



Planning &
Environment

Annual Report

18–19



NSW Department of Planning and Environment
Annual Report 2018–19

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Cover photograph: Friendship - an entry in the Department's annual photography contest by Robin Ward.

Letter to the Minister

The Hon Rob Stokes MP

Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
Parliament House
Macquarie Street
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister

I am pleased to submit for presentation to Parliament the Annual Report for the Department of Planning and Environment for the year ended 30 June 2019.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985* and the Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 2015.

Yours sincerely

Jim Betts

Secretary

About this report

This annual report summarises the activities and performance of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for 2018-19. It has been prepared according to legislative and regulatory requirements. The report's structure reflects achievements against the five aspirations that drive the Department's vision:

- A strong economy
- A vibrant Sydney
- Thriving regions
- Stronger community participation
- A sustainable natural environment.

It also includes commentary about supporting people and governance, financials and other statutory reporting requirements.



Secretary's Foreword



In 2018-19, the Department of Planning and Environment delivered a range of innovative programs and policies that enhanced the economy, supported regional NSW and increased community participation in the planning process. We helped make better lives for the people of NSW.

We achieved greater, quantifiable efficiency in many areas. The Department exceeded the Premier's Priority target of 61,000 new completed homes per year on average, with over 75,000 homes built across NSW in 2018-19, and residential housing approvals of more than 57,600 for the same year, well above the annual target of 50,000. State-led rezoning created the capacity for 14,000 more homes, exceeding the Premier's Priority target of 10,000 new homes per year, and the Department rezoned about 870 hectares of greenfield land in Greater Sydney. This was all supported by the delivery of the Housing Acceleration Fund, which provided \$1.29 billion of infrastructure through 56 projects. And we lowered approval and assessment times (achieved the State Priority of halving the time to assess and determine state significant proposals by March 2019).

The Department helped boost the economy by assessing 359 state significant project applications, while also halving the time to assess and determine them. These projects have a combined capital investment value of more than \$18 billion and potentially will generate nearly 60,000 jobs.

We completed nine strategic regional plans to provide regions with a planning path for the next 20 years. The Department collaborated broadly to develop the Stage 1 Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis, which will deliver Sydney's newest economic hub.

The minerals industry, overseen by our Resources and Geosciences Division, contributed approximately \$2.1 billion in royalties to the NSW Government in 2018-19, a 15 per cent increase from the previous year. In October 2018, we launched the MinEx Cooperative Research Centre, the world's largest exploration, geoscience, and technology collaboration, with committed expenditure of almost \$220 million across its ten-year life. In February 2019, the NSW Government launched the NSW Minerals Strategy, which supports the non-fossil fuel mining sector.

The Department prioritised public and green spaces, launching the Five Million Trees (5MT) program for Greater Sydney to grow the tree canopy, with grants totalling \$5.4 million awarded to 20 councils, and a \$150 million Strategic Open Space Program for green and open spaces. We are proud of our Everyone Can Play inclusive playground program and the 20 Metropolitan Greenspace Program grants, totalling \$4 million, to 13 councils in Greater Sydney and the Central Coast to encourage priority green grid corridors.

The Department's extensive policy work included changes to retail land-use definitions, a state-wide planning framework and mandatory Code of Conduct for short-term rental accommodation and amendments to state environmental planning policies (SEPP) for seniors housing and affordable housing. A seminal SEPP for the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council will unlock the economic potential of Aboriginal community-owned land and provide a path forward for other land councils. The new Inland Code simplifies the planning process for home owners and farmers in regional NSW.

The Department oversaw many energy initiatives in 2018-19, including development of the Transmission Infrastructure Strategy and application rounds for pre-investment and capital grants for new and emerging energy projects, for installers of solar for low income households, and for the Regional Community Energy Fund. The Department oversaw five energy rebate programs helping more than 900,000 households. The NSW Government also released the NSW Pumped Hydro Roadmap.

Create NSW's achievements in the cultural sector included attendance at cultural venues and events rising 20 per cent over three years. It also progressed the Sydney Modern Project, began Stage One of the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct redevelopment, selected six global architectural teams to develop design concepts for the new Powerhouse Precinct at Parramatta and secured the future of the National Art School.

I thank the Department's dedicated and creative teams for helping build a strong, sustainable and vibrant NSW and the people of NSW for their enthusiastic involvement, advice and participation in all the work we do.

Jim Betts

Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Chapter 1

Overview

About the Department

The Department of Planning and Environment is a department of the public service under the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*.

A full list of legislation for which each Minister is responsible is available at <https://www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/regulations/2017-17.pdf>

Machinery of government changes

Following the 2019 state government elections, a number of machinery of government changes came into effect including:

- the appointment of Hon Rob Stokes MP as the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces from 2 April 2019, and
- the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment to replace the Department of Planning and Environment from 1 July 2019.

This is the final annual report for the Department of Planning and Environment.

Legislation

The Department administered legislation on behalf of the Minister for Planning and the Minister for Resources, Energy and Utilities, and the Arts.

What the Department does

The Department exists to make people's lives better by making NSW a great place to live and work. It helps provide homes and services, build great communities, create jobs and protect the environment.

Vision

As steward of the physical and cultural treasures of NSW, the Department creates great places and experiences for all, plans for a changing and thriving NSW, inspires strong and resilient communities and regions, and ensures the responsible and sustainable use of NSW's resources. This vision is the Department's aspiration and inspires its people to come to work each day.

