other Ministers)*  
*Uranium Mining and Nuclear Facilities (Prohibitions) Act 1986*  
*Work Health and Safety (Mines) Act 2013*

#### **Minister for Primary Industries**

The Minister for Primary Industries has joint administration of the following Acts with the Minister for Regional Infrastructure and Services and the Minister for Natural Resources, Lands and Water:

*Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (New South Wales) Act 1994*

*Agricultural Industry Services Act 1998*

*Agricultural Livestock (Disease Control Funding) Act 1998*

*Agricultural Scientific Collections Trust Act 1983*

*Animal Diseases and Animal Pests (Emergency Outbreaks) Act 1991*

*Animal Research Act 1985*

*Apiaries Act 1985*

*Australian Oil Refining Limited Agreement Ratification Act 1954*

*Biological Control Act 1985*

*Botany Bay National Park (Helicopter Base Relocation) Act 2004*

*Botany Cemetery and Crematorium Act 1972*

*C.B. Alexander Foundation Incorporation Act 1969*

*Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013*

*Central Coast Water Corporation Act 2006*

*Chipping Norton Lake Authority Act 1977*

*Christ Church Cathedral, Newcastle, Cemetery Act 1966*

*Commons Management Act 1989*

*Conversion of Cemeteries Act 1974*

*Crown Lands Act 1989 (except Government House, the Premier, Luna Park Site, the Minister for Planning, Parramatta Park, Wollongong Sportsground, Newcastle International Sports Centre and Newcastle Showground, the Minister for Sport and Recreation)*

*Crown Lands (Continued Tenures) Act 1989*

*Dairy Industry Act 2000*

*Dams Safety Act 1978*

*Deer Act 2006*

*Dividing Fences Act 1991*

*Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986*

*Farm Debt Mediation Act 1994*

*Farm Water Supplies Act 1946*

*Farrer Memorial Research Scholarship Fund Act 1930*

*Fertilisers Act 1985*

*Fisheries Act 1935*

*Fisheries Management Act 1994*

*Food Act 2003*

*Forestry Act 2012 (except parts 5A and 5B, the Minister for the Environment)*

*Forestry (Darling Mills State Forest Revocation) Act 2005*

*Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*

*Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Act 2003*

*Gene Technology (New South Wales) Act 2003*

*Googong Dam Catchment Area Act 1975*

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## Appendix 2. Legislation and legal change (continued)

*Gore Hill Memorial Cemetery Act 1986*  
*Hay Irrigation Act 1902*  
*Hemp Industry Act 2008*  
*Irrigation Areas (Reduction of Rents) Act 1974*  
*Lake Illawarra Authority Act 1987*  
*Local Land Services Act 2013*  
*Marine Parks Act 1997*, jointly with the Minister for the Environment  
*Meat Industry Act 1978*  
*Murrumbidgee Irrigation Areas Occupiers Relief Act 1934*  
*New South Wales – Queensland Border Rivers Act 1947*  
*Non-Indigenous Animals Act 1987*  
*Noxious Weeds Act 1993*  
*Pipelines Act 1967*, jointly with the Minister for Resources and Energy  
*Plant Diseases Act 1924*  
*Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999*  
*Poultry Meat Industry Act 1986*  
*Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979*  
*Public Reserves Management Fund Act 1987*  
*Public Works and Procurement Act 1912*, section 34 (3) and (4) (remainder, the Minister for Finance and Services)  
*Rice Marketing Act 1983*  
*Roads Act 1993*, Parts 2, 4 and 12 (section 178 (2) excepted) and section 148; and the remaining provisions of the Act so far as they relate to Crown roads (remainder, the Minister for Roads and Freight, except so far as it relates to Lord Howe Island, the Minister for the Environment, and section 178(2), Division 2 of Part 3 so far as it relates to roads that council is the road authority, section 252, the Minister for Local Government)  
*Rural Adjustment Scheme Agreement Act 1993*  
*Rural Assistance Act 1989*  
*Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997*, section 57 (remainder, the Minister for Resources and Energy)  
*Snowy Mountains Cloud Seeding Act 2004*  
*Soil Conservation Act 1938* (except Parts 2A, 3 and 4, and sections 15 and 30A in so far as they relate to Parts 2A, 3 or 4, jointly with the Minister for the Environment)  
*State Water Corporation Act 2004*  
*States and Northern Territory Grants (Rural Adjustment) Agreement Ratification Act 1985*  
*States Grants (Rural Adjustment) Agreement Ratification Act 1977*  
*Stock (Chemical Residues) Act 1975*  
*Stock Diseases Act 1923*  
*Stock Foods Act 1940*  
*Stock Medicines Act 1989*  
*Sydney Market Authority (Dissolution) Act 1997*  
*Sydney Water Catchment Management Act 1998*  
*Trustees of Schools of Arts Enabling Act 1902*  
*Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Act 1995*  
*Veterinary Practice Act 2003*  
*Wagga Wagga Racecourse Act 1993*, sections 4 and 5 (remainder, the Minister for Hospitality, Gaming and Racing)  
*Water Act 1912*  
*Water (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2008*

*Water Management Act 2000* (except Part 2 of Chapter 6 (in so far as that Part relates to the Upper Parramatta River Catchment Trust and the Sydney Olympic Park Authority), and any other provisions of that Act so far as they relate to those water supply authorities, the Minister for Natural Resources, Lands and Water)  
*Wentworth Irrigation Act 1890* 54 Vic  
*Western Lands Act 1901*  
*Wild Dog Destruction Act 1921*

### **Minister for Natural Resources, Lands and Water**

The Minister for Natural Resources, Lands and Water has joint administration of all Acts administered by the Minister for Primary Industries, and the administration of the following Acts:

*Hunter Water Act 1991*  
*Sydney Water Act 1994*  
*Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards (New South Wales) Act 2005*

*Water Industry Competition Act 2006* (except Part 3, the Premier)  
*Water Management Act 2000*, Part 2 of Chapter 6 (in so far as that Part relates to the Upper Parramatta River Catchment Trust and the Sydney Olympic Park Authority), and any other provisions of that Act so far as they relate to those water supply authorities (remainder, jointly the Minister for Regional Infrastructure and Services, the Minister for Primary Industries and the Minister for Natural Resources, Lands and Water)

### **Minister for Hospitality, Gaming and Racing**

*Australian Jockey and Sydney Turf Clubs Merger Act 2010*  
*Casino Control Act 1992*  
*Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*  
*Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*  
*Gambling (Two-up) Act 1998*  
*Gaming Machine Tax Act 2001*, Part 4 and Schedule 1 (remainder, jointly with the Minister for Finance and Services, except Part 3, the Minister for Finance and Services)  
*Gaming Machines Act 2001*  
*Greyhound Racing Act 2009*  
*Harness Racing Act 2009*  
*Hawkesbury Racecourse Act 1996*  
*Innkeepers Act 1968*  
*Liquor Act 2007*  
*Lotteries and Art Unions Act 1901*  
*Public Lotteries Act 1996*  
*Racing Administration Act 1998*  
*Racing Appeals Tribunal Act 1983*  
*Registered Clubs Act 1976*  
*Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996*  
*Totalizator Act 1997* (except section 76, the Treasurer)  
*Unlawful Gambling Act 1998*  
*Wagga Wagga Racecourse Act 1993* (except sections 4 and 5, jointly the Minister for Primary Industries and other Ministers)

### **Minister for the Arts**

*Art Gallery of New South Wales Act 1980*  
*Australian Museum Trust Act 1975*  
*Copyright Act 1879* 42 Vic  
*Film and Television Office Act 1988*  
*Library Act 1939*  
*Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences Act 1945*  
*Sydney Opera House Trust Act 1961*

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## Appendix 3. Significant Judicial Decisions

### ***Connell v Santos NSW Pty Limited* [2014] NSWLEC 1**

On 10 January 2014, the Land and Environment Court fined Santos NSW Pty Limited (Santos NSW) \$52,500 and awarded a moiety as well as legal costs agreed in the sum of \$110,000 to the Department for four offences against section 136A(1) of the *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991*. At the time of the offences, the maximum penalty was \$110,000.

Santos NSW entered guilty pleas to the charges. The first charge related to the Defendant's failure, without reasonable excuse, to comply with a condition of its Petroleum Assessment Lease to report any incidents causing or threatening material harm to the environment. The incident in question was the spill of approximately 10,000 litres of untreated water from a treatment plant which damaged nearby vegetation.

The remaining charges related to the Defendant's failure on three separate occasions, without reasonable excuse, to accurately report on the quality of water being discharged into a nearby waterway.

This was the first time that a petroleum company has been prosecuted under section 136A(1) since the provision was inserted into the *Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991*. The maximum penalty for such offences has since been increased to \$1,100,000.

### ***Nash v Eastern Star Gas Ltd* [2013] NSWIRComm 75**

On 6 September 2013, the Industrial Court of New South Wales fined Eastern Star Gas Ltd \$120,000 with a moiety to the Department in the sum of \$60,000, together with legal costs agreed in the sum of \$122,000 for a breach of section 8(2) of the *Occupational Health and Safety Act 2000* for failing to ensure that people were not exposed to risks to their health or safety arising from the conduct of the Defendant's undertaking while they were at the Defendant's place of work.

The incident which gave rise to the charge occurred on 1 August 2009 on the coal seam gas exploration site (petroleum assessment lease) of Eastern Star Gas Ltd (now Santos NSW Pty Ltd) about 35km southwest of Narrabri in Northern NSW. A 57 year old sub-contractor was fatally injured when struck by a recoiling 200 mm polyethylene pipeline during extraction of the underground pipe with an excavator. Charges were also brought against the deceased's employer, Austerberry Directional Drilling Services Pty Ltd which also resulted in a conviction and fine.

This was the first prosecution by the Department of a coal seam gas lease holder and exploration company for offences under work health and safety legislation.

### ***Minister Administering the Crown Lands Act v New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council* [2014] NSWCA 69 (Limabri Claim)**

On 18 March 2014, the NSW Court of Appeal allowed the Minister's appeal against an earlier judgment of Pain J who had previously held certain instruments granting Licence and Permissive Occupancy over Crown land to be invalid, and therefore the subject land was claimable under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act).

The land was reserved by gazettal from sale for future public requirements in 1982. The land was subject to a grazing licence granted by the Minister which took effect in 1996. Land claims were lodged with respect to the land in 2005 and the Minister refused these claims on the grounds of lawful use and occupancy

under ALR Act and *Crown Lands Act 1989* (CL Act). The claimant disputed the lawfulness of the use and occupancy.

The Full Court of the NSW Court of Appeal overturned the decision of Pain J and held that the licences were lawful and the land not claimable. The Full Court held that the lawfulness of the instruments turned on the question of the purpose for which the Minister exercised his power to execute the relevant instruments, rather than the stated purpose of the instruments (i.e. grazing licence) it could be inferred that the Minister thought the licences have the effect of facilitating the maintenance of the land for future public requirements.

### ***New South Wales Aboriginal Land Council v Minister Administering the Crown Lands Act (Newcastle Post Office Claim)* [2014] NSWLEC 72.**

On 5 June 2014, the Land and Environment Court upheld an appeal against the refusal of a land claim under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) over the site of the Newcastle Post Office. The NSW Government purchased the site (which had been vacant for over 10 years) in July 2010 for \$4.25 m plus GST in order to provide for government and community services. The land claim was lodged on 30 June 2011.

The Minister argued that because the claimed land had not been the subject of gazettal under section 138 of the *Crown Lands Act 1989* (CL Act), even if it was otherwise "Crown land", it could not be lawfully sold or leased as "Crown land", and hence section 36(1)(a) of the ALR Act was not satisfied and the land was not "claimable Crown land" under that Act. The land was already vested in the Crown, and the judge decided this was sufficient to make it Crown land for the purposes of section 36 of the ALR Act. Justice Pepper found that "the use and occupation of the claimed land did not in fact rise beyond anything more than nominal or notional use as at the date of the claim". Her Honour found that the State's intentions for use of the land were vague and that the remediation work, emergency repairs and "mere expenditure of money does not, of itself, demonstrate use or occupation".

The Court ordered that the Newcastle Post Office be transferred to Awabakal Local Aboriginal Land Council in fee simple.

### ***Coffs Harbour and District Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) v Minister administering the Crown Lands Act (CLA) 1989* [2013] NSWLEC 216 (Red Rock Claim)**

The Coffs Harbour and District Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) lodged Aboriginal Land Claim 5133 under section 36 of the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* (ALR Act) on 29 October 1993 over land near the village of Red Rock on the Coffs Harbour coast. The Minister refused the claim on 17 December 2009 on the grounds of lawful use and need or likely need for the essential public purposes of access, public recreation and environmental protection. The LALC appealed to the Land and Environment Court against part of the refusal, being over the beach and foredune, known as Red Rock Beach. The claim was about 3.7 km long and extends inland from the mean high water mark of the South Pacific Ocean for varying distances between 100 m and 250 m.

Justice Craig agreed with the LALC's concession that the "beach" was not claimable Crown land on the basis that it was, at the date of claim, likely to be needed for the essential public purpose of access. The Court acknowledged the LALC's concession of access

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## Appendix 3. Significant judicial decisions (continued)

to the beach itself via an existing path from Red Rock Reserve to the northern end of the beach. However, the Court found that the Government failed to establish likely need of the whole of the claimed land for environmental and coastal protection at the date of the claim. Likewise the Court found that the Government failed to establish a likely need for public access and recreation. The reasons were the delay in land assessment, and failure to add the land to adjoining reserves or include it in national parks.

Craig J allowed the LALC's appeal and granted the claim subject to the imposition of conditions in accordance with section 36(5A) of the ALR Act. The Judge imposed a condition that an ambulatory easement 30 metres wide for public access be created in favour of the Crown landward of the mean high water mark to the east of the claim.

### Fisheries prosecutions

Prosecutions were brought in the Grafton Local Court against four defendants for numerous offences under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and the *Fisheries Management (Lobster Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000* concerning the illegal take and possession of Eastern Rock Lobsters near Woolli NSW

on 22 December 2012 and Eastern Rock Lobster quota and logbook offences occurring between 12 October 2012 and 22 December 2012. One offender was found guilty of nine offences and directed to enter into a good behaviour bond for 12 months, another was convicted of three offences, fined \$5,500 and directed to enter into a good behaviour bond for 12 months, a third offender was convicted of 31 offences, fined \$29,900 and directed to enter into a good behaviour bond for 36 months and a fourth offender was convicted of six offences and fined \$3,000. The Court also made an order for the forfeiture of a commercial fishing boat, motor and trailer and made orders for the payment of costs.

### Water prosecution

On 25 March 2014, the Griffith Local Court fined a defendant \$32,000 and awarded a moiety as well as legal costs in the sum of \$26,000 to the Department for eight offences in total against sections 91A (using water otherwise than as authorised by an approval) and 91I (taking water when metering equipment not working) of the *Water Management Act 2000*.

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## Appendix 4. Evaluation and improvement

Internal audit and risk management systems are a critical part of NSW Trade & Investment's, corporate governance and internal control systems and a requirement of Treasury Policy Paper TPP 09-05 Internal Audit and Risk Management for the NSW Public Sector.

These processes and systems provide a level of assurance that enables senior management of the Department to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures. NSW Trade & Investment is committed to continuous improvement of programs and services to both internal and external stakeholders.

The Department operated a co-sourced internal audit function in 2013-14. Internal audits were conducted by its own staff and contractors Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, KPMG and O'Connor Marsden and Associates. Reports containing findings and recommendations were provided to the Audit and Risk Committee (ARC). The implementation of all recommendations is monitored and particular emphasis given to those rated as high to very high risk.

The ARC has five members including an independent chair and two independent members.

The ARC met on six occasions and the following internal reviews were undertaken during 2013-14:

- » Arts NSW Property Management Process
- » Credit Card Usage
- » Crown Lands Bushfire Management Follow-up Audit
- » Energy Accounts Payment Assistance (EAPA)
- » Fraud and Corruption Control Framework
- » Governance of Trust Boards Managing Crown Land
- » Government Information Public Access (GIPA) Act Review
- » Health Check of the Safety and Wellbeing Strategy
- » Management of Commercial Fishing Licences Database Follow-up Audit
- » National Variety Trials
- » NSW Mining Industry Occupational Competency Assessment and Certification Procedures
- » Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Revenue Collection
- » Procurement (Whole of Agency) Part 1
- » Rehabilitation of Derelict Mines Program Management Review
- » Tech Vouchers
- » Titles Administration System, Opal Claims System and Minview System

## Appendix 5. Risk management and insurance

### Risk management

The Department's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework has been developed in accordance with the NSW Treasury Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (TTP 09-5). It provides a systematic approach for implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving our risk management processes.

As part of the ERM the Department maintains Corporate and Divisional Risk Registers. Each division identifies and evaluates its risks, documenting current controls and proposed mitigation strategies to minimise negative risks or enhance positive opportunities.

The Corporate and Divisional registers are also used to inform the Department's internal audit program overseen by the Audit and Risk Committee. Continual improvement is a key part of the ERM framework. In 2013–14 the Divisional Plans more integrated risk management with corporate planning and reporting framework.

Risk management principles are embedded in a number of specific functions across the Department, including in work health and safety, program and project management, emergency management planning, environmental management systems and catchment management processes.

As the business environment continues to change, the enterprise risk management framework will evolve and adapt, ensuring business risks are managed and mitigated accordingly.

### Risk management attestation

The following Attestation Statement outlining compliance with the Treasury Circular TC 09-08 Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy, has been submitted to The Treasury on behalf of the Treasurer.

#### **Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation for the 2013-2014 Financial Year for the NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services**

I, Mark Paterson am of the opinion that the NSW Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (NSW Trade & Investment) has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are, in all material respects, compliant with the core requirements set out in Treasury Circular TC 09/08 *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy*. These processes provide a level of assurance that enables the senior management of NSW Trade & Investment to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures.

I, Mark Paterson am of the opinion that the Audit and Risk Committee is constituted and operates in accordance with the independence and governance requirements of Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08. The Chair and Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are:

- Independent Chair Mr Ian Neale, (appointed from 8 April 2013 to 7 April 2016)
- Independent Member Ms Victoria Weekes, (appointed from 8 April 2013 to 7 April 2016)
- Independent Member Mr Ken Barker, (appointed from 7 October 2011 to 6 October 2014)
- Non-independent Member Ms Renata Brooks (appointed from 18 February 2013 to 17 February 2016)
- Non-independent Member Mr Michael Bullen (appointed from 18 February 2013 to 17 February 2016)

This Audit and Risk Committee has been established under a shared arrangement with the following statutory bodies:

- NSW Food Authority
- Screen NSW

I, Mark Paterson declare that this Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation is made on behalf of the controlled entity Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited.

During 2013-2014 NSW Trade & Investment's internal audit services were provided by three external contractors and departmental staff. This model was chosen after a review of the internal audit function which included consultation with stakeholders, management and the Committee.

Should you wish to discuss this statement further please contact Sian Malyn, Chief Audit Executive on tel. 9842 8034.

Yours sincerely



Mark I Paterson AO  
Secretary  
14/8/14

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## Appendix 5. Risk management and insurance (continued)

### Insurance

The Department is insured through the Treasury Managed Fund (TMF), a self-insurance scheme administered by the GIO (general insurance) and Allianz (workers compensation insurance). The coverage provided by the scheme is all inclusive and policies are held for Workers Compensation, Motor Vehicles, Property, Miscellaneous and Public Liability. A summary of claims paid by the TMF during the 2013–14 financial year is contained in the following table.

**Table 1. Summary of claims paid by the TMF during 2013–14**

Policy	No. of Claims	Amount Paid \$	Reserve Balance \$	Recovered to Date \$	Net Incurred \$
Motor Vehicles	314	1,420,518	146,209	102,358	1,464,369
Property	106	1,254,183	617,279	0	1,871,461
Public Liability	23	780,586	1,992,186	26,798	2,745,973
Miscellaneous	2	704	0	0	704
<b>Total</b>	<b>445</b>				<b>6,082,506</b>

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## Appendix 6. Digital Information Security Policy Attestation

I, Mark Paterson, am of the opinion that the security controls in place to mitigate identified risks to the digital information and digital information systems of NSW Trade & Investment require improvement in order to be made adequate for the foreseeable future. A review performed during the year identified several areas requiring improvement.

Given the scale and complexity of the Department's systems, the implementation of information security, classification and labelling will adopt a risk-based approach.

The work to address these specific areas led by the Department's Chief Information Officer, including the transition to an information classification and labelling scheme, will be completed by December 2015.



Mark I Paterson, AO  
Secretary  
NSW Trade & Investment  
13/10/14

## Appendix 7. Work Health & Safety

### Work Health & Safety

This year was another successful year for the Department with the Health & Safety Unit's submission winning the Treasury Managed Funds (TMF) awards for excellence in safety for best Frameworks & Systems.

In 2013–14 a number of programs have been implemented to support key initiatives contained in the Safety and Wellbeing Strategy 2012–15. Typically these initiatives support the effective management of chemicals, delivery of training through a range of simple E-learning modules, access to real time safety resources remotely through mobile computing solutions and established hazard and risk profiles for each area of the Department's operations.

Business and employee engagement was further enhanced through the delivery of Safety Fundamentals coaching sessions across the Department. In total, 50 sessions were delivered to over 1170 NSW Trade & Investment workers across 35 sites.

A number of health and wellbeing initiatives were also undertaken in 2013–14 with the aim of preventing injuries and illnesses and promoting timely, sustainable and early return to work for injured workers. These included:

- » Development of an injury management manual
- » NSW Trade & Investment Wellbeing program launch, and
- » Injury management triage platform developed.

During this period, there has also been strong performance across all health and safety key performance areas. Of significance, has been the reduction in LTIFR from 7.20 in 2012–2013 to 3.20 in 2013–14, and a 50% reduction in LTI's from the previous to the current reporting period.

Injury duration rates are continuing to improve as a result of ongoing early intervention strategies and improved incident notification system capacity for workers to report incidents in a timely manner through smart devices with the Department's safety App. Again this year the Department received a refund of \$961,000 for workers compensation as part of the annual hindsight adjustments.

### Combined Workplace Incident Statistics 2013–2014

Frequency Rate*	3.20
Incident Rate <sup>#</sup>	0.57
Average Lost Time Rate <sup>†</sup>	14.00
No. Lost Time Incidents (LTIs)	29.00
Lost Time Severity Rate <sup>Δ</sup>	44.84

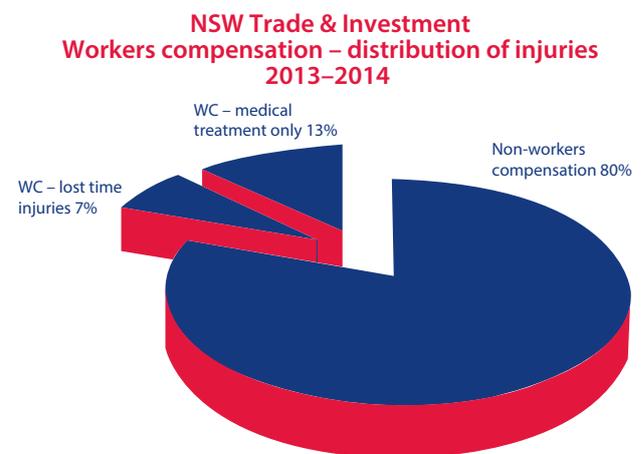
\* The number of Lost Time Incidents (LTIs) 1,000,000 hours worked.

<sup>#</sup> The number of LTIs per 100 employees.

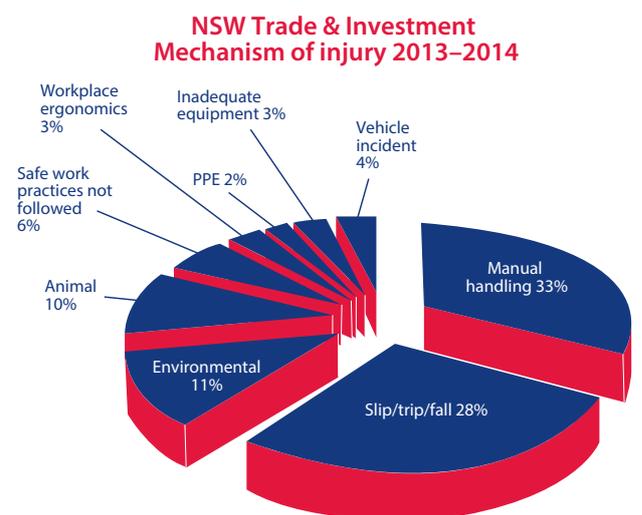
<sup>†</sup> Average lost time rate is time lost in days divided by the number of lost time injuries.

<sup>Δ</sup> The number of days lost per 1,000,000 hours worked.

**Figure 1: Distribution of injuries reported to the health and safety unit 2013–2014.**



**Figure 2: Mechanism of all injuries reported to the health and safety unit 2013–2014.**



## Appendix 8. Human Resources

All statistics in the following tables are expressed in equivalent full-time (EFT) unless otherwise stated.

All NSW Trade & Investment staff are subject to the *Government Sector Employment Act 2014* and associated rules and regulations.

The percentage of Senior Executive-related costs over total employee-related costs for NSW Trade & Investment is 10% for 2013–14. This includes applicable on-costs for both SES and SO employees with NSW Trade & Investment, and excludes personnel services.

### Staff Numbers

Permanent	2,874.00
Other	1,306.27
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,180.27</b>

### Number of female and male staff within salary levels

Salary Level	\$0– \$41,679	\$41,679– \$54,742	\$54,742– \$61,198	\$61,198– \$77,441	\$77,441– \$100,145	\$100,145– \$125,181	\$125,181> (Non SES)	\$125,181> (SES)	Total
Female	92	117.51	219.81	408.96	562.58	266.80	93.41	43.71	1,804.78
Male	106	161.80	125.70	328.50	777.23	513.06	298.20	65.00	2,375.49
<b>Totals</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>279.31</b>	<b>345.51</b>	<b>737.46</b>	<b>1,339.81</b>	<b>779.86</b>	<b>391.61</b>	<b>108.71</b>	<b>4,180.27</b>

### Number and level of executive staff

Level	Old Senior Executive Service grades								Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Female	15	5.91	8	6	2	2	1	0	39.91
Male	16	14.00	15	6	7	1	2	1	62.00
<b>Totals</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>19.91</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>101.91</b>
Average remuneration (\$)	177,795.06	200,461.80	225,073.10	252,730.33	278,309	336,850	411,666.67	534,410.00	

Level	New Senior Executive bands				Total
	Band 1	Band 2	Band 3	Band 4	
Female	3	1.8	0	0	4.8
Male	2	1.0	0	0	3.0
<b>Totals</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7.8</b>
Average remuneration (\$)	173,078.75	243,778.33	0	0	

### EEO Statistics

EEO Group	Number of staff	%
Women	1,804.78	44
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	76.00	1.8
People Whose First Language Spoken as a Child was not English	305.00	7.3
People with a Disability	97.00	2.3
People with a Disability Requiring Work-Related Adjustment	65.00	1.5

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## Appendix 9. Workforce diversity

NSW Trade & Investment is committed to actively developing initiatives to develop and maintain a diverse workforce which is free of discrimination and reflective of the New South Wales community.

For the Department, workforce diversity initiatives are designed to:

- » build positive workplaces and provide support for all employees
- » strengthen workforce planning capability to integrate workforce diversity strategies, and
- » build a workforce which reflects the diversity of the wider community as identified in NSW Public Sector benchmarks and targets.

The *Government Sector Employment Act 2013* (GSE Act) preserves the focus on existing diversity groups these are:

- » Aboriginal people
- » Women
- » People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (CALD), and
- » People with disability.

The GSE Act also provides flexibility to encompass a broader spectrum of diversity, including mature workers, young people and carers.

In 2014–15 a NSW Trade & Investment Equity and Diversity Framework will be developed as an overarching document to all NSW Trade & Investment programs addressing existing diversity groups. The Framework will also identify strategies which address the diverse needs of all staff.

A key to achieving workforce diversity objectives is integrating workforce diversity strategies and programs into the Department's workforce planning. This will ensure a direct link between business needs and the benefits of a diverse workforce.

As a part of the Department's 2013–2016 Plan for Preventing and Responding to Bullying in the Workplace, 'Respectful Workplace Behaviour' training sessions for non-supervisory staff and managers will be rolled out commencing late 2014. This training will cover discrimination, harassment and bullying.

### Women's employment and development

NSW Trade & Investment remains committed to actively providing opportunities for the employment and development of women. A key focus is supporting women to identify and achieve career goals and to encourage potential women leaders and managers to participate in leadership and management programs both within the Department and in programs provided externally.

The representation level of women in the NSW Government sector is higher than in the NSW total workforce and as a consequence the Public Service benchmark for women's representation is 60 per cent. The percentage of women in the Department is currently 44 per cent, with little variation from 2013–14.

While the Department continues to support a wide range of career development opportunities for women in 2014–15, a NSW Trade & Investment Women's Strategy will be finalised promoting and coordinating activities and raising the profile of the Department as an employer of choice for women.

The Women's Strategy aims to build NSW Trade & Investment through women by promoting equity and opportunity for women.

The Strategy will achieve the following key outcomes in recruitment, retention and professional development for women:

- » increase representation of women across the Department
- » increase number of women employed in non-traditional occupations
- » increase opportunities for women at senior levels
- » increase networking, professional and career development opportunities for women, and
- » promote NSW Trade & Investment as an employer that is supportive, flexible and respectful of women.

In 2013–14 the Department undertook a number of activities to provide women with career development opportunities. Each year the Public Service Commission coordinates a women's professional development program. In 2013–14 fourteen high potential women participated in the 'Drive your Career Program'. The program provides a structured learning and development pathway run over twelve weeks, allowing more women to be given the opportunity to develop core personal and professional skills.

Seven of 16 participants in the Department's Leadership Program this year were women. The program is designed to develop leadership capabilities and skills in emerging leaders within the organisation. It consists of a blend of residential workshops, experiential learning activities, peer coaching and support, and team project work.

Twenty three women participated in the Fundamentals of Management Program which is a four day residential workshop for managers who directly manage staff and are either new to management roles, have little or no formal training, or have identified management skills as a training need through the Performance and Development Scheme.

For 2014–15 the Department is participating in the PSC Women in Leadership program to identify strategies to increase the number of women in leadership roles. NSW Trade & Investment will also continue to promote initiatives such as the 'Drive your Career Program' and women's leadership conferences.

In 2013–14 a Women's Network was established for the Finance, Strategy and Operations Division. A number of forums have been held and expansion of the network to the rest of the Department is being evaluated.

### Aboriginal employment

The Department continued to progress work that supports employment and retention of Aboriginal staff. In addition the Department continued to promote its activities to Aboriginal communities through arts and cultural events and major business initiatives.

During 2013–14 the Department has worked with the Public Service Commission to contribute to the NSW Public Sector Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2014–2017.

The Public Sector target for representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the NSW public sector workforce is 2.6 per cent by 2015. The level of representation in NSW Trade & Investment has increased from 0.4 per cent in 2012–13 to 1.4 per cent in 2013–14.

## Appendix 9. Workforce diversity (continued)

A new Aboriginal Employment Strategy (AES) will be developed to coordinate current departmental activities and to build on the recommendations from the NSW Public Sector Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2014–2017. The NSW Trade & Investment AES will focus on:

- » Attracting and retaining Aboriginal staff
- » Supporting career development and progression
- » Improving Aboriginal cultural competency in the workplace, and
- » Integrating Aboriginal employment and development into workforce planning.

In 2014–15 the Department will implement a range of actions from this Strategy in the following areas:

- » Use of sector-wide talent pools of Aboriginal job applicants
- » Support the extension of current Aboriginal Support Networks in consultation with Aboriginal staff and identify support strategies for Aboriginal staff to improve staff retention
- » Encourage and support Aboriginal staff to participate in the sector-wide Aboriginal Leadership program, and
- » Pilot a new Cultural Awareness Program with a view to rolling out across the Department.

### People from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds

The Public Sector target that relates to people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds is 'people whose first language was not English'. The Sector benchmark is 19 per cent representation. The Department achieved 7.3 per cent in 2013–14 with no real variation from the previous year. A Multicultural Plan 2014–2016 has been developed to identify a range of strategies to improve CALD representation.

### People with a disability

Employment of people with a disability remains a priority strategy area for the Department. The NSW Public Sector aimed to increase the employment of people with a disability requiring workplace adjustment to 1.5 per cent by 2013. NSW Trade & Investment is working towards achieving this target.

### National Disability Strategy

The Department continued its participation in the development of a whole-of-government National Disability Strategy to improve the lives of people with disability, promote participation and create a more inclusive society. It focuses on six policy areas, with strategies under each area which affect whole Government Departments and which have designated lead agencies.

The NSW Disability Action Inclusion Plan (NSW DIP) will be finalised in late 2014 and the Department will develop a Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) from the NSW DIP.

The Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP) will be in place by 1 July 2015 and will align to a four year cycle to comply with the revised guidelines. The DIAP will be integrated into departmental business planning and strategic directions.

The Department will be forming an internal disability employee group to provide advice and contribute to the development of the NSW Trade & Investment DIAP.

In addition the Department will be developing guides and resources for hiring managers to ensure equitable access through recruitment.

### Trends in the Representation of EEO Groups

EEO Group	Benchmark/Target	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women	50%	56.5%	59.9%	43.6%	45%
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	2.6%	1.5%	0%	0.5%	0.1%
People whose First Language Spoken as a Child was not English	19%	15.2%	11.4%	7.6%	7.3%
People with a Disability	N/A	1.5%	0%	1.9%	2.3%
People with a Disability Requiring Work-Related Adjustment	1.5%	0%	0%	0.2%	0.5%

### Trends in the Distribution of EEO Groups

EEO Group	Benchmark/Target	2011	2012	2013	2014
Women	100	92	89	91	91
Aboriginal People and Torres Strait Islanders	100	81	74	75	N/A
People whose First Language Spoken as a Child was not English	100	104	103	107	107
People with a Disability	100	95	96	103	104
People with a Disability Requiring Work-Related Adjustment	100	90	84	86	N/A

Note: Figures show the number of staff in each category.

## Appendix 10. Overseas travel

Office	Name	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit
Resources & Energy	Alan Lipman	Chair Smart Meter Task Force	New Zealand	Meet stakeholders in NZ smart meter roll out
Primary Industries	Andrew Bengsen	Research Scientist	Hawaii	Attend and present at the Vertebrate Pest Conference
Resources & Energy	Andrew Burnard	Senior Policy Officer	New Zealand	Meet stakeholders in NZ smart meter roll out
Primary Industries	Andrew Jessup	Research Horticulturist	Japan	Attend Plant Protection Convention's Technical Panel on Phytosanitary Treatments
Primary Industries	Andrew Jessup	Research Horticulturist	Beijing, China	Discussions on access of Australian cherries to China
Primary Industries	Andrew Jessup	Research Horticulturist	Argentina	Attend and facilitate IPPC expert consultation on cold treatments
Primary Industries	Andrew Jessup	Research Horticulturist	Indonesia	To attend Contribute and chair an international TPPT meeting in Bali
Primary Industries	Andrew Jessup	Research Horticulturist	China	Assist in technical discussions on access of Australian cherries to China
Primary Industries	Andrew Milgate	Research Scientist	Italy	Attend the 1st International Workshop on Barley Leaf Diseases 3–6 June 2014
Primary Industries	Andrew Jessup	Research Horticulturist	Thailand	Present three posters to the 9th Symposium on Fruit Flies of Economic Importance
Industry Innovation Hospitality & the Arts (Segment)	Angus Armour	Deputy Director General	China	Visiting Beijing to meet BO/AO SG to develop NSW/BFA/Shandong Cooperation
Industry Innovation Hospitality & the Arts (Segment)	Angus Armour	Deputy Director General	New Zealand	Attend Australasian Racing Ministers Conference with Minister Souris
Industry Innovation Hospitality & the Arts (Segment)	Angus Armour	Deputy Secretary	Europe	Attend the European Australian Business Council (EABC) mission to Europe
Primary Industries	Angus Carnegie	Principal Research Scientist	China	International Congress of Plant Pathology
Primary Industries	Angus Carnegie	Principal Research Scientist	New Zealand	Speaker at 19th AustralAsian Plant Pathology Conference
Primary Industries	Annette Brown	Biosecurity NSW Invasive Plants & Animals	Hawaii	Attend and present at the Vertebrate Pest Conference
Primary Industries	Bhupinderpal Singh	Senior Research Scientist	Austria	Oral presentation at European Geosciences Union 2014 (EGU 2014)
Primary Industries	Brad Keen	Project Leader/Manager	Vietnam	ACIAR SRA project SMCN 2012/017
Primary Industries	Brad Law	Principal Research Scientist	Costa Rica	Presentation to International Bat Research Conference
Primary Industries	Bradley Moggridge	Program Manager AWI	New Zealand	Present NSW Office of Water Aboriginal Water Initiative Research Workshop
Primary Industries	Bradley Walmsley	Livestock Research Officer	New Zealand	Attend 2013 Association for Advancement of Animal Breeding & Genetics Conference
Primary Industries	Brett Pflugrath	Fisheries Technician	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	Attend LAO PDR as part of ACIAR Downstream Fish Passage Project
Primary Industries	Brian Dunn	Research Agronomist	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	ACIAR project meeting
Primary Industries	Bruno Holzapfel	Research Scientist	France/Germany	Visiting research institutions INRA in France and UG in Germany
Primary Industries	Carol Rose	Business Development Officer	New Zealand	APEN Conference
Primary Industries	Cathleen Waters	Research Officer	USA	Present research at World Conference on Ecological Restoration
Industry Innovation & Investment	Cher Jones	T&I Commissioner Sth China & Hong Kong	Australia	Meetings
Primary Industries	Christine Stone	Leader Forests Research	New Zealand	Attend and present at a Softwood Industry Conference 'Pathways to doubling productivity'
Primary Industries	Craig Boys	Research Scientist	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	Attend LAO PDR as part of ACIAR Downstream Fish Passage Project
Primary Industries	David Hopkins	Senior Principal Research Scientist	Beijing, China	Conference: The Future of Academic Publishing

## Appendix 10. Overseas travel (continued)

Office	Name	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit
Primary Industries	David Hopkins	Senior Principal Research Scientist	Turkey	Congress of Meat Science & Technology
Primary Industries	David Jordan	Principal Research Scientist	USA	International consultancy meeting of McDonalds Global Animal Health Team
Primary Industries	David Officer	Agronomist	China	Xi International Bioherbicide Group Workshop
Primary Industries	Deane Woruba	PhD student working with department	Thailand	Attend the joint FAO/IAEA program Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture
Primary Industries	Deborah Finlaison	Veterinary virologist	USA	Study tour of laboratories
Primary Industries	Delia Dray	Director livestock systems	New Zealand	Attend Annual Association for Advancement of Breeding & Genetics Conference
Primary Industries	Donald Irving	Research Horticulturist	Papua New Guinea	Map sweet potato value chains
Primary Industries	Donald Irving	Research Horticulturist	Papua New Guinea	Travel associated with ACIAR project ASEM/2011/048 led by University of New England
Primary Industries	Edwina Toohey	Supply Chain Officer	Copenhagen, Denmark	Attend International Meat Secretariat Symposium and visit the Danish Meat Research Institute
Primary Industries	Edwina Toohey	Supply Chain Officer	Hungary	Attend FAIM II Second Annual Conference
Primary Industries	Fabiano De Aquino Ximenes	Professional Officer	Thailand	Meetings
Primary Industries	Faith Doyle	Research Scientist	New Zealand	KBBE Stock Assessment Workshop
Industry Innovation & Investment	Gabrielle Oriol	Trade Start Export Advisor	Singapore	Attend Food and Hotel Asia 2014 Singapore
Primary Industries	Gavin Tinning	Research Officer – Hydrologist	Indonesia	ACIAR Project Meeting
Primary Industries	Geoff Allan	Executive Director Fisheries NSW	Vietnam	Participate as a consultant in final review of ACIAR Project FIS/2006/141
Primary Industries	Geoff Beecher	Research Agronomist Irrigated Farming	Cambodia	ACIAR project CSE 2009 037 Improving Rice Establishment & Productivity
Primary Industries	Geoffrey Liggins	Supervising Scientist	New Zealand	Attend days three and four of KBBE Workshop
Industry Innovation & Investment	Geoffrey Walker	T&I Commissioner Japan	Sydney	Deepen collaboration meetings with key stakeholders, media and clients
Primary Industries	Glenda Steain	Project Officer	New Zealand	To present paper Kangaroo Valley Sustainable Land Management Group
Primary Industries	Graeme Sanderson	Research Horticulturist	Japan	Attend Citrus Australia Ltd meeting
Primary Industries	Grant Chambers	Technical Officer – Biosecurity	New Zealand	Attend 19th Australasian Plant Pathology Conference
Primary Industries	Harsh Raman	Principal Research Scientist	China	Represent Australian Canola Molecular Marker Discovery Prog Dan00117
Primary Industries	Hugh Geoffery Beecher	Research Agronomist Irrigated Farming	Cambodia	ACIAR Project ACIAR CSE 2009 037
Primary Industries	Jamin Forbes	Snr Research Technician	USA	Present paper and discussions
Primary Industries	Jarrod McPherson	Fisheries Technician	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	Assisting with fieldwork on an active ACIAR funded project
Industry Innovation & Investment	Jason Seed	T&I Commissioner North America	Australia	Meetings
Finance Strategy & Operations	Jeannine Biviano	DDG Finance Strategy & Operations	Boston	Student at Harvard Kennedy School Senior Executive Fellows Program
Primary Industries	Jeffrey Hammond	Director	France/England	Attend OIE General Session
Primary Industries	Jeffrey Hammond	Director, Centre for Animal & Plant Biosecurity	New Zealand	Attend ASBANZ Conference
Primary Industries	Jeffrey Hammond	Director Centre for Animal & Plant Biosecurity	Myanmar	Attendance at OIE SEACFMD
Industry Innovation & Investment	Jenny Crocker	Senior Communications Officer	New Zealand	Present paper at 5th International Gambling Conference
Primary Industries	Jeremy Bright	Development Officer – Macadamias	Cambodia	Sample collection workshop identify sites within Cambodia
Primary Industries	Jeremy Bright	Development Officer – Macadamias	Cambodia	Meet with project partners, visit project sites, conduct workshop

## Appendix 10. Overseas travel (continued)

Office	Name	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit
Primary Industries	Jeremy Giddings	Irrigation Development Officer	Bangkok	To deliver significant irrigation training in Pakistan at various research institutes
Primary Industries	Jeremy Giddings	Irrigation Officer	Pakistan	Monitor and deliver workshops ACIAR
Primary Industries	Jeremy Giddings	Research Horticulturist	Bhutan	Third scheduled trip for the ACIAR funded project Hort/2010/089
Primary Industries	Jessica Marsh	National NRM Facilitator	USA	Participation in 'Leadership in Community Engagement' Program
Resources & Energy	John Greenfield	Team Leader Regional Mapping & Expl. Geosc.	Canada	Participate in Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada Convention
Primary Industries	Julie White	Leader E-Extension and Publications	USA	Travel associated with ACIAR Project ASEM/2011/048 led by University of New England
Industry Innovation & Investment	Ka Pingcherjones	T&I Commissioner Sth China & Hong Kong	Sydney	Deepen collaboration meetings with key stakeholders, media and clients
Primary Industries	Kath Donoghue	Livestock Research Officer	New Zealand	Presentation 20th Biennial Conference
Industry Innovation & Investment	Laki Kondylas	NSW T&I Commissioner	USA San Francisco	Start duties in San Francisco as the NSW Trade & Investment Commissioner
Primary Industries	Lee Baumgartner	Senior Research Scientist	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	Field experiments ACIAR project
Primary Industries	Len Tesoriero	Ind Leader Plant Bio Research	New Zealand	Attend 19th Australasian Plant Pathology Conference
Primary Industries	Leonard Tesoriero	Industry Leader	Philippines and Laos	Crop Management Workshop
Primary Industries	Livinus Emebiri	Cereal Geneticist	Mexico	Perform activities to satisfy project milestones GRDC Project Dan00174
Primary Industries	Livinus Emebiri	Cereal Geneticist	Morocco	Project milestones GRDC Project Dan00174 (outputs 1, 2 and 3)
Primary Industries	Lukas Van Zwieten	Principal Research Scientist	Peru	To teach workshops and train staff
Primary Industries	Lukas Van Zwieten	Principal Research Scientist	Korea	Oral presentation at 20th World Soils Congress and co-author three papers
Primary Industries	Luke Beange	Soils Development Officer	USA	A project with GRDC and in conjunction with DEPI Vic and Extension USA
Primary Industries	Luke Gaynor	Research Agronomist	Canada / USA	Overseas study tour, meet with soybean breeders and agronomists
Primary Industries	Malcolm Mcphee	Senior Research Scientist	USA	Attend ADSA/ASAS Annual Meeting
Primary Industries	Malem Mcleod	Research Officer – Hydrologist	Indonesia	ACIAR Project Meeting
Primary Industries	Margrit Martin	Technical Officer	Bangkok	Training workshop with Perten Instrument Ltd – New Rice Grain Measurement
Primary Industries	Mark Booth	Research Scientist	Vietnam	Research project Asian Sea Bass
Primary Industries	Mark Booth	Research Scientist	Vietnam	Research project Asian Sea Bass
Primary Industries	Mark Booth	Senior Research Scientist	Papua New Guinea	Consultant to ACIAR ASEM 2010/053 Enhancing Role of Small Scale Feed Milling
Primary Industries	Mark Hickey	Leader Northern Horticulture	Cambodia	Meet with project partners, visit project sites, conduct workshop
Primary Industries	Mark Hickey	Leader Northern Horticulture	Cambodia	Meet with ACIAR
Primary Industries	Mark Hickey	Leader Northern Horticulture	Cambodia	Meet with ACIAR Hort/2012/018 Cambodia Mango Project Partners and Government officials
Trade & Investment	Mark Paterson	Secretary NSW Trade & Investment	Singapore	Trade and investment mission to Malaysia
Trade & Investment	Mark Paterson	Secretary NSW Trade & Investment	United Arab Emirates and Singapore	Trade and investment mission to UAE and Singapore with the Deputy Premier
Trade & Investment	Mark Paterson	Secretary NSW Trade & Investment	South Korea and China	Travel with Deputy Premier and attend business events and meetings
Primary Industries	Michael Dove	Research Scientist	Vietnam	ACIAR Project FIS/2010/100
Primary Industries	Michael Treeby	Research Horticulturist	Bhutan	Third scheduled trip for the ACIAR funded project Hort/2010/089
Primary Industries	Mike Sissons	Principal Research Scientist	Italy and United Arab Emirates	Planned visits to obtain information about value of Australian Durum DBA

## Appendix 10. Overseas travel (continued)

Office	Name	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit
Resources & Energy	Mohamed Abdelkrimi	Senior Engineer	Brazil	Lecex Exploration Project Tag Meeting
Industry Innovation & Investment	Moin Anwar	T&I Commissioner to UAE	Sydney	Deepen collaboration meetings with key stakeholders, media and clients
Industry Innovation & Investment	Moin Anwar	T&I Commissioner to UAE	Australia	Meetings
Primary Industries	Mui-Keng Tan	Senior Research Scientist	India	Participate in the India–Australia Program (IAP) Annual Meeting 26–27 May 2014
Primary Industries	Mui-keng Tan	Senior Research Scientist	Mexico	Engage with CIMMYT Scientists who will perform phenotyping Crdcdan00174
Industry Innovation & Investment	Najib Lawand	Manager Business Advisory	Singapore	Meetings
Primary Industries	Nerida Donovan	Citrus Pathologist	South Africa	At International Organisation of Citrus Virologists
Primary Industries	Nerida Donovan	Plant Pathologist	Pakistan	Review of progress of ACIAR Project Hort2010/002
Primary Industries	Nerida Donovan	Plant Pathologist	Pakistan	Review of progress of ACIAR Project Hort2010/002
Primary Industries	Nerida Donovan	Plant Pathologist	USA	Participate in a study tour of California and Florida
Local Land Services	Nigel Gillan	Veterinary Officer	Nepal	European Commission Control of Foot and Mouth Disease Response Training
Primary Industries	Olivia Reynolds	Research Scientist	Thailand	Attend the joint FAO/IAEA Program Nuclear Techniques in Food and Agriculture
Primary Industries	Paul Butcher	Research Scientist	South Africa	Attendance at Shark International 2014 Conference in Durban, South Africa
Primary Industries	Peter Daniel Kirkland	Senior Principal Research Scientist	France, Belgium, USA	Attend meetings and act as scientific/technical expert for OIE
Primary Industries	Peter Kirkland	Senior Principal Research Scientist	Indonesia	Act as scientific/technical expert for ACIAR and University of Sydney Swine Fever Invest
Primary Industries	Peter Kirkland	Senior Principal Research Scientist	China	Plan research project
Primary Industries	Peter Regan	Leader Water Research	Cambodia	Meet contracted commitments under ACIAR project Cse2009 037
Industry Innovation & Investment	Rajinder pal Singh	Senior Research Economist	Cambodia	To meet contractual obligations to ACIAR project
Resources & Energy	Ramy Soussou	Smart Meter Task Force	New Zealand	Meet stakeholders in NZ Smart Meter roll out
Primary Industries	Richard Hayes	Research Agronomist	Italy	Presentation at FAO workshop
Primary Industries	Richard Hayes	Research Agronomist	China	Attend workshop to discuss perennial grains R&D
Primary Industries	Robert Herd	Principal Research Scientist	New Zealand	Presentation at 20th Biennial Conference for Association for Advancement Animal Breeding & Genetics
Resources & Energy	Robert Musgrave	Research Scientist	Taiwan, Japan and Pacific Ocean	Participate in International Ocean Discovery Program Marine Expedition
Primary Industries	Rodney Davis	Technical Co-ordinator	China	Plan research project
Primary Industries	Rohan Brill	Cropping R&D Officer	Kazakhstan	Present paper and discussions
Industry Innovation & Investment	Rohit Manchanda	T&I Commissioner to India	Australia	Meetings
Industry Innovation & Investment	Rohit Manchanda	T&I Mumbai office	Sydney	Deepen collaboration meetings with key stakeholders, media and clients
Industry Innovation & Investment	Rory McAlester	Export Advisor	Chile	Support Australian exhibitors, research and report on export opportunities
Primary Industries	Rosalie Daniel	Plant Pathologist	New Zealand	Attend and present at 19th Australasian Plant Pathology Conference
Primary Industries	Ruth Huwer	Entomologist	New Zealand	Present paper to New Zealand and Australian Avocado Growers' Conference 2013
Primary Industries	Sallyann Gudge	Marine Ranger	Lord Howe Island	Attend scientific dive training course to update qualifications
Primary Industries	Sam North	Research Horticulturist Irrigated Farming	Cambodia	ACIAR Project CSE 2009 037 Improving Rice Establishment and Productivity
Primary Industries	Sandra McDougall	Leader Sth Irrigated Systems	Philippines	ACIAR workshop
Primary Industries	Sandra McDougall	Leader Sth Irrigated Systems	Philippines	Conduct re-evaluation and additional planning ACIAR project

## Appendix 10. Overseas travel (continued)

Office	Name	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit
Primary Industries	Satendra Kumar	Director Plant Biosecurity & Prod Integrity	Indonesia	Attend 18th Indonesia–Australia working group on Agriculture, Food & Forest WGAFFC
Industry Innovation Hosp & Arts(Segment)	Scott Davenport	Ed Strategic Policy & Chief	India	Policy workshop New Delhi
Industry Innovation & Investment	Sharon Foster	Trade Start Export Advisor	Singapore	Attend Communicasia 2014 (17–20 June 2014)
Primary Industries	Stephen Kimber	Environmental Scientist	Peru	Agency for international development CAPF
Resources & Energy	Steven Bentham	Senior Inspector Electrical Engineering	Brazil	Lecex Management Meetings
Primary Industries	Steven Falivene	Citrus Development Officer	Pakistan	Project work on ACIAR Aslp 3
Primary Industries	Steven Falivene	Citrus Industry Development Officer	Pakistan and Bhutan	Two ACIAR project trips joined to gain efficiency in costs and travel time
Primary Industries	Stewart Fielder	Senior Research Scientist	Vietnam	Attend World Aquaculture Society, Aquaculture Asia Pacific Conference
Primary Industries	Sue Hatcher	Principal Research Scientist	South Africa	Attend and present paper at Cape Wools 9th World Merion Conference 2014
Primary Industries	Sue Hatcher	Senior Research Scientist	New Zealand	Attend 20th Biannual Conference of AAABG
Primary Industries	Suzie Newman	Senior Research Horticulturist	Vietnam	Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Phillippines, SE Asia and Australia
Primary Industries	Sylvia Jelinek	Technical Officer – Auscitrus Indexing	South Africa	Present at International Organisation of Citrus Virologists Conference
Primary Industries	Tahir Khurshid	Research Horticulturist	Pakistan, Laos PDR, Thailand	NSW DPI's contractual obligations to ACIAR Project Hort/2010/002
Primary Industries	Tahir Khurshid	Research Horticulturist	Pakistan	Participate in the project progress field activities and assist with training program
Primary Industries	Tahir Khurshid	Research Physiologist	Pakistan	ACIAR Project Hort2010/002
Industry Innovation & Investment	Tao (Tony) Zhang	T&I Commissioner North & East China	Sydney	Deepen collaboration meetings with key stakeholders, media and clients
Primary Industries	Tarnya Cox	Research Officer	New Zealand	Australasian Wildlife Management Society Conference
Primary Industries	Therese Wright	Manager Animal Biosecurity	France	Attend 82nd General Session of the World Assembly for OIE
Primary Industries	Todd Andrews	Beef Development Officer	Canada	Lead 20 commercial beef producers and LLS staff on a tour of beef operations
Primary Industries	Tony Fowler	Fisheries Technician	Lao Peoples Democratic Republic	Attend LAO PDR as part of ACIAR Downstream Fish Passage Project
Industry Innovation & Investment	Tony Zhang	T&I Commissioner North & East China	Australia	Meetings
Resources & Energy	Trisha Moriarty	Team Leader Geoscience Knowledge Manag	Canada	Participate in Prospectors & Developers Association of Canada Convention
Resources & Energy	Walter Koppe	Inspector Mech Engineering	South Africa	Meetings
Primary Industries	Warwick Badgery	Agronomist	China	ACIAR project
Primary Industries	Warwick Dougherty	Leader Soils Sth & Senior Research Scientist	New Zealand	Keynote presenter at 2014 New Zealand Fertiliser & Lime Research Conference
Primary Industries	Wayne O'Connor	Research Leader Aquaculture	Vietnam	ACIAR Project FIS/2010/100
Industry Innovation & Investment	Wayne Murphy	Trade Start Export Advisor	Dubai	Attend Gulf Food Dubai 23–27 Feb 2014 supported by Austrade and T&I NSW
Primary Industries	William Cuddy	Plant Pathologist	India	Borlaug global rust initiative and International Congress of Plant Pathology
Primary Industries	William Cuddy	Plant Pathologist Rust Diseases	Turkey	Attend the 2nd International Wheat Stripe Rust Symposium

## Appendix 11. Credit card certification

Credit card use in NSW Trade & Investment has been in accordance with the Premier's Memoranda and Treasurer's Directions.



Mark I Paterson AO  
Director General

## Appendix 12. Consultants

The following tables contain consolidated information across NSW Trade & Investment.

### Consultants equal to or more than \$50,000

Consultant	Cost (\$)	Title/Nature
Ally Group Pty Ltd	158,500	Industrial Relations advice
Price Waterhouse Coopers	110,875	Program Reporting review
ADAPS Consulting	58,351	HR related surveys
Internal Audit Bureau of NSW	51,078	Review of HR policies
GHD Pty Ltd	192,999	Various derelict mine site investigations including Kandos Coomber Colliery and Wild Cattle Creek
Earth Systems Consulting Pty Ltd	127,852	Ottery Mine Investigation
URS Australia P/L	82,102	Conrads Mines and Levathian Tin Mines Site Investigation
SLR Consulting Australia Pty Ltd	97,975	Woodsreef Mine Project Air Quality Study
Price Waterhouse Coopers	107,576	Review of Resources and Energy Structure
Deloitte	101,045	Environmental Data Base Business Case
Umwelt Environmental Consultants	302,506	Enforcement and Compliance Policy Advice, Legacy Title Review
Department of Finance & Services (Govt Architect)	128,922	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
Arup Pty Ltd	106,575	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
Bates Smart Architects Pty Ltd	531,900	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
Savilles Project Management Pty Ltd	324,447	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
MBMPL Pty Ltd	66,320	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
Sinclair Knight Merz-Jacobs Group Aust	96,467	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
Charles Sturt University	58,290	Development of Walsh Bay Arts Precinct
Sinclair Knight Merz-Jacobs Group Aust	146,284	Preparation of Asset Strategy & Business Case for Cultural Venues Renewal Fund
Savills Project Management Pty Ltd	60,400	Preparation of Asset Strategy & Business Case for Cultural Venues Renewal Fund
ACIL Allen Consulting	87,351	Economic Performance Study
Access Macquarie	67,900	Coal Seam Gas Review
PJC International P/L	69,770	Coal Seam Gas Review – Background Paper on CSG processes
Australian National University	50,000	Coal Seam Gas Review – Background Paper on subsidence monitoring
University New South Wales	131,000	Coal Seam Gas Review – Background Papers
Hicksons Lawyers	50,100	Coal Seam Gas Review
University of Melbourne	64,175	Coal Seam Gas Review – Background paper
KPMG Australia	57,365	Review of Dam Safety Committee
Feltar Pty Ltd	58,200	2013 Survey of Irrigators
Ernst & Young	60,627	Review of Industry Capability Network NSW Limited
Internal Audit Bureau NSW	56,350	Review of Licensing Workflows
Composite Information Pty Ltd	102,000	Advice on business system changes for risk-based license fee scheme
Holistic Leadership	94,166	Strategic management direction for Change Management process
TRS Total Resource Systems	370,059	Biosecurity System Information capital project consulting
ARTIS Group P/I	183,140	Biosecurity System Information capital project consulting
ARTIS Group P/I	179,458	Biosecurity Strategy consultancy
Charlton IBS	121,000	Bulk Water Review
University of NSW	99,618	Coastal imaging consultancy
Environmental Protection Authority	437,245	Water flow monitoring consultancy
Thermo Infomatics Asia Pacific P/L	103,300	Biosecurity Laboratory Information Management System
Worley Parsons	119,679	Coffs Harbour RAP Development
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,472,967</b>	

## Appendix 12. Consultants (continued)

### Consultants less than \$50,000

Category	Cost (\$)	Number of engagements
Information Technology	145,623	17
Management Services	1,626,722	122
Environmental	3,340,438	479
Legal	61,697	3
Organisational Review	109,464	5
Training	10,000	3
Engineering	13,960	4
Finance	107,015	14
Other (Please Specify)		
Investigative Services	33,485	4
Building Services Design Consultancy	2,500	2
Administration	5,125	9
Social Media Monitoring	6,600	3
Property Advice – Walsh Bay Development	472,743	29
Coal Seam Gas Review	239,870	18
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,175,242</b>	<b>712</b>

## Appendix 13. Payment of accounts

The provision of shared services to a number of additional agencies during 2013–14, in particular Local Land Services (LLS), has presented various challenges in relation to the timely payment of accounts. The increase in the volume of invoices received was higher than anticipated putting a large strain on our ability to maintain acceptable service standards for payment to existing suppliers.

The Department continues to actively pursue a campaign whereby suppliers are advised of the correct procedure to follow to ensure payments are made in a timely manner. Included in this campaign we are confirming that we have the most up-to-date supplier details in our system, further reducing the chance of delays in making payments.

As part of the Department's plan to achieve greater efficiencies, and in response to the NSW Government initiative to increase the use of Purchase Cards for payment of low value high volume transactions (NSW Treasury Circular 11/15), the Department will be increasing the default transaction limit to \$3,000 for the majority of Purchase Cards. An internal change campaign has commenced to actively promote Purchase Card usage for low value transactions and the benefits of delivering cost savings, greater efficiency and effectiveness in low-cost and high volume transactions.

### New reporting requirements to include small business

A Government initiative to ensure that small businesses were paid in a timely manner was introduced during 2011–12. As part of the initiative the Department has been reporting to Office of Finance and Services (OFS) on a quarterly basis. In March 2014 a new directive was received to report this information monthly. This reporting includes the number of payments made to small business as well as the total amount paid to small business.

### Penalty interest payments

There has been 44 interest penalty payments made during 2013–14 totalling \$2,812.

Initiatives to improve payment performance include:

- » Increase the use of Purchase Cards for low value purchases reducing the volume of payment that need to be manually entered through the traditional accounts payable process
- » Flagging small business suppliers so their payments can be identified and processed with a higher priority
- » Better resource planning for peak periods
- » Use of team and personal targets to increase daily output.
- » More open and regular communication with requesters, suppliers and other internal departments to ensure they are familiar with our current procedures, and
- » Improving the existing service management system to better align it with our current payment process. This will improve visibility of payments in the system, enabling us to better understand workloads, resulting in more accurate resource allocation. These enhancements will also result in improved reporting.

### Aged analysis at the end of each quarter

Below is a schedule of the dollar amount of payments made during 2013–14 by NSW Trade & Investment. Also included is the time these documents were paid, in relation to the due date.

## Appendix 13. Payment of accounts (continued)

### All suppliers

Quarter	Current within date \$	Less than 30 days overdue \$	Between 30 and 60 days overdue \$	Between 60 and 90 days overdue \$	Greater than 90 days overdue \$
September 2013	390,122,177.24	21,700,232.08	4,642,076.60	955,165.21	3,847,617.49
December 2013	657,964,061.79	25,613,628.49	7,334,594.99	5,823,179.72	14,974,315.76
March 2014	805,749,466.35	38,181,970.55	24,112,158.58	4,183,714.36	7,394,284.90
June 2014	539,177,423.67	23,459,566.21	6,105,211.61	4,242,508.88	5,255,530.81

### Small business

Quarter	Current within date \$	Less than 30 days overdue \$	Between 30 and 60 days overdue \$	Between 60 and 90 days overdue \$	Greater than 90 days overdue \$
September 2013	5,303,660.04	73,107.34	0.00	0.00	0.00
December 2013	149,773.70	89,224.06	33,474.80	17,749.80	0.00
March 2014	118,953.32	49,832.93	21,837.75	47.76	4,531.29
June 2014	753,103.00	57,479.95	864.60	16,049.00	0.00

### Accounts paid on time each quarter

Below is a schedule indicating the percentage of payments paid 'on time' as compared to the Department's target.

#### All suppliers

Measure	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014
Invoices due for payment (Number)	16,335	24,180	24,330	17,904
Invoices paid on time (Number)	13,673	19,337	18,646	13,773
Percentage paid on time (%)	83.70	79.97	76.64	76.93
Amount due for payment (\$)	421,267,269	711,709,781	879,621,595	578,240,241
Amount paid on time (\$)	390,122,177	657,964,062	805,749,466	539,177,424
Percentage paid on time (%)	92.61	92.45	91.60	93.24
Number of payments of interest on overdue accounts (Number)	3	7	2	2
Interest paid on late accounts (\$)	134.83	565.07	303.54	193.95

#### Small business

Measure	September 2013	December 2013	March 2014	June 2014
Invoices due for payment (Number)	59	78	47	91
Invoices paid on time (Number)	25	47	17	79
Percentage paid on time (%)	42.37	60.26	36.17	86.81
Amount due for payment (\$)	5,376,767	290,222	195,203	827,497
Amount paid on time (\$)	5,303,660	149,773	118,953	753,103
Percentage paid on time (%)	98.64	51.61	60.94	91.01
Number of payments of interest on overdue accounts (Number)	3	7	2	2
Interest paid on late accounts (\$)	134.83	565.07	303.54	193.95

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## Appendix 14. Land disposal

NSW Trade & Investment Crown Lands Division sold 49 surplus properties returning \$4.228 m in the 2013–14 financial year. Prominent land sales include Design Road at Catherine Hill Bay for \$1.0 m to facilitate a State Significant residential development, sale of surplus Crown land at Boggabri for \$0.266 m for rail infrastructure and a further parcel at Finley for \$0.157 m for aged care purposes.

A further 59 properties were acquired from Crown Lands by other agencies for government purposes, returning \$3.7 m to Treasury.

The most prominent of which was a \$2.35 m acquisition of Crown land by the Roads and Maritime Service for the purpose of widening Main Road 162 at Mona Vale.

Other NSW Trade & Investment disposals include two remediated surplus properties totaling \$0.431 m at Condong.

Note: All documents relating to the land disposals are available under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*.

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## Appendix 15. Capital Works

The following table contains details of major capital projects undertaken by NSW Trade & Investment in 2013–14.

Completed Capital Works	Amount (\$000)
Commercial Fisheries Management System	493
Biosecurity Information Management System	1,766
Wharf 4/5 – Substructure and other works	284
W B Clarke Londonderry Centre Fire Services Upgrade	219
Email Consolidation Program	901
Capital Works in Progress	Amount (\$000)
Bethungra Dam Stabilisation	44
Arts Exchange Building Compliance Works	1,900
Acquisition of Pier 2/3 lease	1,000
Pier 2/3 compliance work	1,373
Maintenance backlog (ARTS)	1,077
Sydney Metro Accommodation Strategy	3,453
Coastal infrastructure repairs on maritime assets on Crown Land	15,356
Sustainable Water Use and Infrastructure	824

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## Appendix 16. Disclosure of controlled entities

NSW Trade & Investment controls Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited.

Milk Marketing (NSW) was incorporated in June 1989 as a proprietary company to promote and encourage the production, supply, use, sale and consumption of milk and dairy products. Milk Marketing (NSW) successfully promoted milk and was responsible for creating and developing brands such as Shape, Moove and Lite White. At the same time it provided information and education on healthy eating and the role milk plays in a balanced diet.

Milk Marketing (NSW) has been a member of the Conference of Australian Milk Authorities (CAMA) and contributed to the development and NSW implementation of a number of highly successful national generic advertising campaigns for milk. Several of these campaigns received national and international acclaim for marketing excellence winning awards including a Gold Lion at the Cannes Advertising Festival, two awards at the New York Advertising Festival, and best of category at the Australian Television Awards.

Milk Marketing (NSW) was funded by a margin in the regulated price structure of milk. Its operating loss for 2014 was \$60,000.

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations

### Department of Primary Industries and Resources & Energy Divisions

#### Animal Welfare

Organisation	Project	Amount (\$)
Animal Welfare League	Animal Welfare Grant	75,000
Cat Protection Society	Animal Welfare Grant	15,500
Domestic Animal Birth Control	Animal Welfare Grant	3,000
RSPCA	Animal Welfare Grant	424,000
WIRES	Animal Welfare Grant	15,500

#### Consumer Advocacy and Assistance

Organisation	Project	Amount (\$)
Public Interest Advocacy Centre	Energy & Water Consumer Advocacy Program	341,700
Financial Counsellors Association of NSW	Energy Affordability	300,000

#### Financial Counselling Services

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Southern Region	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW	240,000
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Bourke Region	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW	50,000
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Northern Region	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW	232,000
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Central Region	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW	318,000

#### Habitat Grant Program

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount(\$)
Bathurst Regional Council	The Macquarie River Waterways and Riparian Restoration Action Program (WRRAP) – Reach 3 restoration works	Habitat Action Grant	23,140
Blayney Branch, Central Acclimatisation Society	Belubula River Fishing Park, Blayney	Habitat Action Grant	8,285
Eurobodalla Shire Council and Tuross Fishing Club	Tuross Head Fishing Club working to protect their own 'patch	Habitat Action Grant	24,260
Friends of Lane Cove National Park Inc.	Protecting fish habitat along the Lane Cove River Estuary	Habitat Action Grant	40,000
Friends of Lane Cove National Park Inc.	Lane Cove Australian Bass Habitat Project Stage 2	Habitat Action Grant	10,000
Great Lakes Council	Upper Monkerai Land management partnership – Upper Karuah River Riparian Project and Lantana Control (Stage 1)	Habitat Action Grant	12,990
Gumma Indigenous Protected Area	Gumma IPA – Nambucca River Estuary Rehabilitation Project	Habitat Action Grant	23,934
Guyra Shire Council	Laura Creek crossing on Longford Road	Habitat Action Grant	25,000
Hoey Family Trust	Lachlan River Remediation Project	Habitat Action Grant	9,550
Inland Waterways Rejuvenation Association	Making Fish Happen in the Macquarie	Habitat Action Grant	10,000
Inverell Shire Council	Restoring fish habitat and riparian biodiversity at Inverell	Habitat Action Grant	13,625
Kosciuszko 2 Coast Inc	UMDR community willow control project	Habitat Action Grant	10,400
Lake Macquarie City Council	Engaging the community in the protection of saltmarsh along Dora Creek	Habitat Action Grant	7,900
Manning Landcare Inc	Stabilizing creek crossing and regenerating surrounds	Habitat Action Grant	2,755
Manning River Oyster Farmers Association	Pelican Bay Peninsula – Marine Habitat Enhancement	Habitat Action Grant	40,000
NSW Farmers Port Macquarie Oyster Branch and Hastings Fly Fishers	A cost effective mangrove regeneration citizen science program in the Hastings with application for broader use across Australia	Habitat Action Grant	9,487

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount(\$)
Orara Valley Rivercare Groups Management Committee	Rehabilitating Orara River fish habitat and promoting fish habitat values	Habitat Action Grant	31,000
Private Landholder	Neighbours for Natives	Habitat Action Grant	3,775
Private Landholder	Coopers Creek fish habitat restoration project Stage 3	Habitat Action Grant	10,060
Private Landholder	Hollingworth Creek restoration	Habitat Action Grant	1,000
Private Landholder	Lower Lansdowne River Estuarine Habitat Rehabilitation	Habitat Action Grant	20,800
Private Landholder	Richmond River Revegetation	Habitat Action Grant	950
Rockdale City Council	Tonbridge Creek rehabilitation	Habitat Action Grant	25,000
Scotts Head Fishing Club and Utungun Landcare	Repairing Taylors Arm	Habitat Action Grant	9,540
Seabreeze Beach Hotel Fishing Club	Saltmarsh South West rocks	Habitat Action Grant	4,350
Southern Rivers Catchment Management Authority	Bring back the Tapitallee Fish	Habitat Action Grant	40,000
Tweed Shire Council	Bilambil Creek riparian restoration	Habitat Action Grant	26,000
University of Western Sydney	Fish @ the Hawkesbury Riverfarm	Habitat Action Grant	21,863
Upper Gwydir Landcare Association	Bringing Back the Fish on the Horton River	Habitat Action Grant	40,000
Water Research Laboratory, University of NSW	Acid sulfate soil prioritisation and remediation works on the Broughton Creek floodplain, Shoalhaven River Estuary	Habitat Action Grant	30,000
Water Research Laboratory, University of NSW	Onground estuary remediation works at Big Swamp Manning River Estuary	Habitat Action Grant	31,500

### State Parks

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Inland Waters Holiday Parks Trust	Burrinjuck Waters State Park Lake Burrendong State Park Lake Keepit State Park Lake Glenbawn State Park Copeton Waters State Park Grabine Lakeside State Park Wyangala Waters State Park	State Parks – Operations & Plant / Equipment Grants	1,058,000
Killalea State Park Trust	Killalea State Park	State Parks – Operations & Plant / Equipment Grants	242,000

### Natural Disaster Relief Funding

Organisation	Amount (\$)
Bega Valley Shire	71,000
Corowa Shire Council	33,500
Port Macquarie–Hastings Council	307,005
Tumut Shire Council	3,790

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

### Public Reserve Management Fund

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Albury West Memorial Hall Trust	Paint the outside of the hall.	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,100
Alison Hone Reserve Trust	Control of noxious weeds and weeds of national significance in a riparian zone	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,100
Anna Bay Protection From Sand Drift Reserve Trust	Contribution towards spraying and removal of weeds; Shaping, capping and mulching of dune; Vegetation planting and maintenance	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,000
Ariah Park Showground Trust	Replace old water pipes and fittings which have a reduced flow and which are consistently leaking due to breaks	Public Reserves Management Fund	16,470
Baldry Showground and Reserve Trust	Construct a wheelchair accessible toilet and shower as part of the present toilet block	Public Reserves Management Fund	29,911
Balmain Police Boys Club Reserve Trust	Replace the worn out carpet of the facility and replace the plumbing system in the bathrooms	Public Reserves Management Fund	39,870
Balranald War Memorial Park Reserve Trust	Contribution towards memorials in the park.	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,000
Baradine Racecourse and Showground Trust	To renew all existing mains and switchboards to all major buildings	Public Reserves Management Fund	45,645
Barellan Showground and Racecourse Trust	Continuance and upgrade of the underground power	Public Reserves Management Fund	22,369
Bathurst Showground Trust	Structurally strengthen and repair failing material in the Beau Brown Pavilion at Bathurst Showground	Public Reserves Management Fund	45,000
Bega Showground Trust	Repairs and upgrade of kitchen	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,750
Belmont Wetlands State Park Trust	Recoup costs to Trust bank accounts associated with appointment of Administrator to Belmont Wetlands State Park Trust from 3 September 2012 to 2 June 2013	Public Reserves Management Fund	54,752
Belmont Wetlands State Park Trust	Illegally dumped asbestos orphan waste removal and site remediation at site 2 in BWSP where there is either very high or high public exposure to serious health risk	Public Reserves Management Fund	36,658
Belmont Wetlands State Park Trust	Illegally dumped asbestos orphan waste removal and site remediation at site 1 in BWSP areas where there is either very high or high public exposure to serious health risk	Public Reserves Management Fund	47,332
Belmont Wetlands State Park Trust	Remove weeds from substantial and frontline prominent areas of the Belmont Wetlands State Park (BWSP) site. Address the feral animal problem regarding rabbits and foxes at various locations within BWSP	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,000
Bemboka River Reserve Trust	Weed management and community weed control and environmental management capacity building	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,000
Bemboka Showground Trust	Obtaining baseline information on assets and access to enable planning and the preservation of structures and other assets	Public Reserves Management Fund	14,500
Bidjigal Reserve Trust	Hiring of part time Ranger/Contractor recommended for dangerous tree management program	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,000
Bidjigal Reserve Trust	Establish of an educational facility adjacent to Bidjigal Reserve on Ted Horwood Reserve in Baulkham Hills	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,000
Bidjigal Reserve Trust	On ground management of Bidjigal Reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Bidjigal Reserve Trust	Primary and ongoing treatment of weeds of national significance and weeds listed environmental weeds	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,500
Bingara Racecourse and Showground Reserve Trust	Construction and fit out of a 12 m x 24 m colour bond shed to be used as a canteen facility	Public Reserves Management Fund	45,000
Binya Public Hall Trust	Construction of an awning/ pergola on the western side of the hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,223
Blayney Showground Reserve Trust	Blayney Showground Fencing Renewal Project	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,454
Bloomfield Hall Community Centre Reserve Trust	Painting of external surfaces of the building, including minor repairs	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,090
Boggabri Court House Reserve Trust	Install new disabled toilet and disabled access at the Old Boggabri Courthouse building	Public Reserves Management Fund	34,640
Boggabri Showground and Recreation Reserve Trust	Toilet and shower unit for disabled persons	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,050
Bonalbo Showground Reserve Trust	Upgrade of electricity supply and lighting	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,415
Boronia Park Reserve Trust	Upgrade of a temporary maintenance storage facility and relocation of access road	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000
Bottle Bend Reserve Trust	Develop a Plan of Management for the Reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	45,000
Brandy Corner Reserve Trust	Replacement of boundary fence	Public Reserves Management Fund	6,500
Brungle Common Trust	Contribution to new yards and fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,972
Brunswick Girl Guides Reserve Trust	Renovation of the existing kitchen and painting of the internal hall walls	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,091
Bundarra Showground Trust	Construction of a new toilet and shower block and installation of an earth safe septic system	Public Reserves Management Fund	30,000
Bundarra Showground Trust	Replacement of septic system	Public Reserves Management Fund	13,000
Bunnan Recreation Reserve Trust	Secure Multi Facility Building	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,000
Burrendong Arboretum Trust	Management of the Arboretum; maintenance and extension of the plant collection; and maintenance of reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	123,538
Callala Bay Reserve Trust	Contribution towards developing the missing sections of the Round the Bay Walk	Public Reserves Management Fund	100,000
Candelo Showground Trust	Removal of dangerous trees and repair of roadside fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	16,870
Canowindra Showground and Racecourse Trust	Upgrade existing power boxes, power cables and underground power lines	Public Reserves Management Fund	35,000
Carrathool Racecourse Trust	Provision of amenities	Public Reserves Management Fund	56,779
Casino Queen Elizabeth Park Reserve Trust	Canteen and electrical upgrade	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,500
Casino Showground Racecourse, Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Install a boom gate and upgrade the electricity network within the showgrounds	Public Reserves Management Fund	23,460
Central Tablelands Heritage Lands Trust	Spraying of class 4 weeds and WONS on crown land	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,000
Central Tablelands Heritage Lands Trust CTHL	Spraying of noxious weeds and WONS on crown land	Public Reserves Management Fund	1,500
Charlestown Girl Guides Reserve Trust	Replace roof sheeting on the Guide Hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,680
Cobargo Showground Trust	Stormwater drainage works	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,830
Coffs Harbour Regional Landcare Inc.	Undertake maintenance of weed free areas on Moonee Beach Reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,417

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Coffs Harbour Showground and Public Recreation Trust	Operational expenses and development of a strategic business plan	Public Reserves Management Fund	60,000
Collombatti Public Hall Reserve Trust	Providing safe access for disabled persons and repairing tennis court fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,380
Coolah Showground and Recreation Reserve Trust	To improve the current power supply method and location and develop further infrastructure plans to provide a more appealing and safer facility	Public Reserves Management Fund	36,940
Coonabarabran Racecourse Reserve Trust	Sinking water bore, installation of a water irrigation system and water storage.	Public Reserves Management Fund	21,660
Coonabarabran Showground Trust	Construction of a toilet block	Public Reserves Management Fund	49,000
Coonamble Common Trust	Design and build new steel yards	Public Reserves Management Fund	49,842
Coonamble Showground Reserve Trust	Replace security fence; restoration work at the Sheep Pavilion and upgrade of existing power boxes	Public Reserves Management Fund	76,349
Cootamundra Racecourse Reserve Trust	Renewal and repair of racecourse reserve fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Coondra Turf Club Inc.	Environmental management including pest and weed control	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,500
Copmanhurst War Memorial Reserve Trust	Paint and repair Copmanhurst Hall roof	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,200
Corindi Beach Reserve Trust	Replacement of part of the existing sportsground and undertake stormwater drainage maintenance	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,841
Cowra Showground, Racecourse and Paceway Trust	Upgrade and maintain the badly deteriorating state of the facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000
Croppa Creek Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Replacement of mower	Public Reserves Management Fund	20,000
Cumbijowa Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Spraying of WoNs and class 4 noxious weeds on Crown land	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,500
Cumborah Recreation Reserve Trust	Installation of picnic setting and benches	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,111
Daceyville Police Boys' Club Reserve Trust	Repairs and maintenance of the PCYC club to improve the safety to PCYC members and visitors who use the facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	14,400
Dalton Park Racecourse Reserve Trust	Removal and replacement of reserve perimeter fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	11,850
Dirawong Reserve Trust	50% contribution to repair and upgrade existing raised board-walk decking on main access to Chinaman's Beach	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,734
Dooralong Community Reserve Trust	Installation of external lighting at Dooralong Hall and Reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,000
Downside Recreation and Public Hall Trust	Remove, relocate and rebuild unsafe fireplace and chimney in public hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	11,800
Duffys Forest Reserve Trust	Conservation/repair of items in the Skippy collection, and urgent repairs to the Ranger HQ building	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000
Dundundra Falls Reserve Trust	Clear and remove fallen and storm damaged coral trees from site, replace with native plants and create sandstone boulder barrier	Public Reserves Management Fund	44,092
Dunedoo Showground Trust	Purchase of a large lawn mower	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,999
Edith Recreation Reserve Trust	Renewal of fencing and maintenance of grounds	Public Reserves Management Fund	6,300

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Ellangowan Public Hall Reserve Trust	Contribution to extend current store room	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,500
Elsmore Common Trust	Contribution towards replacing 1000m of fencing along adjoining boundary	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,600
Eumungerie Recreation Reserve Trust	Upgrade of electricity supply to the reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,608
Federation Of NSW Police Citizen Boys Clubs	Renovation of the female change rooms and bathrooms in the building	Public Reserves Management Fund	48,450
Finley Golf Club Trust	Upgrade of kitchen	Public Reserves Management Fund	22,996
Fivebough and Tuckerbil Wetlands Reserve Trust	Fox baiting program at Fivebough and Tuckerbil Wetlands	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,600
Forbes PA & H Association	Improvement to drainage at the Showgrounds	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,900
Forbes PA & H Association	Upgrade of electricity supply	Public Reserves Management Fund	30,965
Four Post Youth Camp Trust	Renovation of the accommodation – Rosella Lodge	Public Reserves Management Fund	153,200
Garema Public Hall And Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Replace existing toilets	Public Reserves Management Fund	17,000
Geurie Racecourse and Recreation Reserve Trust	Upgrade of amenities	Public Reserves Management Fund	47,800
Glen Innes Showground Trust	Replacement of ring lights	Public Reserves Management Fund	60,000
Glenbrook Native Plant Reserve Trust	Replacement of old shed for tools and equipment	Public Reserves Management Fund	22,132
Goobarragandra Valley Reserves Trust	General maintenance and upkeep of the reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,000
Goulburn Golf Course Trust	Excavate existing drainage channel, remove obstructions including dangerous trees and construct concrete channel to improve drainage	Public Reserves Management Fund	103,000
Goulburn Recreation Area Reserve Trust	To install up to 500 metres of security fence to the Braidwood Road frontage of the Goulburn Recreation Area	Public Reserves Management Fund	33,000
Goulburn Rifle Range Reserve Trust	Safety signage for perimeter fence of rifle range	Public Reserves Management Fund	1,705
Greenham Park Reserve Trust	Upgrade of disabled access and heating to the hydrotherapy pool and construct football ground interchange boxes	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,200
Griffith Police Boys' Club Reserve Trust	Reconfiguration and modernisation of kitchen.	Public Reserves Management Fund	36,859
Griffith Showground Trust	Essential OH&S upgrade to access road and power supply.	Public Reserves Management Fund	85,000
Griffith Showground Trust	Repairs to flooring	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,600
Griffith War Memorial Reserve Trust	Replace shade cloth and timber flooring	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,600
Gundagai Racecourse and Showground Trust	New shower and toilet amenities block with wheel chair access	Public Reserves Management Fund	100,000
Gundaroo Town Common	Serrated tussock and St Johns Wort control	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Gunnedah Police Boys' Club Reserve Trust	Repairing and resurfacing the PCYC car park	Public Reserves Management Fund	20,329
Hampton Park Reserve Trust	To construct, upgrade and enhance the main usage area of Hampton Park	Public Reserves Management Fund	49,999
Hannam Vale Recreation Reserve Trust	Removal and replacement of current wall cladding with steel sheeting to repair extensive termite damage to pavilion	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,016

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Hannam Vale Recreation Reserve Trust	Replacement of existing pit toilet block with a new accessible clock with flushing toilet connected to existing septic system	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,850
Hannam Vale Recreation Reserve Trust	Extend roof lines on existing pavilion	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,925
Hannam Vale Recreation Reserve Trust	Slashing of the Reserve and spraying for weeds	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,000
Haywards Beach Reserve Trust	Weed management to target Weeds of National Significance and protect neighbours from weed incursion	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,000
Henty Memorial & Community Hall Trust	Repair and maintenance to the Henty School of Arts building	Public Reserves Management Fund	19,900
Hillston Showground Trust	Repairs to toilet block and grand stand of the Hillston Showground	Public Reserves Management Fund	50,000
Hunter River Agricultural Association	Upgrade of the public amenities block	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,000
Illabo Showground Trust	Construction of a toilet block	Public Reserves Management Fund	31,000
Inland Waters Holiday Parks Trust	Construction of a multipurpose building for a combined staff lunchroom, laundry and accommodation equipment storeroom	Public Reserves Management Fund	35,000
Ivanhoe Recreation and Sports Ground Reserve Trust	To undertake upgrades and renovations to the amenities	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,000
Jackadgery Girl Guides Reserve Trust	Purchase of a commercial size ride-on lawn mower	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,000
Jerrawa Showground Trust	Installation/connection of electricity to main building (pavilion) on reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	6,000
Junction Reefs Reserve Trust	Install a BBQ shelter with gas BBQ, picnic table and chairs and install designated fire places	Public Reserves Management Fund	16,457
Katandra Bushland Sanctuary Trust	Weed removal and control	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,600
Kempsey Showground Trust	Replace slasher	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,214
Kempsey Showground Trust	Repair to unsafe and damaged roads	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,250
Kempsey Showground Trust	Replace piers and refurbish interior	Public Reserves Management Fund	27,715
Kempsey Showground Trust	Upgrade power boxes and power outlets on the main grounds	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,340
Kempsey Showground Trust	Administration fee	Public Reserves Management Fund	49,000
Killalea State Park Trust	Killalea State Park Social Media Marketing Strategy	Public Reserves Management Fund	27,500
Killalea State Park Trust	Killalea State Park Integrated Noxious Weed Management Program	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Kincumber Charitable Organisation Reserve Trust	Repair/replacement of plumbing	Public Reserves Management Fund	59,900
Kiokoira Public Hall Reserve Trust	Repairs and maintenance such as electricity upgrade, installation of smoke alarms, new doors, security lighting repair of roof guttering and fascia and addition of insulation	Public Reserves Management Fund	54,867
Kurri Kurri Girl Guides Reserve Trust	Bathroom renovations	Public Reserves Management Fund	1,144
Kyogle Showground and Public Recreation Trust	Urgent maintenance and improvement of the reserve for public safety	Public Reserves Management Fund	33,762
Kyogle Showground and Public Recreation Trust	Maintenance to roofs of pavilions	Public Reserves Management Fund	6,500
Laggan Hall Trust	Refurbishment of supper room and kitchen walls	Public Reserves Management Fund	19,085
Lake Menindee Plantation Reserve Trust	Replacement of roof on shed and upgrade to septic system	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,800