Ministerial reporting lines

From 1 July 2018 to 1 April 2019, the Department of Planning and Environment was responsible primarily to the following Ministers:

The Hon Anthony Roberts MP Minister for Planning Minister for Housing Special Minister of State	The Hon Don Harwin MLC Minister for Resources Minister for Energy and Utilities Minister for the Arts
Department of Planning and Environment	

From 1 May to 30 June 2019, the Department was responsible primarily to the following Ministers:

The Hon Rob Stokes MP Minister for Planning and Public Spaces	The Hon Don Harwin MLC Special Minister of State Minister for the Public Service and Employee Relations, Aboriginal Affairs, and the Arts	The Hon Matt Kean MP Minister for Energy and Environment	The Hon John Barilaro MP Deputy Premier Minister for Regional New South Wales, Industry and Trade
Department of Planning and Environment			

The Department was responsible primarily to the Premier and the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces during a short interim period from 2-30 April 2019.

The Department's goals

The Department's goals are to:

- create a strong and vibrant NSW by planning, designing, implementing and coordinating the delivery of local infrastructure to support integrated regions and communities
- provide a sustainable natural environment and promote the safe discovery and development of geological resources
- provide energy and water security through the sustainable use of and access to affordable and reliable supply
- foster excellence in arts, screen and culture by developing and supporting a vibrant, accessible and thriving arts and cultural sector
- value and invest in its people, systems and processes.

The Department's community and stakeholders

Early and ongoing participation from the community, councils and stakeholders is vital for the Department.

As part of the Department's commitment to creating a strong and vibrant NSW, engagement activities are focused on encouraging communities to have their say and to learn about policies and planning activities that are underway across the state. Meaningful discussions with these groups ensure that a range of views informs the Department's policies and that its decisions respond to the community's interests and concerns.

The Department engages with stakeholders about diverse matters, including local government area plans and state planning initiatives such as providing more open spaces and parklands, improving energy affordability, and increasing housing choice. It conducted hundreds of engagement initiatives including drop-in sessions, stakeholder forums, pop-up stalls, conferences, walking tours and surveys to reach as many stakeholders as possible.

The Department aims for robust discussion of policies and programs. It also continually assesses new feedback channels for its customers using the latest technology optimised for mobiles and tablet devices. For example, the Department hosted 32 Planning Connects webinars, viewed by 10,300 planning professionals across the metro and regional areas.

Major contributions to NSW

Housing affordability

The Department plays a critical role in improving housing affordability by:

- enabling faster housing approvals
- unlocking new housing opportunities by working with councils and other state agencies
- funding infrastructure to activate growth
- simplifying the planning system.

The Department works with councils to review local environmental plans, enable rezoning in growth areas to fast-track new homes, simplify the assessment process for new homes by having clear and upfront standards and introduce policy initiatives recognising local character. Enabling housing by prioritising infrastructure spending, using specific funds collected from development, is a key part of the Department's work. The Department also offers a low-cost loans initiative to enable councils to invest in infrastructure that supports housing supply.

The economy

The Department contributes to a strong economy through its role in assessing major economic and social infrastructure projects, releasing land for housing and employment, and reforming policies.

During 2018-19, the Department assessed 359 state significant project applications, comprising 86 applications and 273 modification applications. These proposals have a combined capital investment value of nearly \$18 billion and the potential to generate nearly 60,000 jobs.

Division of Resources and Geoscience contribution

Continued high mineral commodity prices and steady production in NSW saw the mining industry contribute around \$2.1 billion in royalties to the NSW Government in 2018-19 – a 15 per cent increase from the previous year.

The mining industry provides 29,000 mine-related jobs in NSW and around 115,000 jobs indirectly through the provision of mine and non-mine-related services.

The minerals industry is an important industry in many regional communities and contributes significantly to NSW's prosperity.

There are over 50 major mineral project proposals in NSW at various stages of planning and determination, offering potential investment of around \$19 billion in new capital expenditure and up to 7400 new jobs.

Supporting local infrastructure

The Department supports the delivery of local, state and regional infrastructure through the following channels:

- **Special infrastructure contributions:** In 2018-19, approximately \$49 million in contributions was collected in Western Sydney, which continued to fund the planning and design of 17 infrastructure projects in the area.
- **Precinct Support Scheme:** The \$100-million grant funding scheme continued to support the delivery of local open space infrastructure projects in planned precinct areas across Sydney including upgrades to Carter Street Cycleway (\$200,000) and West Epping Park (\$432,000) at Parramatta. Negotiation with North Sydney Council and The Hills Shire Council has significantly progressed with funding expected to be released in the first quarter of 2019-20 financial year.
- **Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program:** In 2018-19, the Department executed \$128 million in grant funding agreements for 32 urban amenity improvement projects and paid \$8.18 million in grant funding to Cumberland, City of Parramatta, Burwood, Strathfield, Inner West and City of Canada Bay councils. Funding will go towards new and improved local infrastructure such as parks, active transport routes (local and regional), improved streetscapes and new urban town plazas along the Parramatta Road Corridor.
- **Metropolitan Greenspace Program:** In 2018-19, the program granted \$2.8 million to 14 councils for 18 projects to deliver a range of planning and capital works projects including construction of walkways, park upgrades, installation of wayfinding signage and pedestrian lighting and open space masterplans.
- **Voluntary planning agreements:** The Department executed six major works-in-kind voluntary planning agreements that secured over \$210 million in developer-provided state and regional infrastructure.