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Leeton Showground Trust	Remove asbestos cement roofing and wall cladding and demolish Innovations Hall due to very poor condition	Public Reserves Management Fund	16,280
Lightning Ridge Historical Society Trust	Erect a garden shed kit; purchase three sheets of plastic lattice	Public Reserves Management Fund	580
Line of Lode Reserve Trust	Installation of safety glass and fencing on 'Soldiers Memorial' walkway	Public Reserves Management Fund	36,025
Lismore Girl Guides Reserve Trust	Repaint the inside of the Guide Hall and installation of a security fence around the perimeter	Public Reserves Management Fund	11,035
Lismore Police Boys' Club Trust	General repairs and maintenance, including the upgrade of the main hall area and entrance foyer	Public Reserves Management Fund	24,079
Lismore Showground Trust	Prepare an electrical and area lighting investigation and master planning report	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,100
Little Plain Recreation Reserve Trust	Planning a new amenities block, replacement of decayed window frame in hall and repair/ completion of roof structure and provision of guttering, tank and pressure pump	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,974
Living Desert State Park Reserve Trust	Construction of ablutions facilities and primitive camping infrastructure and facilities in the reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	160,000
Lower Bucca Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Removal and replacement of power poles	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Mallanganee Reserve Trust	To upgrade and repair amenities block and septic system	Public Reserves Management Fund	26,000
Mangrove Mountain Flora Reserve Trust	Fox and wild dog control as part of a regionally co-ordinated control program	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,600
Manildra Showground & Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Establish a caravan and RV stopover area with dumping point and compliant amenities block with disabled toilet facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	144,800
Manning River A&H Society Taree Inc.	Upgrade of electricity supply	Public Reserves Management Fund	20,000
Marra Creek Recreation Reserve Trust	Repairs to hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	19,250
Marthaguy Public Hall and Recreation Reserve Trust	Paint for the inside of the hall, erect handrails, maintain broken beams and dry rot and refix roof	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,729
Mathoura Golf Club Inc.	Noxious weed eradication of Patterson's Curse Kakai Weed @ hoare hound	Public Reserves Management Fund	700
Mendooran Camping Area Reserve Trust	Installation of electricity and weatherproof lighting in an existing toilet/shower amenities block	Public Reserves Management Fund	13,500
Mendooran Reserve Showground Trust	Locate underground power cables	Public Reserves Management Fund	1,100
Mitchells Island Community Hall Reserve Trust Incorporated	To replace rotted weatherboards and repaint the exterior of the building	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Molong Showground and Golf Club Reserve Trust	Replacement of damaged floorboards	Public Reserves Management Fund	4 950
Moorland Recreation Reserve Trust.	Replace the roof on the Hall and install insulation	Public Reserves Management Fund	28,721
Moree Police Boys' Club Reserve Trust	Repair and replace three double doors including fire safety doors in the main hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,000
Moree Racecourse Reserve Trust	Contribution towards repairs to grandstand and maintenance of trees	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Morriset Showground Trust	To renovate and remodel amenities block, showers and toilets	Public Reserves Management Fund	88,792
Morriset Showground Trust	Upgrade of electricity supply	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,120
Mortdale Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Contribution towards BBQ and picnic facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	11,000
Mount Arthur Reserve Trust	Maintenance and safety upgrade of the Scenic Drive roadway within the reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	195,000
Mount George School of Arts Reserve Trust	The external renovation and repair of the building	Public Reserves Management Fund	55,204
Mt Russell Community Hall Committee	Undertake roof repairs	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,000
Mullumbimby Showground Trust	Repair electrical infrastructure	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000
Mullumbimby Showground Trust	Upgrade of electricity supply and plumbing repairs	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,700
Mungindi Racecourse and Showground Reserve Trust	Repairs and maintenance to plumbing, foundations and metal framework of grandstand to stop further deterioration	Public Reserves Management Fund	28,750
Myall Creek Public Hall and Recreation Reserve Trust	Purchase of ride on mower	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,000
Narrandera Racecourse Trust	External fencing of reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	20,635
Narromine Showground Reserve Trust	To provide a weather proof and dry covered area	Public Reserves Management Fund	28,562
Nelson Bay Police-Citizens Youth Club Reserve Trust	Repairs, maintenance and upgrade to the PCYC facility	Public Reserves Management Fund	14,248
Newcastle Velodrome Trust	The completion of a sealed off-road criterium cycling track and associated works	Public Reserves Management Fund	100,000
Norah Head Lighthouse Reserve Trust	Recoup of administrator cost for the period 21 September 2012 to 7 March 2013	Public Reserves Management Fund	36,394
North Dorrigo Falls Reserve Trust	Restore existing pathway, associated vegetation management, revegetation, install interpretation signage and innovative amenities	Public Reserves Management Fund	25,572
North Lake Wyangan Reserve Trust	Demolish and replace an existing amenities building	Public Reserves Management Fund	39,343
Nowendoc Public Hall Trust	To install a modern commercial grade kitchen	Public Reserves Management Fund	45,700
Nullamanna Public Hall And Recreation Reserve Trust	Contribution towards insulating the walls of the hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Pambula Wetlands And Heritage Reserve Trust	Maintenance of walking/cycle track and structural repairs to former kiosk	Public Reserves Management Fund	1,800
Parke & District Landcare Reserve Trust	Secure the northern boundary of the site from the railway line; undertake on-ground weed management; and develop walking trails	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,500
PCYC Hornsby Reserve Trust	General repairs and maintenance to the performing arts centre and installation of air conditioning	Public Reserves Management Fund	41,480
Penrose Park Reserve Trust	Contribution for the establishment of a contained child activity area	Public Reserves Management Fund	20,000
Piallmore Recreation Reserve Trust	Repair the damaged acrylic tennis court surface	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,000
Picton District AH&I Society	Upgrade of toilet facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,500
Point Dickinson Reserve Trust	Replacement of the community clubhouse	Public Reserves Management Fund	50,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Police and Community Youth Club NSW Ltd	Repairs and repainting of walls and installation of vinyl flooring of a room to be used for vacation care	Public Reserves Management Fund	14,700
Police Citizens Youth Club NSW Ltd	Resurfacing of the upstairs dance floor, renovation of a room and improving disability access with a new ramp	Public Reserves Management Fund	26,790
Police Citizens Youth Club Reserve Trust	Isolation and removal of hazardous material in flooring and treatment of all tile flooring within the club with non-slip sealant	Public Reserves Management Fund	23,750
Poppet Head Recreation Reserve Trust	Replacement of playground and security fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	140,000
Prince Henry At Little Bay Reserve Trust	Operational costs	Public Reserves Management Fund	200,000
Quandialla Recreation and Public Showground Trust	Upgrading amenities	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,360
Quirindi Showground and Racecourse Reserve Trust	Upgrading and refurbishment of Quirindi Showground/Racecourse (Grandstand) amenities	Public Reserves Management Fund	50,000
Quirindi Showground and Racecourse Reserve Trust	Remove old boundary fence and replace	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,000
Red Hill Recreation Reserve Trust	Building an underground shaft at the poppet head	Public Reserves Management Fund	50,000
Reids Flat Recreation Reserve Trust	To refurbish toilet block	Public Reserves Management Fund	22,000
Rileys Hill Dry Dock Heritage Reserve Trust	Continued restoration works, preservation and development of heritage buildings to be used for tourism, public education and recreation	Public Reserves Management Fund	1,935
Riverglade Reserve Trust	Sediment and weed removal from two constructed wetlands	Public Reserves Management Fund	48,000
Rollands Plains Recreation Reserve Trust	Replace the current showground wooden facilities with steel	Public Reserves Management Fund	49,628
Savernake School of Arts Reserve Trust	Building repairs and maintenance to the stage, dressing room, supper room and main hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	28,000
Scout Association of Australia	Control of Class 3 noxious weed, Pampas Grass impacting EECs within Cataract Scout Park	Public Reserves Management Fund	18,000
Split Rock Dam Recreation Reserve Trust	Installation of new park name sign and remote supervision / prohibited signage as well as the installation of picnic tables on concrete slabs	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,200
St Albans Common Trust	Contribution to undertake repairs and improvements	Public Reserves Management Fund	20,000
Staggy Creek Recreation Reserve Trust	Replace old boundary fence with new stock proof fence	Public Reserves Management Fund	4,620
Sulphide Street Railway and Historical Museum Trust	Removal of cement rendering on all external walls of station building	Public Reserves Management Fund	116,930
Sunset Strip Rubbish Depot Reserve Trust	To fence the Sunset Strip Waste Depot and install internal litter fencing	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,000
Sylvia Chase Square Reserve Trust	General repairs and maintenance including new flooring in the boxing room and painting the gym, dojo, and internal stairwell	Public Reserves Management Fund	36,015
Tabulam Public Hall Reserve Trust	Tile toilets and kitchen and replace hot water service	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,600
Tahmoor Sportsground Reserve Trust	Extension to Amenities Building	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,000
Taleeban Reserve Trust	Taleeban Reserve – Fox and Pig Control Program	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,800

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Tallimba Public Hall Reserve Trust	Repair leaks in ceiling and partial replacement of roof, sand and polish internal floorboards, and renew and replace stairs	Public Reserves Management Fund	17,969
Tallong Public Hall and Recreation Reserve Trust	Refurbish and upgrade male and female facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	6,903
Tamworth Police Boys' Club Reserve Trust	Contribution towards the construction of new bathroom and change room facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,000
Tamworth Regional Landcare Assn. (per Upper Peel Landcare Group.)	Remove woody weeds-privet, willows etc. Support landholder with riparian fencing denying cattle access to river water, establish native plants for habitat upgrade and soil stabilisation – all activities protecting the Boorolong Frog and Peel River health	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,500
Tenterfield Common Trust	Blackberry and Prickly Bush spraying	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,000
Tenterfield Showground Trust	Replace the skylights on the main pavilion	Public Reserves Management Fund	4,440
The Gilgai Public Hall and Recreation Reserves Trust	Repair and update the Hall and facilities; replace hot water service; and produce a web site	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,000
Tibooburra Aviation Reserve Trust	Erect an animal proof fence around the perimeter of the aerodrome	Public Reserves Management Fund	164,589
Tibooburra Rubbish Depot Reserve Trust	Chemical control of a Class 4 noxious weed listed under the <i>Noxious Weeds Act 1993</i>	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,401
Tilligerry Habitat Reserve Trust	Installing security cameras and lights, improving access to the building, and installing skylights and PV solar panels	Public Reserves Management Fund	13,717
Tomingley Racecourse and Recreation Reserve Trust	Upgrade existing toilet facilities and provide new disabled toilet facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	46,585
Torrington War Memorial and Recreation Reserve Trust	Boundary fencing and termite repairs	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,939
Towrang Stockade Reserve Trust	Maintenance to culverts along part of the route of the Great South Road at Towrang	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,795
Trustees Bega Showground	Kitchen improvements	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,500
Tuggerah Lake Reserve Trust	Control of invertebrate pest species; treat and repair existing structures damaged by invertebrate pest species (termites) and replace farmhouse roof	Public Reserves Management Fund	14,420
Tuggerah Lake Reserve Trust	Carry out secondary weeding along the riparian zones of Tuggerah and Pioneer Creeks and primary weeding of water hyacinth and parrots feather in the waterways of these creeks; provide for the control of vertebrate pest species throughout the reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,000
Tuggerah Lakes Reserve Trust	Enhancement of existing multipurpose centre and constructing a 'cabana' viewing platform	Public Reserves Management Fund	99,216
Tullibigeal War Memorial Centre Trust	Removal of old, partial fence and construction of new fence	Public Reserves Management Fund	22,880
Tumut Showground Trust	Completion of underground electrical cable laying and installation of upgraded light facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	8,000
Tumut Showground Trust	Upgrade of underground water infrastructure	Public Reserves Management Fund	3,000
Tyalgum Community Hall Association Incorporated	Repair of window surrounds and cladding, exposed prefabricated trusses in main hall area and installation of disabled accessible shower and toilet	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Tyalgum Recreation and Flora Reserve Trust	Provision of disabled facilities component including paths, solar heat pump and new facility	Public Reserves Management Fund	33,150
Tyndale Flood refuge Reserve Trust	Erect a fence with gates across open area to reserve stock yards	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,272
Uki Public Hall Recreation Reserve Trust	Painting of the interior and exterior of the hall building	Public Reserves Management Fund	15,000
Ulladulla Girl Guides Reserve Trust	Construction of a disabled access ramp to entry of the hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	4,378
Victoria Park Reserve Trust	Contribution towards the redevelopment of existing tennis courts into six junior courts and the upgrade of two existing, decommissioned court surfaces	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000
Wadeville Reserve Trust	Completion of construction of the hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	24,415
Walcha Showground and Public Recreation Reserve Trust	Replace rusted and leaking roof, provide proper drainage for the poultry pavilion and place concrete pathways over existing dirt floor	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,550
Walgett Racecourse and Showground Reserve Trust	Seal and waterproof the FL Moore Grandstand seating area, upgrade the jockey's toilet and shower block and repair the secretary's office	Public Reserves Management Fund	28,183
Wallangra Recreation Reserve Trust	Installation of a bench and servery area in the hall	Public Reserves Management Fund	2,684
Waratah Community Reserve Trust	Complete security fencing of the reserve trust grounds	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,500
Waratah Community Reserve Trust	Contribution for auditorium roof repairs and repair of greenkeepers shed roof	Public Reserves Management Fund	30,791
Wardell Recreation Ground Trust	Drainage works on reserve	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,295
Wattamondara Public Recreational Ground Trust	Recreational ground and building upgrade	Public Reserves Management Fund	40,000
Wattle Flat Heritage Lands Trust	Extend existing access and fire trail to enable access to east side of reserve, enabling access for fire fighters and weed spraying	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,000
Wauchope Show Society Limited	Upgrade of electricity supply	Public Reserves Management Fund	32,982
West Wyalong Showground Trust	Improvements to Industrial Hall/Grandstand	Public Reserves Management Fund	30,033
Willow Bend Caravan Park Reserve Trust	Removal of dangerous asbestos and secure buildings future	Public Reserves Management Fund	30,000
Windale Police Citizens Youth Club (R95740) Reserve Trust	Contribution towards levelling and resurfacing car park to ensure safety to community members	Public Reserves Management Fund	32,526
Wingham Showground Trust	Upgrade of electricity supply; Repair of floor; Installation of fire doors in tea room; and replacement of broken toilets	Public Reserves Management Fund	42,101
Winmalee Girl Guides Reserve Trust	50% funding assistance for sealing and drainage of the driveway and car park	Public Reserves Management Fund	12,500
Wolumla Park Trust	Upgrade of electrical meter board; Waste disposal costs; Electricity account; and repair and upgrade lighting	Public Reserves Management Fund	10,380
Woodenbong Reserve Trust	Showground maintenance and enhancement of toilet facilities	Public Reserves Management Fund	7,680
Woodstock Soldiers Memorial Park Trust	Weed control on site and installation of interpretive signage	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,633

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Wyrallah Flood Refuge Reserve Trust	Funding for fencing and gravel	Public Reserves Management Fund	16,717
Yallabee Homes For The Aged Reserve Trust	Construction of access Ramps to 12 aged care units	Public Reserves Management Fund	50,000
Yasmar Reserve Trust	Maintenance, compliance with Heritage Act and completion of site planning	Public Reserves Management Fund	60,000
Young Community Arts Centre Trust	Fence rear of centre	Public Reserves Management Fund	5,623
Young Community Arts Centre Trust	Restoration of two 30 metre long courtyard wooden veranda ceilings	Public Reserves Management Fund	9,790

Note: Amounts in the above table are unaudited results, which are controlled by the Public Reserve Management Fund and reported separately from the Department.

### Industry, Innovation, Hospitality and Arts Division

#### Aboriginal Strategic Projects

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Arts Northern Rivers Inc.	Aboriginal Mentorship Project	19,000
Australasian Performing Rights Association	To develop and manage a targeted NSW Aboriginal music industry skills development program	65,000
Australian Theatre for Young People	Djurali – Aboriginal Middle Years Transition Program	35,000
Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia	Arts programming for Corroboree Sydney's 2014 Firelight Ceremony, Black Arts Market and The Boatshed (50,000) and year 2 of the NSW Aboriginal Dance Initiative (2012–2014) (50,000)	100,000
Blue Mountains Aboriginal Culture and Resource Centre	The Wanana Aboriginal Dancers Seoul Friendship Festival Performance	4,800
Bundanon Trust	The 'Micro World' project – the creation and development of images for use in a theatrical performance	10,000
Carriageworks Ltd	Hereby Make Protest exhibition catalogue	10,000
Country Music Association of Australia	Year 1 of the Troy Cassar-Daly Scholarship Program (2014–2016)	5,000
Creative Thinking – Positive Solutions	Workshop travel costs for Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance Aboriginal Corporation and Armidale and Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place	6,000
Intimate Spectacle Pty Ltd for Vicki Van Hout	Development of tour and premiere of Vicki Van Hout's Long Grass	50,000
McLaren, Philip	Participation in the Salon du Livre Oceanien de Rochefort, France	2,853
Murray Arts Inc.	The 'Get it Right' workshops and exhibition	7,500
Museum of Contemporary Art	The Aboriginal Artworker Professional Development activity (60,000) in partnership with the Commonwealth's Ministry for the Arts, Attorney-General's Department (65,000)	125,000
Museums and Galleries NSW	The delivery of a skills development workshop for the development of the NSW Aboriginal Culture, Heritage & Arts Association	50,000
NAISDA Ltd	The Garabara Ngurra Talent Identification Program	54,970
Orana Arts Inc.	The 'Song to Sing' music and song writing workshops	20,000
Performance Space Ltd	Travel and accommodation for five emerging NSW Aboriginal artists to participate in the Origins Festival of First Nations, London	10,000
Phillips, April	Participation in the 2014 'Artist-in-Factory' event, Olofström, Sweden	4,100
Positive Solutions	Develop and manage a program on governance, legal and structural issues for Aboriginal arts organisations	50,000
South East Arts (NSW) Inc.	The artistic and business development of the Djaadjawan Dancers	20,000
Sullivan, Danielle	Attendance at the opening of the Australian Business Cultural Centre, Poland and participation in the International Poznan Art and Craft Fair	2,300
The British Council	Year 1 of the Accelerate Leadership Program (2014–2016)	30,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

### Fellowships and Awards

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Artspace Visual Arts Centre Ltd	Management and exhibition costs for the 2013 NSW Visual Arts Fellowship for Emerging Artists	15,000
Company B Ltd	The 2013 Philip Parsons Emerging Playwrights Fellowship (20,000) and Lecture (5,000)	25,000
Jaivin, Linda	The 2014 Writer's Fellowship – travel and research towards the writing of a novel 'The Education of Proofreader Ding'	30,000
Library Council of NSW	The award money for the NSW Premier's History Awards (75,000) and the NSW Premier's Literary Awards (250,000)	325,000
McEwan, Vic	The 2014 Regional Fellowship – participation in a residency, partnerships and mentorships with national/international institutions and communities	30,000
North, Jamie	The 2013 NSW Visual Arts Fellowship for Emerging Artists – to investigate human impacted landscapes in the USA and respond to these landscapes through the mediums of sculpture and photography	30,000

### Artist support

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Brain, Tega	Participation in the Re-New Digital Arts Festival, Copenhagen, Denmark	1,600
Gissell, Tammi	Participation in the Tsai Jui-Yueh International Dance Festival, Taipei and the Kowhiti 2013 Atarau Festival of Contemporary Dance, Wellington, NZ	2,629
Gleave, Michaela	Participation in a research residency at the International Studio and Curatorial Program, New York	3,000
Hunt, Victoria	The presentation of works at the Origins Festival of First Nations and the EcoCentrix exhibition, London and a site specific performance ritual at Hinemihi, Clondon Park, Surrey	3,000
Kinchela, Colin	Participation in the 2014 Next Wave Festival – a co-presentation with Malthouse Theatre's Helium Season, Melbourne	3,000
National Association for the Visual Arts for Jess Olivieri and Marcus Whale	The presentation of 'Crazy Horse' at the Vryfees Festival, South Africa	6,000
NOW now Music Inc. for Great Waitress	Participation in the All Ears Festival for Improvised Music, Oslo, Norway	6,000
Performing Lines Ltd for Branch Nebula	The performance of 'Concrete and Bone Sessions' at the XXI Santiago a Mil International Festival, Santiago, Chile	6,000
Performing Lines Ltd for Martin del Amo and Julie-Anne Long	The performance of dance piece 'Benched' at Fringe World, Perth, WA	6,000
Philpott, Lachlan	The presentation of 'The Trouble with Harry' at the OutBurst Festival, Belfast, UK	3,000
Singh, Rishin	An improvised trombone performance at the Lacking Sound Festival, Taipei, Taiwan	1,159
Sorensen, Kurt	Participation in the Grand Canyon Artist In Residence Program, Arizona, USA	3,000
Sydney Improvised Music Association for The Wires Project	Participation in the Urbanscapes Festival, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	5,500
Tyas Tunggal, Jade Dewi	Participation in the 8th Annual Tsai Jui-Yueh International Dance Festival, Taipei, Taiwan	2,600
Walsh, Marieka	Participation in the Grand Canyon Artist in Residence program, Arizona, USA	3,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

### Projects

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Artful Management for Linda Luke	Final development and presentation of 'Still Point Turning' in Parramatta, Wagga Wagga and Melbourne	34,629
Artful Management for Gail Priest and Jane McKernan	The development and presentation of the dance-music performance 'One Thing Follows Another'	22,437
Arts Outwest for the CORRIDOR Project	The final development of the SILOS project	60,000
Arts Radar for Karen Therese Smith	The development and presentation of the multi artform event 'Funpark' in Bidwill	47,000
Australian Dance Council – Ausdance (NSW) Inc. for Annalouise Paul	The final creative development and presentation of 'Mother Tongue'	52,446
Australian Dance Council – Ausdance (NSW) Inc. for Cadi McCarthy & Company	The creative development of the dance theatre work 'That Place In Between' in Newcastle	28,680
Australian Dance Council – Ausdance (NSW) Inc. for iOU	The creation and presentation of a new dance season	33,328
Berrima District Historical & Family History Society Inc.	Berrima District Museum building extension for the new exhibition	98,452
Cabramatta High School	Year 1 of the residency program at Cabramatta, Fairvale and Merrylands High Schools (2014–2016)	40,000
Carriageworks Ltd	Year 1 of the placement of four Aboriginal artists at Alexandria Park Community School and the National Centre of Indigenous Excellence (2014–2016)	40,000
Central Coast Conservatorium Inc.	The 'Central Coast Conservatorium Presents' concert series	56,158
Clarence Valley Conservatorium Inc.	Concerts @ the Con – classical and contemporary concerts by visiting musicians	23,700
Close, Luke	Waitawhile – the development of a body of work	3,000
Coffs Harbour Regional Conservatorium	A six concert series by visiting artists as part of the 30 year celebrations	30,000
Company B Ltd	Student ticket and travel subsidies for Belvoir productions	5,000
Dharrawuli Gabanmali Aboriginal Corporation	Healing through Culture – basketweaving workshop	13,840
Eastern Riverina Arts Inc.	Completion of the Short and Sweet 2013 Regional Program	2,904
Erth Visual & Physical Inc.	A full length showcase of 'The Dream of the Thylacine'	6,400
Eugowra Promotion and Progress Association Inc.	Stage 2 of Eugowra Historical Museum & Bushranger Centre	45,000
Euraba Paper Aboriginal Corporation	A partnership with Moree Plains Gallery and Boomalli Aboriginal Artists Cooperative to increase capacity and exposure for Euraba artists and Goomeeroi culture	150,000
Evans, Penelope Anne	Stranded – the development of a body of work	2,950
Flying Fruit Fly Foundation Ltd	A regional tour of 'Control Alt Delete' (144,489) and 'Burrnanha Bila Buraay' (Bouncing River Kids) (15,000)	159,489
Force Majeure Ltd	A tour of 'FOOD', a co-production with Belvoir (84 386) and airfares to attend APAM (4,400)	88,786
Form Dance Projects Inc.	The 'Puncture' performing arts workshop program	25,000
Form Dance Projects Inc. for Flatline	The final creative development and presentation of 'Sketch'	17,500
Goulburn Regional Conservatorium Inc.	The 'Blow, Tinkle, Pluck and Sing!' performance program	25,578
Greentree, Sarah	A full length showcase of 'I'm Your Man' at APAM 2014	8,400
Gulgong Folk Club Inc.	The Gulgong Folk Festival	4,000
Gunnedah Conservatorium Inc.	Celebrating Our Musical Landscape – support musical events in diverse locations across the Gunnedah district	33,400
Historical Aircraft Restoration Society	Completion of secure storage and access areas for historic Australian Aviation archives within HARS Museum Complex	65,600

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
HotHouse Theatre Ltd	Somewhere Else – a work focusing on the frustrations of being a young person in the digital age	50,000
Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Ltd	Landscape for Monsters (75,000) and year 3 of Strategic Industry Development – the Regional Outreach Co-ordinator position (2013–2015) (10,423)	85,423
Insite Arts International Unit Trust	The creative development and presentation of 'Jack and the Beanstalk' at Campbelltown Arts Centre (60,000) and a pitch of Jeff Stein and Chiara Guidi's 'Jack and the Beanstalk' at APAM 2014 (840)	60,840
Intimate Spectacle Pty Ltd for Branch Nebula	Accommodation costs to attend APAM	4,000
Intimate Spectacle Pty Ltd for Matthew Prest	The creative development of a new performance installation 'Room Noise'	23,345
Ironwood Chamber Ensemble Inc.	A chamber music concert tour to the Far North Coast, Northern Rivers and New England	7,850
Kokoda Track Memorial Walkway Ltd	Commissioning Elena Kats-Chernin to create a major work, five shorter arrangements and a soundscape for the 'ANZAC Notes' project (35,000 over two years)	5,000
Koks, Dennis	A piano recital	450
Legs on the Wall Inc.	Airfares to attend APAM	800
Macquarie Conservatorium of Music Inc.	A year long performance program of classical, jazz and world music	37,445
Manning Clark House Inc.	Stage 2 of the Parramatta Female Factory Precinct Memory Project	47,000
Marguerite Pepper Productions for Alice Osborne	The creative development and public presentation of the interdisciplinary theatre work 'Falling'	59,788
Marguerite Pepper Productions for Rhonda Dixon Grovenor	The development and presentation of 'The Fox & The Freedom Fighters'	58,530
Mitchell Conservatorium Inc.	Concerts, meet the artist opportunities and master classes in Central West communities (55,275) and rehearsals, performances and a recording of 'Touchstones' (22,040)	77,315
Monkey Baa Theatre Company	The NSW tour of 'Pete The Sheep'	115,515
Murray Conservatorium Inc.	Music in the Gardens – a series of free concerts in Albury Botanic Gardens	47,635
My Darling Patricia	A pitch of 'Crawl Me Blood' at APAM 2014	790
National Art School	Year 3 of the upgrade of the National Art School (2011–2013)	2,000,000
National Trust of Australia (NSW)	The Wanderlust – a Bill Brown exhibition	25,000
National Young Writers' Festival	The implementation of a creative development program, matching publishing industry professionals with emerging young writers	30,000
New England Conservatorium of Music	A music therapy program (15,000), the Heritage Homestead Concert Series plus associated master classes and workshops (22,677) and the commissioning and presentation of two works for massed primary choir and secondary/community choir and orchestra (28,625)	66,302
New England Regional Art Museum Ltd	Project iD – an Aboriginal/CALD identity project with Drummond Primary School	12,667
New Music Network for Green Room	The creative development and presentation of 'Gothic'	23,571
Newcastle Historic Reserve Trust	A contemporary art exhibition and series of public programs made in response to Kooragang (Ash) Island's Scott sisters legacy	26,750
Newcastle Region Maritime Museum Inc.	Purchase and installation of immersive theatre technology to support development of theatrical experiences and interactive games	20,000
Next Wave Festival Inc.	Supporting six young and emerging NSW artists to develop and present work at the 2014 Next Wave Festival in Melbourne	56,000
Northern Rivers Conservatorium Arts Centre Inc.	Commissioning David Page as Sound/Music Designer for creative development of 'Bundjalung the Gathering' (11,176), a concert series in Lismore and Grafton with Nick Parnell and jazz quartet Stubbs, Grabowsky, Barker and Hirst (18,213) and the 2014 'In Harmony' Choralfest workshops, concerts and big sing finale (16,200)	45,589

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc.	Creative development of 'Dreamer' – a multi artform physical theatre work about outsiders and dreamers	70,000
Opera Australia	Oz Opera's production of Mozart's 'The Magic Flute'	51,642
Orana Arts Inc.	Completion of the Short and Sweet 2013 Regional Program (25,091) and Staging Stories (60,000)	85,091
Orange Regional Conservatorium Inc.	The Chamber Music concert series (14,471) and a program to host visiting Australian and internationally acclaimed artists (15,795)	30,266
Outback Arts Inc.	Together Dreaming – building arts capacity in the Outback	15,000
Outback Theatre for Young People	The 'Outback Story Generator' and 'Outback Story Hub' project	25,000
Performance Space Ltd	A pitch of Vicki Van Hout and Intimate Spectacle's 'Long Grass' at APAM 2014	504
Performance Space Ltd for Justin Shoulder & Co	Accommodation costs to attend APAM	3,012
Performing Lines Ltd for Branch Nebula	The creative development and presentation of 'Artwork' at Carriageworks	60,000
Performing Lines Ltd for Craig Bary	The creative development of the dance work 'In Difference'	22,795
PlayWriting Australia	National Playwriting Festival	55,000
Powerhouse Youth Theatre Inc.	The presentation of 'In This Fairfield: Romeo & Juliet in the West'	30,000
Powerhouse Youth Theatre Inc. for Team 9Lives	The development of a new physical theatre work '9Lives'	30,000
Regional and Public Galleries Association	Regional bursaries for the 2013 Annual Conference	5,000
Regional Arts NSW	The development of a regional arts program as part of the 2016 Regional Arts Australia National Conference in Dubbo	100,000
Riverina Conservatorium of Music Inc.	A piano centric series of orchestral works (40,540) and twenty recitals of classical and contemporary music (39,096)	79,636
SafARI Inc. Pty Ltd	The development and presentation of SafARI 2014, a fringe exhibition to the Biennale of Sydney	60,000
Sculpture by the Sea Inc.	Year 1 of the Regional Sculpture Acquisition project (2013–2014)	20,000
Shaun Parker & Company Ltd	A full length showcase of 'Am I' at APAM 2014 (9,000) and the 'Generate' Indigenous Dance Theatre skills development and mentorship project (22,783)	31,783
Shopfront Theatre for Young People Co-op Ltd	Year 1 of 'Room 13' – a student led arts residency project developed with Athelstane and Woniora Road Public Schools (2014–2016) (40,000), a regional tour of 'The Yard' (28,310), Year 3 of Strategic Industry Development – the Artistic Associate (Accessibility) position (2012–2014) (25,000) and 'Citadel' – an interactive performance and installation (30,000)	123,310
South East Arts (NSW) Inc.	Completion of the Short and Sweet 2013 Regional Program (3 945), the EXPAND Project (75,000), a partnership between South East Arts, Big hART, Cooma–Monaro Shire Council, Canberra Theatre Centre and others to deliver a new theatre work 'Snowy People' (150,000), student ticket subsidies for Earth's Dinosaur Zoo show (5,000) and Grow the Music – Wallaga Lake (14,000)	247,945
South West Music Inc.	Nine professional concerts in seven towns across the region	43,767
Southern Cross Soloists Music Ltd	The commission, creation and presentation of new work for the 2014 Bangalow Music Festival	18,500
St Andrew's Coolah Community Cultural Centre Foundation	The Octagon Auditorium – completion of interior and external floor areas, fitments, electrical installation and painting	38,000
Sydney Dance Company	Reserves incentive scheme (165,000), a regional tour of '2 One Another' (94,304) and student ticket subsidies for matinee performances (5,000)	264,304
Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	Student ticket and travel subsidies for Symphony and Sinfonia performances	5,000
Sydney Writers' Festival	Strategic Industry Development	20,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Synergy & TaikOz Ltd	A regional tour of 'Crimson Sky' (54 295) and a 12 minute showcase of 'City Jungle' at APAM 2014 (2,450)	56,745
Tamworth Regional Conservatorium of Music Inc.	A series of four public concerts	25,148
Tantrum Theatre Co-Operative Ltd	Tantrum Youth Arts Residency in Wyong – workshops, short play festival, new work development and production	75,000
Tantrum Theatre Co-Operative Ltd for Paper Cut Collective	Final stage creative development of the theatre work 'Spent'	11,059
Tenterfield Shire Council	Upgrading the Sir Henry Parkes Memorial School of Arts community cinema from 35 mm projection to 2D digitized projection	32,604
Thankakali Aboriginal Corporation	Thankakali Art Group	14,450
The Bell Shakespeare Company Ltd	Residencies – Shakespeare and the new storytellers	25,000
The Cad Factory	Delivery of regional contemporary arts projects (75,000) and the Narrandera smartphone/tablet app artworks project (21,550)	96,550
The New England Bach Festival Inc.	The presentation of the seventh New England Bach Festival in Armidale	8,000
The Sydney Festival Ltd	Governance Review	30,000
The Wired Lab Ltd	The 'Art: Science: Sound' program for distance education students	30,000
Theatre Kantanka Inc.	The rehearsal and presentation of the intercultural collaboration 'Clubsingularity' at Campbelltown Arts Centre and Performance Space	30,000
Theatre Network Victoria	The 2015 Australian Theatre Forum in Sydney	20,000
University of Newcastle with University of Western Sydney	Strand 2 – Arts and Education Research Program	30,000
Upper Hunter Conservatorium of Music Inc.	The 2014 visiting artist series	20,000
Version 1.0 Inc.	Development Manager position	3,000
Walcha Together Inc.	A performance of 'Madam Butterfly' by Co-opera Australia	3,000
Walgett Aboriginal Medical Service	WAMS Chronic Disease Building – Cultural Signature Project	10,000
Wollongong Conservatorium of Music	The 2014 Jazz Series	23,000
Wright, Terrence William	Exhibition development of 'Bimbaya' based on the theme of peace and conflict	3,000
Young Regional School of Music Inc.	Concerts, workshops and a concert-style event celebrating 30 years of the school	39,741

### Program

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Aboriginal Cultural Centre & Keeping Place	2014 Annual Program funding	55,990
Accessible Arts	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	245,211
ALASKA Projects	2014 Annual Program funding	25,000
Arts Law Centre of Australia	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	125,214
Arts Mid North Coast	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Arts North West Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Arts Northern Rivers Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Arts On Tour – NSW Ltd	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	318,380
Arts OutWest Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Arts Upper Hunter	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Artspace Visual Arts Centre Ltd	Year 3 of Quadrennial Program funding (2012–2015)	551,459
Asian Australian Artists Association Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	165,000
Australasian Performing Rights Association Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	25,000
Australian Book Review Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	30,000
Australian Centre for Photography Ltd	Year 3 of Quadrennial Program funding (2012–2015)	463,736
Australian Chamber Orchestra	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	193,630
Australian Dance Council – Ausdance (NSW) Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	187,821
Australian Music Centre Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	22,905
Australian Script Centre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	12,000
Australian Theatre for Young People	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	98,000
Band Association of NSW	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding and a devolved grants program for community band development	35,360
Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	534,649
Bankstown Youth Development Service	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	197,000
Belvoir	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	952,985
Biennale of Sydney	Year 3 of Quadrennial Program funding (2012–2015)	679,446
Big hART Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	313,035
Boomalli Aboriginal Artists Co-operative Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	50,000
Brand X Productions Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding for Queen Street Studio	40,000
Brandenburg Ensemble Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	457,341
Carriageworks Ltd	Year 1 of Multiyear Program funding (2014–2016)	1,527,000
Cementa Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	80,000
Cessnock Regional Art Gallery Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	40,000
Critical Path	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	280,000
Critical Stages	2014 Annual Program funding	120,000
d/Lux Media Arts	Year 3 of Quadrennial Program funding (2012–2015)	100,000
Darlinghurst Theatre Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	120,000
De Quincey Company Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	91,620
DirtyFeet Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	51,356
Eastern Riverina Arts Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Ensemble Offspring Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	60,000
Firstdraft Gallery	2014 Annual Program funding	91,620
fLiNG Physical Theatre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	75,000
Flying Fruit Fly Foundation Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	110,000
Force Majeure Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	125,500
Form Dance Projects Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	162,880
Four Winds Concert Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	30,000
Gadigal Information Service Aboriginal Corporation	2014 Annual Program funding	45,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Gloucester Arts and Cultural Council Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	15,500
Going Down Swinging	2014 Annual Program funding	16,830
Gondwana Choirs	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	100,000
Griffin Theatre Company Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	259,207
Heaps Decent Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	40,000
History Council of NSW Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	101,800
HotHouse Theatre Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	155,000
Hunter Writers' Centre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	36,000
Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	71,500
Information and Cultural Exchange Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	313,035
International Performing Writers' Association – Word Travels	2014 Annual Program funding	58,000
Ironwood Chamber Ensemble Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	12,000
Legs on the Wall Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	181,500
Local Government NSW	2014 Annual Program funding	55,990
Milk Crate Theatre	2014 Annual Program funding	83,100
Monkey Baa Theatre Company	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	125,000
Moorambilla Voices Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	51,450
MOP Projects Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	32,000
Moree Cultural Art Foundation Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding for Moree Plains Gallery (2012–2014)	31,500
Murray Arts Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Museum of Contemporary Art Ltd	Year 1 of Multiyear Program funding (2014–2016)	3,568,090
Museums and Galleries NSW	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding and devolved grant programs (2012–2014)	1,317,000
Musica Viva Australia	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014) (390,729), year 3 of Multiyear Program funding for Musica Viva in Schools (2012–2014) (125,000) and Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding for the Newcastle series (2012–2014) (16,288)	532,017
Music NSW Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding including indent and devolved grant programs (2012–2014)	428,164
National Association for the Visual Arts	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding and the NSW Artists' Grant devolved program (2012–2014)	110,000
New England Regional Art Museum Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	40,000
New England Writers' Centre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	26,000
New South Wales Writers' Centre	2014 Annual Program funding	125,400
Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	250,000
Northern Rivers Writers' Centre	2014 Annual Program funding	61,589
Object – Australian Design Centre	Year 3 of Quadrennial Program funding (2012–2015)	686,886
Open City Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	30,000
Opera Australia	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014) (3,285,660) and Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding for Oz Opera in Schools (2012–2014) (65,000)	3,350,660
Opera North West	2014 Annual Program funding	12,800
Orana Arts Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Outback Arts Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Outback Theatre for Young People	2014 Annual Program funding	90,000
PACT Centre for Emerging Artists	2014 Annual Program funding	76,350
Penrith Performing and Visual Arts Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	356,300
PlayWriting Australia	2014 Annual Program funding	101,800
Poetry in Action	2014 Annual Program funding	80,000
Powerhouse Youth Theatre Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	83,000
Precarious Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	50,400
Regional Arts NSW Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding and the Country Arts Support Program – devolved grants (2012–2014)	703,250
Regional Youth Support Services Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	50,000
Royal Australian Historical Society	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding for the devolved Cultural Grants Program for Local History Research and Publication (2012–2014)	45,000
Saltwater Freshwater Aboriginal Arts Alliance	2014 Annual Program funding	100,000
Sculpture by the Sea Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding for the 2013 Sculpture by the Sea Bondi exhibition (2012–2014)	300,000
Shaun Parker & Company Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	152,667
Shopfront Theatre for Young People Co-op Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	84,000
Song Company Pty Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	208,690
South Coast Writers' Centre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	77,000
South East Arts (NSW) Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
South West Arts Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Southern Tablelands Arts (STARTS) Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Spaghetti Circus Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	25,000
Sprung!! Integrated Dance Theatre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	18,600
Stalker Theatre Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	95,000
Studio ARTES Northside Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	40,000
Sydney Chamber Opera Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	12,527
Sydney Dance Company	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	267,218
Sydney Festival Ltd	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding for the Sydney Festival (2013–2015)	4,577,940
Sydney Improvised Music Association Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	90,000
Sydney Non Objective Group Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	25,000
Sydney Philharmonic Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	115,000
Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	3,212,653
Sydney Theatre Company	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014) (361,703) and 2014 Annual Program funding (950,000)	1,311,703
Sydney Writers' Festival	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	417,380
Sydney Youth Orchestras Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	100,000
Synergy & TaikOz Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	91,620

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Recipient	Purpose/Program Name	Amount (\$)
Tamarama Rock Surfers Theatre Company Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	150,000
Tantrum Theatre Co-operative Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	65,000
The Australian Ballet	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	676,045
The Bell Shakespeare Company Ltd	Year 2 of a rental subsidy for the Argyle Stores (2013–2016) (116,667), Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014) (616,686) and Year 3 of Multiyear Touring Program funding for regional touring (2012–2014) (144,000)	877,353
The Cad Factory	2014 Annual Program funding	30,000
The Eleanor Dark Foundation Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	150,000
The English Association Sydney Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	22,000
The Octapod Association Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	130,431
The Performance Space Ltd	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015)	702,333
The Wired Lab Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding	50,000
Theatre 4a Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	35,000
University of Melbourne for Asialink	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding for the Asialink program (2013–2015)	34,434
Urban Theatre Projects Ltd	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	152,700
version 1.0 Inc.	Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding (2012–2014)	125,000
Wagga Wagga City Council	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding for Wagga Wagga Art Gallery (2013–2015) (60,000) and Year 3 of Multiyear Program funding for Museum of the Riverina (2012–2014) (70,000)	130,000
Wagga Wagga Writers Writers Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	45,600
West Darling Arts Inc.	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (144,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	149,000
Western Riverina Arts	Year 2 of Multiyear Program funding (2013–2015) (140,000) and 2014 Annual Program funding (5,000)	145,000
Winifred West Schools Ltd	2014 Annual Program funding for Sturt Craft Centre	25,000
Wyong Neighbourhood Centre Inc.	2014 Annual Program funding	21,700

### Funding from the Responsible Gambling Fund – Counselling and treatment

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Anglicare Canberra & Goulburn	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	223,633
Anglicare Northern Inland	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	140,078
Arab Council Australia	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	265,344
Auburn Asian Welfare Association	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	96,478
CatholicCare	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	110,683
CatholicCare – Parramatta Diocese	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	295,365

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Centacare NENW	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	76,000
Co-As-It	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	95,716
Hopestreet	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	270,000
Lifeline Broken Hill	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	100,000
Lifeline Central West	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	340,600
Lifeline Harbour to Hawkesbury	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	78,165
Lifeline North Coast	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	172,677
Mission Australia – Campbelltown	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	132,735
Mission Australia – Coastal Sydney	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	240,060
Mission Australia – Hunter	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	233,414
Mission Australia – North Coast	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	73,800
Mission Australia – Parramatta	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	119,742
Mission Australia – Riverina	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	279,726
Mission Australia – Wollongong	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	349,992
Northern Rivers Gambling Counselling Service	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	290,000
Northern Sydney Local Health District	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	351,011
Peninsula Community Centre Inc.	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	189,188
Samaritans Foundation – Cessnock	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	100,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Samaritans Foundation – North Coast	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	114,030
South West Sydney Local Health District	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	125,249
St Vincent de Paul	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	140,050
St Vincent's Hospital	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	541,992
Sydney Women's Centre	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	91,954
UnitingCare Goulburn North East – St David's Care	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	179,177
UnitingCare Mental Health – Fairfield	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	156,267
Unitingcare Mental Health – Parramatta	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	191,792
UnitingCare Mental Health – Warringah	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	97,124
UnitingCare Mental Health – West Gosford	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	93,632
UnitingCare Unifam Counselling & Meditation – Campbelltown	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	136,670
UnitingCare Unifam Counselling and Mediation – Central Coast	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	138,339
UnitingCare Unifam Counselling and Mediation – Nowra	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	95,995
University of Sydney – Darlington	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	437,253
University of Sydney – Lidcombe,	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	357,851
University of Sydney Campbelltown	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	204,903
Vietnamese Community in Australia	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	150,252
Wagga Wagga Family Support	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	175,000

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Wesley Mission – Central Coast	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	138,912
Wesley Mission – Coastal Sydney	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	613,770
Wesley Mission – Fairfield	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	45,540
Wesley Mission – Newcastle	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	220,000
Wesley Mission – Wollongong	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	135,949
Wesley Mission Penrith	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	297,829
Western Sydney Local Health District – Transcultural Mental Health Centre	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	618,394
Woodrising Neighbourhood Centre	To provide counselling services to problem gamblers and those close to them.	Gambling Help Counselling service	96,478

### Research and other projects

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Association of Children's Welfare Agencies – Centre for Community Welfare Training	Development and staging of Online Mentoring course	Workforce Development	4,000
Association of Children's Welfare Agencies – Centre for Community Welfare Training	The provision of advanced training for experienced counsellors	Workforce Development	49,250
Association of Children's Welfare Agencies – Centre for Community Welfare Training	To provide comprehensive state-wide training services for Gambling Help services and health/welfare workers	State wide Training Service	446,031
Association of Children's Welfare Agencies – Centre for Community Welfare Training	Workshops for Managers Training	Workforce Development	8,000
Northern Rivers Community Gateway	Delivery of Warruwi Aboriginal problem gambling awareness and community engagement activities in the Northern Rivers, North Coast and Northern Inland regions.	Gambling and Aboriginal Awareness Program	135,000
St James Ethics Centre	Facilitate the review of the Code of Ethics	Workforce Development	5,000
Sydney University Gambling Treatment Clinic	Online content provision: Facebook Website Blog	Communications	30,000
Wesley Mission – Legal Service	To provide legal advice, information and assistance to problem gamblers, family members and others affected by problem gambling	State wide Legal Service	259,838
Western Sydney Local Health District	Vietnamese translation work on resource – Problem Gambling: Help for Family and Friends booklet	CALD Communications	3,658

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

### ClubGRANTS Category 3

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Cessnock Police and Citizens Youth Club	PCYC Cessnock Multi-Sports and Activity Centre	ClubGRANTS Category 3	1,776,430
Eden Local Aboriginal Land Council	Bundian Way Tourist Trail around Two Fold Bay	ClubGRANTS Category 3	629,350
Moree Plains Shire Council and Boomerangs Rugby League Club	Sports facility in South Moree including second field, amenities and canteen	ClubGRANTS Category 3	1,787,511
Surf Life Saving NSW	Surf Life Saving NSW Port Macquarie Operations Centre	ClubGRANTS Category 3	1,051,245

### Investment and Export Services

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Arts North West	New Performing Arts Touring Co-ordinator	Enterprising Regions Program	11,500
Australian Cricketers' Association	Sponsorship towards cost of running Masters' Event in the Mother Rivers	Regional Communities Fund	50,000
Broken Hill Fringe Event	Support towards running costs of event	Regional Communities Fund	5,000
Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery	Repairs and maintenance of damaged well-known paintings	Regional Communities Fund	35,000
Cancer Patients Assistance Society	Sponsorship	Regional Communities Fund	10,000
Community Technology Centres Association Incorporated	Stage 4 of the National Partnership Agreement for Closing the Gap	Aboriginal Business Development General	58,000
Community Technology Centres Association Incorporated	Review of CTCA Business Plan and mentoring	RIF – Business Growth Projects	50,000
Lambie St Pre School Cooma	Minor works at school	Regional Communities Fund	6,900
Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance	Support the implementation of the Saltwater Freshwater festival at Kempsey	Regional Communities Fund	10,000
Shoalhaven Heads Golf Club	New access road	Regional Communities Fund	32,000
War Veterans Remembrance Drive – Neville Howse VC Rest Area	Funding for preliminary works and dedication ceremony	Regional Communities Fund	10,000

### Innovation and Industry Policy

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Committee for Sydney	Establishment of Global Sydney HR Leaders Network	Global Talent Hub	11,000
Committee for Sydney	Establishment of Global Sydney HR Leaders Network	Global Talent Hub	11,000
Committee for Sydney	Printing and publishing	Global Talent Hub	6,325

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

### Areas Independent of Divisional Structure

#### Office of Chief Scientist & Engineer

Organisation	Project	Program	Amount (\$)
Australian Science Media Centre	Australian Science Media Centre	Funding for 2013–14	33,000
Capital Markets CRC	Capital Markets CRC	Commonwealth Cooperative Research Centres Program Round 16	100,000
Central West Science Hub (Australian Fossil and Mineral Museum)	Sponsorship of National Science Week event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	7,000
Central West Science Hub (Dubbo Council)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	7,000
Eastern Sydney Science Hub (Centennial Parklands)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	5,000
Engineers Australia	Platinum (Bradfield Award) Sponsorship of Engineering Excellence Awards Sydney	Engineering Excellence Awards Sydney	25,000
Engineers Australia	Australian Engineering Week 2014 Sponsorship	Australian Engineering Week	2,500
Hunter Science Hub (Science and Engineering Challenge)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	5,000
Mid north Coast Science Hub (Charles Sturt University)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	5,000
Murray Science Hub (Murray Arts)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	8,000
National Youth Science Forum	Sponsorship of 21 NSW-based students to attend international science fora	National Youth Science Forum	31,500
North West Slopes Science Hub (Gunnedah Public School)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	1,500
North Western Science Hub (University of New England)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	8,000
Northern Rivers Science Hub (Southern Cross University)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	5,000
Northern Tablelands Science Hub (Kentucky Public School)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	1,500
Penrith Science Hub (Penrith South Public School)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	5,000
Shoalhaven Science Hub (Bundanon Trust)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	5,500
South Sydney Science Hub (Hazelhurst regional Gallery)	Sponsorship of National Science Week/ community engagement event	Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program*	6,500

\* The Inspiring Australia Regional Science Hubs Grants Program is jointly funded by NSW Trade & Investment and Inspiring Australia NSW.

## Appendix 17. Funds granted to non-government community organisations (continued)

### Office of Small Business Commissioner

Organisation	Program	Amount (\$)
Armidale & District Business Enterprise Centre Ltd	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	260,000
BEC Northside	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	420,000
Broken Hill Enterprise Development Centre	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	113,950
Business Enterprise Centre St. George & Sutherland Shire Ltd	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	434,167
Cabonne Orange & Blayney BEC	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	290,000
Central Coast BMS	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	315,000
Eastern Suburbs BEC	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding and a creative industries pilot	250,000
Enterprise & Training Company Ltd	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	526,000
Hunter Business Centre Ltd	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	380,000
Macarthur BEC	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	302,000
Murray Hume Business Enterprise Centre Inc.	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	252,500
NORTEC	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	288,000
Parkes Forbes Enterprise Development Centre	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	297,500
Penrith & District Business Advisory Centre Ltd	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	315,000
Queanbeyan Enterprise Centre Inc.	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	585,000
University of Western Sydney	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding and toolkit hosting	620,674
Wagga Wagga Business Enterprise Centre	Year 2 of multiyear Small Biz Connect program funding	252,500

## Appendix 18. Fisheries trust fund report

### Commercial Fishing Trust Fund

The Department provides a range of monitoring, scientific, compliance and administrative services to the commercial fishing industry.

Expenditure by the Department on activities relating to commercial fishing is funded from consolidated revenue with a contribution from the Commercial Fishing Trust Fund. Charges are levied for services such as licence administration and management, but are not project specific. The Commercial Fishing Trust Fund also makes a contribution to research and uses funds to leverage R&D support from other sources.

The NSW abalone and rock lobster fisheries are subject to cost recovery of attributable costs, although there is still some degree of government contribution and budgets are negotiated in detail with the relevant management advisory committees.

In 2013–14 the Commercial Fishing Trust Fund contributed \$2.405 m to the Department's commercial fishery related programs.

### Aquaculture Trust Fund

The Department provides a range of monitoring, scientific, compliance and administrative services to the aquaculture industry.

The aquaculture industry is subject to full cost recovery for administration charges only and charges are not project specific.

Expenditure by the Department on management and policy development relating to aquaculture is funded from consolidated revenue with a contribution from the Aquaculture Trust Fund.

The Aquaculture Trust Fund also makes a contribution to research and uses funds to leverage R&D support from other sources, e.g. Fisheries R&D Corporation, Seafood CRC.

In 2013–14 the Aquaculture Trust Fund contributed \$615,000 to the Department's aquaculture related programs.

### Fish Conservation Trust Fund

In 2013–14 the Fish Conservation Trust Fund contributed \$205,000 toward fisheries conservation projects within the Department.

### Charter Fishing Trust Fund

In 2013–14 funds from the Charter Fishing Trust Fund were used for the following programs:

Project	Total Available 2013–14* \$'000	Actual Expenses 2013–14 \$'000	Carry Forward \$'000
Charter fishing consultation	63	58	5
Charter fishing monitoring	24	1	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>28</b>

\* The total available 2013–14 consists of allocations from the trust fund in 2013–14 and amounts carried forward from 2012–13.

## Appendix 18. Fisheries trust fund report (continued)

### Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund

In 2013–14 funds from the Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund were used for the following programs:

Project	Total Available 2013–14* \$'000	Actual Expenses 2013–14 \$'000	Carry Forward \$'000
ACoRF meeting expenses	30	30	0
Angel rings (life buoys) installation for rock fishers	58	58	0
Artificial reefs monitoring and research	129	87	41
Barotrauma in coastal recreational fishing species research	3	1	2
Biological assessment of offshore artificial reefs	65	65	0
Biology of rock blackfish research	14	0	14
Boambee Creek (Coffs Harbour) fishing platforms	7	7	0
Coastal fish habitat protection and management	173	144	30
Coastal habitat restoration grants program	995	421	574
Economic survey of the charter fishing industry	38	28	10
Estuarine artificial reefs deployment	586	381	205
Expenditure committee meeting expenses	33	14	19
Developing environmentally friendly recreational fishing gears and practices	86	22	64
Fish aggregation devices (FADs)	223	224	-1
Fishcare volunteer program	595	555	40
Fishing 4 Therapy workshops for the physically and mentally disabled	22	19	3
Fisheries officers (9 coastal officers)	1053	863	191
Fisheries officers (mobile squads)	472	303	169
Fish habitat restoration extension officer	167	144	24
Gamefish tagging program	137	130	7
Gamefish tournament monitoring	125	115	10
Greater Sydney region recreational fishing survey public web portal	50	24	26
Marine stocking of important recreational fish species in coastal waters	300	91	209
Membership to Recfish Australia	26	0	26
Moruya River anglers fishing platform	58	0	58
Movements of key recreational fishing species research program	42	11	31
Mulloway angler research program	313	151	162
Production of spearfishing safety DVD	5	0	5
Production of rockfishing safety resource folder	5	4	0
Promoting responsible fishing Port Macquarie education program	68	60	8
Recreational fishing access officer (coastal)	138	128	10
Recreational fishing trust executive officer	164	143	21
Recreational fishing publications program	143	111	32
Relocation of large fish from Eraring Power Station canal system	95	39	56
Research on Dolphinfish tagging and cost effective sampling methods	77	41	36
Research on Mangrove Jack biology and movement	81	75	6
Research on recreational fishing havens	93	108	-15
Research on relationships between bag and size limits & management	50	25	25

## Appendix 18. Fisheries trust fund report (continued)

Project	Total Available 2013–14* \$'000	Actual Expenses 2013–14 \$'000	Carry Forward \$'000
Research survey on licence churn	19	10	9
Restoration of missing underwater forests in Sydney	44	33	11
Review of hammerhead sharks listing as threatened in NSW	39	19	20
RFA rockfishing safety workshops	3	3	0
Small grants program	100	55	45
Statewide survey of recreational fishing in NSW	896	653	243
Stocking research on prawns and mullocky	11	11	0
Stockton recreational fishing platform	32	0	32
Study on landed fish at gamefishing tournaments	39	29	10
Sydney International Boat Show fishing clinic	50	50	0
USFA spearfishing catch research project	2	0	2
Young Leaders Program	3	0	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>7957</b>	<b>5485</b>	<b>2473</b>

\* The total available 2013–14 consists of allocations from the trust fund in 2013–14 and amounts carried forward from 2012–13.

### Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund

In 2013–14 funds from the Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund were used for the following programs:

Project	Total Available 2013–14* \$'000	Actual Expenses 2013–14 \$'000	Carry Forward \$'000
Corowa fishing platform	25	0	25
Dollar-for-dollar native fish stocking program	188	204	-16
Effectiveness of stocking research	198	207	-9
Enhanced fish production at hatcheries for stocking in inland waters	391	346	45
Expenditure committee meeting expenses	33	28	5
Fishcare volunteer program	170	170	0
Fisheries officers (inland)	815	566	249
Freshwater recreational management program	141	137	4
Gaden trout hatchery	597	524	73
Gaden trout hatchery tour guide	46	83	-37
Inland habitat restoration grants program	353	193	160
Inland stocking management officer	108	97	11
Macquarie perch research	94	47	47
Murray cod research	134	11	123
Murray crayfish research	36	39	-3
Nodavirus research to aid Australian bass stocking	16	0	16
Recreational fishing access officer (inland)	161	148	13
Regional inland fish habitat manager	182	68	114
Research on bass populations in Clarence River	3	0	3
Small grants program	60	10	50
<b>Total</b>	<b>3751</b>	<b>2878</b>	<b>873</b>

\* The total available 2013–14 consists of allocations from the trust fund in 2013–14 and amounts carried forward from 2012–13.

## Appendix 18. Fisheries trust fund report (continued)

Funds from the Freshwater and Saltwater trust funds were jointly used for the following programs:

Project	Total Available 2013–14* \$'000	Actual Expenses 2013–14 \$'000	Carry Forward \$'000
Economic survey of recreational fishing (statewide)	121	121	0
Feasibility of stocking Mangrove Jack in freshwater	116	25	91
Fishing guides for recreational fishers	190	73	117
Fishing promotion	50	64	-14
Fishing safety DVD for anglers	12	12	0
Fishing workshops for children	89	67	22
Get hooked...its fun to fish school education program	435	396	39
Recreational fishing fee administration	1760	1962	-202
Recreational fishing fee renewal notice	165	73	92
Recreational fishing fee research database	90	63	27
Recreational Fishing Infrastructure Manager	143	144	-1
Recreational Fishing Alliance Access Project	75	40	35
Small Grants Program	100	55	45
Tournament management and promotion	145	150	-5
<b>Total</b>	<b>3491</b>	<b>3245</b>	<b>246</b>

\* The total available 2013–14 consists of allocations from the trust fund in 2013–14 and amounts carried forward from 2012–13.

Note: Amounts in the above table are unaudited results, which are controlled by the Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund and the Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund, and reported separately from the Department.

## Appendix 19. Activities of the Minerals and Petroleum Administrative and Investment Funds

### Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund

The Department incurred expenditure of \$13.339 m in 2013–14 from the Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund primarily on environmental regulation, rehabilitation and compliance activities, community liaison and communications activities as well as other general minerals and petroleum administrative costs.

### Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund

The Department incurred expenditure of \$6.547 m in 2013–14 from the Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund on activities primarily related to the New Frontiers minerals and energy exploration initiative.

## Appendix 20. Cost of production of the 2013–14 annual report

The total external cost incurred in the production of the NSW Trade & Investment 2012–13 Annual Report is \$6,480. The annual report is available on the Department's website at: [www.trade.nsw.gov.au](http://www.trade.nsw.gov.au)

## Appendix 21 Research and development

### NSW DPI

The NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) manages a significant research portfolio with a total expenditure of more than \$90 million per year. About half of the investment comes from partnerships, alliances and collaborations. These arrangements make NSW DPI one of the largest primary industries research organisations in Australia, with more than 900 active projects. Many of NSW DPI's scientists lead their field internationally.

NSW DPI's partnerships and collaborations enhance its capacity to provide research that underpins and drives productivity growth in the state's primary industries and to address key environmental and social issues with primary industries. The research activities of NSW DPI play a key role in preparing the state's primary industries for the challenges of the future.

NSW DPI, in conjunction with other parts of NSW Trade & Investment, is involved with seven Cooperative Research Centres (Table 1) which along with 42 significant co-investors (Table 2) contribute to research activities. We further collaborate with a wide range of universities within and outside of Australia, CSIRO and state departments from other jurisdictions. A number of these arrangements have been formalised in significant alliances (Table 3).

**Table 1. Current Involvement with CRC's**

CRC Name	Period
Australian Seafood CRC	2007–14
CRC Sheep Industry Innovation	2008–14
Invasive Animals CRC	2012–17
CRC for High Integrity Pork	2012–19
CRC for Polymers	2012–18
Plant Biosecurity CRC	2012–18

**Table 2. Significant Co-investors**

- » Aquaculture Trust
- » AusAid
- » Australasian Invasive Animals CRC
- » Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
- » Australian Pest Animal Research Program
- » Australian Pork Ltd
- » Australian Wool Innovations
- » Border Rivers/Gwydir CMA
- » Central West CMA
- » Commercial Trust
- » Cotton R&D Corporation
- » Dairy Australia
- » Department of Agriculture, Fisheries & Forestry
- » Department Industry, Innovation, Climate Change, Science, Research and Tertiary Education
- » Department of Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
- » Freshwater Trust
- » Fish Conservation Trust
- » Fisheries Research & Development Corporation
- » Future Farm Industries CRC
- » Meat & Livestock Australia
- » Murray–Darling Basin Authority
- » Grains R&D Corporation
- » Hawkesbury Nepean CMA

- » Horticulture Australia Ltd
- » Hunter/Central Rivers CMA
- » Lower Murray CMA
- » Murray CMA
- » Murrumbidgee CMA
- » Namoi CMA
- » Northern Rivers CMA
- » Office of Environment
- » Plant Biosecurity CRC
- » Seafood CRC
- » Polymers CRC
- » Pork CRC
- » Rural Industries R&D Corporation
- » Saltwater Trust
- » Sheep Industry Innovations CRC
- » Southern Rivers CMA
- » Sydney CMA
- » Sydney Metropolitan CMA
- » Western CMA

**Table 3. Formal Alliances**

Alliance	Key partners
Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit	University of New England
Rural Climate Solutions	University of New England
National Grape and Wine Industry Centre	Charles Sturt University
EH Graham Centre for Agricultural Innovation	Charles Sturt University
Coastal Agricultural Landscapes Centre	Southern Cross University
NSW Centre for Animal & Plant Biosecurity	University of Sydney
University of Newcastle and DPI collaboration	University of Newcastle
Australian Cotton Research Institute	CSIRO

### Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts

During 2013–14 the Division's Innovation & Industry Policy branch commissioned research to support policy development in the areas of tourism, international education, regional and migration policy.

StudyNSW commissioned the Centre for International Economics to undertake research on the economic benefit of post study work rights and streamlined visa processing for international students, in order to build an evidence base to support expanding those initiatives to international students undertaking vocational education and training (VET) courses at high quality, low risk education providers. Total cost expended in 2013–14 was \$101,689.

StudyNSW commissioned Venture Group Ltd to map VET demand in key international markets and profile state's capabilities to meet this demand. The research assessed supply and demand factors in regards to transnational education and identified two countries providing the greatest opportunity for New South Wales to deliver offshore VET programs. Total cost expended in 2013–14 was \$44,990.

SGS Economics and Planning was commissioned to undertake a review of key barriers and challenges affecting future export growth of NSW Creative Industries and an assessment on whether there is a role for the NSW Government to address these barriers. \$23,677.50 was expended 2013–14 (incl. GST).

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## Appendix 21. Research and development (continued)

To support development of a regional economic development strategy for New South Wales, Deloitte Access Economics was commissioned to undertake research to assess the regional NSW strategic policy landscape and best practice approaches to regional economic development. Deloitte was also commissioned to develop regional economic profiles for NSW regions. The results of this project were used to develop the Economic Strategy for Regional NSW. Results will also inform the development of an ongoing dashboard of economic indicators designed to monitor regional economic performance. \$63,294 (incl. GST) was expended in 2013–14. A further \$7,920 will be expended in 2014–15.

Aegis Consulting Group was engaged to undertake research into best practice regional governance arrangements for regional strategy planning and delivery. This research also contributed to development of the *Economic Development Strategy for Regional NSW* and will be used to inform regional governance reforms. Total project cost is \$28,600 (incl. GST), and \$14,300 was expended in 2013–14.

Aegis Consulting Group undertook research to quantify migrant and industry needs in New South Wales for overseas qualification assessment and other related services. The study informed creation of an NSW Government interagency action group to help migrants deploy their professional and occupational skills more rapidly and successfully into the labour market. \$26,400 (incl. GST) was expended in 2013–14.

AEGIS Consulting Group also conducted a desktop review on government activity and investment targeted at entrepreneurs or entrepreneurial activity. \$24,200 was expended in 2013–14 (incl. GST).

The Centre for International Economics was engaged to undertake research to develop a methodology for determining the NSW Skilled Occupation List for nominations of applicants for the state-nominated skilled visas. Proposals developed will assist in optimising use of the state's allocation of these visas to meet employers' skill needs and enhance the competitiveness and productivity of the state economy. \$54,670 (incl. GST) was expended in 2013–14.

The Division participated in a number of strategic research alliances during 2013–14. The Strategic Policy & Economics Branch received \$143,414 to lead a \$1.13 million international project funded by the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR), which focussed on agricultural policy reform in India and will provide benefits to both India and the state's agricultural sector.

The Division was also a partner in two other ACIAR projects focussed on (i) improving rice establishment and productivity in southern and central Cambodia and (ii) integrated crop and livestock enterprises in north-western Cambodia. The first of these projects will enhance the adoptability of new engineering and agronomic technologies to improve water-use efficiency and weed management, and the second will inform the adaptation of cropping systems to climate variability and climate change, in both Cambodia and New South Wales. The Division will receive \$195,000 in total funding for these two projects.

The Division commissioned Professor Mark Morrison of Charles Sturt University to estimate the non-market benefits of the proposed redevelopment of the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct. The results of this work were used by the Department to inform a cost benefit analysis of the proposed redevelopment. The total

value of Professor Morrison's engagement was \$58,290 and was completed in January 2014. As part of this study the Division also commissioned the commercial research firm, Pure Profile, to undertake a survey. The total value of this work was \$20,285 and was completed in December 2014.

Through Arts NSW, the Department contracted the University of Technology, Sydney to undertake a two-year research study into the impacts of projects funded under the NSW Arts and Disability Partnership 2012–14, on participants with a disability and the participating organisations. (Costs were incurred and reported in 2012–13)

Through Arts NSW, the Division collaborated with the University of Newcastle in partnership with the University of Western Sydney, to assess and evaluate the impact of the Fresh AIR artist residency programs on student learning outcomes, school community building and the professional practice of teachers and artists. The three-year research study is funded under the Australia Council's national AIR (artists in schools) initiative 2014–2016 with no cost to the Division.

As a member of the Meeting of Cultural Ministers (MCM), NSW contributes in conjunction with the Commonwealth, States and Territories in supporting the cultural data program of the Australian Bureau of Statistics. A current project is the development of the Cultural and Creative Satellite Account, which aims to provide a reliable estimate of the economic outcomes of the arts and cultural sector. The Commonwealth, States and Territories have all contributed to the costs of this project. In 2013–14, the Division contributed approximately \$23,000 to this project.

Additionally, Arts NSW has commissioned, with the other Australian jurisdictions that are members of the Statistics Working Group under the Cultural Officials Working Group, the second Arts Participation Survey which builds on the 2009 survey *More Than Bums On Seats*. The survey provides both a comprehensive picture of how Australians are involved in the arts today, and of how attitudes and behaviours are changing. New South Wales has taken part in the national survey and has commissioned additional survey questions and a greater survey depth in key localities across the state at a cost of \$8,000.

In 2013–14 the NSW Government's Responsible Gambling Fund continued an active role in supporting gambling-related research. Managed by the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing on behalf of the Fund, the research program aims to increase understanding of the impacts of gambling and to provide important input into the Government's responsible gambling policies and programs.

Three new projects were commissioned this year. They are summarised in Table 1.

As well as funding state-specific research, funding was also provided to the national gambling research program called Gambling Research Australia. The program is a partnership between the Commonwealth and State and Territory Governments to initiate and manage cost-effective and relevant national gambling research.

Detailed information about the research program is available in the Responsible Gambling Fund's annual report, available from the OLGR website<sup>1</sup>.

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1 [www.olgr.nsw.gov.au/gaming\\_rgf\\_pubs.asp](http://www.olgr.nsw.gov.au/gaming_rgf_pubs.asp)

## Appendix 21. Research and development (continued)

**Table 1. Research projects supported by the Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing in 2013–14**

Agency	Purpose	Amount (\$)
University of Sydney	Gambling harm minimisation research	263,566
Australian National University's Centre for Gambling Research	Longitudinal study of clients of Gambling Help services	434,498
Southern Cross University	Research into alternative treatments for problem gambling	30,000
Department of Justice – Victoria	NSW contribution to Gambling Research Australia program	290,000

### Office of Science and Research

#### Research Attraction and Acceleration Program (RAAP) program expenditure 2013–14

The Research Attraction and Acceleration Program (RAAP) supports innovation and investment in the state's research and development capacity primarily through leveraging funding of high-impact research and research infrastructure .

In 2013–14:

- » \$8,000,000 in funding was allocated to National ICT Australia (NICTA)
- » \$1,000,000 was awarded to two ARC Centres of Excellence in NSW (Nanoscale Biophotonics at Macquarie University and Electromaterials Science at University of Wollongong) as partial matching to Commonwealth funding earned in a competitive round
- » \$345,000 was spent on the TechVouchers program, which encourages collaboration between small-to-medium enterprises (SMEs) and public sector research organisations (PSROs) located in New South Wales
- » \$300,000 was allocated to ANSTO to administer funding for researchers across the state to have access to the Australian Synchrotron
- » \$300,000 was provided to the University of Sydney for the collaborative international photonics project between the Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence for Ultrahigh Bandwidth Devices for Optical Systems and Technion – Israel Institute of Technology
- » Close to \$250,000 was spent on supporting science outreach activities and events, including National Science Week and Regional Science Hubs. The Regional Science Hubs are currently active in almost every regional area of New South Wales. Funding was also provided to the Australian Science Media Centre, National Youth Science Forum, Engineers Australia, UNSW Innovation Awards, and the Science and Research breakfast seminars run by the Office of Science and Research
- » \$200,000 was awarded to two Cooperative Research Centres with operations in New South Wales – the Capital Markets CRC and HEARING CRC
- » \$145,000 was spent on the NSW Science and Engineering Awards which celebrate and reward scientists, engineers and a teacher across New South Wales

- » \$100,000 was awarded to 16 scientific conferences under the Conference Sponsorship Program, which supports conferences held in Sydney and regional New South Wales, and
- » \$70,000 was provided to Cancer Institute NSW for the 'Big Data, Big Impact' Award to encourage the analysis of existing large publically mandated datasets of biometric and health data to unlock the answers to frontier questions in cancer research.

### Resources & Energy

*The Coal Innovation Administration Act 2008* established the Coal Innovation NSW Fund (the fund). The purpose of the fund includes the provision of funding for research into, and development of, low emissions coal technologies, as well as the provision of funding to increase public awareness and acceptance of the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions through the use of low emissions coal technologies.

The key programs implemented under Coal Innovation NSW include the Delta Carbon Capture and Storage Demonstration Project, NSW CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Assessment Program (including the Darling Basin Drilling Program), and the Research and Development program. These projects involved work with a number of research bodies, including the University of Newcastle and the CSIRO.

Details of the projects are as follows:

1. Delta Carbon Capture and Storage Demonstration Project, Stage 1, is a \$28.3 m jointly funded project with the Commonwealth and Australian Coal Association Low Emission Coal Technology (ACALET). Following the Federal Budget, the Commonwealth announced that it would be withdrawing funding from the Delta CCS project, and, as a result, it is expected that the project will be terminated in early 2014–15.
2. NSW CO<sub>2</sub> Storage Assessment Program, including the Darling Basin Drilling Program, is a \$54.3 m program, jointly funded project with the Commonwealth and ACALET. NSW has allocated \$18.1 m to the program which is expected to run until 2015. The aim of this program is to find and assess long-term storage options for CO<sub>2</sub> captured from fossil fuel electricity generators and industry.
 

Specifically for the Darling Basin Drilling Program, two exploration licences have been granted with two wells being drilled near Cobar and Wilcannia. Preliminary results have been positive for the last well drilled and those results are currently being modelled to better understand and determine the suitability for CO<sub>2</sub> storage.

For 2013–14, total expenditure on the Darling Basin drilling program was \$18,760,065.
3. Three projects of the Research and Development program were completed in 2013–14. They include:
  - » Novel chemical looping based air separate technology for the oxy-fuel combustion of coal, with the University of Newcastle
  - » Site trials of novel CO<sub>2</sub> capture technology at Delta Electricity with CSIRO, and
  - » Further development of an aqueous ammonia process for post-combustion capture of CO<sub>2</sub> in the New South Wales power sector, with the CSIRO.

For 2013–14, total invested by the fund on research and development projects was \$716,000.

Coal Innovation is also a member of the CRC for Greenhouse Gas Technologies (CO<sub>2</sub>CRC), for the period 2009 to 2015. Membership fee is \$250,000 per annum.

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## Appendix 22. Waste

NSW Trade & Investment is committed to the NSW Government's Waste Reduction and Purchasing Policy (WRAPP) agenda and aims to create awareness amongst staff, encourage participation and develop practical strategies to avoid waste, increase resource recovery and increase the purchase of recycled products. This is achieved through a combination of policies and procedures as well as communications such as NSW Trade & Investment's induction program and intranet.

The Department takes a proactive role in adopting initiatives to reduce the generation of waste. Staff are encouraged to recycle office stationery (double sided printing, recycled paper for

drafts), paper, cardboard, glass, cans and plastics. Receptacles are provided to facilitate these practices. A process is also in place for the collection of toner cartridges, obsolete mobile phones, old phone books and scrap metal for recycling. Whenever possible, the Department arranges the repair, reuse or reallocation of office equipment and furniture items in preference to purchasing replacement items.

Every effort is made to purchase stationery items containing recycled content or those products that are manufactured using environmentally friendly practices.

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## Appendix 23. Implementation of recovery and threat abatement plans

Recovery plans relating to threatened fish and marine vegetation are prepared under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* (the Act). The plans identify the actions required to recover the species to a position of viability in nature. Similarly, threat abatement plans are prepared to address key threatening processes listed under the Act, and they identify actions required to reduce the impact of threatening processes.

NSW DPI is the lead implementation agency, however each plan also identifies other government agencies, authorities, councils and community groups that have a role and responsibility to contribute to implementing recovery and threat abatement actions. Public authorities are required to report on actions taken to implement measures for which they are responsible in their annual report to Parliament.

Surveys of populations of threatened species are undertaken as part of broader fish community assemblage surveys, as well as NSW DPI's threatened fish monitoring program. Threatened species compliance operations continue as does distribution of information brochures and installation and maintenance of relevant signage. Habitat improvement works are also undertaken to benefit threatened species as well as aquatic biodiversity more generally.

This report only relates to actions taken by NSW DPI to implement measures identified in recovery and threat abatement plans. Six recovery plans and one threat abatement plan have been finalised to date, as reported below.

### **Eastern (Freshwater) Cod (*Maccullochella ikei*)**

A seasonal (August, September and October) ban on all forms of fishing continues in the Mann-Nymboida River system to minimise disturbance of Eastern Cod during the breeding season. Targeted compliance operations were undertaken during the year and additional signage advising of the fishing ban was erected at strategic river access points.

The Clarence River Fish Community Assessment report has been finalised\*. As part of this assessment evidence of Eastern Cod population recruitment was detected and Eastern Cod were recorded at a number of sites where they were previously considered extirpated.

A study of the relationship of Eastern Cod migration patterns and water flow levels in the Orara River, including radio tagging, is in progress.

\* *Relative condition of the freshwater fish community in the Clarence Basin: North Coast New South Wales Ecohealth Program*. Butler, G.L., Gilligan, D., Mackay, B., St Vincent Welsh, J., & Broderick, T. NSW Department of Primary Industries. June 2014.

### **Oxleyan Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca oxleyana*)**

NSW DPI continues to provide oversight of the Woolgoolga to Ballina Pacific Highway upgrade project which has potential for significant impacts on Oxleyan Pygmy Perch (OPP). NSW Roads and Maritime Services has engaged consultants to undertake studies of known and potential locations of OPP populations with a view to understanding the impacts of drought and habitat disturbance on OPP populations and assessing options for establishing drought refuge habitat as part of the Pacific Highway Upgrade project.

### **Silver Perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*)**

Population and distribution surveys continued as part of broader fish community assemblage surveys. An assessment of the status of Silver Perch in NSW has commenced.

NSW DPI continued to collect and store genetic samples opportunistically with a view to undertaking detailed population genetic analysis when sufficient samples are available.

### **Trout Cod (*Maccullochella macquariensis*)**

The conservation stocking program in the upper Macquarie region (above Lake Burrendong) remains a priority however no fish were produced for stocking during the reporting period. Trout Cod populations are monitored as part of broader fish community assemblage surveys.

A Ministerial order to permit recreational fishing for Trout Cod of stocked fish in specified impoundments was finalised. The environmental, social and economic impacts of the order were assessed in a Species Impact Statement which was exhibited for public comment in December 2012. No stocking of the impoundments has been undertaken in the reporting period.

### **River Snail (*Notopala sublineata*)**

A population of *Notopala sublineata* collected from pipes and tanks on Banrock Station in South Australia is being held at Narrandera Fisheries Centre. Observations of the species habitat preferences and breeding behaviour are being undertaken.

### **Black Rockcod (*Epinephelus daemeli*)**

NSW DPI continued to support surveys for Black Rockcod by the Nature Coast Marine Group on the South Coast.

### **Removal of large woody debris – Key Threatening Process**

Twenty snags were placed in the Barwon River in July 2013, replacing woody debris that has historically been removed from the river.

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## Appendix 23. Implementation of recovery and threat abatement plans (continued)

### Joint Management Agreements

The Minister may enter into a joint management agreement under Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* with one or more public authorities for the management, control, regulation or restriction of an action that is jeopardising the survival of a threatened species, population or ecological community. The only joint management agreement in force during the 2013–14 year is for the NSW Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program.

The agreement is between the Minister for Primary Industries and the Director General of the Department of Primary Industries. The Fisheries Scientific Committee must conduct an annual review of the performance of the parties to a joint management agreement and advise the Minister of any deficiencies in the implementation of the agreement. The Fisheries Scientific Committee's annual reviews are contained in each relevant Annual Performance Report for the NSW Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program. These reports are available for inspection on the NSW DPI website<sup>1</sup>.

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<sup>1</sup> [www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries](http://www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fisheries)

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## Appendix 24. Multicultural Policies and Services Program 2013–14

NSW Trade & Investment is committed to the *Community Relations and Principles of Multiculturalism Act 2000* (the Act) and the NSW Government's aims and objectives for multiculturalism as set out in the Community Relations Commission's Multicultural Policies and Services Program.

During 2013–14, the Department developed the 'NSW Trade & Investment Multicultural Plan 2014–16'. The purpose of the plan is to meet our obligations under the Act and to demonstrate the Department's contribution to the Government's multicultural agenda. The plan outlines the actions, milestones and positions responsible within NSW Trade & Investment for implementing the plan.

### Department of Primary Industries

#### Skills and education

A Certificate III in Production Horticulture is under way for Cambodian vegetable farmers in western Sydney covering topics including nutrient management, pests and diseases, irrigation scheduling, and weather conditions monitoring and management. A Cambodian agricultural PhD student provides translation services. NSW DPI Research Scientists and other technical experts support each lesson, helping to build ongoing relationships between Departmental staff and farmers.

#### Fishing and community engagement workshops and events

Over 2,000 people participated in a range of activities during 2013–14 including fishing workshops and community events. Communities involved came from many cultural backgrounds including Chinese, Vietnamese, Korean, Burmese, Indonesian, Filipino, Malaysian, Indian, Bengali and Arabic.

Participants learnt responsible fishing and conservation practices including protection of our marine life and habitats, fishing rules and regulations, rigging, casting, baiting and most importantly fishing and water safety, with an emphasis on rock fishing safety designed to prevent rock fishing tragedies among Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) fishers. Translated fisheries and water safety resource material was distributed at these workshops and community events.

These activities were delivered by NSW DPI in partnership with a number of organisations and community groups including:

- » The Hills Holroyd Parramatta Migrant Resource Centre
- » Asian Women at Work
- » Metro Migrant Resource Centre
- » Auburn Diversity Services Inc.
- » Community Migrant Resource Centre
- » NSW Service for the Treatment and Rehabilitation of Torture and Trauma Survivors
- » Fairfield Migrant Resource Centre
- » Koi Society of Australia
- » Pei Ji Chinese Language School
- » Senior Vietnamese Association
- » Vietnamese Women's Association
- » Recreational Fishing Alliance NSW
- » NSW Surf Life Saving Australia
- » Manly Environment Centre
- » Sunshine Respite Service
- » Flexible Respite Services West
- » Haven Education Centre, and
- » St Edward's College, East Gosford.

The Department also interacted with approximately 50,000 people from CALD communities who attended various events and shows including: Carnival of Cultures Ashfield; Campsie Food Festival; Sydney Royal Easter Show; Blessing Of The Fleet – Ulladulla; Koi Society's Pet & Garden Show; Manly Ocean Care Day; Sydney International Boat Show; Harbour Hike Fantasia Event; Pittwater Food & Wine Fair; Family Fishing Show Penrith; Wollongong Environment Day.

#### Multicultural volunteers

Volunteers from Chinese, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Filipino, Malaysian, Burmese, Arabic and Korean cultural backgrounds assisted the Department in educating anglers and their community about fishing rules, fishing safety and responsible fishing practices at a range of events.

#### Interpreting and translating service

Interpreting and translating services via telephone or face to face were provided in Vietnamese, Mandarin (Chinese), Spanish, Farsi (Persian), Cantonese (Chinese), and Khmer (Cambodian) languages for people seeking fisheries information, or advice, and by Fisheries Officers with clients when required.

## Appendix 24. Multicultural Policies and Services Program 2013–14 (continued)

### Translated information

Translated information in various languages has been incorporated into the Fisheries & Aquaculture section of the Department's website.

The Department has installed and maintained multilingual signs on fish and shellfish consumption in Sydney Harbour, Parramatta River and Botany Bay, including tributaries such as the Georges and Cooks Rivers.

Over 20,000 multilingual fisheries brochures and DVDs were distributed through Fisheries Offices and other Government and non-government agencies, on fisheries patrols, at shows, events, fishing workshops, fishing seminars, fishing tackle outlets and restaurants.

### International delegations and students

Presentations on fisheries research and aquaculture were given to Government and non-government delegations from Cambodia, Taiwan, Indonesia, Burma, Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam at the Port Stephens Fisheries Institute.

### Resources & Energy Division

The Department delivered a number of services in the energy sector that assisted culturally diverse communities. Emergency assistance with energy bills was delivered throughout the state through the Energy Accounts Payment Assistance (EAPA) scheme. Participating organisations included those catering specifically to CALD clients. The Department is also looking to implement a new training program for the delivery of the EAPA scheme, including certain geographical areas where community welfare organisations support a higher proportion of CALD groups.

### Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts

#### Investment and Export Services

The Department uses a variety of channels to increase the effectiveness of our provision of investment and export services to multicultural clients within Australia and overseas.

Various translated brochures were produced for trade missions to promote investment opportunities in New South Wales in the agribusiness, financial services and infrastructure sectors including:

- » *Agriculture and Food New South Wales* (Bahasa and English)
- » *China and NSW – A Dynamic Partnership* (Mandarin and English)
- » *China and NSW – Foundations for Growth: Financial Services* (Mandarin and English)
- » *China and NSW – Foundations for Growth: Infrastructure* (Mandarin and English)
- » *China and NSW – Foundations for Growth: Investment Opportunities* (Mandarin and English)
- » *Indonesia and New South Wales – A Dynamic Partnership* (Bahasa and English), and
- » *Infrastructure Investment Opportunities – multiple* (Japanese, Japanese and English, Mandarin and English)

The Department continued to work with bilateral chambers of commerce and other international organisations to foster engagement and to profile trade and investment opportunities.

### Business and Skilled Migration Program

In 2013–14 NSW Trade & Investment continued to implement the *NSW Strategy for Business Migration and Attracting International Students* that aims to attract skilled workers, business people, investors and international students to New South Wales.

During the year, around 4,000 applicants from 75 countries were nominated by NSW for skilled visas under the State Nomination Program, an increase of 1,500 from 2012–13. In addition, over 1,000 applicants from 35 countries were nominated for skilled visas located in regional NSW. India, China, Nepal, Pakistan and Bangladesh were the top source countries.

Over 70 people nominated by the NSW Government during 2013–14 were granted a Significant Investor Visa (SIV) by the Commonwealth. The large majority of SIV recipients were from China, with other recipients coming from Hong Kong, South Africa, Europe, North America and the Pacific. A total of \$278.5 million was invested in NSW Waratah Bonds by SIV recipients during 2013–14. Waratah Bonds support infrastructure funding in New South Wales.

NSW nominees for other business visa categories came largely from Asia and the Middle East and will contribute an estimated \$15.6 million of business investment and 160 new jobs to New South Wales.

### Multicultural Business Advisory Panel

The NSW Multicultural Business Advisory Panel (MBAP) advises the Government on ways to harness the benefits of the state's cultural diversity, language skills and overseas links to build partnerships and drive business growth in New South Wales. MBAP considers matters that help leverage NSW's multicultural strengths, focuses on maximising people to people links and identifies opportunities to improve the way the NSW Government promotes living, working and visiting the state. Members act as a conduit between the NSW Government and multicultural business communities.

The panel's membership was updated after the terms of previous members expired in September 2013. The increase from 10 to 15 members (including seven re-appointments and eight new appointments) provided representation for established and emerging CALD communities and business groups in New South Wales. The MBAP Terms of Reference were updated to reflect the members' expertise.

MBAP was involved in several multicultural initiatives during 2013–14 including:

- » The International Conference for Overseas Indians and the Indian Diaspora from the Asia Pacific Region. Facilitated by the MBAP Chair, the Conference aimed to connect India with its vast Indian Diaspora and bring together their knowledge, expertise and skills.
- » The Premier's Multicultural Community Awards program, through the nomination of representatives of multicultural communities and businesses.
- » Small business information seminars. With the assistance of the MBAP, the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner and NSW Trade & Investment held small business information seminars for multicultural businesses at Hurstville, Strathfield and Parramatta. The seminars provided targeted support and advice for the Chinese, Korean and Indian small business communities, including practical information on programs and services.

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## Appendix 24. Multicultural Policies and Services Program 2013–14 (continued)

### StudyNSW

StudyNSW aims to deliver the NSW Government's 10-year international education strategy, to increase the number of international students studying in NSW, to improve the quality of their experience while in the state and to recognise their contributions to our communities. The program covers policy, advocacy and activities to improve conditions for international students in New South Wales.

The StudyNSW program in 2013–14 included the Premier's NSW International Student of the Year Award, which recognises the special contributions that international students make to the state.

### Visitor Economy Policy

The NSW Government's response to the Visitor Economy Taskforce Report provides a framework for actions to revitalise NSW tourism and events industries, as part of the NSW 2021 10-year plan.

In recognition of the role the state's multicultural communities have in the growth of the visitor economy, the NSW Government's response supports a number of actions including the provision of improved access to public transport information in multiple languages and placing a higher priority on supporting industry, education and training institutions to provide cultural awareness, language and customer service training.

### Arts NSW

When assessing applications to its annual Arts Funding Program, Arts NSW includes people with culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds as one of its six priority areas. Consistent with advice from Translating and Interpreting Service (TIS National), Arts NSW provides advice in 12 languages on accessing interpreter services to understand the funding program guidelines.

Under the Arts Funding Program, applicants were encouraged to engage audiences through culturally and linguistically diverse arts and cultural programs and projects. The Artist Support category prioritised applications which supported developing closer ties and/or increasing cultural engagement with Asia.

### Responsible Gambling Fund

The Responsible Gambling Fund (RGF) helps people affected by problem gambling and aims to reduce the social and economic impact from gambling-related harm. The RGF supports a range of initiatives including promoting responsible gambling through awareness and education campaigns, facilitating problem gambling treatment, and support and counselling services.

In 2013–14, close to 10 per cent of the fund's income, or \$1.21 million was allocated to six multicultural-specific gambling treatment and support services, which saw 491 clients access these services through 2,445 sessions.

More than 100 in-language awareness activities were delivered by these services in schools, libraries, neighbourhood centres and cultural venues, tailored to suit individual cultural beliefs and traditions about gambling, problem gambling, and help-seeking. The *Problem Gambling: Help for Family and Friends* booklet was replicated in both Arabic and Vietnamese languages following

the success of the booklet in the Chinese language last year. The booklets were launched in Multicultural Health Week 2013 and Responsible Gambling Awareness Week 2014. The additional online multicultural resources developed in 2012–13 are being utilised, with visits to the information and support tool resources on the 'Other Languages' section of the Gambling Help website increasing by 18 per cent on the previous year. Cantonese, Arabic, Italian and Vietnamese content on the Gambling Hangover YouTube channel was the most watched in 2013–14 (a 45 per cent increase on 2012–13).

### Small Business Commissioner

The Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner (OSBC) has developed and implemented a number of key initiatives to engage with CALD small businesses. These initiatives form part of the OSBC's goal to "*empower multicultural small businesses by engaging with communities and providing information in a range of languages*".

The OSBC has developed resources to assist CALD small business owners, including information about retail and commercial leasing, mediation and dispute resolution, key small business resources and compliance areas, and other small business issues. These resources have been translated into four commonly spoken community languages: Arabic, Chinese (simplified), Korean and Vietnamese.

The OSBC's recently refreshed website<sup>1</sup> includes a new multicultural language portal. The portal contains translated resources, translated information about the OSBC's services available to small businesses, and links to Government sites that provide information in Arabic, Chinese, Korean and Vietnamese.