- **Housing Acceleration Fund:** The Department manages this program, which helps the NSW Government deliver critical enabling infrastructure across the state. In 2018-19, the NSW Government agreed with the Department's recommendation to fund 26 new infrastructure projects to support housing supply under Round 5. Upgrades to Bernera Road in Edmondson Park and Boundary Road (Stage 1) in Dubbo were also completed during the year.

Developing prosperous regions

NSW's regional population is currently estimated to be just over three million people or about 40 per cent of the state population. It also contributes around \$180 billion to the gross state product, almost one-third of the state total.

The Department has completed nine strategic regional plans that jointly cover the whole state, to provide the regions with a sustainable future over the next 20 years.

Jobs

The Department facilitates job creation through its strategic land-use planning and development assessment roles. Strategic land-use planning decisions help shape where people choose to live and work. The Department contributes to NSW's productivity by planning for the provision of housing, facilities and services and by coordinating where infrastructure and government services are provided.

Protecting the environment

The Department plays an important role in protecting the environment and our natural assets through:

- planning to ensure quality open and green spaces in NSW communities and improving our urban canopy
- providing whole-of-government leadership in the administration of environmental impact assessment and development assessments
- improving post-approval processes and compliance for major developments
- facilitating strategic biodiversity conservation on private land
- implementing land-management and biodiversity-conservation reforms and strategic conservation planning for Western Sydney
- ensuring rehabilitation outcomes from major resource projects.

Management and activities

The Department evaluates its programs' performance as per Treasury Circular 18-03 – Program Evaluation and the NSW Program Evaluation Guidelines. It encourages consistent and transparent evaluation to foster evidence-based decision-making and continuous improvement.

In 2018-19, the Department's Centre of Excellence for Program Evaluation supported best-practice evaluation by developing a comprehensive Evaluation Framework. During the year, the

framework was gradually implemented across the Department to improve the quality of evaluations and ensure alignment to NSW Government priorities.

Supported by an Evaluation Governance Committee, the Department evaluated several key programs, including three case studies (ePlanning, 5 Million Trees and the Regional Planning Program). The Department also works collaboratively with NSW Treasury to establish the Annual Evaluation Schedule which articulates key programs for evaluation for the upcoming year.

2018-19 Highlights

Halving assessment timeframes for state significant projects

In March 2019, the Department met the State Priority of halving the time taken to assess and determine state significant proposals. By June 2019, it recorded an average time of 144 days, a marked improvement from the November 2014 baseline of 298 days. The Department achieved this while maintaining robust processes and meaningful community engagement.

The Department also reduced the average assessment timeframes for complex mining projects reviewed by the Independent Planning Commission to 400 days, from the baseline of 688 days.

In 2018-19, the Department assessed and determined 359 proposals. Three hundred fifty-five of these proposals, which have a total capital investment value (CIV) of about \$18 billion, have been approved. This includes 86 projects (CIV at \$17.7 billion and with more than 57,000 jobs) and 269 modifications (CIV at \$366 million).

Delivering homes across NSW

In 2018-19, over 75,000 homes were built across NSW. This reflects a positive outcome given the Premier's Priority target of 61,000 completions per year on average from 2016-17 to 2020-21. Over the last three financial years, this priority target has continued to be met, with an average of 68,004 homes completed per year.

Sydney region also hit a new high of 42,760 new completed homes in 2018-19.

NSW currently has over a year's supply of homes under construction and a strong pipeline of homes that have been approved but are yet to be built. Housing supply is well on track to meet the Premier's Priority target for annual housing completions.

Western Sydney Aerotropolis

The Department successfully collaborated with all levels of government to develop the Stage 1 Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan (Stage 1 Plan) for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.

The Stage 1 Plan provides an overview of proposed land uses and the sequence of development that will deliver Sydney's newest economic hub. Strategic planning for the greenfield land around the airport will unlock opportunities to deliver new jobs and homes supported by key infrastructure in the heart of Western Sydney, bringing us another step closer to realising a '30-minute city'.

Empowering Aboriginal communities

In February 2019, a milestone package of planning measures including the State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019 (Aboriginal Land SEPP) was released. The planning measures are designed to unlock opportunities for local Aboriginal land councils (LALCs) to deliver economic and community benefits from their lands for future generations.

The framework, including the Aboriginal Land SEPP, improves alignment and responsiveness to the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act*. It also improves governance, increases empowerment and promotes strategic planning and more efficient use of land.

Local character initiatives

Local character plays an important role in strategically planning new and existing communities. The Department is committed to empowering councils in planning for their area. It also supports councils in recognising and enhancing their areas' local character. It does this through a design-led approach that builds on the valued characteristics of individual neighbourhoods and places.

On 28 February 2019 the Department released the Local Character and Place Package, which consists of the Local Character and Place Guideline, a Discussion Paper – Local Character Overlay, and the Local Character and Place Collection.

The Local Character and Place Guideline has been developed to help councils and other government agencies bring local character into planning decisions about a place. The guideline also provides tools, strategies and ideas on how to incorporate local character at all levels of local planning. Councils, in collaboration with their communities, can choose how to integrate local character into their planning system, including through their local strategic planning statement, a standalone local character statement and their local environmental plan or development control plan.