### Future directions

NSW Trade & Investment will continue to foster multiculturalism with the following initiatives in 2014–15:

- » Continue to deliver information to support electricity price deregulation. Future work will include:
  - Radio scripts translated into Arabic, Mandarin, Cantonese, Vietnamese and played on a number of stations broadcasting to these audiences, and
  - Digital media information provided for Chinese, Arabic and Vietnamese digital media.
- » The Responsible Gambling Fund will commission an analysis of client data to determine whether additional languages should be included in the multicultural communications program, to ensure that the changing demographics of New South Wales are reflected in service delivery.
- » In developing an Arts and Cultural Policy, Arts NSW will include CALD arts practice and access to the arts for CALD people as a priority direction.
- » As part of the OSBC's Small Biz Connect program, specialist small business advisors with language skills in Arabic, Cantonese, Korean, Mandarin and Vietnamese will be engaged to support small businesses from CALD backgrounds.

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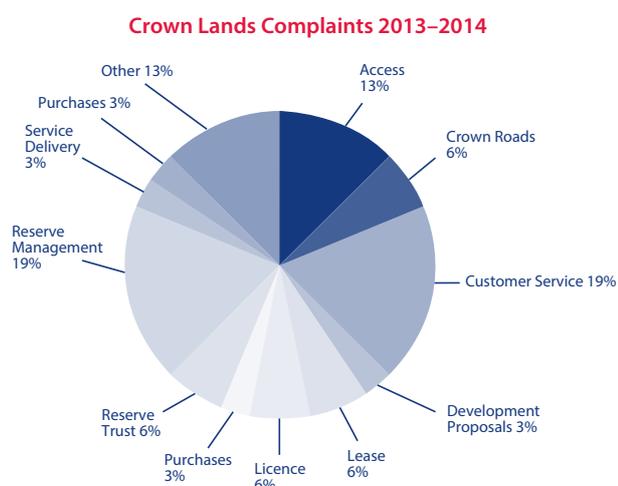
<sup>1</sup> [www.smallbusiness.nsw.gov.au](http://www.smallbusiness.nsw.gov.au)

## Appendix 25. Consumer response

### Complaints – Crown Lands

Crown Lands operate under the NSW Trade & Investment Complaints Handling Process policy framework in implementing its Complaints Handling System. During 2013–14 Crown Lands registered 32 complaints in the Complaints Handling System. Staff use this system to register complaints that are made over the telephone, mailed or emailed. The target timeframe for complaints to be investigated and responded to is 28 days from receipt, which is in line with the NSW Trade & Investment timeframe of one month.

Figure 1 provides a breakdown of complaints received by issue, excluding bushfire complaints. 19% of complaints recorded were equally in relation to Customer Service and Reserve Management issues.



Of the 32 complaints received, two complaints were referred on to the local council to respond to in the first instance and one complaint was a duplicate entry. The remaining 29 complaints were investigated in accordance with the NSW Trade & Investment Complaints Management Policy. Of the investigated complaints, nine resulted in Crown Lands reviewing and implementing improved processes or issuing an apology. Three complaints were investigated and resolved through Crown Lands staff providing additional information or undertaking additional work. Three complaints were referred to an independent party to conduct a formal investigation into the matter. Nine complaints were investigated and no evidence was found to support the complaints. Three complaints involved complaints made against neighbours which Crown Lands investigated and mediated an outcome. All 13 of the bushfire complaints/hazards raised were investigated by Crown Lands, with seven complaints resulting in work being undertaken or programmed for the future. Six of the complaints were either referred to the Rural Fire Service or were deemed a tenure holder issue.

### New Initiatives

During 2013–14 Crown Lands introduced an additional system to track bushfire complaints. Since its addition in December 2013, 13 complaints have been recorded. This will become a reportable category in Crown Lands overall complaints numbers from 2014–15.

During 2014–15 Crown Lands will review its Crown Lands Information Database (CLID) Complaints Handling System to provide more clarity for Crown Lands staff.

Further information is available from the Coordinator Client Services at PO Box 2185 Dangar 2309, by telephone on 1300 886 235 or email [enquiries@crowland.nsw.gov.au](mailto:enquiries@crowland.nsw.gov.au)

### Complaints – other than Crown Lands

It is recognised that the majority of customer service complaints can be satisfactorily settled by providing further information or explanation at the time the original dissatisfaction is raised.

Where the client is not satisfied with the service or response and this cannot be resolved by frontline staff or Branch management, the matter may be progressed through the Department's Complaints Handling Process. This process is contained in the NSW Trade & Investment Complaints Handling Policy<sup>1</sup> and the Complaints Handling Procedure<sup>2</sup>.

The Complaints Handling Process is available to our clients on the NSW Trade & Investment website<sup>3</sup>. Guidelines in the policy provide for:

- » investigating complaints
- » informing complainants about progress and outcomes
- » identifying problems and suggesting improvements to systems and processes
- » obtaining information to assist the Department to make decisions on resource allocation, training, prioritisation, planning and quality assurance, and
- » providing a Right of Review if the Complainant remains unsatisfied with the outcome.

The target timeframe for completion of any necessary investigation and responding to the Complainant under the Complaints Handling Process is one month from date of receipt.

In total, 16 complaints were received and investigated in accordance with the Complaints Management Policy during the 2013–14 financial year.

Two of these matters arose from GIPA applications where, due to comments made by the applicants on their reasons for seeking information, it was agreed the most appropriate mechanism would be for their concerns to be referred for management through the Complaints Handling Process.

Eight complaints concerned the actions or behaviour of staff members. These included allegations of improper behaviour, conflicts of interest and inadequate responses to concerns or issues. One matter was referred for further investigation and in two other matters it was determined that staff should have handled interpersonal interactions in a more conciliatory manner. In two cases there were changes in procedures to address the situation that gave rise to the complaint.

Eight complaints concerned disputed decisions or procedures, two of which were subject to Internal Review by the Secretary, NSW Trade & Investment.

One of these Internal Reviews resulted in a reversal of the decision in contention while the other confirmed the original action and decision that the complaint had been appropriately investigated. The decisions and procedures relating to the remaining matters were considered to be appropriate.

Further information is available from the Complaints Manager by email [complaints@trade.nsw.gov.au](mailto:complaints@trade.nsw.gov.au)

<sup>1</sup> [www.trade.nsw.gov.au/policy/TI-A-134](http://www.trade.nsw.gov.au/policy/TI-A-134)

<sup>2</sup> [www.trade.nsw.gov.au/policies/related-procedures/procedure-complaints-handling](http://www.trade.nsw.gov.au/policies/related-procedures/procedure-complaints-handling)

<sup>3</sup> [www.trade.nsw.gov.au/contact-us/feedback](http://www.trade.nsw.gov.au/contact-us/feedback)

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## Appendix 26. Volunteer program

The Fishcare program involves 302 volunteers across New South Wales, dedicated to assisting NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) in fostering positive changes in the community's attitude to responsible fishing practices and ethics. In 2013–14, volunteers participated in 490 registered events, making 176,200 contacts and dedicating 15,900 hours of service (around 2,270 days) to the agency. Major achievements and figures include:

- » Volunteers general age demographic was 48–65 years
- » 8% of volunteers come from culturally diverse and lingual diverse (CALD) communities such as Arabic, Chinese, Italian, and Greek communities
- » 32 volunteers completed the two-day theory training and were certified as Fishcare volunteers after successfully completing the probationary period
- » Sydney region undertook 202 events, making 134,500 contacts
- » The largest saltwater event the Fishcare volunteers took part in was the Sydney Royal Easter Show (April 2014), which involved six Fishcare volunteers and six NSW DPI staff contacting over 81,000 people, followed by the Sydney International Boat Show (August 2013), which involved 12 Fishcare volunteers and six NSW DPI staff contacting over 3,000 people
- » The largest freshwater event was the Australian National Field Days, held in October 2013 at Borenore, near Orange in central NSW. These involved six Fishcare volunteers and two NSW DPI staff contacting around 1,200 people

- » In 2013, Russell Spencer, a Fishcare volunteer from Forbes in Central West NSW, was awarded Volunteering Australia's Central Region Senior Volunteer of the Year
- » West of the divide, 109 events were undertaken and 10,000 people contacted, and
- » Volunteers assisted NSW DPI to teach 8,000 children between the ages of 8 and 14 years the basics of fishing. Of these, 895 children attended a paid fishing workshop, where revenue raised goes back to the Recreational Fishing Trust to assist with the program.

### 'Get hooked...it's fun to fish' primary schools education program

The 'Get Hooked... it's fun to fish' program teaches children at an early age (Stages 2 and 3) about the importance of aquatic habitats and introduces them to safe and responsible fishing practices. Schools register for a calendar year: in the 2013 calendar year, nearly 6,000 children participated across 89 schools (including 23 inland and 66 coastal schools); and in the 2014 calendar year, 98 schools (49 coastal and 49 inland) have registered for the program, with over 4,800 students participating.

Volunteers are essential to the running of this program. In 2013, Fishcare volunteers participated in 19 incursions and 36 workshops. Volunteers dedicated many hours of service to the program, with the majority of the hours dedicated to the state-wide Get Hooked Workshop Weeks, where 1,004 students got to put theory learnt throughout the year into practice.

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## Appendix 27. Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009

There were 197 applications received during the 2013–2014 reporting period under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA). Eight of these applications were subsequently withdrawn.

Decisions for 30 applications were pending as at 30 June 2014 and will be included in next year's report. Similarly, 34 applications received in the previous year that had not been decided as at 30 June 2013 are included in this year's figures.

A total of 193 applications were therefore decided during 2013–2014.

There was a significant increase in the number of applications received from legal representatives (up from 17 to 59) with general applications from members of the public also increasing from 51 to 65.

Environmental matters continued to be of particular interest with applications relating to Minerals (48), NSW Office of Water (26) and Fisheries NSW (9) accounting for 83 of the 197 decisions made during the year.

Other major areas of interest were liquor, gaming and casino related information, being the subject of 34 decisions, and Crown Lands, with 45 applications received.

Twenty-two decisions were subject to review, with 10 of the original decisions being upheld and 12 varied. The majority of variations following Internal Review were of a minor nature which did not unduly reflect upon the quality of the original decision. Two matters were lodged with the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal (NCAT) and both resulted in the applicant withdrawing their application within the current reporting period after further consultation on information that could be provided.

Nine matters are subject to Review by the Information Commissioner but were not decided as at 30 June 2014. The results of these will be included in the Department's annual report for 2014–2015.

Due to the nature of the Department, most applications seek access to information received from, or related to, third party businesses – there were no personal information applications. In these circumstances consultation with third parties is a regular requirement for a substantial number of applications. This consultation frequently involves a large volume of complex and technical information.

Statistics are not kept on informal requests, however, there has been an increase in the number of matters where information is being released upon request without requiring a formal application. This has mostly been where enquiries were received on the process for submitting a formal application where it was identified that an informal request may be the most expedient approach for all parties. In some cases formal applications had already been made and, in discussion with the applicant, these were withdrawn and the information provided informally.

Under section 7(3) of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*, NSW Trade & Investment must review its program for proactively releasing information on at least an annual basis. A proactive release program is in place to review information as it is produced or received, with a view to making it available online where appropriate. A circular was issued during the year reminding staff of this requirement.

## Appendix 27. Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (continued)

**Table A. Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome\***

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	1
Members of Parliament	7	6	1	1	0	1	0	0
Private sector business	16	8	3	2	1	1	0	0
Not for profit organisations or community groups	7	8	2	1	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	29	18	2	5	1	0	0	4
Members of the public (other)	31	20	3	6	0	2	0	3

\* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision.

**Table B. Number of applications by type of application and outcome\***

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications**	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	93	60	12	15	2	5	0	8
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0

\* More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision.

\*\* A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

**Table C. Invalid applications**

Reason for invalidity	No of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	2
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0
Total number of invalid applications received	2
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	2

**Table D. Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 to Act**

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	2
Cabinet information	9
Executive Council information	0
Contempt	3
Legal professional privilege	14
Excluded information	0
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0
Transport safety	0
Adoption	0
Care and protection of children	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0

\* More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

**Table E. Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 14 of Act**

	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	11
Law enforcement and security	5
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	38
Business interests of agencies and other persons	21
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

**Table F. Timeliness**

	Number of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	157
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	36
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>193</b>

**Table G. Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)**

	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	12	10	22
Review by Information Commissioner*	4	5	9
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	4	0	4
Review by ADT	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>35</b>

\* The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendations to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

**Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)**

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	26
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	9

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## Appendix 28. Privacy Management

NSW Trade & Investment respects the privacy of the public who use our services and of our employees. As a NSW Government agency NSW Trade & Investment must comply with the requirements of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (PPIPA) and the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*.

Four complaints were received relating to privacy during the 2013–14 reporting period and investigated through the Internal Review process under Part 5 of the PPIPA.

Three of the complaints were allegations that personal information had been disclosed to third parties without consent. The remaining matter was that personal information had been sought from a third party without consent.

Two of the complaints were not substantiated and it was determined no breach of privacy had occurred. In one of these matters, however, it was identified the complaint may not have been made if better communication had occurred during the process which resulted in the complaint being made.

One complaint was substantiated and an apology issued, with an undertaking to review the process which led to the disclosure of personal details.

One matter remains to be finalised as at 30 June 2014 and the outcome will be included in the 2014–2015 return.

In addition to the above complaints, there was one instance where personal information was inadvertently disclosed through not being redacted in documents released to somebody else in response to an application made under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. An apology was issued with an explanation of the information disclosed, how the breach occurred and details of the process for lodging a request for Internal Review under Part 5 of PPIPA. No application for review was received.

The NSW Trade & Investment Privacy Management Plan was reviewed with the new version approved 20 January 2014. This is now available on the [Department's website](#)<sup>1</sup>.

Requests for access to personal information held by NSW Trade & Investment may be made to the Privacy Management Officer, GPO Box 7060, Sydney NSW 2001 or by email [privacy@trade.nsw.gov.au](mailto:privacy@trade.nsw.gov.au)

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<sup>1</sup> [www.trade.nsw.gov.au/\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0008/503846/TI-G-155-privacy-management-plan.pdf](http://www.trade.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/503846/TI-G-155-privacy-management-plan.pdf)

## Appendix 29. Public Interest Disclosures

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994* was amended to require agencies to report every 6 months to the Ombudsman on Public Interest Disclosures (PIDs) and to include this information in annual reports.

From 1 January 2014 the information required to be reported includes PIDs made by staff in performing their day-to-day functions.

This report covers those PIDs received during the period from 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014.

**Table 1. Public Interest Disclosures received by NSW Trade & Investment during 2013–14.**

	Made by public officials performing their day to day functions	Under a statutory or other legal obligation	All other PIDs
Number of public officials who have made a disclosure to the Agency	–	–	1
Number of public interest disclosures received by the Agency	–	–	2
Of public interest disclosures received, how many were primarily about:	–	–	
» corrupt conduct			2
» maladministration	–	–	0
» serious and substantial waste	–	–	0
» government information contravention	–	–	0
Number of public interest disclosures (received since 1 January 2012) that have been finalised in this reporting period	–	–	2

One case concerned allegations of inappropriate recruitment actions and outcomes. The investigation concluded the actions and outcomes in question were appropriate.

The other matter concerned allegations regarding the use and costing of motor vehicles by two staff members. The actions of the staff subject to the allegations were dealt with administratively, and motor vehicle policy and documentation was revised to preclude a recurrence.

The NSW Trade & Investment Public Interest Disclosure Reporting Policy and Procedure was developed in accordance with the requirements of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994* and approved, effective 1 October 2011. The policy and procedure are publicly available on the Department's website as Open Access Information under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*.

The following action has been taken to ensure that staff are aware of the contents of the policy, and of the protections available, as required under s6E(1)(b) of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*:

- » PID information sessions were provided to divisional and branch management
- » Training in PID management and awareness was provided by the Ombudsman to managers and staff in the metropolitan and regional offices
- » Information on PIDs was included in staff newsletters and circulars, and
- » Information on PIDs, including the policy and procedures, is available on the internet and intranet.



# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND INVESTMENT, REGIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES

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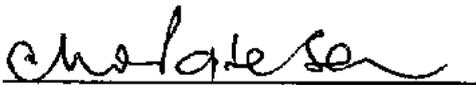
**STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY, DEPARTMENT OF TRADE & INVESTMENT, REGIONAL  
INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICES**

Pursuant to Section 45F of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I state that, having regard to the matters noted below:

- The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the *Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies*, the applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010* and the Treasurer's Directions;
- The statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department as at 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- At the date on which the statement is signed, I am not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

The Auditor General has brought a number of matters to my attention, including a significant issue relating to the accounting for Crown Land. My team will consider the findings and the appropriate approach to rectifying matters in 2014-15.

Dated this 22 October 2014



MARK I PATERSON AO  
SECRETARY



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (the Department), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, service group statements and summary of compliance with financial directives for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information of the Department.

### Opinion

In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department as at 30 June 2014, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2010.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

### Secretary's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Secretary is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Department's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Secretary, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Department
- that it has carried out its activities **effectively**, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about other information that may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

## Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.



A T Whitfield  
Acting Auditor-General

23 October 2014  
SYDNEY

## Beginning of the Financial Statements

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	Actual 2014 \$000	Budget** 2014 \$000	Actual 2013* \$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	2(a)	637,828	682,894	732,707
Other operating expenses	2(b)	325,286	448,261	379,837
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	74,774	92,951	75,176
Grants & subsidies	2(d)	578,963	692,046	498,442
Finance Costs	2(e)	165	842	823
Other expenses	2(f)	44,076	28,326	46,596
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>		<b>1,661,092</b>	<b>1,945,320</b>	<b>1,733,581</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Recurrent appropriation (net of transfer payments)	7	981,205	1,098,695	975,121
Capital appropriation (net of transfer payments)	7	36,378	41,670	44,404
(Transfers to the Crown Entity)	8(b)	(62,617)	(66,415)	(69,077)
Sale of goods and services	3(a)	198,756	264,424	223,897
Investment revenue	3(b)	63,215	21,025	84,060
Fees and fines		-	17,722	-
Grants and contributions	3(c)	68,291	118,225	100,203
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	8(a)	37,642	46,493	43,044
Other revenue	3(d)	38,810	18,961	16,938
Personnel services revenue	3(e)	171,762	212,288	251,319
<b>Total Revenue</b>		<b>1,533,442</b>	<b>1,773,088</b>	<b>1,669,909</b>
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal</b>	4	(4,499)	538	45,833
<b>Other Gains / (losses)</b>	5	(11,122)	(5,488)	683
Increase in share of jointly controlled assets in joint ventures	35	12,700	-	-
Share of operating result of joint ventures accounted for under the equity accounting method	35	(1,753)	-	(4,784)
<b>Net Result</b>	30	<b>(132,324)</b>	<b>(177,182)</b>	<b>(21,940)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve		477,693	-	(14,459)
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>				
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)	24(b) (page 177)	(12,862)	-	27,077
Other net increases / (decreases) in equity		-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>464,831</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,618</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>		<b>332,507</b>	<b>(177,182)</b>	<b>(9,322)</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

\* The prior year comparative has been altered. Refer to note 37 and 1q for further details.

\*\* The Budget for 2014 includes Milk Marketing Board Pty Limited, Marine Parks Authority, Responsible Gambling Fund, Public Reserves Management Fund, Ministerial Corporation for Industry, Agricultural Scientific Collection Trust, Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund, Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund, Commercial Fishing Trust Fund, Charter Fishing Trust Fund, Fish Conservation Trust Fund and Aquaculture Trust Fund. Budgeted income for these entities is approximately \$22m and expense is approximately \$43m. These entities are deemed to be not controlled by the Department and are therefore not included in these financial statements.

Refer Note 29 for variance analysis.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	Actual 2014 \$000	Budget** 2014 \$000	Actual 2013* \$000	1 July 2012* \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	11	335,525	510,824	538,468	335,416
Receivables	12	178,334	140,283	199,194	142,683
Inventories	13	14,182	21,554	19,389	26,800
Biological assets	20	1,685	-	1,576	-
Other financial assets	18	-	10,971	122	26
Non-Current Assets held for sale	19	2,192	10,651	4,008	9,376
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>531,918</b>	<b>694,283</b>	<b>762,757</b>	<b>514,301</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Receivables	12	212,221	127,438	154,627	315,703
Inventories	13	15,306	25,910	14,870	18,324
Financial assets at fair value	14	4,373	-	3,797	4,404
Property Plant and Equipment	15				
- Crown Land		5,099,914	5,116,022	4,924,403	5,007,442
- Land and buildings		408,809	1,184,216	418,204	446,836
- Plant and Equipment		51,507	47,821	53,003	47,088
- Infrastructure Systems		569,805	400,871	406,574	456,136
- Leased Assets (Buildings)		165,393	-	105,506	97,103
- Work in progress - PPE		42,366	-	28,679	17,717
Total Property Plant and Equipment		6,337,794	6,748,930	5,936,369	6,072,322
Intangible assets					
- Intangible assets	16	25,045	46,261	27,429	28,595
- Work in progress - Intangible assets	16	21,847	-	23,065	8,000
Total Intangible assets	16	46,892	46,261	50,494	36,595
Investments accounted for under the equity method	35	875,468	-	863,421	862,522
Biological assets	20	3,582	-	3,350	6,440
Other financial assets	18	-	890,329	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>7,495,636</b>	<b>7,838,868</b>	<b>7,026,928</b>	<b>7,316,310</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>8,027,554</b>	<b>8,533,151</b>	<b>7,789,685</b>	<b>7,830,611</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	22	143,744	90,928	262,060	159,439
Borrowings	23	971	4,947	2,763	6,837
Provisions	24(a)	94,146	104,861	153,657	133,153
Other	25	24,546	21,870	25,553	5,972
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>263,407</b>	<b>222,606</b>	<b>444,033</b>	<b>305,401</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	23	-	7,532	6,204	8,524
Provisions	24(a)	82,408	28,293	15,051	179,005
Other	25	5,689	634,762	7,301	7,713
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>88,097</b>	<b>670,587</b>	<b>28,556</b>	<b>195,242</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>351,504</b>	<b>893,193</b>	<b>472,589</b>	<b>500,643</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>7,676,050</b>	<b>7,639,958</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>	<b>7,329,968</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Reserves		667,815	298,150	190,122	204,581
Accumulated funds		7,008,235	7,341,808	7,126,974	7,125,387
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>7,676,050</b>	<b>7,639,958</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>	<b>7,329,968</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

\* The prior year comparative has been altered. Refer to note 37 for further details.

\*\* The Budget for 2014 includes Milk Marketing Board Pty Limited, Marine Parks Authority, Responsible Gambling Fund, Public Reserves Management Fund, Ministerial Corporation for Industry, Agricultural Scientific Collection Trust, Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund, Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund, Commercial Fishing Trust Fund, Charter Fishing Trust Fund, Fish Conservation Trust Fund and Aquaculture Trust Fund. Budgeted assets for these entities is approximately \$80m. These entities are deemed to be not controlled by the Department and are therefore not included in these financial statements.

Refer Note 29 for variance analysis.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$'000	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2013 *</b>		<b>7,293,452</b>	<b>161,779</b>	<b>7,455,231</b>
Adjustment - 2014	37	(164,016)	28,343	(135,673)
Adjustment – Accounting Policy change		(2,462)	-	(2,462)
<b>Restated total equity at 1 July 2013</b>		<b>7,126,974</b>	<b>190,122</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>
<b>Net result for the year</b>		<b>(132,324)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(132,324)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		-	477,693	477,693
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)		(12,862)	-	(12,862)
Other net increases / (decreases) in equity		-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(12,862)</b>	<b>477,693</b>	<b>464,831</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(145,186)</b>	<b>477,693</b>	<b>332,507</b>
<b>Transfers to / (from) reserves</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	26	26,447	-	26,447
<b>Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>		<b>26,447</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,447</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2014</b>		<b>7,008,235</b>	<b>667,815</b>	<b>7,676,050</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2012</b>		<b>7,325,756</b>	<b>175,805</b>	<b>7,501,561</b>
Adjustment – 2014	37	(200,369)	28,776	(171,593)
<b>Restated total equity at 1 July 2012</b>		<b>7,125,387</b>	<b>204,581</b>	<b>7,329,968</b>
<b>Net result for the year</b>		<b>(21,940)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(21,940)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income:</b>				
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment		-	(14,459)	(14,459)
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)		27,077	-	27,077
Other net increases / (decreases) in equity		-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>27,077</b>	<b>(14,459)</b>	<b>12,618</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>5,137</b>	<b>(14,459)</b>	<b>(9,322)</b>
<b>Transfers to / (from) reserves</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>				
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	26	(3,550)	-	(3,550)
<b>Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners</b>		<b>(3,550)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(3,550)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2013</b>		<b>7,126,974</b>	<b>190,122</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

\* The prior year comparative has been altered. Refer to note 37 for further details.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	Notes	Actual 2014 \$000	Budget 2014 \$000	Actual 2013* \$000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee related		(644,277)	(642,968)	(846,280)
Grants and subsidies		(531,279)	(609,440)	(523,747)
Finance costs		(165)	(826)	(824)
Other		(463,578)	(543,130)	(256,780)
<b>Total Payments</b>		<b>(1,639,299)</b>	<b>(1,796,364)</b>	<b>(1,627,631)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Sale of goods and services		440,704	483,822	685,045
Fees and fines		-	-	-
Interest received		63,215	22,553	23,948
Recurrent appropriation		973,217	1,098,695	987,851
Cash transfers to the Consolidated Fund		(119,358)	(66,415)	(12,117)
Grants and Contributions		35,462	28,244	60,220
Capital appropriation (excluding equity appropriation)		36,378	41,670	49,729
Other		42,323	172,031	70,091
<b>Total Receipts</b>		<b>1,471,941</b>	<b>1,780,600</b>	<b>1,864,767</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	30	<b>(167,358)</b>	<b>(15,764)</b>	<b>237,136</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems		33,447	35,473	51,094
Advance repayments received		-	-	2,243
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems		(38,645)	(45,142)	(37,892)
Purchase of Investments		(15,431)	-	(17,872)
Advances made		-	-	(2,081)
Purchases of intangibles		(5,348)	(5,274)	(12,784)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(25,977)</b>	<b>(14,943)</b>	<b>(17,292)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings and advances		(9,608)	(750)	(8,940)
Other		-	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>(9,608)</b>	<b>(750)</b>	<b>(8,940)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH</b>		<b>(202,943)</b>	<b>(31,457)</b>	<b>210,904</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents		538,468	542,281	335,416
Cash transferred in / (out) as a result of administrative restructuring		-	-	(7,852)
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	11	<b>335,525</b>	<b>510,824</b>	<b>538,468</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

\* The prior year comparative has been altered. Refer to note 37 for further details.

Refer Note 29 for variance analysis.

## Service group statements for the period ended 30 June 2014 for Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services

EXPENSES & INCOME	Industry, Innovation Hospitality & Arts* 2014 \$000	Resources and Energy* 2014 \$000	Primary Industries* 2014 \$000	Personnel Services* 2014 \$000	Cluster Grant Funding* 2014 \$000	Not Attributable*	Total NSW Trade & Investment 2014 \$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>							
Operating Expenses							
Employee related	52,903	53,187	292,000	158,253	-	81,485	637,828
Other operating expenses	24,226	32,257	171,468	158	-	97,177	325,286
Depreciation and amortisation	2,758	121	45,660	-	-	26,235	74,774
Grants and subsidies	118,205	201,263	203,576	-	55,919	-	578,963
Finance costs	57	-	-	-	-	108	165
Other expenses	25	20	3,811	-	-	40,220	44,076
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>198,174</b>	<b>286,848</b>	<b>716,515</b>	<b>158,411</b>	<b>55,919</b>	<b>245,225</b>	<b>1,661,092</b>
<b>Revenue</b>							
Recurrent appropriation **	-	-	-	-	-	981,205	981,205
Capital appropriation **	-	-	-	-	-	36,378	36,378
(Transfers to the Crown Entity)	-	-	(62,617)	-	-	(62,617)	(62,617)
Sale of goods and services	6,525	58,975	128,650	-	-	4,606	198,756
Investment revenue	2,199	1	52,437	-	-	8,578	63,215
Grants and contributions	-	-	27,316	-	40,975	-	68,291
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	9,904	2,117	16,076	6,650	-	2,895	37,642
Other revenue	14,807	4,068	17,420	-	-	2,515	38,810
Personnel services revenue	-	-	-	169,611	-	2,151	171,762
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>33,435</b>	<b>65,161</b>	<b>179,282</b>	<b>176,261</b>	<b>40,975</b>	<b>1,038,328</b>	<b>1,533,442</b>
Gain/ (loss) on disposal	-	-	(1,789)	-	-	(2,710)	(4,499)
Other gains /(losses)	-	-	(13,312)	-	-	2,190	(11,122)
Share of Joint Venture Assets	-	-	12,700	-	-	-	12,700
Joint ventures (note 35)	-	-	(1,753)	-	-	-	(1,753)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(164,739)</b>	<b>(221,687)</b>	<b>(541,387)</b>	<b>17,850</b>	<b>(14,944)</b>	<b>792,583</b>	<b>(132,324)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>							
Net increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	477,693	-	-	-	477,693
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,862)	(12,862)
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>477,693</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(12,862)</b>	<b>464,831</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(164,739)</b>	<b>(221,687)</b>	<b>(63,694)</b>	<b>17,850</b>	<b>(14,944)</b>	<b>779,721</b>	<b>332,507</b>

\* The names and purpose of each service group are summarised in Note 10 \*\* Appropriations are made on an entity basis and not to individual service groups.

## Service group statements for the period ended 30 June 2014 for Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (continued)

ASSETS & LIABILITIES	Industry, Innovation Hospitality & Arts* 2014 \$000	Resources and Energy* 2014 \$000	Primary Industries* 2014 \$000	Personnel Services* 2014 \$000	Cluster Grant Funding* 2014 \$000	Not Attributable* 2014 \$000	Total NSW Trade & Investment 2014
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	335,525	335,525
Receivables	76,466	46,603	29,915	23,695	698	178,334	178,334
Inventories	2,811	-	11,371	-	-	14,182	14,182
Biological Assets	-	-	1,685	-	-	1,685	1,685
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	211	-	-	1,981	2,192
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>79,277</b>	<b>46,603</b>	<b>43,182</b>	<b>23,695</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>338,463</b>	<b>531,918</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>							
Receivables	65	-	106,762	72,054	-	33,340	212,221
Inventories	-	-	15,306	-	-	-	15,306
Financial Assets at Fair Value	4,340	33	-	-	-	-	4,373
Total Property Plant and Equipment	189,072	9,672	6,139,050	-	-	-	6,337,794
Intangible assets	-	-	46,892	-	-	-	46,892
Investments – equity method	-	-	875,468	-	-	-	875,468
Biological assets	-	-	3,582	-	-	-	3,582
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>193,477</b>	<b>9,705</b>	<b>7,187,060</b>	<b>72,054</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>33,340</b>	<b>7,495,636</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>272,754</b>	<b>56,308</b>	<b>7,230,242</b>	<b>95,749</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>371,803</b>	<b>8,027,554</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Payables	76,942	66,544	-	172	21	65	143,744
Borrowings	971	-	-	-	-	-	971
Provisions	68,487	2,990	240	22,862	-	(433)	94,146
Other	449	418	13,611	-	-	10,068	24,546
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>146,849</b>	<b>69,952</b>	<b>13,851</b>	<b>23,034</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9,700</b>	<b>263,407</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	2,027	840	26,315	28,900	-	24,326	82,408
Other	-	-	5,689	-	-	-	5,689
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>32,004</b>	<b>28,900</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24,326</b>	<b>88,097</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>148,876</b>	<b>70,792</b>	<b>45,855</b>	<b>51,934</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>34,026</b>	<b>351,504</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>123,878</b>	<b>(14,484)</b>	<b>7,184,387</b>	<b>43,815</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>337,777</b>	<b>7,676,050</b>

\* The names and purpose of each service group are summarised in Note 10

## Service group statements for the period ended 30 June 2014 for Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (continued)

ADMINISTERED EXPENSES & REVENUE	Industry, Innovation Hospitality & Arts*	Resources and Energy*	Primary Industries*	Personnel Services*	Cluster Grant Funding*	Not Attributable*	Total NSW Trade & Investment
	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>Administered Expenses</b>							
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Administered Expenses</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Administered Revenue</b>							
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Fees, fines & Licenses	8,656	-	4,593	-	-	-	13,249
- Royalties	-	1,341,783	-	-	-	-	1,341,783
- Other	-	42,515	-	-	-	-	42,515
<b>Total Administered Revenue</b>	<b>8,656</b>	<b>1,384,298</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,397,547</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED REVENUE less EXPENSES</b>	<b>8,656</b>	<b>1,384,298</b>	<b>4,593</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,397,547</b>

\* The names and purpose of each service group are summarised in Note 10. Administered assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 33

## Service group statements for the period ended 30 June 2013 for Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services

EXPENSES & INCOME	Industry, Innovation Hospitality & Arts* 2013 \$000	Resources and Energy* 2013 \$000	Primary Industries* 2013 \$000	Personnel Services* 2013 \$000	Cluster Grant Funding* 2013 \$000	Not Attributable*	Total NSW Trade & Investment 2013 \$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>							
Operating Expenses						104,077	732,707
Employee related	39,747	42,527	273,594	272,762	-		379,837
Other operating expenses	21,368	16,787	234,739	-	(295)	107,238	75,176
Depreciation and amortisation	11,254	6	46,043	-	-	17,873	498,442
Grants and subsidies	129,978	189,850	165,918	-	11,065	1,631	823
Finance costs	(58)	-	881	-	-	-	46,596
Other expenses	6,964	1,114	37,910	-	289	319	1,733,581
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>209,253</b>	<b>250,284</b>	<b>759,085</b>	<b>272,762</b>	<b>11,059</b>	<b>231,138</b>	
<b>Revenue</b>							
Recurrent appropriation **	-	-	-	-	-	975,121	975,121
Capital appropriation **	-	-	-	-	-	44,404	44,404
(Transfers to the Crown Entity)	-	-	(69,077)	-	-	-	(69,077)
Sale of goods and services	17,549	50,127	133,337	-	2,274	20,610	223,897
Investment revenue	1,214	-	66,848	-	-	15,998	84,060
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants and contributions	(7,617)	1,561	83,342	-	12,698	10,219	100,203
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	279	200	5,821	8,715	-	28,029	43,044
Other revenue	8,075	1,693	6,623	83	-	464	16,938
Personnel services revenue	-	-	-	251,319	-	-	251,319
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>19,500</b>	<b>53,581</b>	<b>226,894</b>	<b>260,117</b>	<b>14,972</b>	<b>1,094,845</b>	<b>1,669,909</b>
Gain/ (loss) on disposal	(2,275)	(82)	48,749	-	-	(559)	45,833
Other gains /(losses)	1	4	678	-	-	-	683
Joint ventures (note 35)	-	-	(4,784)	-	-	-	(4,784)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(192,027)</b>	<b>(196,781)</b>	<b>(487,548)</b>	<b>(12,645)</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>863,148</b>	<b>(21,940)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>							
Net increase / (decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	(14,459)	-	-	-	(14,459)
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)	-	-	-	-	-	27,077	27,077
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(14,459)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,077</b>	<b>12,618</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(192,027)</b>	<b>(196,781)</b>	<b>(502,007)</b>	<b>(12,645)</b>	<b>3,913</b>	<b>890,225</b>	<b>(9,322)</b>

\* The names and purpose of each service group are summarised in Note 10. \*\* Appropriations are made on an entity basis and not to individual service groups.

## Service group statements for the period ended 30 June 2013 for Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (continued)

ASSETS & LIABILITIES	Industry, Innovation Hospitality & Arts* 2013 \$000	Energy* 2013 \$000	Primary Industries* 2013 \$000	Personnel Services* 2013 \$000	Cluster Grant Funding* 2013 \$000	Not Attributable* 2013 \$000	Total NSW Trade & Investment 2013
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	538,468	538,468
Receivables	36,009	17,348	105,335	23,530	610	16,362	199,194
Inventories	4,358	-	15,031	-	-	-	19,389
Biological Assets	-	-	1,576	-	-	-	1,576
Other financial assets	-	-	122	-	-	-	122
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	4,008	4,008
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>40,367</b>	<b>17,348</b>	<b>122,064</b>	<b>23,530</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>558,838</b>	<b>762,757</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>							
Receivables	-	-	143,032	11,595	-	-	154,627
Inventories	-	-	14,870	-	-	-	14,870
Financial Assets at Fair Value	3,797	-	-	-	-	-	3,797
Total Property Plant and Equipment	541,529	306	5,394,534	-	-	-	5,936,369
Intangible assets	345	-	4,056	-	-	-	50,494
Investments – equity method	-	-	863,421	-	-	-	863,421
Biological assets	-	-	3,350	-	-	-	3,350
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>545,671</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>6,423,263</b>	<b>11,595</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>46,093</b>	<b>7,026,928</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>586,038</b>	<b>17,654</b>	<b>6,545,327</b>	<b>35,125</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>604,931</b>	<b>7,789,685</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Payables	56,381	88,271	114,104	1,096	-	2,208	262,060
Borrowings	-	-	2,763	-	-	-	2,763
Provisions	80,033	1,862	47,036	24,007	-	719	153,657
Other	449	(223)	7,720	-	-	17,607	25,553
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>136,863</b>	<b>89,910</b>	<b>171,623</b>	<b>25,103</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,534</b>	<b>444,033</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>							
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	6,204	-	-	-	-	-	6,204
Provisions	1,455	192	10,655	2,749	-	-	15,051
Other	-	-	7,301	-	-	-	7,301
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>7,659</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>17,956</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,556</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>144,522</b>	<b>90,102</b>	<b>189,579</b>	<b>27,852</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20,534</b>	<b>472,589</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>	<b>441,516</b>	<b>(72,448)</b>	<b>6,355,748</b>	<b>7,273</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>584,397</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>

\* The names and purpose of each service group are summarised in Note 10

Service group statements for the period ended 30 June 2013 for Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (continued)

ADMINISTERED EXPENSES & INCOME	Industry, Innovation Hospitality & Arts* 2013 \$000	Resources and Energy* 2013 \$000	Primary Industries* 2013 \$000	Personnel Services* 2013 \$000	Cluster Grant Funding* 2013 \$000	Not Attributable* 2013 \$000	Total NSW Trade & Investment 2013 \$000
<b>Administered Expenses</b>							
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Administered Expenses</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Administered Revenue</b>							
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidated fund							
- Fees, fines & Licenses	3,679	-	3,760	-	-	-	7,439
- Royalties		1,318,444					1,318,444
- Other		79,355					79,355
<b>Total Administered Revenue</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>1,397,799</b>	<b>3,760</b>				<b>1,405,238</b>
<b>ADMINISTERED REVENUE less EXPENSES</b>	<b>3,679</b>	<b>1,397,799</b>	<b>3,760</b>				<b>1,405,238</b>

\* The names and purpose of each service group are summarised in Note 10. Administered assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 33

## SUMMARY OF COMPLIANCE WITH FINANCIAL DIRECTIVES

	2014			
	RECURRENT APPROPRIATION	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND	CAPITAL APPROPRIATION	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION / EXPENDITURE</b>				
Appropriation Act	1,561,695	1,460,330	41,670	37,525
Additional Appropriations s24 A PF&AA – transfer of functions between departments	48,193	46,473	-	-
s26 A PF&AA – Commonwealth specific purpose payments	16,455	16,455	-	-
	1,626,343	1,523,258	41,670	37,525
<b>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS / EXPENDITURE</b>				
Treasurer's Advance	-	-	-	-
Section 22 – expenditure for certain works and services	-	-	-	-
Transfers to / from another agency (s32 of the Appropriation Act)	(10,200)	-	-	-
Other	-	-	616	616
Section 45 - variation of authorised payments from Consolidated Fund	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriation / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	1,616,143	1,523,258	42,286	38,141
<b>Note 7</b>				
<b>Amount drawn down against Appropriation</b>		1,533,326		36,378
<b>Liability to Consolidated Fund</b>		10,068		-

	2013			
	RECURRENT APPROPRIATION	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND	CAPITAL APPROPRIATION	EXPENDITURE / NET CLAIM ON CONSOLIDATED FUND
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>ORIGINAL BUDGET APPROPRIATION / EXPENDITURE</b>				
Appropriation Act	1,684,050	1,539,963	50,745	44,404
Additional Appropriations s24 A PF&AA – transfer of functions between departments	3,198	13,046	4,000	-
s26 A PF&AA – Commonwealth specific purpose payments	-	-	-	-
	1,687,248	1,553,009	54,745	44,404
<b>OTHER APPROPRIATIONS / EXPENDITURE</b>				
Treasurer's Advance	12,889	-	-	-
Section 22 – expenditure for certain works and services	-	-	-	-
Transfers to / from another agency (s28 of the Appropriation Act)	-	-	-	-
Other	(104,181)	-	(3,200)	-
Section 45 - variation of authorised payments from Consolidated Fund	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Appropriation / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	1,595,956	1,553,009	51,545	44,404
<b>Note 7</b>				
<b>Amount drawn down against Appropriation</b>		1,565,739		49,729
<b>Liability to Consolidated Fund</b>		12,730		5,325

The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund moneys are spent first (except where otherwise identified or prescribed). The Liability to Consolidated Fund represents the difference between the "Amount Drawn against Appropriation" and the "Total Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund". For an explanation of variances to Budget, refer to Note 29

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements****1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****(a) Reporting entity**

The Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (NSW Trade & Investment) is a NSW Government department. NSW Trade & Investment is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and the department does not have a cash generating unit. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

NSW Trade & Investment is a reporting entity. The reporting entity previously included Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited, however Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited is in the process of being liquidated. For 2014 Milk Marketing Pty Limited is not material and therefore consolidated accounts have not been prepared.

In the process of preparing the financial statements for the economic entity, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated.

NSW Trade & Investment provided Personnel Services to the existing entities of Mine Subsidence Board and NSW Film and Television Office. In accordance with an Administrative Restructure order it ceased providing these services to the following entities on 23 February 2014: Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, Australian Museum, Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences, NSW Art Gallery Trust, State Library of NSW, Sydney Opera House Trust. The 11 Catchment Management Authorities ceased to exist on 31 December 2013. It also commenced providing Personnel Services to the following entities from 24 February 2014: Rural Assistance Authority, Food Authority, Sydney Catchment Authority and the Wild Dog Destruction Board. The recipients of Personnel Services are separate reporting entities and not controlled by NSW Trade & Investment.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 have been authorised for issue by the Secretary on 22 October 2014.

**(b) Basis of preparation**

NSW Trade & Investment's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and Regulation 2010 and
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the Treasurer.

Property and assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and financial assets at 'fair value through profit and loss' and available for sale are measured at fair value. Property related plant and equipment is also held at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

Judgements, key report assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

**(c) Statement of compliance**

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

**(d) Administered activities**

NSW Trade & Investment administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Crown Entity. It is accountable for the transactions relating to those administered activities but does not have the discretion, for example, to deploy the resources resulting from these transactions for the achievement of NSW Trade & Investment's own objectives.

Transactions and balances relating to the administered activities are not recognised as NSW Trade & Investment's revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as "Administered Revenues", "Administered Expenses", "Administered Assets" and "Administered Liabilities".

Included in Administered revenue are any fines, regulatory fees and contributions collected by the NSW Trade & Investment on behalf of the Crown.

The accrual basis of accounting and all applicable accounting standards have been adopted for the reporting of the administered activities.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(e) Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not-for-profit general government sector agencies.

**(f) Insurance**

The NSW Trade & Investment's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claim experience.

**(g) Accounting for interests in joint ventures**

NSW Trade & Investment's investment in jointly controlled entities is accounted for using the equity method. Under this method, NSW Trade & Investment's share of the joint venture's accumulated results is recognised as revenue or expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income and the share of movements in reserves is recognised in NSW Trade & Investment's reserves. Contributions made by NSW Trade & Investment to the joint ventures are charged directly to the investment.

**(h) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except that:

- the amount of GST incurred by NSW Trade & Investment as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office are classified as operating cash flows.

**(i) Income recognition**

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Additional comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

**(i) Parliamentary Appropriations and Contributions**

Except as specified below, parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are generally recognised as income when NSW Trade & Investment obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions are normally obtained upon the receipt of cash. Appropriations are not recognised as income in the following circumstances:

- 'Equity appropriations' to fund payments to adjust a for-profit entity's capital structure are recognised as equity injections (i.e. contribution by owners) on receipt and equity withdrawals on payment to a for-profit entity. The reconciliation between the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Summary of Compliance with Financial Directives and the total appropriation is disclosed in Note 7.
- Unspent appropriations are recognised as liabilities rather than income, as the authority to spend the money lapses and the unspent amount must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund. The liability is disclosed in Note 25 as part of "Current Liabilities – Other". The amount will be repaid and the liability will be extinguished in the next financial year.

**(ii) Sale of Goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when NSW Trade & Investment transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

**(iii) Rendering of Services**

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

**(iv) Personnel services revenue**

Reimbursement of employee benefits and related on-costs for the entities to which NSW Trade & Investment supplies personnel services is recognised as revenue. Revenue is recognised when the service has been provided.

**(v) Investment Revenue**

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. Rental revenue from operating leases is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases* on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Royalty revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 *Revenue* on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement. Dividend revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 when NSW Trade & Investment's right to receive payment is established. Finance lease income is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases* on recognition over the lease term.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(vi) Sale of Land**

From the date of the administrative restructure implemented under the *Public Sector Employment and Management (Departments) Order 2011* NSW Trade & Investment has undertaken activities associated with the acquisition, management and divestiture of land that were previously undertaken by the former Land and Property Management Authority (LPMA).

**(a) Sale of land**

Revenue from the sale of developed and undeveloped land is recognised on settlement when NSW Trade & Investment transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets. A 10% deposit of the sale price is normally paid on the date of exchange of contract and is recognised as a liability until the settlement of the sale.

**(b) Sale of surplus land controlled by other government agencies**

NSW Trade & Investment acts as an agent for other government agencies in regard to the sale of surplus Crown land. After deducting NSW Trade & Investment's selling expenses, the proceeds from the sale are remitted to the selling government agency, which is responsible for transferring any Crown share of proceeds to the Consolidated Fund. These proceeds are therefore not recognised as revenue in these financial statements.

**(c) Land declared to be Crown land**

Land declared to be Crown or returned to Crown is recognised at fair value through equity or revenue upon publication of the notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

**(d) Land acquisition sales**

Revenue from land acquisition sales, for Crown land acquired by other government agencies and local governments, is recognised upon the publication of the acquisition notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

**(e) Cost of sales**

The cost of sales includes the cost of land for land sales and development costs incurred in bringing the land to the 'developed land' stage.

**(j) Assets****(i) Acquisition of assets**

The cost method of accounting is used for the initial recording of all acquisitions of assets controlled by NSW Trade & Investment. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the specific requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition - see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer – Note 1(o).

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.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted at an asset-specific rate.

**(ii) Land assets**

NSW Trade & Investment has four broad categories of land which are reported as assets:

**(a) Crown land under tenure**

Crown land under tenure represents all parcels of Crown land which have a lease, license, permissive occupancy or enclosure permit in place.

**(b) Untenured Crown land**

Untenured Crown land includes all parcels of Crown land, except for those with tenure arrangements in place or Crown reserves under management by reserve trusts. Untenured Crown land includes Crown reserves for which no formal trust has been established, unoccupied Crown land, certain Crown roads, land granted under Aboriginal land claims awaiting transfer, land under waterways and land within the three nautical mile zone.

**(c) Crown Reserves under trust**

Parcels of land which are Crown Reserves under Trust and not controlled by the Department are excluded from land assets of NSW Trade & Investment.

**(d) Department Land**

These are parcels of land where NSW Trade & Investment buildings are situated, research stations and any other land held for NSW Trade & Investment's own activities. These lands form part of the other land and buildings asset category.

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (iii) Capitalisation thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$5,000) are capitalised.

### (iv) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer to Note 15 and Note 17 for further information regarding fair value.

NSW Trade & Investment re-values each class of property, plant and equipment with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. A revaluation was completed by the department in 2014 and was based on an independent assessment.

The methods of revaluing the Crown land assets utilises mass valuation techniques for the two broad categories of Crown land as follows:

#### (a) Land under tenure

NSW Trade & Investment's interest in land under tenure is limited by the existence of agreements, which in many cases will deny NSW Trade & Investment occupancy of the land for many years or in perpetuity. NSW Trade & Investment's interest in these tenures is generally limited to the right to receive the income stream from the rentals combined with (in the case of term leases) the present value of the market value of the land deferred for the lease term. Land held as finance leases are not included in this category.

Consequently, the basis of valuation is capitalisation of the gross rental income stream from the different classifications of land within each local government area (LGA), appropriately taking into account the conditions attached to the leases.

Individual capitalisation rates were determined by the valuers for different types of tenure arrangements within different LGAs. These were in the range of 3% to 12% and applied to the gross rental income stream to determine the land values.

The only exception to this relates to Crown land under enclosure permit, which is valued on the same basis as untenured Crown land.

#### (b) Untenured Crown land

The determination of global rates per hectare for a variety of land classifications for each LGA is considered the most appropriate approach to determine a value for untenured Crown land. This methodology has the advantage of being a practical way to cost effectively arrive at a market-based value for Crown land where NSW Trade & Investment holds full interest.

The revaluation methodology was enhanced through the application of individual valuations for high value parcels, with the remaining lands being subject to mass valuation.

For the mass valuations, a valuation rate per hectare was provided for each land category type, within each LGA. The land was valued at the highest and best use taking into account zoning and other restrictions, access to services, infrastructure and property market demand. These value elements were considered in a global way when formulating a level to apply to the particular land category. The rates per hectare for each land category were determined following a consideration of sales of comparable land in the locality. Where significantly different classes of land were identified within a category, these were accounted for in compiling the overall rate per hectare for the land category.

Crown Land incorporates Land Under Water. Land under water is classified as Tidal and Non-Tidal Waterways and Three Nautical Mile zone (3nm).

Waterways (Tidal & Non-tidal) comprise riverbeds, bays, harbours, lakes, etc. below mean high watermark. Waterways are valued utilising the same mass valuation methodology as all other categories within the Crown portfolio. The land has been valued on the basis of the highest and best use taking into account zoning and other restrictions, access to services/ infrastructure and property market demand. The rates per hectare for each category were determined following a consideration of sales of comparable land in the locality. On average, waterway land has been valued at around 50% of adjacent non-waterway land.

The three nautical mile zone comprises a 20 metre wide coastal strip and the balance of the 3nm zone. The 20m wide coastal strip has been approximated at 2,300 ha along the coastline of NSW. Approximately 50% of this area (1,150 ha) is intensively used for tourism and commercial operations such as wharves, jetties, marinas, boating. Accordingly, the Department has separately valued the area that is intensively used and the remaining area with more limited uses. The balance of the 3nm zone is considered to have some commercial value for activities such as fish farming (*Fisheries Management Act 1994*) and tourism in addition to its existing use for public recreation (as gazetted in accordance with the *Crown Lands Act 1989*). The 3nm zone has been valued on the basis of a market approach which incorporates: Observable inputs – ie comparable land, being land of similarly low economic potential; adjusted for Unobservable inputs – ie restrictions on the use of the land by virtue of law, inundation by water, coastal location, different potential uses. It has been determined the balance of 3nm zone has a very low economic value, similar to land in parts of western NSW which has the lowest economic land value in NSW. Accordingly, low economic value land has a value of \$500/ha (supported by historical market evidence over a number of years, ranging typically from \$400/ha to \$700/ha). The Department acknowledges that there are dissimilarities between land in western NSW and the balance of 3nm zone. These differences have been taken into account when considering whether to adjust the value of the low economic value land in western NSW to reflect the fair value of the balance of the 3nm zone.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

NSW Trade & Investment has recognised land under roads at a value per hectare rate based on the value of adjoining land. As per Treasury Circular 10/07 Land Under Roads, where an agency previously recognised and is continuing to recognise land under roads, the same valuation methodology used in 2007/08 must be applied to all land under roads, until otherwise advised. NSW Trade & Investment has elected to continue to recognise land under roads under the same valuation methodology used in 2007/08.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost.

When revaluing non-current assets using cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

**(v) Impairment of property, plant and equipment**

The Department has reviewed its treatment of approved Aboriginal Land Claims and has recorded these as a full impairment against the carrying value of the Land. Other than this, as a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, NSW Trade & Investment is effectively exempted from AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

***Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983***

NSW Trade & Investment has impaired the carrying value of Land for land claims which have been granted to Local Aboriginal Land Councils under the Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983 as at June 2014, but not yet transferred. The amount, representing the fair value of land granted based on estimated size of the land, is expensed when granted. Until the land is surveyed, the precise area to be transferred is unknown.

**(vi) Contaminated Land**

When the Environmental Protection Agency identifies land as contaminated and provides an order, an impairment provision is raised for the land when the cost to remediate the land is quantifiable. In the event that cost of restoring the contaminated land exceeds the value of the land a liability is recognised.

As part of the 2014 valuation, where contaminated land was known, the valuer took this into consideration.

**(vii) Assets not able to be reliably measured**

NSW Trade & Investment holds certain assets that have not been recognised in the Statement of Financial Position because NSW Trade & Investment is unable to measure reliably the value for the assets. These assets include mineral core specimens obtained through drilling over a considerable period of time.

**(viii) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment**

Except for certain heritage assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to NSW Trade & Investment.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated over their shorter useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset.

Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. Such assets are not subject to depreciation. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

The depreciation of buildings and infrastructure is calculated on a straight line basis. Due to the nature and location of its activities, a useful life guide of 40 years is used for buildings and 20 years for infrastructure. The actual useful life range applied is 4 – 140 years for buildings and 2 – 78 years for infrastructure.

Equipment and vehicles are depreciated on a straight line basis over the remaining life to scrap value (where applicable) so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the entity.

Each class of asset has a default life which may be varied as a result of management review either at acquisition or at any time during the asset life.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

Default asset class lives are:

Plant and equipment	2 - 20 years
Marine Craft and equipment	5 - 17 years
Vehicles and trailers	5 - 40 years
Buildings and Infrastructure	3 – 40 years
Furniture and fittings	3 - 13 years
Leasehold improvements	Period of lease

Fully depreciated assets have a cost of \$ 25.265 million.

**(ix) Major Inspection Costs**

When each major inspection is performed, the labour cost of performing major inspections for faults is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement of a part, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

**(x) Restoration costs**

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

**(xi) Maintenance**

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

**(xii) Leased assets**

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and benefits.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at its fair value at the commencement of the lease term. The corresponding liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

**(xiii) Intangible assets**

NSW Trade & Investment recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to NSW Trade & Investment and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Internally developed software costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by NSW Trade & Investment and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for NSW Trade & Investment's intangible software assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation.

NSW Trade & Investment intangible assets are amortised using the straight line method over a period of 3 - 14 years.

Water licences have been valued at cost where there is no active market.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss.

**(xiv) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Short-term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(xv) Inventories**

Inventories held for distribution are stated at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. A loss of service potential is identified and measured based on the existence of a current replacement cost that is lower than the carrying amount. Inventories (other than those held for distribution) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost or "first in first out" method.

The value of inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration is the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition. Current replacement cost is the cost NSW Trade & Investment would incur to acquire the asset. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land development inventories (refer note 13) include land development projects at different stages of completion and comprise developed land for sale, works in progress (land under development) and undeveloped land. Registered valuers are engaged in determining the net realisable value of property where there is an indication that the net realisable value may have fallen below cost. All direct development expenditures and appropriate development overheads are charged to the relevant projects. Developed land is land which has been subdivided and registered on completion of all development activity. Land for sale as developed land is recognised initially as inventory at the time the decision is made to develop the land. The value of the land is measured at fair value on acquisition as determined by registered valuers. Work in progress (land under development) represents land that has been subdivided into precincts and where development activity relating to the precinct has commenced. Current developed land and work in progress is expected to be sold within the next twelve months. Undeveloped land consists of land holdings where no development has taken place and land holdings where estate major work activity has been undertaken. It excludes precincts on which development activity has commenced. Undeveloped land is classified as a non-current asset.

**(xvi) Investments**

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. NSW Trade & Investment determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

- *Fair value through profit or loss* – NSW Trade & Investment subsequently measures investments classified as "held for trading" or designated "at fair value through profit or loss" at fair value. Financial assets are classified as "held for trading" if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year.
- *Held to maturity investments* – Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that NSW Trade & Investment has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as "held-to-maturity". These investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.
- *Available for sale investments* - Any residual investments that do not fall into any other category are accounted for as available-for-sale investments and measured at fair value in other comprehensive income until disposed or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the net result for the year. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in the net result for the year.

Purchases or sales of investments under contract that require delivery of the asset within the timeframe established by convention or regulation are recognised on the trade date i.e. the date the entity commits itself to purchase or sell the asset.

The fair value of investments that are traded at fair value in an active market is determined by reference to quoted current bid prices at the close of business on the statement of financial position date. The value investments are monitored regularly.

**(xvii) Impairment of financial assets**

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the net result for the year.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the revaluation is removed from equity and a loss recognised in the net result for the year, based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the net result for the year.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the net result for the year, where there is objective evidence; however impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as "available for sale" must be made through the revaluation surplus. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

**(xviii) De-recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if NSW Trade & Investment transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred; or
- where NSW Trade & Investment has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the entity has not retained control

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)****(xix) Non-current Assets (or disposal groups) held for sale**

NSW Trade & Investment has certain non-current assets (or disposal groups) classified as held for sale, where their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale is recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. These assets are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale. Refer note 19.

**(xx) Trust funds**

NSW Trade & Investment receives monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts as set out in Notes 31 and 32 and security deposits held in trust in relation to Crown land tenures and mining activities.

As NSW Trade & Investment performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of NSW Trade & Investment's own objectives, these funds are separately disclosed in the financial statements.

**(xxi) Other assets**

Other assets are recognised on a cost basis.

**(xxii) Restricted assets**

Refer Note 21.

**(k) Liabilities****(i) Payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to NSW Trade & Investment and other amounts. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

**(ii) Borrowings**

Loans are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains or losses are recognised in the net result for the year on derecognition.

Finance lease liabilities are determined in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases*.

**(iii) Financial Guarantees**

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a liability at the time the guarantee is issued and initially measured at fair value, where material. After initial recognition, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets* and the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation, where appropriate.

NSW Trade & Investment has reviewed its financial guarantees and determined that there is no material liability to be recognised for financial guarantee contracts at 30 June 2014 and 30 June 2013.

**(iv) Employee benefits and other provision****(a) Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and on-costs**

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* (although short-cut methods are permitted). Actuarial advice obtained by Treasury has confirmed that the use of a nominal approach plus the annual leave on annual leave liability (using 7.9% of the nominal value of annual leave) can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. The entity has assessed the actuarial advice based on the entity's circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

**(b) Long Service Leave and Superannuation**

NSW Trade & Investment's liabilities (apart from the commercial and semi-commercial activities) for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. NSW Trade & Investment accounts for the liability as having been extinguished; resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non-monetary revenue item described as "Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities".

**1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**

NSW Trade & Investment's semi-commercial activity is a member of the Non-Budget Long Service Leave (LSL) Pool. NSW Trade & Investment makes long service leave liability contributions to the NSW Treasury Special Deposits Account. This contribution discharges its liability for long service leave and is expensed as incurred. NSW Trade & Investment is reimbursed by the NSW Treasury for long service leave payments made. NSW Trade & Investment's long service leave liability and equivalent asset are recognised in the Statement of Financial Position as the reimbursement from the Non-Budget LSL Pool is 'virtually certain'.

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSWTC 14/04) to employees with five or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

NSW Trade & Investment's commercial and semi-commercial activities are responsible for employee superannuation entitlements under defined contribution plans and defined benefits plans. Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred. For defined benefit plans, the actuarial valuations are carried out at each reporting date by Pillar Administration using the projected unit credit method. Actuarial unit credit method Actuarial gains and losses are recognised directly in equity in the period in which they occur, as per NSW Treasury's mandate. The defined benefit obligation recognised in the Statement of Financial Position represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation, adjusted for unrecognised past service costs, net of the fair value of the plan assets.

**(v) Other Provisions**

Other provisions exist when NSW Trade & Investment has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Any provision for restructuring is recognised only when an agency has a detailed formal plan and the agency has raised a valid expectation in those affected by the restructuring that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted at an appropriate percentage, which is a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. None with a material effect of the time value of money presently exist.

Provision for rebates is recognised when certain lots are sold. As part of the condition of sale, NSW Trade & Investment may be committed to make a payment to the purchaser provided certain design criteria are met and applied for within a specified period by the purchaser, usually between 18 – 24 months. This payment represents reimbursement for additional costs incurred by the purchaser in complying with the design criteria set by Landcom.

**(l) Contribution to Consolidated Fund**

NSW Trade & Investment operates a number of commercial activities which make contributions to the Consolidated Fund of NSW, under differing arrangements.

Crown land sale proceeds and lease income received by NSW Trade & Investment are distributed to the Consolidated Fund. These distributions are net of related costs paid and do not include moneys held as deposits, held in trust, or funds which have yet to be credited against customer accounts.

In relation to the Land Development Working Account (LDWA) commercial activity, NSW Trade & Investment pays an annual contribution, calculated at 100% of the accounting profit at financial year end, subject to maintenance of a minimum working capital limit.

In relation to the Crown Lands Homesites Program (CLHP) commercial activity, NSW Trade & Investment is required to pay an annual contribution, based on any cash over and above working capital requirement, as determined annually.

**(m) Fair Value hierarchy**

A number of the NSW Trade & Investment's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13, the entity categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The NSW Trade & Investment recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Refer Note 17 and Note 36(f) for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial and non-financial assets.

**(n) Equity and reserves****(i) Revaluation surplus**

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with NSW Trade & Investment's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in note 1(j) (iv).

**(ii) Accumulated Funds**

The category accumulated funds included all current and prior period retained funds.

(iii) Separate reserve accounts are recognised in the financial statements only if such accounts are required by specific legislation or Australian Accounting Standards (e.g. revaluation surplus).

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (o) Equity transfers

The transfer of net assets between agencies as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs / functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector agencies and 'equity appropriations' (refer Note 1(i)(i)) are designated or required by Accounting Standards to be treated as contributions by owners and recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds". This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 *Contributions* and Australian Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure involving not-for-profit entities and for-profit government entities are recognised at the amount at which the assets and liabilities were recognised by the transferor immediately prior to the restructure. Subject to below, in most instances this will approximate fair value.

All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value, except for intangibles. Where an intangible has been recognised at (amortised) cost by the transferor because there is no active market, NSW Trade & Investment recognises the asset at the transferor's carrying amount. Where the transferor is prohibited from recognising an internally generated intangible NSW Trade & Investment does not recognise that asset.

### (p) Budgeted amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the original budgeted financial statements presented to Parliament in respect of the reporting period, as adjusted for section 24 of the Public Finance and Audit Act (PFAA) where there has been a transfer of functions between departments. Other amendments made to the budget are not reflected in the budgeted amounts. Budget amounts in the Statement of Comprehensive Income are disclosed net of Transfer Payments – refer note 9.

### (q) Comparative information

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is disclosed in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements. Disclosures in relation to changes which impact on comparatives are disclosed in note 37.

AASB 119 has been amended and requires retrospective application with regard to the defined benefit liability and leave provision.

The effects of these changes are reflected in the table below:

	30 June 2013 Previously Reported	AASB119 Adjustments - Defined Benefit	Adjustments - Leave Provision	30 June 2013 as Restated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>Expenses</b>				
<b>Expenses</b>				
Increase /(decrease) in service cost/Net Interest Expense	13,534	6,964	-	20,498
salaries, wages (including recreation leave)	576,847	-	2,463	579,310
<b>Increase /(decrease) in Total Expenses</b>	<b>590,381</b>	<b>6,964</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>599,808</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>				
Actuarial gains (losses)/Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	7,616	19,461	-	27,077
<b>Increase /(decrease) in Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>7,616</b>	<b>19,461</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27,077</b>
<b>Revenues</b>				
Personnel services revenue	263,816	(12,497)	-	251,319
<b>Increase /(decrease) in Total Revenue</b>	<b>263,816</b>	<b>(12,497)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>251,319</b>
<b>Current Liabilities Provisions</b>				
Employee benefits and related on-costs	57,466	-	2,463	59,929
<b>Increase /(decrease) in Current Liabilities Provisions</b>	<b>57,466</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,463</b>	<b>59,929</b>
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	4,036	645	-	4,681
<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)</b>	<b>4,036</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,681</b>

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

	30 June 2013 Previously Reported	AASB119 Adjustments - Defined Benefit	AASB119 Adjustments - Leave Provision	30 June 2013 as Restated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Non-Current Personnel Services	10,950	645	-	11,595
<b>Non-Current Personnel Services</b>	<b>10,950</b>	<b>645</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,595</b>

	30 June 2012 Previously Reported	AASB119 Adjustments - Defined Benefit	AASB119 Adjustments - Leave Provision	30 June 2012 as Restated
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)	143,475	33,434	-	176,909
<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)</b>	<b>143,475</b>	<b>33,434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>176,909</b>
Non-Current Personnel Services	134,857	33,434	-	168,291
<b>Non-Current Personnel Services</b>	<b>134,857</b>	<b>33,434</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>168,291</b>

Please refer to note 37 for other adjustments to prior periods.

## (r) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not effective

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the financial reporting period ended 30 June 2014. These are listed as follows:

- AASB 9, AASB 2010-7 and AASB 2012-6 regarding financial instruments
- AASB 10 and AASB 2013-7 Consolidated Financial Statements
- AASB 11 Joint Arrangements
- AASB 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- AASB 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- AASB 1031 Materiality
- AASB 1055 and AASB 2013-1 regarding budgetary reporting
- AASB 2011-7 (NFP) regarding consolidation and joint arrangements
- AASB 2012-3 regarding offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
- AASB 2013-3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets
- AASB 2013-4 regarding financial instruments – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- AASB 2013-5 regarding accounting for Investment Entities
- AASB 2013-8 regarding Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities
- AASB 2013-9 regarding the Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Parts B and C).
- AASB 2014-1 regarding amendments to Australian Accounting Standards
- AASB 2014-2 regarding AASB 1053 transition to and between Tiers

NSW Trade & Investment is reviewing the implications of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements with respect to Trusts and its interest in Joint Ventures. With the exception of this new standard, the impact of the other new Standards, while the initial application has not been specifically quantified, are not expected to materially impact the financial statements.

**2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>(a) Employee Related Expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	503,197	579,310
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	12,708	20,498
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	31,042	33,246
Long service leave	32,719	14,819
Workers compensation insurance	5,475	5,925
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	30,801	35,235
Redundancy payments	18,885	38,886
Other - Miscellaneous	3,001	4,788
	<b>637,828</b>	<b>732,707</b>
<b>(b) Other operating expenses include the following:</b>		
Auditor's remuneration – audit of financial reports	1,257	1,100
Auditor's remuneration – other services	2	28
Cost of Sales	7,407	5,621
Cost of inventories held for distribution	26,383	32,013
Operating lease rental expense – minimum lease payments	37,086	36,975
Maintenance*	8,364	12,034
Insurance	4,797	4,703
Energy Concession Administration fee	892	555
Advertising and promotion	4,616	3,203
Bad and doubtful debts	12,582	3,925
Consultants	14,320	11,440
Courier and freight	1,005	1,255
Electricity	7,013	7,356
Telecommunication	4,001	6,148
Training and staff development	2,858	2,087
Travel	13,585	15,548
Legal Crown Solicitors	2,231	1,990
Legal other	1,090	2,111
Rates	1,736	2,209
Printing	2,596	2,451
Other contractors	95,751	88,172
Motor Vehicle expenses	14,448	20,968
Land Impairment – Aboriginal Land Claims	11,485	83,979
Cleaning	4,358	4,423
Computer Software Fees	11,989	5,525
Data/Internet	4,991	1,902
Other operating	28,443	22,116
	<b>325,286</b>	<b>379,837</b>
<b>Maintenance Reconciliation</b>		
*Maintenance expense – contracted labour and other (non-employee related), as above	8,364	12,034
Employee related maintenance expense included in Note 2(a)	1,292	1,846
<b>Total maintenance expenses included in Note 2(a) +2(b)</b>	<b>9,656</b>	<b>13,880</b>
No employee related maintenance costs have been capitalised.		
<b>(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
Buildings	14,692	11,975
Infrastructure	43,134	46,462
Plant and Equipment	12,500	12,647
Amortisation of intangible assets	4,448	4,092
	<b>74,774</b>	<b>75,176</b>

**2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES (continued)**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>(d) Grants and subsidies</b>		
Grants to Government bodies	21,988	11,035
Grant to Other Non-Government Bodies	34,331	22,318
Healthy Floodplain Project	6,123	-
Irrigated Farm Modernisation	15,465	-
Club GRANTS fund	-	6,200
Regional Industries Investment Fund	12,250	20,058
State Investment Attraction Scheme	28,657	18,604
Tweed River project	2,458	1,189
Infrastructure Contribution – Corporate	-	3,041
Industry Capability Network (NSW)	1,700	1,700
Katoomba / Echo Point Development	-	1,900
Research Attraction & Acceleration Program	10,894	11,483
Life Support Rebates Scheme	3,655	3,789
Low Income Household Rebate	176,830	168,026
Family Energy Rebate	3,394	2,318
Energy Accounts Payment Assistance	14,400	13,506
Customer Assistance Policy	2,131	1,866
Drought Transport Subsidies	1,059	373
Destruction of Noxious Weeds	9,415	9,227
Animal Welfare Organisations	-	4,283
Wild Dog Destruction Board	200	260
Disaster Response Services	307	411
Interest Free Loan Grant Expense	-	232
Centralised Monitoring Fee – Clubs	909	1,086
Responsible Gambling Fund	13,685	14,204
Arts and cultural and Development Program	50,963	55,595
Country Towns Water Supply and Sewerage Scheme	62,035	42,753
Recurrent grant to Murray Darling Basin Authority	14,331	16,230
State Water Corporation	47,242	45,903
Pensioner rate rebates – Australian Inland Energy Water Infrastructure	354	2,563
Water and Sewer System for Aboriginal Communities	9,219	5,352
Non cash capital land grant	32,829	11,837
State Parks Trusts	1,300	1,100
Rural Counsellors Contribution	420	-
Achieving Sustainable Groundwater Entitlements Program	419	-
	<b>578,963</b>	<b>498,442</b>
<b>(e) Finance Costs</b>		
Interest on Treasury Advance	108	500
Interest on Private Sector Loans	-	323
Amortised interest expense	57	-
	<b>165</b>	<b>823</b>
<b>(f) Other expenses</b>		
Beekeepers' Compensation	7	10
Shark Meshing	1,450	1,283
Remedial Works to Mine Areas	3,103	1,387
Australian Standing Committee on Agriculture	5,904	3,875
Regional Development Assistance	495	6,518
Australian Technology Showcase	753	429
Irrigation areas works – private sector	9,650	9,411
Rehabilitation of artesian bores	6,904	5,926
Crown lease waivers	3,081	4,650
Refunds and remissions of Crown Revenue	11,168	10,071
Fishing Port Maintenance	1,281	3,036
Coal compensation expense	280	-
	<b>44,076</b>	<b>46,596</b>

## 3. REVENUES

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>(a) Sale of goods and services</b>		
<b>Sale of goods:</b>		
Sale of produce	5,749	6,441
Sale of publications	558	567
Minor sales of goods and services	785	11,025
<b>Rendering of services:</b>		
Education	3,530	3,161
Consulting	59	96
Fees for services rendered	39,864	35,592
Fishery Application & Management Fees	-	2,858
Mine Safety Levy	32,284	28,755
Recovery of Administrative Costs	4,093	6,708
Other Services	31,509	45,297
Income from water operations	46,287	39,685
Murray Darling Basin Commission	-	1,526
Soil Conservation Service	34,038	42,186
	<b>198,756</b>	<b>223,897</b>
<b>(b) Investment revenue</b>		
Interest	21,149	23,081
Rents	4,180	4,249
Crown Land leases	37,866	56,726
Dividends	20	4
	<b>63,215</b>	<b>84,060</b>
<b>(c) Grants and Contributions</b>		
Grants – Industry/Private Bodies	18,504	50,457
Grants – Commonwealth Government	5,449	8,216
Grants – NSW Budget Sector Agencies	40,975	39,099
Grants – PTE's, Local & Other State Governments	3,363	2,431
	<b>68,291</b>	<b>100,203</b>
<b>(d) Other revenue</b>		
Other Revenue	38,810	16,938
	<b>38,810</b>	<b>16,938</b>
<b>(e) Personnel Services Revenue</b>		
Rural Assistance Authority	769	-
NSW Food Authority	7,907	-
Sydney Catchment Authority	21,727	-
Independent liquor and gaming authority	5,013	4,754
Wild Dogs Destruction Board	218	-
Mine Subsidence Board	4,476	1,750
Forests NSW	-	26,432
Catchment Management Authorities	26,425	63,069
Australian Museum	16,131	24,326
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences	17,289	27,726
Art Gallery	12,817	21,414
State Library	21,845	35,743
Film and Television	2,058	2,183
Sydney Opera House	35,087	43,922
	<b>171,762</b>	<b>251,319</b>

**4. GAIN / (LOSS) ON DISPOSAL**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment</b>		
Proceeds from disposal	43,641	47,261
Written down value of assets disposed	(48,140)	(879)
<b>Net gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>(4,499)</b>	<b>46,382</b>
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal of assets held for sale</b>		
Proceeds from disposal	-	4,817
Written down value of assets disposed	-	(5,366)
<b>Net gain / (loss) on disposal of assets held for sale</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(549)</b>
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal of investments</b>		
Proceeds from disposal	-	-
Written down value of assets disposed	-	-
<b>Net gain / (loss) on disposal of investments</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net gain/(loss) on disposal</b>	<b>(4,499)</b>	<b>45,833</b>

**5. OTHER GAINS / (LOSSES)**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Impairment of Receivables	21	685
Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment	(11,143)	(2)
<b>Net Other gains / (losses)</b>	<b>(11,122)</b>	<b>683</b>

**6. CONDITIONS ON CONTRIBUTIONS**

Contributions of \$59.655m during 2013-14 (\$33.159m during 2012-13) were provided for specific purposes associated with industry funded research with NSW Trade & Investment having an obligation to use these funds as specified by the donor body. Expenditure of these contributions has been made in the manner specified by the contributors. Any funds that are not used on the specific project must be refunded to the donor body unless the body agrees to redirect the funds to another project. Refer Note 21.

The total amounts of contributions which were unexpended at 30 June 2014 (including those received in prior years) were \$33.134m (30 June 2013 \$22.728m). These funds will be carried forward to the next financial year.

**7. APPROPRIATIONS AND TRANSFERS TO THE CROWN ENTITY**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Recurrent appropriations</b>		
Total recurrent draw-downs from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	1,533,326	1,565,739
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	(10,068)	(12,730)
	<b>1,523,258</b>	<b>1,553,009</b>
Comprising:		
Recurrent appropriations (per Statement of Comprehensive Income)	981,205	975,121
Transfer payments (Note 9)	542,053	577,888
	<b>1,523,258</b>	<b>1,553,009</b>
<b>Capital appropriations</b>		
Total capital draw-downs from Treasury (per Summary of Compliance)	36,378	49,729
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of Compliance)	-	(5,325)
	<b>36,378</b>	<b>44,404</b>
Comprising:		
Capital appropriations (per Statement of Comprehensive Income)	36,378	44,404
Transfer payments	-	-
	<b>36,378</b>	<b>44,404</b>

**8(a). ACCEPTANCE BY THE CROWN ENTITY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
The following liabilities and/or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity or other Government agencies:		
Superannuation	8,453	26,223
Long Service Leave	28,728	16,283
Payroll tax	461	538
	<b>37,642</b>	<b>43,044</b>

**8(b). TRANSFER TO NSW TREASURY**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Transfers of Crown leasehold revenues to the Crown Entity	(62,617)	(69,077)
	<b>(62,617)</b>	<b>(69,077)</b>

**9. TRANSFER PAYMENTS**

Transfer payments are the amounts received by NSW Trade & Investment for transfer to beneficiaries as established by legislation or other authoritative requirements.

Transfer payments are not controlled by NSW Trade & Investment.

Transfer payments to the Ministerial Corporation for Industry and Small Business Development Corporation of NSW comprise amounts needed for their activities. These Corporations draw funds from the NSW Trade & Investment only to the extent necessary to meet current cash requirements for expenditure.

Transfer payments are made to Forests NSW, Sydney Water Corporation and Hunter Water Corporation are to fund community service obligations.

Transfer payments made to the Local Land Services, Water Administration Ministerial Corporation, New South Wales Film and Television Office, Game Council of NSW, NSW Food Authority, Art Gallery of NSW, Australian Museum, Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences, State Library of NSW and Sydney Opera House are to fund operations.

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Sydney Water Corporation	27,751	-
Hunter Water Corporation	2,472	-
Local Land Services	13,507	-
Water Administration Ministerial Corporation	2,000	-
Small Business Development Corporation of NSW	-	5
Ministerial Corporation for Industry	-	5,425
New South Wales Film and Television Office	9,869	9,890
Game Council of NSW	641	2,661
Forests NSW	14,787	9,557
NSW Food Authority	11,293	12,233
Art Gallery of NSW	32,528	28,309
Australian Museum	26,213	26,523
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences	42,198	33,010
State Library of NSW	82,008	85,511
Rural Assistance Authority	52,275	2,596
Independent liquor and gaming authority	6,820	5,168
Catchment Management Authorities	13,507	100,073
Destination NSW	125,708	121,612
Sydney Opera House Trust	78,476	135,315
	<b>542,053</b>	<b>577,888</b>

## 10. SERVICE GROUPS OF THE DEPARTMENT

### **Industry, Innovation, Hospitality and the Arts**

**Service description:** This service group covers supporting businesses and industries to advance trade, investment, research excellence, innovation, employment and competitiveness, and includes strong support for the regions, developing strategies to attract major events and boost tourism, regulating and advising the hospitality and racing industries, and supporting the arts and cultural sectors.

### **Resources and Energy**

**Service description:** This service group covers supporting the mineral resources industries by developing geoscientific information, managing titles and improving safety and environmental performance, maintaining frameworks to support a competitive energy market, reliable and secure energy supplies and a sustainable energy mix, delivering customer assistance programs and monitoring electricity and gas networks and licensed pipelines.

### **Primary Industries**

**Service description:** This service group covers supporting strong regional communities through research, knowledge transfer, planning and regulating the sustainable management of agriculture and fisheries sectors, improving biosecurity, delivering sustainable water management, regional water supply and sewerage programs and managing Crown lands and catchments.

### **Personnel Services**

**Service description:** This service group covers provision of personnel services to the existing entities of Mine Subsidence Board and NSW Film and Television Office. In accordance with an Administrative Restructure order the Department ceased providing these services to the following entities on 23 February 2014: Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, Australian Museum, Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences, NSW Art Gallery Trust, State Library of NSW, Sydney Opera House Trust. The 11 Catchment Management Authorities ceased to exist on 31 December 2013. The Department also commenced providing Personnel Services to the following entities from 24 February 2014: Rural Assistance Authority, Food Authority, Sydney Catchment Authority and the Wild Dog Destruction Board. The recipients of Personnel Services are separate reporting entities and not controlled by NSW Trade & Investment

### **Cluster Grant Funding**

**Service description:** This service group covers the provision of grant funding to agencies within the Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services cluster. This includes funding to Destination NSW, Forests NSW, Game Council NSW, Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, New South Wales Film and Television Office, NSW Food Authority, New South Wales Rural Assistance Authority, Sydney Water Corporation, Hunter Water Corporation, Australian Museum, Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences, NSW Art Gallery Trust, State Library of NSW and Sydney Opera House Trust.

**11. CURRENT ASSETS – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Cash at bank and on hand	335,525	538,468
Short term deposits	-	-
	<u>335,525</u>	<u>538,468</u>

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand and short term deposits.

Cash and cash equivalent assets recognised in the Statement of Financial Position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the Statement of Cash Flows as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Financial Position)	335,525	538,468
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	<u>335,525</u>	<u>538,468</u>

Refer Note 36 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments. NSW Trade & Investment has credit facilities of \$10.00 million.

**12. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS-RECEIVABLES**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Sale of goods and services	107,694	124,218
Crown Leases	13,171	13,322
Miscellaneous	24,999	31,995
Less: Allowance for impairment	(20,878)	(8,303)
Prepayments	69	80
Interest Receivable	5,039	6,177
Asset Sale proceeds	-	984
GST	16,603	-
Personnel Services	23,695	17,134
Long Service Leave	-	5,203
Finance Leases	7,942	8,384
	<u>178,334</u>	<u>199,194</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Miscellaneous	13,781	14,483
Personnel Services	72,054	11,595
Finance Leases	126,386	128,549
	<u>212,221</u>	<u>154,627</u>

	Note	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Movement in the allowance for impairment</b>			
Balance at 1 July 2013		8,303	5,558
Amounts written off during the year		(7)	(33)
Amounts recovered during the year		-	248
Amount transferred (out) due to restructure (Note 26)		-	(1,543)
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss		12,582	4,073
<b>Balance 30 June 2014</b>	36 (b)	<u>20,878</u>	<u>8,303</u>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in Note 36.

**12. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS-RECEIVABLES (continued)**

Finance Lease Receivable has been calculated on a per-lease basis by the application of a model developed by an external accounting firm on behalf of the Department, and in accordance with instructions by the Department. In the calculation of the receivable, expert valuation advice has been received in relation to lease capitalisation rates, which are used in the valuation of Land Under Tenure and Finance Lease Receivables.

	2014 '000	2013 '000
Gross investment in the lease	1,384,900	1,446,145
Less: Unearned finance income	(1,250,573)	(1,296,625)
Less: Unguaranteed residual values	(8,139)	(12,587)
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>126,188</u>	<u>136,933</u>
<b>Gross investment in the lease</b>		
Not later than one year after the current period	8,192	7,999
Later than one year and not later than five years	34,116	31,994
Later than five years	1,342,592	1,406,152
	<u>1,384,900</u>	<u>1,446,145</u>
<b>Present value of minimum lease payments</b>		
Not later than one year after the current period	7,942	8,384
Later than one year and not later than five years	26,904	26,256
Later than five years	91,342	102,293
	<u>126,188</u>	<u>136,933</u>
Net investment in the lease	134,327	149,520
Unguaranteed residual values	(8,139)	(12,587)
	<u>126,188</u>	<u>136,933</u>

Gross investment in lease is calculated on the basis of perpetual leases being a term of 200 years consistent with the model developed. Perpetual leases do not have a life term and can pass in succession.

Term Leases (approx \$37 million) - in the case of a term lease, the land will revert at the end of the term, and the valuation of these leases has therefore been assessed for sensitivity to changes in the long term growth rate. The table below discloses the impact that an increase or decrease of 1% in the long term growth rate would have on the Finance Lease receivable.

Perpetual Leases (approx \$97 million) - the value of a perpetual lease is calculated as a perpetuity (the discounted cash-flow of the perpetual stream of minimum net lease payments). This year, all perpetual leases have been individually recalculated as perpetuities using the capitalisation rate as the discount rate, to compare with values previously derived from the model. Additional calculations have been undertaken using a range of discount rates to ensure that the use of the capitalisation rate is reasonable. For perpetual leases, the value of the receivable is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. The table below discloses the impact that an increase or decrease of 1% in the capitalisation rate would have on the receivable.

Sensitivity of fair value of Lease Receivable to changes in significant assumptions used in the valuation modelling process.

	Change	2014 '000	2013 '000
Discount Rate +1%	+1%	(15,390)	(15,718)
Discount Rate -1%	-1%	23,138	23,616
Capital gain on land +1%	+1%	2,888	1,857
Capital gain on land -1%	-1%	(1,972)	(1,268)

**13. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS – INVENTORIES**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Valued at Cost		
Land Developments	11,371	16,513
Materials and Parts	69	135
Finished goods	2,742	2,741
	<u>14,182</u>	<u>19,389</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Valued at Cost		
Land Developments	15,306	14,870
	<u>15,306</u>	<u>14,870</u>

**14. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Gold Exhibits	3,908	3,739
Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited	407	-
Other shares	58	58
	<b>4,373</b>	<b>3,797</b>

**Gold Exhibits**

NSW Trade & Investment has control and custody of certain gold exhibits which were transferred following the closure of the Earth Exchange (Mining Museum) in 1995. The valuations are based on the estimated specimen value which comprises the bullion value, but is also dependent on aesthetic qualities, rarity and heritage value.

These exhibits are as follows:

		2014 \$000	2013 \$000
	<u>Weight (Troy Oz)</u>		
Maitland Bar Nugget	344.55	3,406	3,258
Lucky Hill Nugget	20.85	177	169
Woods Flat / Cowra Nugget	42.64	301	288
Alluvial Gold Samples	18	24	24
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>426.04</b>	<b>3,908</b>	<b>3,739</b>

**Milk Marketing Pty. Limited**

The reporting entity previously included Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited, however Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited is in the process of being liquidated. For 2014 Milk Marketing Pty Limited is not material and therefore consolidated accounts have not been prepared. The balance represents investment in Milk Marketing.

Shares in Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited are recognised at fair value. Milk Marketing (NSW) Pty Limited expected to be liquidated before 30 June 2015; accordingly this entity has not been consolidated into these statements.

**Other Shares**

NSW Trade & Investment holds shares in a number of entities listed below. The movement between years represents the movement in market value of shares.

The value of other shares represents holdings in:

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
Dairy Farmers Milk Co-operative Ltd	28	28
Rice Growers Co-Operative Mills Ltd	24	25
Rice Marketing Board of NSW	2	2
Moreton Resources Ltd (Formerly Cougar Energy Limited)	4	3
	<b>58</b>	<b>58</b>

Refer note 35 for further information regarding interests in Joint Ventures.

Refer Note 36 for further information regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

## 15. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Crown Land \$000	Land and Buildings \$000	Leased Land & Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	WIP PPE \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 30 June 2013 – Fair Value</b>							
At Gross Carrying Amount	5,695,814	460,978	108,869	97,239	516,929	28,679	6,908,508
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(771,411)	(42,774)	(3,363)	(44,236)	(110,355)	-	(972,139)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>4,924,403</b>	<b>418,204</b>	<b>105,506</b>	<b>53,003</b>	<b>406,574</b>	<b>28,679</b>	<b>5,936,369</b>
<b>At 30 June 2014 – Fair Value</b>							
At Gross Carrying Amount	5,826,520	629,172	253,390	102,670	1,555,121	42,366	8,409,239
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(726,606)	(220,363)	(87,997)	(51,163)	(985,316)	-	(2,071,445)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>5,099,914</b>	<b>408,809</b>	<b>165,393</b>	<b>51,507</b>	<b>569,805</b>	<b>42,366</b>	<b>6,337,794</b>

**Reconciliation**

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below.

	Crown Land \$000	Land and Buildings \$000	Leased Land & Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	WIP PPE \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>							
Net carrying amount at start of year	4,924,403	418,204	105,506	53,003	406,574	28,679	5,936,369
Additions	23,355	614	115	6,317	166	31,433	62,000
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(79,163)	(11,866)	-	(4,237)	(851)	(873)	(96,990)
Transfers	(4,011)	1,378	3,363	5,852	(286)	(5,349)	947
Acquisitions through administrative restructures	45,086	(1,758)	-	330	-	-	43,658
Revaluations	208,828	15,296	60,058	3	207,129	(11,524)	479,790
Impairment	(18,584)	(4,044)	-	-	-	-	(22,628)
Depreciation expense	-	(11,043)	(3,649)	(12,500)	(43,134)	-	(70,326)
Write back on disposal	-	2,028	-	2,739	207	-	4,974
<b>Net Carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>5,099,914</b>	<b>408,809</b>	<b>165,393</b>	<b>51,507</b>	<b>569,805</b>	<b>42,366</b>	<b>6,337,794</b>

	Crown Land \$000	Land and Buildings \$000	Leased Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	WIP PPE \$000	Total \$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2013</b>							
Net carrying amount at start of year	5,007,442	446,836	97,103	47,088	456,136	17,717	6,072,322
Additions	53,796	4,779	-	12,146	2,720	22,062	95,503
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	(31,702)	(14,764)	-	(2,891)	-	(535)	(49,892)
Transfers	3,404	(10,945)	11,648	8,453	(5,820)	(7,489)	(749)
Acquisitions through administrative restructures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	(17,516)	602	-	-	-	-	(16,914)
Impairment	(91,021)	-	-	(1,010)	-	(3,076)	(95,107)
Depreciation expense	-	(8,730)	(3,245)	(12,647)	(46,462)	-	(71,084)
Write back on disposal	-	426	-	1,864	-	-	2,290
<b>Net Carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>4,924,403</b>	<b>418,204</b>	<b>105,506</b>	<b>53,003</b>	<b>406,574</b>	<b>28,679</b>	<b>5,936,369</b>

\* Land & Buildings includes the property known as Carriage Works as an asset with a value of \$58 million, being the fair value of the Land & Buildings. The former ArtsNSW paid \$10.5 million for the land portion of this asset, which was revalued to \$22.5 million prior to the commencement of NSW Trade & Investment. The remainder of the asset value relates to capitalised major improvements to facilities on the site.