Accelerated local environmental plans and local strategic planning statements for Greater Sydney

The Department, working with the Greater Sydney Commission (GSC) and councils, has been driving the implementation of the NSW Government's legislative reforms to reorient the planning system into one that is strategy-led. This allows the whole community to make informed choices about managing the growth of cities and regions, in line with agreed forecasts and expectations.

The local strategic planning statement (LSPS) will:

- establish each council's 20-year strategic planning direction with regard to relevant economic, social and environmental considerations
- demonstrate consistency with the relevant district plan prepared by GSC
- include prioritised implementation actions.

The LSPS allows communities to have a say in shaping strategic direction in ways that are meaningful to them.

To support this, the Department committed \$45 million in funding to 18 Greater Sydney councils to accelerate a review

of their planning controls, with \$7.5 million of this allocated through the Western Sydney City Deal.

These councils were selected following an assessment of housing supply gaps, market demand, diversity of housing, alignment with infrastructure and known barriers to housing delivery. Each of these councils received funding of up to \$2.5 million to fast-track the completion of the strategic planning studies required to inform the preparation of their local strategic planning statement (LSPS). During the 2018-19 financial year, \$13.5 million was paid to funded councils.

ePlanning

The Department's ePlanning Program is leading the digital transformation of the planning system from traditional paper-based and face-to-face interactions to an online environment where people can access planning services and information from anywhere at any time. The program has released a range of digital services on the NSW Planning Portal that allow the community to lodge, assess and determine planning applications online. These services cover the application and building lifecycle, from pre-lodgement to the granting of an occupation certificate.

As of 30 June 2019, there were 19 councils using the online DA (development application) service and more than 1060 DAs had been submitted. There were 43 councils and 24 state agencies using the online concurrence and referral service, with about 600 requests submitted. The average assessment time for these referrals is down from 40 days to 19.

Evidence-based decisions

To make its decisions more transparent, the Department has built a range of interactive online tools to help the public and other stakeholders understand and engage with planning-related data and statistics. These tools include:

- the Metropolitan Housing Monitor which reports on housing activity across Greater Sydney and regional NSW
- the Greenfield Monitor which tracks state-led greenfield developments across Sydney
- the Employment Lands Development Monitor.

Create NSW

Create NSW ensures that the arts, screen and cultural sectors enrich the lives of residents and visitors across the state and contribute to NSW's economy.

A key initiative for Create NSW is the Regional Cultural Fund (RCF) established by the NSW Government to create bold and exciting arts and culture infrastructure that reflects the rich diversity of regional areas. The RCF helps create, upgrade and retain arts and cultural facilities such as galleries, theatres, libraries, museums and halls. The fund supported 136 cultural projects across NSW under two funding rounds - \$48 million in mid-2018, and \$47 million in end-2018.

In November 2018, for the first time Create NSW brought together NSW Aboriginal artists, cultural practitioners and organisations from across the state to exchange and develop new ideas at the Aboriginal Art Exchange in Bathurst. This key event and engagement platform highlighted the innovation taking place across NSW networks to grow the NSW Aboriginal arts and cultural sector.

Energy

Energy initiatives that the Department started in 2018-19 include:

- development of the Transmission Infrastructure Strategy, including identifying three priority energy zones and options to fast-track delivery of major interstate interconnectors and upgrades needed for Snowy 2.0
- application rounds for pre-investment and capital grants for new and emerging energy projects, with the grants of \$75 million over three years expected to lead to over 400 megawatts of dispatchable power
- a demand response trial with Australian Renewable Energy Agency to assist NSW in planning for future energy ecosystems
- an application round for installers of solar for low income households, which is expected to support over 3,000 low income homes
- negotiations with NSW Health and Education departments to pilot new smart batteries for key government buildings, with the grants of \$20 million over three years expected to lead to over 13 megawatts of dispatchable power
- an application round for the Regional Community Energy Fund, with the expectation that over three years this will support 25 megawatts of new community renewable energy projects (with up to 50 per cent fund matching), and seven megawatts of dispatchable power.

Arena Technology Trial Supporting Network Transition

The Department is supporting the implementation of a three-year technology trial to make better use of household solar, batteries and other innovative technologies to better support the electricity network's growing reliance on small-scale energy assets.

In early 2019, the NSW Government contributed \$2.7 million to the trial that is co-funded with the Australian Renewable Energy Agency. The project is being delivered by Zeppelin Bend Pty Ltd and the Battery Storage and Grid Integration Program at the Australian National University, in cooperation with all three NSW network operators: Essential Energy, Endeavour Energy and Ausgrid.

The systems developed under the trial will enable distribution networks to identify where network upgrades are required, or where they need to better coordinate solar energy contributions from household and business solar and battery systems. This will ensure that targeted investments are made to the electricity system and savings for consumers are generated over the coming years.

Energy social programs

In 2018-19, over 900,000 households received one or more of the five energy rebates for ongoing energy cost support. The Energy Accounts Payments Assistance program also provided emergency energy bill relief for around 48,000 households for electricity and 8000 households for gas.