Carriage Works is presently leased from the State Rail Authority, who still holds title, for an indefinite term which only expires at the earlier of:

- (1) Transfer of property title to Urban Growth NSW Development Corporation; or
- (2) Vesting of property title in NSW Trade & Investment by State Rail Authority.

UrbanGrowth NSW Development Corporation confirmed in March 2014 they support the transfer of Carriage Works to the Department.

Any vesting of property title in NSW Trade & Investment is required to be at no further cost. Any transfer to Urban Growth NSW Development Corporation would require the removal of the \$58 million value of the asset from Land & Buildings, and would be likely to be recorded as an 'owners' transaction at that time.

Further details regarding Fair Value measurement are shown in note 17.

**16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>At 30 June 2014</b>	
Cost – Gross Carrying Amount	39,677
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(14,632)</u>
	25,045
WIP – Intangibles	<u>21,847</u>
<b>Net Carrying amount</b>	<b><u>46,892</u></b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>	
Net carrying amount at start of year	50,494
Additions / transfers	5,348
Disposals / revaluations / transfers	(4,502)
Impairment losses	-
Amortisation (recognised in 'depreciation and amortisation')	<u>(4,448)</u>
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b><u>46,892</u></b>
<b>At 30 June 2013</b>	
Cost – Gross Carrying Amount	37,896
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	<u>(10,467)</u>
	27,429
WIP – Intangibles	<u>23,065</u>
<b>Net Carrying amount</b>	<b><u>50,494</u></b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2013</b>	
Net carrying amount at start of year	36,595
Additions / transfers	21,247
Disposals / revaluations / transfers	(2,571)
Impairment losses	(685)
Amortisation (recognised in 'depreciation and amortisation')	<u>(4,092)</u>
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b><u>50,494</u></b>

**17. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS**

The Fair Value of non-financial assets have been measured in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement: Under AASB13, fair value is defined as "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"

To increase consistency and comparability in fair value measurements and related disclosures, AASB 13 establishes a fair value hierarchy that categorises into three levels aligned to the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 inputs ) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 inputs).

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for asset or liability. Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for asset or liability at the measurement date. Where Level 3 is adopted a sensitivity analysis shall be included in the assessment of value.

**17. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)**
**(a) Fair value hierarchy**
**At 30 June 2014**

Property, plant and equipment (Note 15 and 19)	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Crown Land	-	3,677,159	1,422,755	5,099,914
Land and Buildings	-	403,789	5,020	408,809
Leased Land & Buildings	-	165,393	-	165,393
Plant and equipment	-	51,507	-	51,507
Infrastructure systems	-	69,405	500,400	569,805
WIP PPE	-	42,366	-	42,366
Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (Note 19)	-	2,192	-	2,192
Biological Assets (Note 20)	-	5,267	-	5,267
<b>Total</b>	-	<b>4,417,078</b>	<b>1,928,175</b>	<b>6,345,253</b>

There were no transfers between level 1 or 2 during the period.

Property, plant and equipment with the exception of heritage assets, infrastructure systems and land under water has been valued using market evidence taking into account condition, location and comparability and is therefore categorised as Level 2.

Heritage Buildings, Light houses and Coastal Infrastructure were valued on the basis of costs derived from quantity surveyor sourced material and from actual costs for recent capital works.

Crown Land includes land under water and is categorised as Waterways, 20 metre zone and the balance of the three nautical mile zone. Land under water has been classified as level 3.

In the absence of direct market evidence, land from the mean high water mark to the 3 nautical mile boundary (the 3nm zone) has been valued with reference to the value of other low economic value land in NSW, adjusted for differences in location, restriction, uses and comparability. The valuation was undertaken having regard to the location and highest and best use, which may increase the value, and the restrictions both physical and legal on its use, which may decrease value. Having assessed the potential increases and decreases, land in the 3nm zone has been valued at approximately \$500 per hectare, which is no less valuable than the least valuable land in the state.

The remaining areas of land under water are valued with reference to adjacent land values, having regard to zoning, restrictions access, location, size, topography and other characteristics, and on average have values around 50% less than similar land not inundated with water. These approaches have been determined by Lands & Property Information (the valuer).

Biological assets have been valued using market evidence taking into account condition, location and comparability and is therefore categorised as Level 2.

**(b) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements**
**At 30 June 2014**

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements	Crown Land \$000	Land and Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	4	4
Adoption of AASB13	1,422,755	7,328	348,647	1,778,730
Revaluation increments/decrements recognised in net result – included in the line items other gains / (losses).	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments / decrements recognised in other comprehensive income included in line item / Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve.	-	(2,152)	191,413	189,261
Transfers from Level 2	-	-	-	-
Transfers to Level 2	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	(27)	(27)
Depreciation	-	(156)	(39,637)	(39,793)
Fair value as at 30 June 2014	<b>1,422,755</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>500,400</b>	<b>1,928,175</b>

## 17. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

## (c) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

Non-financial assets	Category (Level 2 or Level 3)	Fair value \$'000	Valuation technique(s)	Inputs used
Crown Land (not under water)	Level 2	3,677,159	Market comparables	Sale prices of comparable land Land size Long-term land appreciation rate
Land Underwater – tidal and non-tidal	Level 3	1,127,568	Market Comparables (Land)	Combination of Sale prices of comparable land discounted appropriately and low economic value land.
Land Underwater – 3 nautical mile	Level 3	295,187	Market Comparables (Land)	Low economic value land
Other Land & Buildings (excl Heritage Buildings)	Level 2	403,789	Market Comparables (Land) Depreciated Replacement Cost (Buildings)	Price per square metre for recent, comparable construction Sale prices of comparable land Land size Long-term land appreciation rate
Heritage Buildings	Level 3	5,020	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Price per square metre for construction
Infrastructure Systems (excl Coastal Infrastructure)	Level 2	69,405	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Price per square metre for recent, comparable construction
Coastal Infrastructure	Level 3	500,400	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Price per square metre for construction
Plant and equipment	Level 2	51,507	Depreciated replacement cost	Recent market replacement costs

No change in valuation technique occurred during the period.

Significant unobservable inputs only. Not applicable for assets or liabilities in the Level 2 category.

## (i) Recurring and non-recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - valuation processes

NSW Trade & Investment procured valuation services from the Australian Valuation Office to value the Buildings, Heritage Buildings, Infrastructure Systems, Coastal Infrastructure and Plant and Equipment. To value Crown Land, NSW Trade & Investment procured the services of Land & Property Information (LPI). NSW Trade & Investment has relied on the valuation models provided by these entities. NSW Trade & Investment tests the procedures of the valuation model at least once every 12 months. Both valuers provided written assurance to NSW Trade & Investment that the model developed is in compliance with AASB 13.

Land Underwater comprises: Three nautical mile zone (3nm zone) - land off the coast, below the high water mark; and Waterways – riverbeds, bays, harbours, lakes etc below the high water mark.

**Waterways (Tidal & Non-tidal)** - Waterways comprise riverbeds, bays, harbours, lakes, etc. below mean high watermark.

Throughout NSW, both tidal and non-tidal waters include oceans, rivers and lakes. The beds of most tidal waters (including oceans and rivers) and many of the beds of non-tidal waters (including rivers, streams and lakes) are Crown land. Examples of significant waterways include parts of Sydney Harbour and Pittwater.

There are examples of activities in the waterway tidal and non-tidal areas that either generate, or have the potential to generate, income for the Department. They may be leases, licences or permissive occupancies for uses such as private jetties, boatsheds, ramps, spillways, etc.

In addition some of the area is more intensively used for tourism and commercial operations e.g. wharves, jetties, marinas, boating, etc. The valuer, Lands and Property Information (LPI), undertake valuations for a number of Government agencies, including valuations of land under roads and parks, which present similar challenges to the land under water.

*Valuation of Waterways*

LPI utilises the same mass valuation methodology to value its waterways as it does all other categories within the Crown portfolio. The land has been valued on the basis of the highest and best use taking into account zoning and other restrictions, access to services/ infrastructure and property market demand. The rates per hectare for each category were determined following a consideration of sales of comparable land in the locality.

Pursuant to Treasury policy and AASB 13, LPI determined the most appropriate method to be the "market approach", described by LPI as the "Direct Comparison Approach". LPI then made adjustment for size, zoning, location, topography, physical characteristics, etc.

**17. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)**

LPI has compared each piece of waterways land to adjacent land and then adjusted for size, zoning, location, topography, physical characteristics, relevant to each local area. On average, waterway land has been valued at around 50% of adjacent non-waterway land.

**Three Nautical Mile (3nm) Zone**

*Valuation of 20m coastal strip*

This area is more intensively used for tourism and commercial operations e.g. wharves, jetties, marinas, boating etc. and is considered to extend 20 metres from the coastline with an area of about 2,300 ha. Approximately 50% of this 20 metre strip (1,150 ha) is adjacent to 'high value' areas i.e. coastal urban area.

The area that is intensively used has been valued using the average value (per hectare) of adjacent dry land that is used for public recreation and commercial purposes (determined by the use of market evidence). The value of adjacent dry land has been adjusted by 90% to reflect restrictions on use, based on LPI's experience, reviews of sales of adjacent land, market knowledge, judgement and court precedent. LPI's experience includes undertaking a number of similar valuations for other agencies on similarly restricted assets.

LPI has used a market approach to value this land that utilises: Observable inputs – ie comparable adjacent land, being land in a similar location; adjusted for Unobservable inputs – ie restrictions on the use of the land by virtue of law, inundation by water, different potential uses.

*Valuation of balance of 3nm zone*

The balance of the 3nm zone is considered to have some commercial value for activities such as fish farming (*Fisheries Management Act 1994*) and tourism in addition to its existing use for public recreation (as gazetted in accordance with the *Crown Lands Act 1989*).

Unlike the coastal strip, the balance of 3nmz cannot readily be valued using adjacent land as the adjacent land has a significantly higher value which does not reflect the economic value of the balance of 3nmz. Hence market participants are unlikely to take the value of adjacent into account (as required under AASB13.69).

LPI has used a market approach to value this land that utilises: Observable inputs – ie comparable land, being land of similarly low economic potential; adjusted for Unobservable inputs – ie restrictions on the use of the land by virtue of law, inundation by water, coastal location, different potential uses.

In order to find a comparable asset, LPI considered other land that has similar economic potential in a manner that maximises the use of observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs (AASB 13.61). Based on experience, LPI believes that the balance of 3nmz has a very low economic value, similar to land in parts of western NSW which has the lowest economic land value in NSW. LPI has advised that low economic value land has a value of \$500/ha (supported by historical market evidence over a number of years, ranging typically from \$400/ha to \$700/ha). LPI review market evidence and other assumptions annually to form a view on whether the \$500/ha valuation needs adjustment.

Although land under water and remote land are different, their economic potential and a number of their feasible uses are similar, leading to a degree of comparability.

Similar characteristics:

- "Low economic value", some of the poorest quality land, in terms of economic potential, in NSW;
- Cattle are unable to be grazed on remote land or land under water;
- Crops are unable to be grown on remote land or land under water; and
- Similar potential future uses, for example wind farms, tourism, public recreation.

The Department acknowledge that there are dissimilarities between land in western NSW and the balance of 3nm zone. These differences have been taken into account when considering whether to adjust the value of the low economic value land in western NSW to reflect the fair value of the balance of the 3nm zone.

Items that increase the value of 3nmz compared to western NSW low economic value land	Items that decrease the value of 3nmz compared to western NSW low economic value land
Some components are used for a woodchip mill and tourist activities (fishing, diving, whale watching)	Permanently inundated with water
Publicly accessible – located in population dense area, close to 80% of the population	More difficult to sell due to legal restrictions (Statutory protection under Crown Lands Act 1989, Coastal Protection Act 1979) and public perception
Easements for cables, outflows, gas pipelines are more likely, and increase economic returns	Larger parcels typically attract lower values than smaller parcels in a valuation.

## 17. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

Therefore, the Department has adopted the advice from LPI that when considering the aspects which may increase value and the aspects which may decrease value, adjustment to the value of the comparable land to derive the fair value of the balance of 3nmz reflects the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset.

On this basis the same value has been adopted for 3nm land as the value applied to low economic value land elsewhere in the State – ie the adjustments up and down net off.

Further confirmation of the reasonableness of the value has been obtained by LPI from another Australian jurisdiction where an identical value was reached for land under water, via a different approach. Two different approaches reaching an identical value for a similar asset tend to support the reliability of the fair value measurement.

### (ii) Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements - sensitivity of inputs

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the entity's heritage and cultural assets are private sales of similar items and professional appraisals of similar items. Significant increases (decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. Generally, a change in the assumption used for professional appraisals of similar items is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the assumption used for private sales of similar items.

The significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value measurement of the entity's costal infrastructure are professional appraisals of similar items and actual costs for recent capital works, adjusted for restrictions. Significant increases (decreases) in any of those inputs in isolation would result in a significantly higher (lower) fair value measurement. Generally, a change in the assumption used for professional appraisals of similar items is accompanied by a directionally similar change in the assumption used for private sales of similar items.

The measurement of land in the tidal and non- tidal waterways is not considered sensitive to changes in assumptions on highest and best use due to the size of the land mass, and the limited portions of the estate which may have higher / better uses. The valuation reflects comparable assets, being adjacent land. Values have been adjusted for restrictions, which represent unobservable inputs.

The measurement of land in the 3nm zone is not considered sensitive to changes in assumptions on highest and best use due to the size of the land mass, and the limited portions of the estate which may have higher / better uses. If assumptions about restriction and the costs of exploitation were revised to be less pessimistic (more pessimistic), then the value would increase (decrease), potentially materially.

Given the lack of direct market evidence for 3nm land itself and the unobservable inputs included in the valuation process, a sensitivity analysis has been undertaken on the majority of the 3nm zone (excluding the 20m high value coastal strip) as follows, considering the impact on the overall valuation of Crown Land caused by values per hectare which are both higher and lower than the current value.

The impact on total Crown Land assets caused by movements up or down in the value of 3nm land are as follows:

Value per hectare	\$700/ha	\$600/ha	\$500/ha	\$400/ha	\$300/ha	\$200/ha
Increase / (Decrease) in Land Value	\$114.6m	\$57.3m	\$0m	(\$57.3m)	(\$114.6m)	(\$171.9m)
% of CL Estate Net of ALC (\$5.3bn)	2.2%	1.1%	0%	(1.1%)	(2.2%)	(3.2%)

The sensitivity analysis indicates that movements up or down in value per hectare even as significant as 40%-50% of the current valuation would still have an immaterial impact on the overall valuation of the Crown Estate. The valuation indicates that any movement of this magnitude is unlikely.

**18. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Other Loans & Deposits	-	122
	<u>-</u>	<u>122</u>

Refer Note 36 for further information regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

**19. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Non-Current Assets held for sale</b>		
Land and Buildings	2,192	4,008
	<u>2,192</u>	<u>4,008</u>

**20. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Livestock and fodder</b>		
Net market value of livestock and fodder at beginning of reporting period	4,926	6,440
Net market value at reporting date	5,267	4,926
<b>Net increment/(decrement) in the net market value of livestock and fodder</b>	<u>341</u>	<u>(1,514)</u>
<b>Total Net Biological Assets</b>	<u>5,267</u>	<u>4,926</u>
Current	1,685	1,576
Non-Current	3,582	3,350
	<u>5,267</u>	<u>4,926</u>

**21. RESTRICTED ASSETS****(a) Contracted research projects**

NSW Trade & Investment conducts research projects on behalf of a wide range of donor bodies. These bodies provide funds that are restricted to use on projects specified by the donor body. Strict terms and conditions apply to the use of these funds. Any unspent funds are returned to the donor bodies unless their prior approval has been obtained to use the funds on another project. See also Note 6.

**22. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PAYABLES**

	2014 \$000	2013* \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Accrued Salaries, wages and on-costs	10,363	15,101
Goods & Services Tax Payable	2,172	1,755
Other Taxes Payable	1,925	2,391
Unearned Income	6,436	10,758
Creditors	122,848	232,055
	<u>143,744</u>	<u>262,060</u>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 36.

\* Prior year restated to include \$84m payable to Coal Innovation Fund, refer note 37.

**23. CURRENT/ NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – BORROWINGS**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
<b>Secured/Unsecured</b>		
Treasury Advance Repayable	-	1,820
Finance Lease	971	943
	<b>971</b>	<b>2,763</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
<b>Secured/Unsecured</b>		
Treasury Advance Repayable	-	5,232
Finance Lease	-	972
	<b>-</b>	<b>6,204</b>
<b>Repayment of Borrowings</b>		
Not later than one year	971	2,763
Between one and five years	-	6,204
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total borrowings at face value</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>8,967</b>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above borrowings are disclosed in Note 36.

**24(a). CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Recreation Leave	47,518	59,929
Long Service Leave	26,690	10,063
Payroll Tax	7,417	7,523
Other Oncosts	4,966	9,064
Other (Redundancy)	418	2,688
	<b>87,009</b>	<b>89,267</b>
<b>Other provisions</b>		
Restoration costs	491	427
Contribution to Crown Entity	6,646	63,963
	<b>7,137</b>	<b>64,390</b>
<b>Total current provisions</b>	<b>94,146</b>	<b>153,657</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
<b>Employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Long Service Leave	1,407	385
Payroll Tax	390	392
Other Oncosts	17	465
Superannuation – pooled fund	71,677	4,682
	<b>73,491</b>	<b>5,924</b>
<b>Other provisions</b>		
Restoration costs	8,917	9,127
	<b>8,917</b>	<b>9,127</b>
<b>Total non-current provisions</b>	<b>82,408</b>	<b>15,051</b>

**CURRENT****Recreation Leave**

The liability at 30 June was \$47,518 m (2013 - \$59,929m). This is based on leave entitlements at 30 June 2014. The value of recreational leave expected to be taken within 12 months is \$17,141m (2013 - \$26,291m) and \$30,377m (2013 – \$33,638m) after 12 months.

**Long Service Leave**

The liability at 30 June 2014 was \$26.690m (2013 - \$10.063m). This is based on leave entitlements at 30 June 2014. The value of long service leave expected to be taken within 12 months is \$4.009m (2013 - \$1.480m) and \$22,681m (2013 – \$8.583m) after 12 months.

**24(a). CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES – PROVISIONS (continued)**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Provisions – current	87,009	89,267
Provisions – non-current	73,491	5,924
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 22)	10,363	15,101
	<b>170,863</b>	<b>110,292</b>
<b>Movements in provisions (other than employee benefits)</b>		
<b>Restoration costs</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	9,554	6,185
Additional provisions recognised	321	3,369
Amounts used	(467)	-
Carrying amount at end of financial year	<b>9,408</b>	<b>9,554</b>
<b>Contribution to Crown Entity</b>		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	63,963	3,935
Additional provisions recognised	62,617	60,028
Amounts paid	(119,934)	-
Carrying amount at end of financial year	<b>6,646</b>	<b>63,963</b>

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014****Nature of the benefits provided by the fund**

The Pooled Fund holds in trust the investments of the closed NSW public sector superannuation schemes:

- \* State Authorities Superannuation Scheme (SASS)
- \* State Superannuation Scheme (SSS)
- \* Police Superannuation Scheme (PSS)
- \* State Authorities Non-contributory Superannuation Scheme (SANCS).

These schemes are all defined benefit schemes – at least a component of the final benefit is derived from a multiple of member salary and years of membership. Members receive lump sum or pension benefits on retirement, death, disablement and withdrawal.

All the Schemes are closed to new members.

**Description of the regulatory framework**

The schemes in the Pooled Fund are established and governed by the following NSW legislation: Superannuation Act 1916, State Authorities Superannuation Act 1987, Police Regulation (Superannuation) Act 1906, State Authorities Non-Contributory Superannuation Scheme Act 1987, and their associated regulations.

The schemes in the Pooled Fund are exempt public sector superannuation schemes under the Commonwealth Superannuation Industry (Supervision) Act 1993 (SIS). The SIS Legislation treats exempt public sector superannuation funds as complying funds for concessional taxation and superannuation guarantee purposes.

Under a Heads of Government agreement, the New South Wales Government undertakes to ensure that the Pooled Fund will conform with the principles of the Commonwealth's retirement incomes policy relating to preservation, vesting and reporting to members and that members' benefits are adequately protected.

The New South Wales Government prudentially monitors and audits the Pooled Fund and the Trustee Board activities in a manner consistent with the prudential controls of the SIS legislation. These provisions are in addition to other legislative obligations on the Trustee Board and internal processes that monitor the Trustee Board's adherence to the principles of the Commonwealth's retirement incomes policy.

An actuarial investigation of the Pooled Fund is performed every three years. The last actuarial investigation was performed as at 30 June 2012.

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)****Description of other entities' responsibilities for the governance of the fund**

The Fund's Trustee is responsible for the governance of the Fund. The Trustee has a legal obligation to act solely in the best interests of fund beneficiaries. The Trustee has the following roles:

- \* Administration of the fund and payment to the beneficiaries from fund assets when required in accordance with the fund rules;
- \* Management and investment of the fund assets; and
- \* Compliance with other applicable regulations.

**Description of risks**

There are a number of risks to which the Fund exposes the Employer. The more significant risks relating to the defined benefits are:

- \* **Investment risk** - The risk that investment returns will be lower than assumed and the Employer will need to increase contributions to offset this shortfall.
- \* **Longevity risk** – The risk that pensioners live longer than assumed, increasing future pensions.
- \* **Pension indexation risk** – The risk that pensions will increase at a rate greater than assumed, increasing future pensions.
- \* **Salary growth risk** - The risk that wages or salaries (on which future benefit amounts for active members will be based) will rise more rapidly than assumed, increasing defined benefit amounts and thereby requiring additional employer contributions.
- \* **Legislative risk** - The risk is that legislative changes could be made which increase the cost of providing the defined benefits.

The defined benefit fund assets are invested with independent fund managers and have a diversified asset mix. The Fund has no significant concentration of investment risk or liquidity risk.

**Description of significant events**

There were no fund amendments, curtailments or settlements during the period.

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)****Financial Year to June 2014****Reconciliation of the Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset)**

<b>Financial Year to June 2014</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) at beginning of the period</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>4,681</b>
Adjustment for entities brought in	6,190	1,644	43,227	51,061
<b>Restated net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) at beginning of the period</b>	<b>6,585</b>	<b>1,624</b>	<b>47,533</b>	<b>55,742</b>
Current service cost	479	140	573	1,192
Net Interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	96	20	621	737
Business combinations	(63)	22	1,591	1,550
(Gains)/losses arising from settlements	-	-	-	-
Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	(1,149)	(184)	(4,526)	(5,859)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	736	286	11,221	12,243
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	813	(262)	(1,042)	(491)
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling	-	123	6,846	6,969
Employer contributions	(249)	(75)	(243)	(567)
<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) at end of the period</b>	<b>7,248</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>62,574</b>	<b>71,516</b>

<b>Financial Year to June 2013</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) at beginning of the period</b>	<b>20,209</b>	<b>2,545</b>	<b>154,155</b>	<b>176,909</b>
Current service cost	1,518	463	1,013	2,994
Net Interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset)	455	44	3,470	3,969
Business combinations	(18,541)	(1,284)	(129,920)	(149,745)
(Gains)/losses arising from settlements	-	-	-	-
Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	(7,474)	(1,118)	(22,178)	(30,770)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1,562	12	8,755	10,329
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1,074)	(304)	(13,966)	(15,344)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	5,160	(107)	(4,709)	344
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling	-	90	8,275	8,365
Employer contributions	(1,420)	(361)	(589)	(2,370)
<b>Net Defined Benefit Liability/(Asset) at end of the period</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>(20)</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>4,681</b>

**Reconciliation of the Fair Value of Fund Assets**

<b>Financial Year to June 2014</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Fair value of Fund assets at beginning of the period</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>62,291</b>	<b>74,051</b>
Adjustment for entities brought in	13,561	2,942	74,374	90,877
<b>Restated fair value of Fund assets at beginning of the period</b>	<b>23,167</b>	<b>5,096</b>	<b>136,665</b>	<b>164,928</b>
Interest income	449	101	2,712	3,262
Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	1,149	183	4,525	5,857
Employer contributions	249	75	244	568
Contributions by participants	179	-	356	535
Benefits paid	(1,015)	(363)	(2,841)	(4,219)
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	66	25	200	291
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Contributions to accumulation section	-	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-
Business combinations	(8,172)	(1,702)	(57,820)	(67,694)
<b>Fair value of Fund assets at end of the period</b>	<b>16,072</b>	<b>3,415</b>	<b>84,041</b>	<b>103,528</b>

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)**

<b>Financial Year to June 2013</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Fair value of Fund assets at beginning of the period</b>	<b>70,622</b>	<b>11,159</b>	<b>188,799</b>	<b>270,580</b>
Interest income	1,515	243	4,513	6,271
Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	7,474	1,118	22,178	30,770
Employer contributions	1,419	362	589	2,370
Contributions by participants	754	-	558	1,312
Benefits paid	(4,757)	(1,389)	(10,707)	(16,853)
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	738	394	1,644	2,776
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Contributions to accumulation section	-	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-
Business combinations	(68,159)	(9,733)	(145,283)	(223,175)
<b>Fair value of Fund assets at end of the period</b>	<b>9,606</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>62,291</b>	<b>74,051</b>

**Reconciliation of the Defined Benefit Obligation**

<b>Financial Year to June 2014</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligations at beginning of the period</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>58,323</b>	<b>70,369</b>
Adjustment for entities brought in	19,751	4,584	117,602	141,937
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligations at beginning of the period</b>	<b>29,752</b>	<b>6,629</b>	<b>175,925</b>	<b>212,306</b>
Current service cost	479	140	573	1,192
Interest cost	544	121	3,332	3,997
Contributions by participants	179	-	355	534
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	736	286	11,221	12,243
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	814	(263)	(1,042)	(491)
Benefits paid	(1,015)	(363)	(2,841)	(4,219)
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	66	25	200	291
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Contributions to accumulation section	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-
Business combinations	(8,235)	(1,467)	(41,107)	(50,809)
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligations at end of the period</b>	<b>23,320</b>	<b>5,108</b>	<b>146,616</b>	<b>175,044</b>

<b>Financial Year to June 2013</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligations at beginning of the period</b>	<b>90,830</b>	<b>13,705</b>	<b>342,954</b>	<b>447,489</b>
Current service cost	1,518	464	1,013	2,995
Interest cost	1,970	287	7,983	10,240
Contributions by participants	754	-	558	1,312
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	1,562	12	8,755	10,329
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(1,074)	(304)	(13,966)	(15,344)
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	5,160	(107)	(4,709)	344
Benefits paid	(4,757)	(1,389)	(10,707)	(16,853)
Taxes, premiums & expenses paid	738	394	1,644	2,776
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Contributions to accumulation section	-	-	-	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Settlements	-	-	-	-
Business combinations	(86,700)	(11,017)	(275,202)	(372,919)
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligations at end of the period</b>	<b>10,001</b>	<b>2,045</b>	<b>58,323</b>	<b>70,369</b>

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)**
**Reconciliation of the effect of the Asset Ceiling**

Financial Year to June 2014	SASS \$000	SANCS \$000	SSS \$000	Total \$000
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling at beginning of the period	-	90	8,276	8,366
Change in the effect of asset ceiling	-	123	6,846	6,969
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling at end of the period	-	213	15,122	15,335

Financial Year to June 2013	SASS \$000	SANCS \$000	SSS \$000	Total \$000
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling at beginning of the period	-	-	-	-
Change in the effect of asset ceiling	-	90	8,275	8,365
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling at end of the period	-	90	8,275	8,365

**Fair value of Fund assets**

All Pooled Fund assets are invested by STC at arm's length through independent fund managers and assets are not separately invested for each entity. **As such, the disclosures below relate to total assets of the Pooled Fund.**

**As at 30 June 2014**

Asset category	Total (\$'000)	Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets Level 1 (\$'000)	Significant observable inputs Level 2 (\$'000)	Unobservable inputs Level 3 (\$'000)
Short Term Securities	7,358	4,718	2,640	-
Australian Fixed Interest	7,095	33	7,062	-
International Fixed Interest	2,642	-	2,642	-
Australian Equities	35,216	34,484	724	8
International Equities	32,860	24,518	8,342	-
Property	9,819	2,682	2,077	5,060
Alternatives	18,988	1,696	14,691	2,601
<b>Total</b>	<b>113,978</b>	<b>68,131</b>	<b>38,178</b>	<b>7,669</b>

The percentage invested in each asset class at the reporting date is:

As at	30 Jun 14	30 Jun 13
Short Term Securities	7%	30%
Australian Fixed Interest	6%	26%
International Fixed Interest	2%	7%
Australian Equities	31%	2%
International Equities	29%	8%
Property	9%	13%
Alternatives	16%	14%
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The assets in these levels are listed shares; listed unit trusts.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly. The assets in this level are cash; notes; government, semi-government and corporate bonds; unlisted trusts containing where quoted prices are available in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data. The assets in this level are unlisted property; unlisted shares; unlisted infrastructure; distressed debt; hedge funds.

Derivatives, including futures and options, can be used by investment managers. However, each manager's investment mandate clearly states that derivatives may only be used to facilitate efficient cashflow management or to hedge the portfolio against market movements and cannot be used for speculative purposes or gearing of the investment portfolio. As such managers make limited use of derivatives.

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)****Fair value of entity's own financial instruments -**

The disclosures below relate to total assets of the Pooled Fund.

The fair value of the Pooled Fund assets include as at 30 June 2014 of \$521.7 million in NSW government bonds.

**Significant Actuarial Assumptions at the Reporting Date**

As at	30 Jun 14	30 Jun 13
Discount rate	3.57% pa	3.80% pa
Salary increase rate (excluding promotional increases)	2.27% pa to 30 June 2015, then 2.5% pa to 30 June 2018, 3.0% pa from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2023, and 3.5% pa thereafter	2.25% for 2013/2014 (2.95% for PSS); 2.25% pa for 2014/2015; 2.00% pa for 2015/2016 to 2019/2020; 2.50% pa thereafter
Rate of CPI increase	2.5% pa	2.50% pa
Pensioner mortality	as per the 2012 Actuarial Investigation of the Pooled Fund	as per the 2012 Actuarial Investigation of the Pooled Fund

**Sensitivity Analysis**

The entity's total defined benefit obligation as at 30 June 2014 under several scenarios is presented below.

Scenarios A to F relate to sensitivity of the total defined benefit obligation to economic assumptions, and scenarios G and H relate to sensitivity to demographic assumptions.

	Base Case	Scenario A -1.0% discount rate	Scenario B +1.0% discount rate
Discount rate	3.57%	2.57%	4.57%
Rate of CPI increase	as above	as above	as above
Salary inflation rate	as above	as above	as above
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	87,522	203,001	152,551

	Base Case	Scenario C +0.5% rate of CPI increase	Scenario D -0.5% rate of CPI increase
Discount rate	as above	as above	as above
Rate of CPI increase	2.5%	3.0%	2.0%
Salary inflation rate	as above	as above	as above
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	175,044	186,679	164,485

	Base Case	Scenario E +0.5% salary increase rate	Scenario F -0.5% salary increase rate
Discount rate	as above	as above	as above
Rate of CPI increase	as above	as above	as above
Salary inflation rate	as above	above rates plus 0.5% pa	above rates less 0.5% pa
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	175,044	176,604	173,555

	Base Case	Scenario G +5% pensioner mortality rates	Scenario H -5% pensioner mortality rates
Defined benefit obligation (\$'000)	175,044	173,267	176,927

The defined benefit obligation has been recalculated by changing the assumptions as outlined above, whilst retaining all other assumptions.

**Asset-Liability matching strategies**

There are no asset and liability matching strategies currently adopted by the Plan.

**Funding arrangements**

Funding arrangements are reviewed at least every three years following the release of the triennial actuarial review and was last reviewed following completion of the triennial review as at 30 June 2012. Contribution rates are set after discussions between the employer, STC and NSW Treasury.

Funding positions are reviewed annually and funding arrangements may be adjusted as required after each annual review.

**Surplus/deficit**

The following is a summary of the 30 June 2014 financial position of the Fund calculated in accordance with AAS 25 "Financial Reporting by Superannuation Plans":

**24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)**

<b>Financial Year to June 2014</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
Accrued benefits	18,803	3,947	79,532	102,282
Net market value of Fund assets	(16,072)	(3,415)	(84,041)	(103,528)
<b>Net (Surplus) / Deficit</b>	<b>2,731</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>(4,509)</b>	<b>(1,246)</b>

<b>Financial Year to June 2013</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
Accrued benefits	8,938	1,760	35,237	45,935
Net market value of Fund assets	(9,605)	(2,155)	(62,291)	(74,051)
<b>Net (Surplus) / Deficit</b>	<b>(667)</b>	<b>(395)</b>	<b>(27,054)</b>	<b>(28,116)</b>

**Contribution recommendations**

Recommended contribution rates for the entity are:  
**June 2014**

<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>
multiple of member contributions	% member salary	multiple of member contributions
2.0	2.5	1.4

**June 2013**

<b>SASS</b>	<b>SANCS</b>	<b>SSS</b>
multiple of member contributions	% member salary	multiple of member contributions
1.3	1.7	1.1

**Economic assumptions**

The economic assumptions adopted for the 30 June 2012 actuarial investigation of the Pooled Fund are:

<b>Weighted-Average Assumptions</b>	<b>June 2014</b>	<b>June 2013</b>
Expected rate of return on Fund assets backing current pension liabilities	8.3% pa	8.3% pa
Expected rate of return on Fund assets backing other liabilities	7.3% pa	7.3% pa
Expected salary increase rate	SASS, SANCS, SSS 2.7% pa (PSS 3.5% pa) to 30 June 2018, then 4.0% pa thereafter	SASS, SANCS, SSS 2.7% pa (PSS 3.5% pa) for 6 years then 4.0% pa
Expected rate of CPI increase	2.5% pa	2.5% pa

**Expected contributions**

<b>Financial Year to June 2015</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Expected employer contributions</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>1,409</b>

**Profit and Loss Impact**

<b>Financial Year to June 2014</b>	<b>SASS \$000</b>	<b>SANCS \$000</b>	<b>SSS \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
Current service cost	479	140	573	1,192
Net interest	96	20	621	737
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
(Gains)/Loss on settlement	-	-	-	-
<b>Defined benefit cost</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>1,929</b>

## 24(b). EMPLOYEE BENEFITS JUNE 2014 (Continued)

## Profit and Loss Impact

Financial Year to June 2013	SASS \$000	SANCS \$000	SSS \$000	Total \$000
Current service cost	1,518	464	1,013	2,995
Net interest	455	44	3,470	3,969
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
(Gains)/Loss on settlement	-	-	-	-
<b>Defined benefit cost</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>4,483</b>	<b>6,964</b>

## Other Comprehensive Income

Financial Year to June 2014	SASS \$000	SANCS \$000	SSS \$000	Total \$000
Actuarial (gains) losses on liabilities	(1,549)	(24)	(10,180)	(11,753)
Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	1,149	183	4,527	5,859
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling	-	(123)	(6,845)	(6,968)
<b>Total remeasurement in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(400)</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>(12,498)</b>	<b>(12,862)</b>

Financial Year to June 2013	SASS \$000	SANCS \$000	SSS \$000	Total \$000
Actuarial (gains) losses on liabilities	(5,648)	400	9,920	4,672
Actual return on Fund assets less Interest income	7,474	1,118	22,178	30,770
Adjustment for effect of asset ceiling	-	(90)	(8,275)	(8,365)
<b>Total remeasurement in Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>1,428</b>	<b>23,823</b>	<b>27,077</b>

## 25. CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Liability to Consolidated Fund (see also note 7)	10,068	18,056
Other	14,478	7,497
<b>Total current liabilities – other</b>	<b>24,546</b>	<b>25,553</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Other liability	5,689	7,301
<b>Total non-current liabilities – other</b>	<b>5,689</b>	<b>7,301</b>

## 26. INCREASE / DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM EQUITY TRANSFERS

	2014 \$000 increase/(decrease)
Transfer of Assets within Total State Sector agencies	43,328
Transfer of Assets and Liabilities as a result of administrative restructures	(16,881)
	<b>26,447</b>
<b>(a) Transfer of Assets within Total State Sector agencies</b>	
Lands Repository System	(120)
Chipping Norton Lake Bed	15,914
Lake Illawarra Lake Bed	29,292
Brett Whitely Studio	(1,758)
	<b>43,328</b>

Note: Government House was transferred into and out of the Department via equity during the financial period (\$108m). The Chipping Norton Lake Bed was transferred to the Department from the Chipping Norton Lake Authority, the Lake Illawarra Lake Bed was transferred to the Department from the Lake Illawarra Authority and the Brett Whitely Studio was transferred to Art Gallery of NSW.

**26. INCREASE / DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM EQUITY TRANSFERS (continued)**
**(b) The following administrative restructures affecting equity occurred in 2014. They relate to Personnel Services Agencies, Game Council and Metro Water:**

	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	Total Increase / (decrease)
Property, Plant & Equipment - Transferred in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(330)	(56)	(388)
Inventories Transferred in	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	-	(25)
Admin Restructure - Employee entitlements Transferred out	(1,957)	(2,857)	(2,781)	(4,468)	(14,843)	-	-	-	-	(915)	-	-	(27,821)
Admin Restructure - Other liabilities Transferred out	(10)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10)
Admin Restructure - Payables Transferred in	-	-	-	-	-	452	10,802	48,242	152	-	897	17,885	78,430
Admin Restructure - Payables Transferred out	(194)	(32)	(663)	(152)	(990)	-	-	-	-	(276)	-	-	(2,307)
Admin Restructure - Receivables Transferred in	-	-	-	-	-	(452)	(10,802)	(48,242)	(152)	-	88	(1,576)	(61,136)
Admin Restructure - Receivables Transferred out	2,161	2,889	3,444	4,620	15,833	-	-	-	-	1,191	-	-	30,138
Equity – Net	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	630	16,251	16,881

Effective date of transfer for the entities 1 -10 is 23 February 2014.

1. Art Gallery	2. Australian Museum	5. Sydney Opera House	9. Wild Dog Destruction Board
3. Museum of Applied Arts & Sciences	6. Office of Rural Assistance Authority	6. Office of Rural Assistance Authority	10. Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority
4. State Library	7. Office of Food Authority	7. Office of Food Authority	11. Game Council (15 November 2013)
	8. Sydney Catchment Authority	8. Sydney Catchment Authority	12. Metropolitan Water Directorate (30 April 2014)

## 26. INCREASE / DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM EQUITY TRANSFERS (Continued)

In 2013-2014 the following entities transferred in:

**Office of Rural Assistance Authority**

	01 July - 23 Feb 2014 '000	Actual 2013 '000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>		
Operating expenses		
Employee Related	1,463	2,013
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>2,013</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	20	103
Personnel services revenue	1,443	1,910
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>2,013</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Office of The NSW Food Authority**

	01 July - 23 Feb 2014 '000	Actual 2013 '000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>		
Operating expenses		
Employee Related	9,299	11,294
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>9,299</b>	<b>11,294</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Personnel services revenue	3,491	4,075
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>3,491</b>	<b>4,075</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>(5,808)</b>	<b>(7,219)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Defined benefit superannuation	5,808	7,219
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Wild Dog Destruction Board – Division**

	01 July - 23 Feb 2014 '000	Actual 2013 '000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>		
Operating expenses		
Employee Related	488	712
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>712</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Personnel services revenue	488	712
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>712</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

## 26. INCREASE / DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM EQUITY TRANSFERS (Continued)

**Sydney Catchment Authority – Division**

	01 July - 23 Feb 2014 '000	Actual 2013 '000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>		
Operating expenses		
Employee Related	21,926	34,908
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>21,926</b>	<b>34,908</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Personnel services revenue	17,399	29,859
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>17,399</b>	<b>29,859</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>(4,527)</b>	<b>(5,049)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Defined benefit superannuation	4,527	5,049
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**Game Council**

	01 July - 13 Nov 2013 '000	Actual 2013 '000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>		
Operating expenses		
Employee related	1,037	1,918
Other operating expenses	513	
Depreciation and amortisation	35	148
Grants & subsidies	(5)	10
Other expenses	-	2,312
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>1,580</b>	<b>4,388</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Investment revenue	7	68
Fees and fines	170	1,448
Grants and contributions	641	2,661
Other revenue	157	87
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>4,264</b>
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal</b>	<b>(45)</b>	<b>(3)</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>(650)</b>	<b>(127)</b>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Defined benefit superannuation	-	-
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(650)</b>	<b>(127)</b>

**Metro Water**

	01 July 13 - 30 April 2014 000	Actual 2013 000
<b>Expenses</b>		
Operating expenses		
Employee related	2,657	3,250
Other operating expenses	1,610	2,852
Grants and subsidies	159,877	170,406
<b>Total Expenses</b>	<b>164,144</b>	<b>176,508</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
Recurrent Appropriation	145,250	171,911
Grants and contributions	2,302	3,636
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>147,552</b>	<b>175,547</b>
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>(16,592)</b>	<b>(961)</b>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>(16,592)</b>	<b>(961)</b>

## 27. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>(a) Capital Commitments</b>		
Aggregate capital expenditure for acquisition contracted for at balance date but not provided for:		
Not later than one year	4,006	4,025
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
Later than five years	-	-
<b>Total (excluding GST)</b>	<b>4,006</b>	<b>4,025</b>
<b>(b) Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:		
Not later than one year	29,485	32,689
Later than one year and not later than five years	53,912	57,199
Later than five years	10,287	14,628
<b>Total (including GST)</b>	<b>93,684</b>	<b>104,516</b>
Representing:		
Non-cancellable operating leases	93,684	104,516

Operating Leases predominantly comprise office accommodation, computer equipment and motor vehicles. Some contingent rental payments are arrived at by increasing the base rental by the annual CPI. Other lease agreements, approximately 50% which do not include annual CPI increments, have annual set increases detailed in the lease agreements. Lease renewal options for office accommodation exist in the large majority of cases. There are no renewal or purchase options for motor vehicles or computer equipment, except by negotiation at the end of the lease term. This usually does not occur.

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>(c) Finance Lease Commitments</b>		
Not later than one year	1,000	1,000
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	1,000
<b>Minimum lease payments</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>2,000</b>
Less: future finance charges	29	85
Present value of minimum lease payments	971	1,915
The present value of finance lease commitments is as follows:		
Not later than one year	971	943
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	972
	<b>971</b>	<b>1,915</b>
Classified as:		
Current (Note 23)	971	943
Non-current (Note 23)	-	972
	<b>971</b>	<b>1,915</b>

**28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Negligence (1)	70	2,605
Minerals and mine safety (1)	-	502
Appeals (1)	130	204
Compulsory acquisition (2)	5,000	5,000
Disputed legislation (1)	50	1,547
	<b>5,250</b>	<b>9,858</b>

1. Various legal appeals

2. Land acquisition matter. The potential liability has been estimated at approximately \$5 million, being the land value and other costs of acquisition. Due to unresolved issues concerning the amount of land to be acquired, a reliable land valuation estimate cannot be determined at this stage and a liability has therefore not been recognised.