Summer readiness package

In 2018-19, the NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer reviewed the Department's approach to summer readiness and emergency management through the Assessment of Summer Preparedness for the NSW Energy Market. The review found that the NSW Government is well regarded for its effective communication and responsibility structures with stakeholders in ensuring electricity supply is maintained or restored.

The Department also led the Government Energy Action Response Protocol (GEAR). The protocol applies to all NSW Government agencies and departments, except for the Department of Health. Federal government agencies in Canberra and around NSW, along with the ACT Government, are included in the communications arrangements and are invited to participate.

For the first time, GEAR was activated in response to a forecast electricity peak on 18 January 2019. GEAR's specific actions primarily focused on adjusting employee's workspaces and the air conditioning temperature set point. Each participating department was responsible for their own actions and some buildings saw a 30-40 per cent reduction in power consumption.

NSW Resources Regulator

The NSW Resources Regulator is the state's work health and safety (WHS) regulator for mines and petroleum sites and undertakes compliance and enforcement activities in relation to the *Mining Act 1992*, with a key focus on mine rehabilitation.

In 2018–19, the Resources Regulator conducted 1266 proactive safety site assessments at mine and petroleum sites. It carried out a further 371 inspections to ensure compliance with the Act and mine rehabilitation obligations.

The Resources Regulator issued 206 prohibition notices requiring operators to immediately cease unsafe work practices and, in response to significant safety issues, also issued stop work order notices to two separate mining operations. It also completed three causal investigations of safety incidents to identify the factors and failings that contributed to serious safety incidents.

In response to compliance concerns, it managed 24 prosecutions, issued 63 penalty notices and suspended three operations across the year.

Of these, notable convictions included: Newcrest Mining Limited fined \$450,000 for failing to comply with a WHS duty, Macmahon Mining Services Pty Ltd fined \$375,000 on appeal for failing to comply with a WHS duty and Abterra Australia fined \$180,000 for failing to comply with an authorisation condition relating to the non-payment of a security deposit.

The Resources Regulator also conducted 90 workshops during the year to inform industry about their obligations and provide relevant safety and compliance information.

Inaugural integrated system plan and NSW Transmission Infrastructure Strategy

NSW has taken the lead in modernising our transmission grid through the Transmission Infrastructure Strategy, released on 12 November 2018. The strategy is the first of its kind in Australia and aims to connect NSW consumers with the cheapest sources of energy, both from other states and our energy-rich regions. It also aims to fast-track investment in four priority transmission projects, namely:

- upgrade to the Queensland to NSW Interconnector (QNI) – 190 megawatts
- upgrade to the Victoria to NSW Interconnector (VNI) – 170 megawatts

- new South Australia to NSW Interconnector (EnergyConnect) – 750 megawatts
- upgrade to the Snowy Hydro connecting infrastructure – 500 – 2500 megawatts.

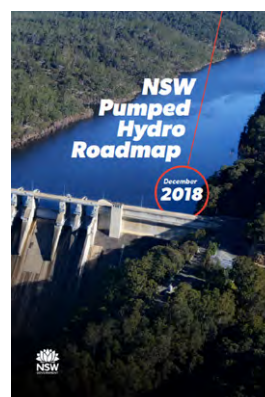
The strategy also prioritises the development of three new energy zones in the state's central-west, south-west and New England regions that could provide the bulk of the state's future energy supply, of up to 17,700 megawatts for new generation projects. The energy zones would also support up to 2000 construction jobs each year to 2040 and inject up to \$23 billion in investment into regional NSW.

The NSW Government is working with TransGrid, national market institutions and other jurisdictions to implement the strategy. This includes underwriting early planning works on key projects and advocating for rule changes through the Council of Australian Governments Energy Council to ensure NSW's future energy security.

NSW Pumped Hydro Roadmap

The NSW Government is helping to drive a major transformation of the state's energy system by supporting sensible, private development of pumped hydro infrastructure in NSW.

The roadmap also includes a landmark initiative by WaterNSW to harness state-owned and operated dams to produce clean hydro-electricity. Through an Expression of Interest process, WaterNSW has shortlisted 24 energy projects of around 7000 megawatts for development on its assets. Most of these are pumped hydro projects, which can help deliver the long-term, utility-scale energy storage needed to balance the system as more renewable generation comes online in NSW. As the state's energy system transitions, pumped hydro energy storage is expected to play a critical role in delivering reliable and affordable energy to all NSW households and businesses.