**Other**

Liabilities to remediate contamination on Crown Lands may exist but are not considered to be presently quantifiable. Further Crown Lands may be subject to contamination but have not been fully assessed and may not be able to be economically viable to assess. A provision will be raised when the Environmental Protection Agency provides an order and the Department is able to accurately determine the provision to remediate the site.

Environmental Protection Agency orders have been issued on a site in Urunga and the Coffs Harbour spillway. The extent of remediation works is being determined. 38 major high risk sites have also been identified, and the Department is investigating the necessary remediation works required.

The Department has approximately 26,000 Aboriginal Land Claims to review. The land in question is fully impaired when the Minister or the Court approves the claim.

NSW Trade & Investment is insured by the Treasury Managed Fund.

## 29. BUDGET REVIEW

The budget process is finalised prior to the beginning of each financial year. Events can arise after the end of financial year that necessitate variations to the planned activities of NSW Trade & Investment for that year. This in turn may cause variations to the financial activities. Major variations between the original budget and actual amounts are outlined below.

Net result	Actual	Budget *	Variance	Variance	Comment
	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 \$000	2014 %	
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>					
Operating expenses					
Employee related	637,828	682,894	45,066	6.6%	Changes in Personnel Services as a result of the GSE Act effective February 2014 (\$58m) combined with unfavourable redundancy expenditure.
Other operating expenses	325,286	448,261	122,975	27.4%	Lower than budget State Priority Project expenditure \$64m and Aboriginal Land Claims \$49m.
Depreciation and amortisation	74,774	92,951	18,177	19.6%	Asset revaluation including useful life review in March 2014 combined with below budgeted expenditure.
Grants & subsidies	578,963	692,046	113,083	16.3%	Lower than budget Low Income Household Rebate \$30m, Family Energy Rebate \$16m State Investment Attraction Scheme \$25m and Regional Industries Investment Fund \$17m.
Finance Costs	165	842	677	80.4%	
Other expenses	44,076	28,326	(15,750)	(55.6%)	Unbudgeted refunds and remissions of Crown Revenue
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>1,661,092</b>	<b>1,945,320</b>	<b>284,228</b>	<b>14.6%</b>	
<b>Revenue</b>					
Recurrent appropriation (net of transfer payments)	981,205	1,098,695	(117,490)	(10.7%)	Recurrent appropriation not fully drawdown due to approved rollovers and underspends.
Capital appropriation (net of transfer payments)	36,378	41,670	(5,292)	(12.7%)	Projects carried over to 2015.
Sale of goods and services	198,756	264,424	(65,668)	(24.8%)	Crown Land leases budgeted in sales of goods and services \$37m and Miscellaneous Revenue lower than budget.
Investment revenue	63,215	21,025	42,190	200.7%	Higher than expected average cash balance and Crown Land leases budgeted in Sale of Goods and Services.
Fees and fines	-	17,722	(17,722)	(100.0%)	Deconsolidation of Fish Trusts and therefore Fishing Licence revenue is not recognised.
Grants and contributions	68,291	118,225	(49,934)	(42.2%)	
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	37,642	46,493	(8,851)	(19.0%)	Reduction in Personnel services staff (Government Sector Employment Act effective February 2014).
(Transfers to the Crown Entity)	(62,617)	(66,415)	3,798	(5.7%)	Crown Leasehold revenue lower than budget.
Other revenue	38,810	18,961	19,849	104.7%	Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Licence income (\$12m) and Commonwealth Water income (\$5m) budgeted in sales of goods and services.
Personnel services revenue	171,762	212,288	(40,526)	(19.1%)	Changes in Personnel Services as a result of the Government Sector Employment Act effective February 2014.
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,533,442</b>	<b>1,773,088</b>	<b>(239,646)</b>	<b>(13.5%)</b>	
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal</b>	<b>(4,499)</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>(5,037)</b>	<b>(936.2%)</b>	No individual significant variances.
<b>Other Gains / (losses)</b>	<b>(11,122)</b>	<b>(5,488)</b>	<b>(5,634)</b>	<b>102.7%</b>	No individual significant variances.
Increase in share of jointly controlled assets in joint ventures	12,700	-	12,700		
Share of operating result of joint ventures accounted for under the equity accounting method	(1,753)	-	(1,753)		
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>(132,324)</b>	<b>(177,182)</b>	<b>44,858</b>	<b>(25.3%)</b>	

\* The Budget for 2014 includes Milk Marketing Board Pty Limited, Marine Parks Authority, Responsible Gambling Fund, Public Reserves Management Fund, Ministerial Corporation for Industry, Agricultural Scientific Collection Trust, Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund, Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund, Commercial Fishing Trust Fund, Charter Fishing Trust Fund, Fish Conservation Trust Fund and Aquaculture Trust Fund. Budgeted income for these entities is approximately \$22m and expense is approximately \$43m. These entities are deemed to be separate reporting entities and are therefore not included in these financial statements.

## 29. BUDGET REVIEW (continued)

Assets and Liabilities	Actual 2014 \$000	Budget * 2014 \$000	Variance 2014 \$000	Variance 2014 %	Comment
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	335,525	510,824	(175,299)	(34.3%)	Coal Innovation Fund (\$80m) and Public Reserves Management Fund (\$20m) no longer consolidated.
Receivables	178,334	140,283	38,051	27.1%	Issue of more Invoices in June.
Inventories	14,182	21,554	(7,372)	(34.2%)	Reduction in Land holdings.
Biological assets	1,685	-	1,685		
Other financial assets	-	10,971	(10,971)	(100.0%)	Public Reserves Management Fund no longer consolidated.
Non-Current Assets held for sale	2,192	10,651	(8,459)	(79.4%)	No significant individual variances, in line with prior year.
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>531,918</b>	<b>694,283</b>	<b>(162,365)</b>	<b>(23.4%)</b>	
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Receivables	212,221	127,438	84,783	66.5%	Budget lower than 2013 combined with increase in Personnel Services receivable following commencement of GSE Act.
Inventories	15,306	25,910	(10,604)	(40.9%)	Reduction in Land holdings.
Financial assets at fair value	4,373	-	4,373		Holding of Gold and Shares unbudgeted.
Total Property Plant and Equipment	6,337,794	6,114,168	223,626	3.7%	Asset revaluation increment, additional land recognised and correction of prior year errors offset by disposals, depreciation and derecognition of Marine Parks to the Marine Parks Authority of \$245m.
Total Intangible assets	46,892	46,261	631	1.4%	
Investments accounted for under the equity method	875,468	890,329	(14,861)	(1.7%)	Joint Venture net assets did not increase as high as budget.
Biological assets	3,582	-	3,582		
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>7,495,636</b>	<b>7,204,106</b>	<b>291,530</b>	<b>4.0%</b>	
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>8,027,554</b>	<b>7,898,389</b>	<b>129,165</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	143,744	90,928	(52,816)	(58.1%)	Creditors are higher than budgeted levels.
Borrowings	971	4,947	3,976	80.4%	Deconsolidation of entities.
Provisions	94,146	104,861	10,715	10.2%	Reduction in leave provisions in line with implementation of GSE Act.
Other	24,546	21,870	(2,676)	(12.2%)	Includes liability to Confund.
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>263,407</b>	<b>222,606</b>	<b>(40,801)</b>	<b>(18.3%)</b>	
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
Borrowings	-	7,532	7,532	100.0%	Deconsolidation of entities.
Provisions	82,408	28,293	(54,115)	(191.3%)	Increase in Superannuation pooled fund in line with implementation of GSE Act.
Other	5,689	-	(5,689)	Other	
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>88,097</b>	<b>35,825</b>	<b>(52,272)</b>	<b>(145.9%)</b>	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>351,504</b>	<b>258,431</b>	<b>(93,073)</b>	<b>(36.0%)</b>	
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>7,676,050</b>	<b>7,639,958</b>	<b>36,092</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Reserves	667,815	298,150	369,665	123.9%	
Accumulated funds	7,008,235	7,341,808	(333,573)	(4.5%)	
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>7,676,050</b>	<b>7,639,958</b>	<b>36,092</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	

\* For comparability, the budget for "Other Financial Assets" has been allocated to "Investments accounted for under the equity method" and Non-Current "Provisions" which are Aboriginal Land Claims have been offset against "Total Property Plant and Equipment". \* The Budget for 2014 includes Milk Marketing Board Pty Limited, Marine Parks Authority, Responsible Gambling Fund, Public Reserves Management Fund, Ministerial Corporation for Industry, Agricultural Scientific Collection Trust, Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund, Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund, Commercial Fishing Trust Fund, Charter Fishing Trust Fund, Fish Conservation Trust Fund and Aquaculture Trust Fund. Budgeted assets for these entities is approximately \$80m. These entities are deemed to be separate reporting entities and are therefore not included in these financial statements.

## 29. BUDGET REVIEW (continued)

Cash Flows	Actual	Budget*	Variance	Variance	Comment
	2014	2014	2014	2014	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	%	
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Payments</b>					
Employee related	(644,277)	(642,968)	(1,309)	0.2%	Primarily relates to provision of Personnel services to cluster entities.
Grants and subsidies	(531,279)	(609,440)	78,161	(12.8%)	Variance comprises various savings as noted in the Net result commentary.
Finance costs	(165)	(826)	661	(80.0%)	
Other	(463,578)	(543,130)	79,552	(14.6%)	Variance in line with a lower than budget variance in "other operating expenses" and an increase in Creditors to budget.
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>(1,639,299)</b>	<b>(1,796,364)</b>	<b>157,065</b>		
<b>Receipts</b>					
Sale of goods and services	440,704	483,822	(43,118)	(8.9%)	Crown Land leases budgeted in Investment revenue \$37m, Miscellaneous Revenue lower than budget, changes in Personnel Services as a result of the GSE Act effective February 2014 and movement in Debtors.
Fees and fines	-	-	-		
Interest received	63,215	22,553	40,662	180.3%	Higher than expected cash balance and Crown Land leases budgeted in Sale of Goods and Services.
Recurrent appropriation	973,217	1,098,695	(125,478)	(11.4%)	Actual net of transfer payments.
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Crown Entity	-	-	-		
Cash transfers to the Consolidated Fund	(119,358)	(66,415)	(52,943)	79.7%	Includes payment for 2013 and 2014.
Grants and Contributions	35,462	28,244	7,218	25.6%	Budget to be reallocated from other.
Capital appropriation (excluding equity appropriation)	36,378	41,670	(5,292)	(12.7%)	
Other	42,323	172,031	(129,708)	(75.4%)	Budget to be reallocated from other combined with movement in Receivables.
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,471,941</b>	<b>1,780,600</b>	<b>(308,659)</b>		
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(167,358)</b>	<b>(15,764)</b>	<b>(151,594)</b>		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	33,447	35,473	(2,026)	(5.7%)	No individual significant variances.
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	(38,645)	(45,142)	6,497	(14.4%)	No individual significant variances.
Purchases of investments	(15,431)	-	(829)	100.0%	Cash transferred to Joint Ventures.
Purchases of intangibles	(5,348)	(5,274)	(74)	1.4%	
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(25,977)</b>	<b>(14,943)</b>	<b>(11,034)</b>		
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(9,608)	(750)	(8,858)	1181.1%	Repayment of loans.
Other	-	-	-		
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(9,608)</b>	<b>(750)</b>	<b>(8,858)</b>		
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>(202,943)</b>	<b>(31,457)</b>	<b>(171,486)</b>	545.1%	
Opening cash and cash equivalents	538,468	542,281	(3,813)	(0.7%)	
Cash transferred in / (out) as a result of administrative restructuring	-	-	-		
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>335,525</b>	<b>510,824</b>	<b>(175,299)</b>		

**29. BUDGET REVIEW (continued)**

\* The Budget for 2014 includes Milk Marketing Board Pty Limited, Marine Parks Authority, Responsible Gambling Fund, Public Reserves Management Fund, Ministerial Corporation for Industry, Agricultural Scientific Collection Trust, Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund, Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund, Commercial Fishing Trust Fund, Charter Fishing Trust Fund, Fish Conservation Trust Fund and Aquaculture Trust Fund. These entities are deemed to be separate reporting entities and are therefore not included in these financial statements.

**30. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET RESULT**

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Net cash used on operating activities</b>	<b>(167,358)</b>	<b>237,136</b>
Depreciation and amortisation	(74,774)	(75,185)
Non-cash expenses	(33,731)	(172,020)
Non cash revenues	32,498	53,789
Impact of administrative restructures	-	-
Decrease / (Increase) in provisions	59,511	(13,784)
Increase / (Decrease) in receivables	39,599	(177,676)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial assets	(122)	45
Increase / (Decrease) in inventories	(5,766)	170
Decrease / (Increase) in creditors	47,730	102,219
Decrease / (Increase) in other liabilities	(28,095)	(2,534)
Net gain / (loss) in sale of plant and equipment	(1,816)	25,900
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(132,324)</b>	<b>(21,940)</b>

**31. TRUST FUNDS**

Minerals Related Trust Funds and Nimmie Caira Trust Funds are not consolidated within these statements.

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Minerals Related Trust Funds – Deposits under the Mining Acts</b>		
Cash deposits are received in respect of various forms of titles issued under the provisions of the State's mining legislation. Such cash deposits are held by NSW Trade & Investment during the currency of titles and are normally refunded to registered holders upon cessation, providing certain title conditions have been observed.		
These monies are excluded from the financial statements as NSW Trade & Investment cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives. The following is a summary of the transactions in the trust account.		
Balance at the beginning of the Financial Year	21,340	19,106
Add: Receipts	2,743	4,093
Less Expenditure	(4,010)	(1,859)
Balance at the end of the reporting period	<b>20,073</b>	<b>21,340</b>
<b>Nimmie Caira Trust Funds – Deposits</b>		
Cash deposits were received in respect of Nimmie-Caira transaction, and were held by NSW Trade & Investment. These monies are excluded from the financial statements as NSW Trade & Investment cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives. The following is a summary of the transactions in the trust account.		
Balance at the beginning of the Financial Year	-	-
Add: Receipts	125,369	-
Less Expenditure	(120,819)	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	<b>4,550</b>	-

**32. FISHERIES MANAGEMENT ACT – SPECIAL FISHERIES TRUST FUNDS**

Trusts under the Fisheries Management Act are not consolidated within these statements. These entities were previously consolidated into the Department but are now reported as separate entities.

## 33. ADMINISTERED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES OF THE CROWN

**Royalties and Licences**

NSW Trade & Investment administers certain activities on behalf of other bodies. The assets and liabilities associated with these activities are listed below:

	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>Administered Assets</b>		
Bank	3,191	111
Receivables – Royalties/Mining lease/Licences	3,982	6,625
Less Provision for Doubtful Debts	(926)	(926)
	<b>6,247</b>	<b>5,810</b>
<b>Administered Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Payables – Royalties	-	385
Income received in Advance, Watermark and Ridglands	27,024	42,515
<b>Non Current</b>		
Income received in Advance, Ridglands	50,167	30,941
	<b>77,191</b>	<b>73,841</b>

The above represents the assets and liabilities of the Crown entity administered by the Department. Cash is transferred to the Consolidated fund and the liability is recognised for the period to which it relates.

**Retail Tenancy Trust Fund**

Retail lease Security Bonds are lodged with the Secretary in accordance with Section 16C of the Retail Leases Act 1994. These monies are excluded from the financial statements of NSW Trade & Investment as NSW Trade & Investment cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives other than the recovery of expenses relating to administration of the Retail Leases Act.

NSW Trade & Investment holds money with NSW T-Corp in relation to Retail Tenancy Trust Fund.

	Interest Account \$000	Trust Account \$000	Total \$000
<b>Cash Balance at 30 June 2013</b>	<b>10,292</b>	<b>131,888</b>	<b>142,180</b>
<b>Add:</b>			
Bonds Lodgements	-	8,741	8,741
Transfer between Interest and Trust Account	-	-	-
Interest Revenue	259	3,956	4,215
<b>Less:</b>			
Transfer between Interest and Trust Account	-	-	-
Bonds Released	-	-	-
Support	(4,024)	-	(4,024)
Transfer to the Crown Entity	(4,000)	-	(4,000)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2014</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>144,585</b>	<b>147,112</b>
	<b>Interest Account \$000</b>	<b>Trust Account \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
<b>Cash Balance at 30 June 2012</b>	<b>6,675</b>	<b>129,396</b>	<b>136,071</b>
<b>Add:</b>			
Bonds Lodgements	-	6,800	6,800
Transfer between Interest and Trust Account	9,200	-	9,200
Interest Revenue	159	4,892	5,051
<b>Less:</b>			
Transfer between Interest and Trust Account	-	(9,200)	(9,200)
Bonds Released	(1,742)	-	(1,742)
Transfer to the Crown Entity	(4,000)	-	(4,000)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2013</b>	<b>10,292</b>	<b>131,888</b>	<b>142,180</b>

**34. ADMINISTERED EXPENSES & INCOME****EXPENSES****NSW Cellar Door Subsidy**

During the period \$Nil (2013 \$1.454m) was paid by the NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing on behalf of Treasury to suppliers and producers in response to their claims for this liquor subsidy.

**INCOME**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
The following monies have been collected on behalf of the Crown Entity and forwarded to NSW Treasury:		
Fees	3,733	3,357
Fines	953	306
Licences	8,563	3,745
Unclaimed monies	-	31
Exploration licences	42,515	79,355
Royalty on Minerals	1,341,783	1,318,444
	<b>1,397,547</b>	<b>1,405,238</b>

**35. JOINT VENTURES**

In July 2001, the Treasurer of NSW granted approval for the former Department of Mineral resources to enter into a joint venture with the Commonwealth and nine other participants, entitled the Cooperative Research Centre for Landscape Environments and Mineral Exploration (CRC LEME).

The joint venture is a non commercial, non profit entity established to conduct strategic research, education and training in regolith geoscience and its applications in mineral exploration and environmental issues.

There are no assets arising from NSW Trade & Investment's participation in the joint venture or any liabilities arising from its interest in the joint venture. NSW Trade & Investment does not have a percentage share in the output or assets of the joint venture and no revenue is probable.

NSW Trade & Investment is also engaged with several other joint ventures.

As at the financial year ended 30 June 2014, NSW Trade & Investment had an interest in the following joint ventures:

- 50% share in the joint venture entity Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission
- 26.67% share in the joint venture entities Living Murray initiative and the River Murray Operations. These assets are administered by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority.

**INVESTMENTS ACCOUNTED FOR UNDER THE EQUITY METHOD**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
		<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
<b>Non-current Investments accounted for under the equity method</b>			
Murray-Darling Basin Authority – Living Murray and River Murray Operations Joint Venture	35(a)	805,304	792,834
Dumaresq – Barwon Border Rivers Commission	35(b)	70,164	70,587
		<b>875,468</b>	<b>863,421</b>

**(a) Murray-Darling Basin Authority – Living Murray and River Murray Operations**

Upon transition of the former Murray-Darling Basin Commission (MDBC) to the Murray Darling Basin Authority two joint ventures were established to hold the jurisdictional assets previously held by the MDBC on behalf of the jurisdictions. The joint ventures were established through agreements called "Asset Agreement for River Murray Operations Assets" (River Murray Operations Joint Venture) and the "Further Agreement on Addressing Water Overallocation and Achieving Environmental Objectives in the Murray-Darling Basin – Control and Management of Living Murray Assets" (Living Murray Joint Venture)

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>%</b>	<b>%</b>
Ownership Interest	26.67%	26.67%
Reporting date	30 June	30 June
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>\$000</b>	<b>\$000</b>
Net assets (2014 unaudited (At date of completion, final audited statements unavailable), 2013 audited)	3,019,512	2,972,755

## 35. JOINT VENTURES (continued)

*Summarised financial information*

Statement of Financial Position	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Infrastructure assets	2,444,361	2,517,439
Property, plant and equipment	9,019	9,502
Intangibles	430,058	434,408
Other	136,074	11,406
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>3,019,512</b>	<b>2,972,755</b>
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>2014 \$000</b>	<b>2013 \$000</b>
Revenues	46,077	89,829
Expenses	44,422	98,062
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>1,655</b>	<b>(8,233)</b>
<b>Aggregate asset revaluation increment for the financial year</b>	<b>45,102</b>	<b>16,858</b>
Share of operating surplus / (deficit)	441	(2,196)
Adjustment for prior year correction	-	(623)
<b>Share of operating result</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>(2,819)</b>

## (b) Dumaresq – Barwon Border Rivers Commission

The Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission is established by the New South Wales – Queensland Border Rivers Agreement and is responsible for sharing the waters of the rivers and streams which either form or intersect the boundary between the two States and the associated groundwater resources. The Commission undertakes the investigation, construction and operation of works to conserve and regulate those waters where considered desirable.

	2014	2013
Ownership Interest	50%	50%
Dumaresq – Barwon Border Rivers Commission reporting date	30 June	30 June
	<b>2014 \$000</b>	<b>2013 \$000</b>
Net assets (2014 unaudited (At date of completion, final audited statements unavailable), 2013 audited)	140,328	141,173

*Summarised financial information*

Statement of Financial Position	2014 \$000	2013 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,882	4,011
Receivables	260	215
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	137,249	137,697
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>141,391</b>	<b>141,923</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>Current liabilities</b>		
Payables	1,063	750
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>1,063</b>	<b>750</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>140,328</b>	<b>141,173</b>
<b>Statement of Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>2014 \$000</b>	<b>2013 \$000</b>
Revenues	2,353	2,385
Expenses	4,540	3,969
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>	<b>(2,187)</b>	<b>(1,584)</b>
<b>Aggregate asset revaluation increment for the financial year</b>	<b>1,342</b>	<b>2,475</b>
Share of operating surplus / (deficit)	(1,094)	(792)
Adjustment for prior year correction	-	(73)
Contribution for the financial year	(1,100)	(1,100)
<b>Share of operating result</b>	<b>(2,194)</b>	<b>(1,965)</b>

### 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

NSW Trade & Investment's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from NSW Trade & Investment's operations or are required to finance NSW Trade & Investment's operations. NSW Trade & Investment does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

NSW Trade & Investment's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with NSW Trade & Investment's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Secretary has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by NSW Trade & Investment, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the audit committee on a continuous basis.

#### (a) Financial instrument categories

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount 2014 \$'000	Carrying Amount 2013 \$'000
<b>Class:</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	11	N/A	335,525	538,468
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	12	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	373,883	353,741
Financial Assets at fair value	14	Available for sale Financial Assets	4,373	3,797
Other Financial Assets	18	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	-	122
			<b>713,781</b>	<b>896,128</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>Note</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Carrying Amount 2014 \$'000</b>	<b>Carrying Amount 2013 \$'000</b>
<b>Class:</b>				
Payables <sup>2</sup>	22	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	133,211	247,156
Borrowings	23	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	971	8,967
Other <sup>3</sup>	25	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	20,167	14,798
			<b>154,349</b>	<b>270,921</b>

#### Notes

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).
2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).
3. Excludes Liability to Consolidated Fund.

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of NSW Trade & Investment's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to NSW Trade & Investment. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of NSW Trade & Investment, including cash, receivables, authority deposits and advances receivable. No collateral is held by NSW Trade & Investment. NSW Trade & Investment has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with NSW Trade & Investment's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury.

#### Receivables – trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as receivable amounts at balance date. The policy is to review collectability of trade debtors on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand where necessary. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. Sales are made on 30 day terms.

NSW Trade & Investment is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due \$28,455m (2013: \$16,974m) and past due \$31,348m (2013: \$9,522m) but not considered impaired together represent 61% (2013: 84%) of the total trade debtors. There are no debtors which are currently not past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

**36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are 'sales of goods and services', 'crown leases' and 'miscellaneous' in the 'receivables' category of the balance sheet.

	Total <sup>1,2</sup>	Past due but not impaired <sup>1,2</sup>	Considered impaired <sup>1,2</sup>
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
<b>2014</b>			
< 3 months overdue	11,798	11,039	759
3 months – 6 months overdue	8,599	2,588	6,011
> 6 months overdue	20,265	6,157	14,108
<b>2013</b>			
< 3 months overdue	8,593	8,593	-
3 months – 6 months overdue	4,725	929	3,796
> 6 months overdue	4,507	-	4,507

**Notes**

- Each column in the table reports "gross receivables".
- The ageing analysis excludes statutory receivables, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 and excludes receivables that are not past due and not impaired. Therefore, the "total" does not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the statement of financial position.

**Authority Deposits**

NSW Trade & Investment has no funds placed on deposit with TCorp except as disclosed in Note 33.

**Other Facilities**

NSW Trade & Investment has access to the following banking facilities:

	2014	2013
	\$'000	\$'000
MasterCard Limit	10,000	7,000
Guarantee	15	15

**(c) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that NSW Trade & Investment will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. NSW Trade & Investment continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans and other advances.

During the current year and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. NSW Trade & Investment's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW TC 11/12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise. For payments to other suppliers, the Secretary may automatically pay the supplier simple interest.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of NSW Trade & Investment's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

## 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

*Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities*

	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount <sup>1</sup> \$'000	Interest Rate Exposure			Maturity Dates		
			Fixed Int. Rate	Variable Int. Rate	Non-interest bearing \$'000	< 1 yr	1 – 5 yrs	> 5 yrs
			\$'000	\$'000				
<b>2014</b>								
Payables	0.0%	133,211	-	-	133,211	133,211	-	-
Borrowings:								
Finance Lease	3.0%	971	971	-	-	971	-	-
		<b>134,182</b>	<b>971</b>	-	<b>133,211</b>	<b>134,182</b>	-	-
<b>2013</b>								
Payables	0.0%	247,156	-	-	247,156	247,156	-	-
Borrowings:								
Treasury	6.5%	7,052	7,052	-	-	1,820	5,232	-
Finance Lease	3.0%	1,915	1,915	-	-	943	972	-
		<b>256,123</b>	<b>8,967</b>	-	<b>247,156</b>	<b>249,919</b>	<b>6,204</b>	-

## Notes:

- The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which NSW Trade & Investment can be required to pay. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows and therefore will not reconcile to the statement of financial position.
- 2013 payables includes an amount payable to Coal innovation.

**(d) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. NSW Trade & Investment's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on NSW Trade & Investment's new borrowings. NSW Trade & Investment has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which NSW Trade & Investment operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposure in existence at the Financial Position date. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

*Interest rate risk*

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through NSW Trade & Investment's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking mainly fixed rate borrowings, primarily with NSW TCorp. NSW Trade & Investment does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available-for-sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of + / - 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. NSW Trade & Investment's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

## 36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	Carrying Amount \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
<b>2014</b>		-1%		+1%	
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	335,525	(3,355)	(3,355)	3,355	3,355
Receivables	373,883	(3,739)	(3,739)	3,739	3,739
Financial Assets at fair value	4,373	(44)	(44)	44	44
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	133,211	(1,332)	(1,332)	1,332	1,332
Borrowings	971	(10)	(10)	10	10
Other	20,167	(202)	(202)	202	202

		-1%		+1%	
<b>2013</b>					
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	538,468	(5,385)	(5,385)	5,385	5,385
Receivables	353,741	(3,537)	(3,537)	3,537	3,537
Financial Assets at fair value	3,797	(38)	(38)	38	38
Other Financial Assets	122	(1)	(1)	1	1
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Payables	247,156	(2,472)	(2,472)	2,472	2,472
Borrowings	8,967	(90)	(90)	90	90
Other	14,798	(148)	(148)	148	148

Other price risk – TCorp Hour Glass Investment facilities

NSW Trade & Investment holds no units in Hour-Glass investment trusts.

## (e) Fair value compared to carrying amount

The carrying value of receivables less any impairment provision and payables is a reasonable approximation of their fair value due to their short term nature.

## (f) Fair value recognised in the statement of financial position

The department uses the following hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

- Level 1 – Derived from quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities.
- Level 2 – Derived from inputs other than quoted prices that are observable directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – Derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset / liability not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	2014			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value</b>				
Share	28	437	-	465
Gold	-	3,908	-	3,908
	<b>28</b>	<b>4,345</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4,373</b>
	2013			
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
<b>Financial assets at fair value</b>				
Share	3	55	-	58
Gold	-	3,739	-	3,739
	<b>3</b>	<b>3,794</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,797</b>

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the period ended 30 June 2014.

**37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS**

NSW Trade & Investment has made the following adjustments to prior year comparatives.

Coal Innovation Fund is a separate reporting entity and was included in 2012 and 2013 financial statements. Restated information for 2012 and 2013 is now presented excluding this fund. For 2013 the Funds revenues were \$35m and expenses were \$4m. Further detail provided on following pages.

Land forming part of Marine Parks (approximately \$245m) was presented on the Trade & Investment financial statements for 2012 and 2013 but this has been determined to belong to the Marine Parks Authority which is a separate reporting entity. Restated information for 2012 and 2013 is presented to correct this error.

Work has been performed to recalculate the 3 nautical mile zone more accurately using spatial analysis to better reflect coastal contours and buffers for islands. This work has resulted in the inclusion of an additional 194,000 ha of land in the Crown Estate, with an approximate value of \$98m. Some of this land is held by the Department, and some by the Marine Parks Authority. The adjustment is immaterial to the balance sheet, but is material to comprehensive income and net result and has therefore been recorded as a prior period adjustment.

There were additional corrections to the revaluations (approximately \$29m) and other gains (approximately \$31m) of Crown Land in prior years resulting in an overall adjustment to land of approximately \$60m.

The Defined Benefit Liability of approximately \$16.3m relating to Soil Conservation was assumed by the Crown in 2013. Restated information is presented to correct this error.

The lease income of approximately \$20.1m relating to receivables was incorrectly released to the income statements in 2013. This has been corrected in 2014 and the 2013 restated information has been provided to correct this error.

See note 1(q) for AASB 119 prior period adjustments.

## 37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 As Reported \$000	Coal Innovation Fund \$000	MPA \$000	Land \$000	Defined Benefit \$000	Receivables \$000	2013 Revised \$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>							
Operating expenses							
Employee related	733,359	(652)	-	-	-	-	732,707
Other operating expenses	401,040	(1,064)	-	-	-	(20,139)	379,837
Depreciation and amortisation	75,176	-	-	-	-	-	75,176
Grants & subsidies	500,898	(2,456)	-	-	-	-	498,442
Finance Costs	823	-	-	-	-	-	823
Other expenses	46,596	-	-	-	-	-	46,596
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>1,757,892</b>	<b>(4,172)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(20,139)</b>	<b>1,733,581</b>
<b>Revenue</b>							
Recurrent appropriation (net of transfer payments)	975,121	-	-	-	-	-	975,121
Capital appropriation (net of transfer payments)	44,404	-	-	-	-	-	44,404
(Transfers to the Crown Entity)	(69,077)	-	-	-	-	-	(69,077)
Sale of goods and services	224,631	(734)	-	-	-	-	223,897
Investment revenue	84,060	-	-	-	-	-	84,060
Grants and contributions	134,503	(34,300)	-	-	-	-	100,203
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	26,684	(2)	-	-	16,362	-	43,044
Other revenue	16,937	1	-	-	-	-	16,938
Personnel services revenue	251,319	-	-	-	-	-	251,319
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,688,582</b>	<b>(35,035)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,669,909</b>
							-
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal</b>	15,117	-	-	30,716	-	-	45,833
<b>Other Gains / (losses)</b>	683	-	-	-	-	-	683
Increase in share of jointly controlled assets in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share of operating result of joint ventures accounted for under the equity accounting method	(4,784)	-	-	-	-	-	(4,784)
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>(58,294)</b>	<b>(30,863)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30,716</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>(21,940)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>							
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>							
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve	(14,026)	-	(433)	-	-	-	(14,459)
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>							
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)	27,077	-	-	-	-	-	27,077
Other net increases / (decreases) in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>13,051</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(433)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,618</b>
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>(45,243)</b>	<b>(30,863)</b>	<b>(433)</b>	<b>30,716</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>(9,322)</b>

## 37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 As Reported	Coal Innovati on Fund	MPA	Land	Defined Benefit	Receiva bles	2013 Revised
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>							
<b>Current Assets</b>							
Cash and cash equivalents	538,468	-	-	-	-	-	538,468
Receivables	162,731	(38)	-	-	16,362	20,139	199,194
Inventories	19,389	-	-	-	-	-	19,389
Biological assets	1,576	-	-	-	-	-	1,576
Other financial assets	122	-	-	-	-	-	122
Non-Current Assets held for sale	4,008	-	-	-	-	-	4,008
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>726,294</b>	<b>(38)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>762,757</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>							
Receivables	154,627	-	-	-	-	-	154,627
Inventories	14,870	-	-	-	-	-	14,870
Financial assets at fair value	3,797	-	-	-	-	-	3,797
Property Plant and Equipment							
- Crown Land	5,012,431	-	(245,823)	157,795	-	-	4,924,403
- Land and buildings	418,204	-	-	-	-	-	418,204
- Plant and Equipment	53,003	-	-	-	-	-	53,003
- Infrastructure Systems	406,574	-	-	-	-	-	406,574
- Leased Assets (Buildings)	105,506	-	-	-	-	-	105,506
- Work in progress - PPE	28,679	-	-	-	-	-	28,679
Total Property Plant and Equipment	6,024,397	-	(245,823)	157,795	-	-	5,936,369
Intangible assets							
- Intangible assets	27,429	-	-	-	-	-	27,429
- Work in progress - Intangible assets	23,065	-	-	-	-	-	23,065
Total Intangible assets	50,494	-	-	-	-	-	50,494
Investments accounted for under the equity method	863,421	-	-	-	-	-	863,421
Biological assets	3,350	-	-	-	-	-	3,350
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>7,114,956</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(245,823)</b>	<b>157,795</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,026,928</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,841,250</b>	<b>(38)</b>	<b>(245,823)</b>	<b>157,795</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>7,789,685</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>							
<b>Current Liabilities</b>							
Payables	177,717	84,343	-	-	-	-	262,060
Borrowings	2,763	-	-	-	-	-	2,763
Provisions	153,666	(9)	-	-	-	-	153,657
Other	25,776	(223)	-	-	-	-	25,553
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>359,922</b>	<b>84,111</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>444,033</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>							
Borrowings	6,204	-	-	-	-	-	6,204
Provisions	15,054	(3)	-	-	-	-	15,051
Other	7,301	-	-	-	-	-	7,301
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>28,559</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>28,556</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>388,481</b>	<b>84,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>472,589</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>7,452,769</b>	<b>(84,146)</b>	<b>(245,823)</b>	<b>157,795</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>							
Reserves	161,779	-	(433)	28,776	-	-	190,122
Accumulated funds	7,290,990	(84,146)	(245,390)	129,019	16,362	20,139	7,126,974
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>7,452,769</b>	<b>(84,146)</b>	<b>(245,823)</b>	<b>157,795</b>	<b>16,362</b>	<b>20,139</b>	<b>7,317,096</b>

## 37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2013

	2013 As Reported \$000	Coal Innovation Fund \$000	MPA \$000	Land \$000	Defined Benefit \$000	Receivables \$000	2013 Revised 000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>							
<b>Payments</b>							
Employee related	(846,932)	652	-	-	-	-	(846,280)
Grants and subsidies	(526,203)	2,456	-	-	-	-	(523,747)
Finance costs	(824)	-	-	-	-	-	(824)
Other	(257,844)	1,064	-	-	-	-	(256,780)
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>(1,631,803)</b>	<b>4,172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,627,631)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>							
Sale of goods and services	654,916	30,129	-	-	-	-	685,045
Fees and fines	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	23,948	-	-	-	-	-	23,948
Recurrent appropriation	987,851	-	-	-	-	-	987,851
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Crown Entity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cash transfers to the Consolidated Fund	(12,117)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,117)
Grants and Contributions	94,521	(34,301)	-	-	-	-	60,220
Capital appropriation (excluding equity appropriation)	49,729	-	-	-	-	-	49,729
Other	70,091	-	-	-	-	-	70,091
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,868,939</b>	<b>(4,172)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,864,767</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>237,136</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>237,136</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	51,094	-	-	-	-	-	51,094
Advance repayments received	2,243	-	-	-	-	-	2,243
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	(37,892)	-	-	-	-	-	(37,892)
Purchase of Investments	(17,872)	-	-	-	-	-	(17,872)
Advances made	(2,081)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,081)
Purchases of intangibles	(12,784)	-	-	-	-	-	(12,784)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(17,292)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(17,292)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>							
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(8,940)	-	-	-	-	-	(8,940)
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(8,940)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,940)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>210,904</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210,904</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents	335,416	-	-	-	-	-	335,416
Cash transferred in / (out) as a result of administrative restructuring	(7,852)	-	-	-	-	-	(7,852)
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>538,468</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>538,468</b>

## 37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 As Reported	Coal Innovation Fund	MPA	Land	2012 Revised
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>					
Operating expenses					
Employee related	755,146	(533)	-	-	754,613
Other operating expenses	253,235	(726)	-	-	252,509
Depreciation and amortisation	75,182	-	-	-	75,182
Grants & subsidies	559,880	(2,745)	-	-	557,135
Finance Costs	1,373	-	-	-	1,373
Other expenses	54,337	-	-	-	54,337
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>1,699,153</b>	<b>(4,004)</b>	-	-	<b>1,695,149</b>
<b>Revenue</b>					
Recurrent appropriation (net of transfer payments)	962,835	-	-	-	962,835
Capital appropriation (net of transfer payments)	41,944	-	-	-	41,944
(Transfers to Crown Entity)	(58,186)	-	-	-	(58,186)
Sale of goods and services	171,631	(26)	-	-	171,605
Investment revenue	78,801	-	-	-	78,801
Fees and fines	13,957	-	-	-	13,957
Grants and contributions	117,365	(18,500)	-	-	98,865
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	66,609	-	-	-	66,609
Other revenue	29,325	-	-	-	29,325
Personnel services revenue	346,701	-	-	-	346,701
<b>Total Revenue</b>	<b>1,770,982</b>	<b>(18,526)</b>	-	-	<b>1,752,456</b>
					-
<b>Gain / (loss) on disposal</b>	5,816	-	-	-	5,816
<b>Other Gains / (losses)</b>	1,065	-	-	-	1,065
Increase in share of jointly controlled assets in joint ventures	-	-	-	-	-
Share of operating result of joint ventures accounted for under the equity accounting method	49,457	-	-	-	49,457
					-
<b>Net Result</b>	<b>128,167</b>	<b>(14,522)</b>	-	-	<b>113,645</b>
					-
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					-
<b>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>					
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve	101,413	-	-	-	101,413
<b>Items that may be reclassified subsequently to net result</b>					
Superannuation re-measurement gain (loss)	(92,208)	-	-	-	(92,208)
Other net increases / (decreases) in equity	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	<b>9,205</b>	-	-	-	<b>9,205</b>
					-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME</b>	<b>137,372</b>	<b>(14,522)</b>	-	-	<b>122,850</b>

## 37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 As Reported \$000	Coal Innovation Fund \$000	MPA \$000	Land \$000	2012 Revised \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Current Assets</b>					
Cash and cash equivalents	335,416	-	-	-	335,416
Receivables	142,683	-	-	-	142,683
Inventories	26,800	-	-	-	26,800
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	26	-	-	-	26
Non-Current Assets held for sale	9,376	-	-	-	9,376
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>514,301</b>	-	-	-	<b>514,301</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>					
Receivables	315,703	-	-	-	315,703
Inventories	18,324	-	-	-	18,324
Financial assets at fair value	4,404	-	-	-	4,404
Property Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	-
- Crown Land	5,125,753	-	(245,390)	127,079	5,007,442
- Land and buildings	446,836	-	-	-	446,836
- Plant and Equipment	47,088	-	-	-	47,088
- Infrastructure Systems	456,136	-	-	-	456,136
- Leased Assets (Buildings)	97,103	-	-	-	97,103
- Work in progress - PPE	17,717	-	-	-	17,717
Total Property Plant and Equipment	6,190,633	-	(245,390)	127,079	6,072,322
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-
- Intangible assets	28,595	-	-	-	28,595
- Work in progress - Intangible assets	8,000	-	-	-	8,000
Total Intangible assets	36,595	-	-	-	36,595
Investments accounted for under the equity method	862,522	-	-	-	862,522
Biological assets	6,440	-	-	-	6,440
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>7,434,621</b>	-	<b>(245,390)</b>	<b>127,079</b>	<b>7,316,310</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>7,948,922</b>	-	<b>(245,390)</b>	<b>127,079</b>	<b>7,830,611</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	106,157	53,282	-	-	159,439
Borrowings	6,837	-	-	-	6,837
Provisions	133,153	-	-	-	133,153
Other	5,972	-	-	-	5,972
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>252,119</b>	<b>53,282</b>	-	-	<b>305,401</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>					
Payables	-	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	8,524	-	-	-	8,524
Provisions	179,005	-	-	-	179,005
Other	7,713	-	-	-	7,713
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>195,242</b>	-	-	-	<b>195,242</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>447,361</b>	<b>53,282</b>	-	-	<b>500,643</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>7,501,561</b>	<b>(53,282)</b>	<b>(245,390)</b>	<b>127,079</b>	<b>7,329,968</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>					
Reserves	175,805	-	-	28,776	204,581
Accumulated funds	7,325,756	(53,282)	(245,390)	98,303	7,125,387
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>7,501,561</b>	<b>(53,282)</b>	<b>(245,390)</b>	<b>127,079</b>	<b>7,329,968</b>

## 37. RETROSPECTIVE RESTATEMENT FOR PRIOR PERIOD ERRORS (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	2012 As Reported \$000	Coal Innovation Fund \$000	MPA \$000	Land \$000	2012 Revised 000
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>					
<b>Payments</b>					
Employee related	(761,175)	533	-	-	(760,642)
Grants and subsidies	(562,560)	2,745	-	-	(559,815)
Finance costs	(1,757)	-	-	-	(1,757)
Other	(291,577)	726	-	-	(290,851)
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>(1,617,069)</b>	<b>4,004</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,613,065)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>					
Sale of goods and services	450,421	14,496	-	-	464,917
Fees and fines	19,691	-	-	-	19,691
Interest received	23,042	-	-	-	23,042
Recurrent appropriation	1,081,328	(18,500)	-	-	1,062,828
Asset sale proceeds transferred to the Crown Entity	-	-	-	-	-
Cash transfers to the Consolidated Fund	(18,478)	-	-	-	(18,478)
Grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Capital appropriation (excluding equity appropriation)	41,944	-	-	-	41,944
Other	146,760	-	-	-	146,760
<b>Total Receipts</b>	<b>1,744,708</b>	<b>(4,004)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,740,704</b>
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>127,639</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>127,639</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	29,459	-	-	-	29,459
Advance repayments received	2,213	-	-	-	2,213
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	(41,944)	-	-	-	(41,944)
Purchase of Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Advances made	1,337	-	-	-	1,337
Purchases of intangibles	-	-	-	-	-
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(8,935)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(8,935)</b>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>					
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	2,940	-	-	-	2,940
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(6,882)	-	-	-	(6,882)
Other	(58,186)	-	-	-	(58,186)
<b>NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>(62,128)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(62,128)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH</b>	<b>56,576</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56,576</b>
Opening cash and cash equivalents	281,482	-	-	-	281,482
Cash transferred in / (out) as a result of administrative restructuring	(2,642)	-	-	-	(2,642)
<b>CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>335,416</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>335,416</b>

## 38. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The Trade & Investment Cluster Governance (Amendment & Repeal) Act 2014 commenced on 1 July 2014 and results in the dissolution of the following previously separate Cluster entities and the transfer of their assets, liabilities and/or operations into the Department: NSW Film & Television Office, Ministerial Corporation for Industry, Chipping Norton Lake Authority, Lake Illawarra Authority and Poultry Meat Industry Committee and Poultry Meat Industry Advisory Group.

From 1 July 2014, the administration of mineral royalty collection has transferred from the Department to the Office of Finance & Services within NSW Treasury. The mineral royalties, currently disclosed as administered income in Note 33, will no longer be collected by the Department or presented in future financial statements.

End of the financial statements.



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# Access

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### Industry, Innovation, Hospitality & the Arts Division

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### Office of Liquor, Gaming & Racing

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### Resources & Energy Division

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### NSW Office of Coal Seam Gas

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