NSW Pumped Hydro Roadmap, released December 2018

Geological Survey of NSW

Commencement of MinEx CRC

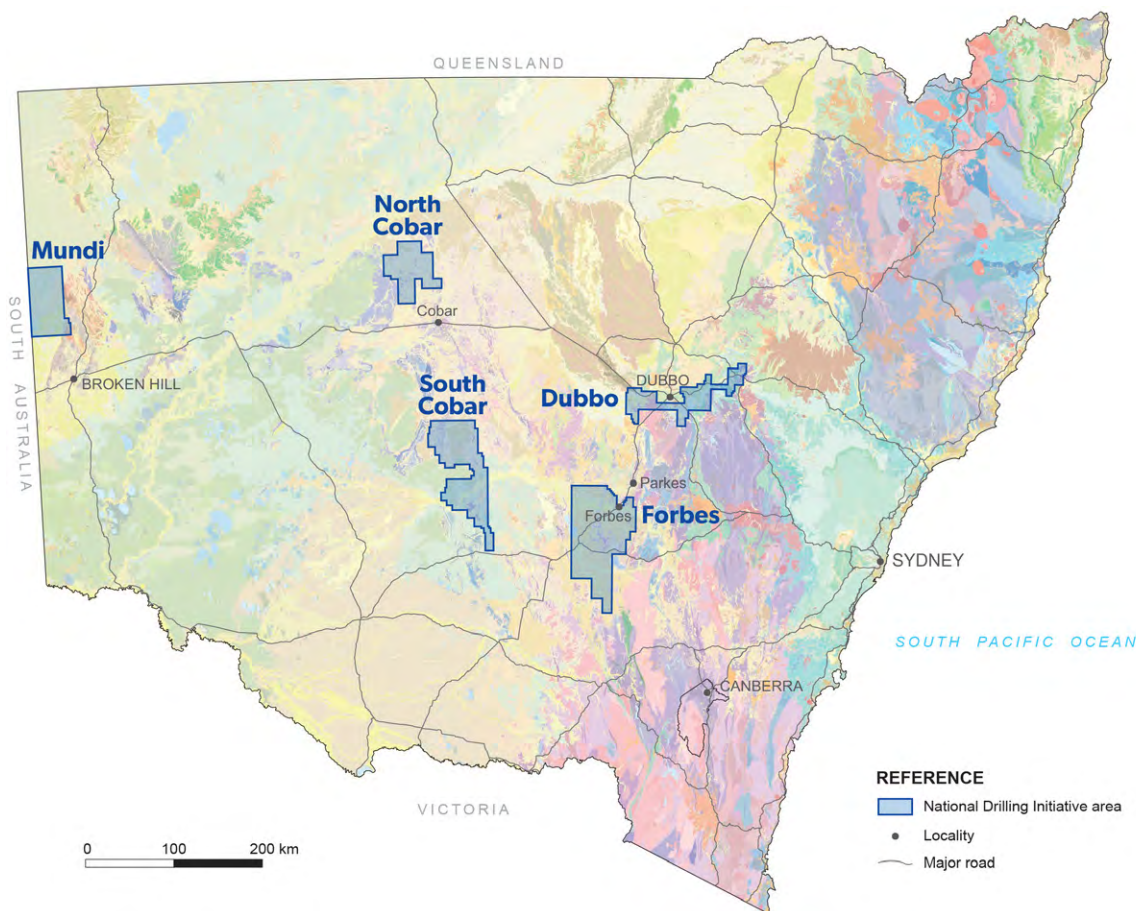
The MinEx Cooperative Research Centre (MinEx CRC) was launched in October 2018. It is the world's largest exploration, geoscience, and technology collaboration, with committed expenditure of almost \$220 million across its ten-year life. Participants include major and mid-tier mining companies, mining equipment, technology and services (METS) providers, Geoscience Australia, all Australian state and territory geological surveys, CSIRO and major Australian universities.

MinEx CRC aims to enable mineral discovery in Australia's covered terranes by:

- developing more productive, safer and environmentally friendly drilling methods, including coiled tubing drilling technology, to discover and drill-out deposits

- developing new technologies for collecting data while drilling
- undertaking drilling to collect vital data in under-explored areas of potential mineral wealth through the National Drilling Initiative, a world-first collaboration of geological surveys, researchers and industry.

The Geological Survey of NSW (GSNSW) is a major participant in MinEx CRC, with a planned investment of \$16 million over its ten-year life. NSW activities began in 2018-19 with a review of legacy data across five areas in the central- and far-west of NSW, which are covered extensions of known mineralised areas (where rocks that host metal deposits are buried under younger rocks and soil). From 2019 to 2028, GSNSW will progressively undertake an extensive program of geological, geochemical and geophysical data acquisition and drilling across these areas.



Surface geology map of NSW, showing the five NDI focus areas in NSW (blue polygons)

Release of Seamless Geology of NSW

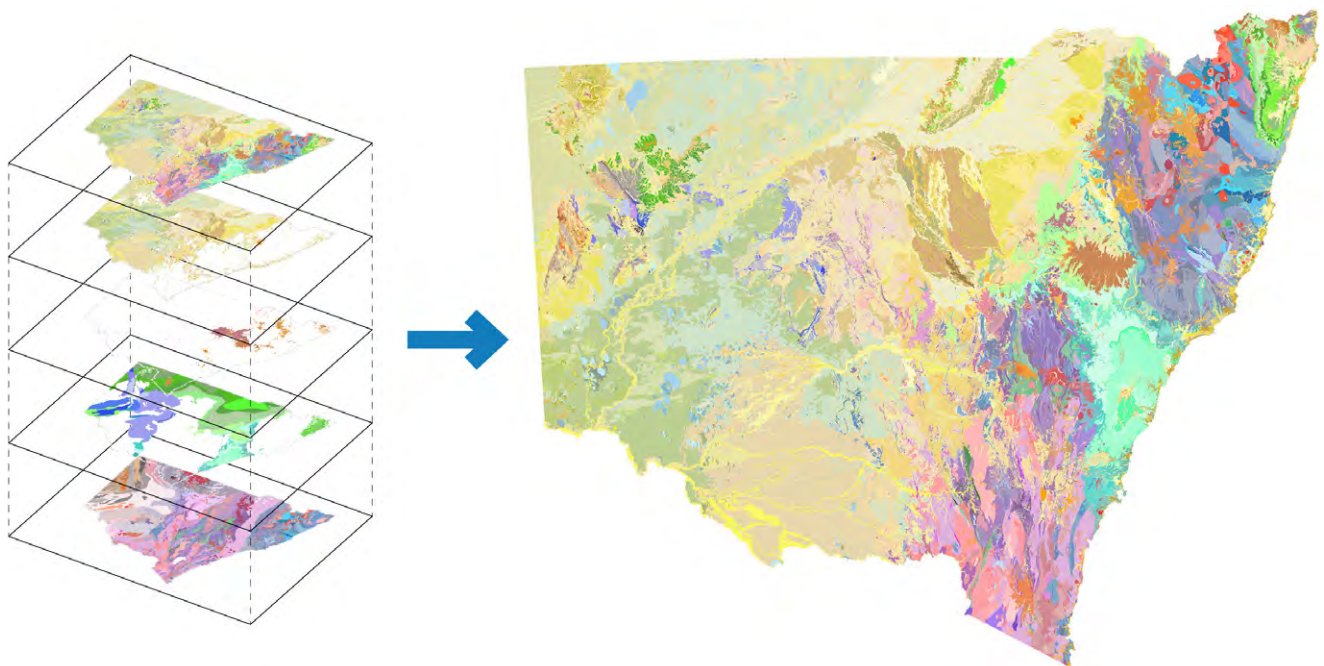
A specialised GSNSW team has developed a new statewide geological map that has created a paradigm shift in the way maps are created and compiled, ensuring that scientists and the NSW public always have the best available maps at their fingertips. Released in October 2018 and updated in May 2019, Seamless Geology of NSW is a living geodatabase of all the best mapping available, stitched together seamlessly in a consistent data framework.

From the project's conceptualisation in 2009, it took five years of consultation, research, and data validation to bring the 449

source maps into the new schema, and another four years to stitch the maps together into a set of seamless geological layers.

The final product is one of the most complex geological datasets ever produced. Since 1875, maps have been created as standalone products at set scale and vintage. Now, all new mapping done by GSNSW will be stitched into the Seamless Geology of NSW, completely changing the way GSNSW creates and delivers geological maps.

It is anticipated that Seamless Geology of NSW will continue to be updated on an annual basis.



The Seamless Geology of NSW dataset is composed of multiple lithotectonic layers.

Release of the High-tech metal resources of NSW map

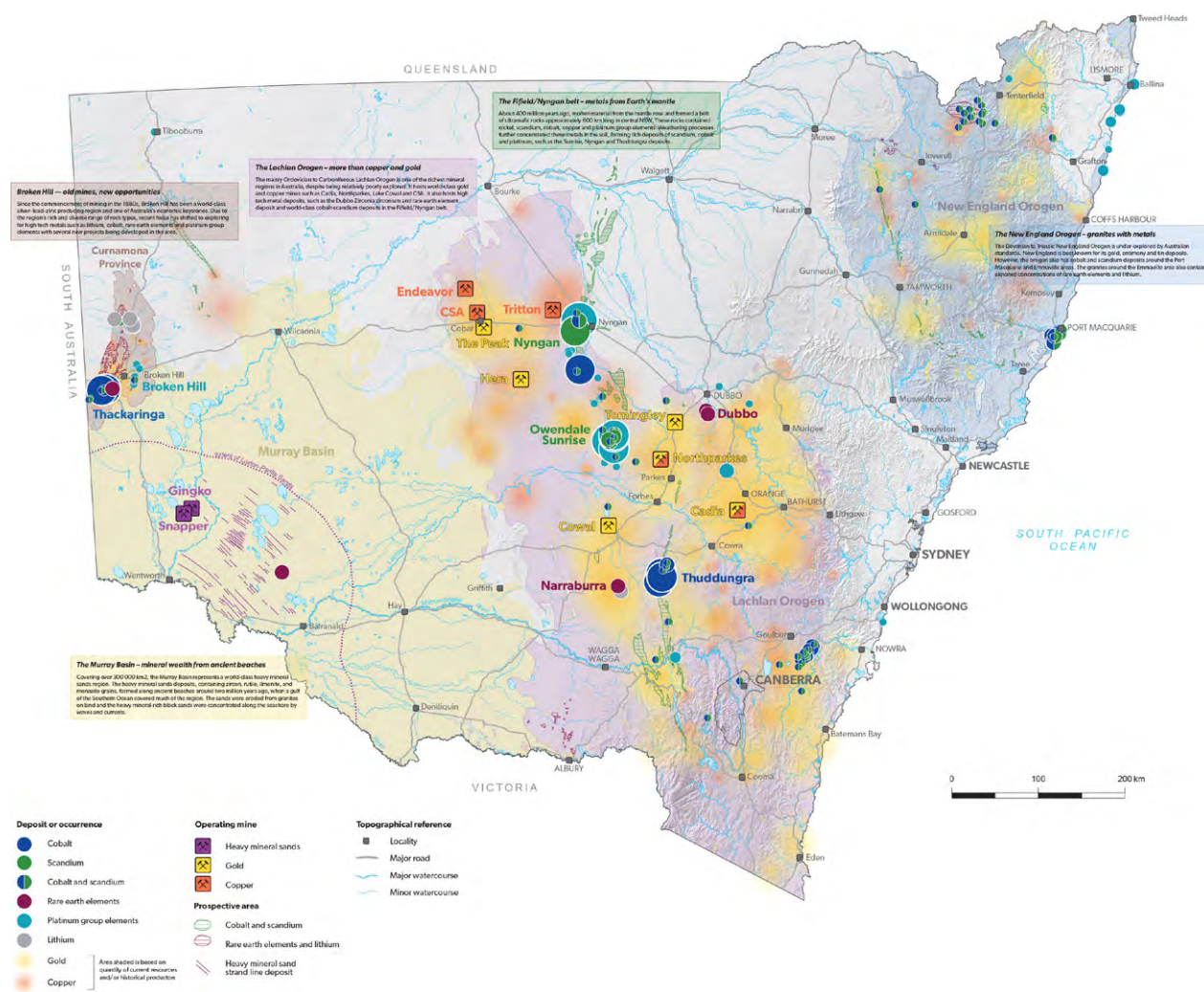
High-tech metals are used in rapidly growing, advanced-technology industries whose consumers are demanding a high-tech, connected and environmentally sustainable future.

There is an enormous variety of products that use high-tech metals. Whether it be mobile phones, medical devices like hip replacements and pacemakers, home storage devices for solar energy, electric vehicles, wind turbines, aircrafts or satellites, high-tech metals play an important role in modern life.

NSW is rich in high-tech metals, offering exciting opportunities. In February 2019, GSNSW released a *High-tech metal resources of NSW* map. The map shows areas in NSW that produce, or have the potential to produce, high-tech metals including:

- copper and gold
- rare earth elements, including scandium
- platinum group elements
- cobalt, lithium, titanium, and zirconium.

The map also explains the sources and uses of high-tech metals, contains important project summaries, provides charts of current world production and reserves, and includes a detailed glossary and reference list.



High-tech metal resources of NSW map

Revised GSNSW governance structure and five-year State Conservation Area statutory review

GSNSW has produced a revised governance structure for delivering consistent, rigorous, and defensible geoscientific advice for use in achieving balanced land-use decisions. GSNSW uses leading-edge mineral potential mapping and seamless geology to quantify mineral and petroleum resource potential. It also engages proactively with stakeholders to determine whether the resource sector can or should co-exist

with other potential land uses, where there is potential for land-use conflict.

The new governance structure was used in 2018-19 for the five-year statutory review of state conservation areas (SCAs). The outcome of the review was a recommendation to reduce the number of SCAs by around 40 per cent. The remaining SCAs have the potential to develop state- or regionally-significant resource projects that may co-exist with conservation goals. Regional national parks managers are considering the recommendations.

Resource Operations

Assessments of mining and exploration applications and renewals

In 2018-19, the Department's Division of Resources and Geoscience assessed:

- 110 exploration-licence, assessment-lease, and mining-lease applications
- 193 exploration-licence, assessment-lease and mining-lease renewals.

Of these, it assessed 64 per cent of applications and 71 per cent of renewals within the published service-delivery standards.

During this period, the division also released 67 security deposits, which were completed within the service-delivery standards.

Titles Management System

The Titles Management System (TMS) is a new workflow system that will replace legacy tools to improve the processing of mining applications. The Department will leverage Pega, a new enterprise workflow platform, to develop the TMS. It will support consistent application of business processes, improve operational efficiencies, and provide better service to customers. The project's priorities are to increase the level of accountability through new auditing functionality, improve tracking of transactions, and boost transparency by giving industry and the wider community greater visibility of the progress of applications and requests.

Resources Policy, Planning and Programs

NSW Minerals Strategy

In February 2019, the NSW Government set out its support for the non-fossil fuel mining sector with the launch of the NSW Minerals Strategy. Focused on high-tech metals mining and the benefits that this industry brings to the regions, this strategy was supported by the launch of the *High-tech metal resources of NSW* map. The strategy aims to position NSW as a key

supplier of the metals required to underpin economies of the future, especially those driven by the information, renewable, and transport sectors. It highlights the abundant mineral resources, strong regulatory frameworks, and expertise in mining found in NSW. The strategy sets out 24 actions to support growth in the minerals sector, 23 of which are expected to be completed by mid-2021.

Legacy Mines Program

Work continues on the Department's Legacy Mines Program to reduce environmental and public safety risks posed by abandoned and derelict mines, many of which are historic and all of which have no responsible owner. Works are prioritised on a risk assessment basis, and the mining industry funds works through the Administrative Levy for Minerals and Petroleum.

In 2018-19, works on over 40 legacy mine sites and legacy petroleum wells were completed at a cost of \$4.1 million. In addition, the Woodsreef Asbestos Mine Taskforce successfully completed an eight-year program of works to significantly reduce risks posed by this large site. The final site report states that the long-term public health risk is likely to be negligible to low level for asbestos exposure arising from the abandoned mine.

Coal Innovation NSW

Funded through a levy on electricity generators, Coal Innovation NSW (CINSW) continues to provide research grants into low emissions coal technologies in NSW. To date, 28 research and development projects across three rounds have been funded, with the most recent round of \$8.1 million approved following a review by an expert panel and the Coal Innovation NSW Ministerial Advisory Council.

In addition, CINSW runs the NSW Carbon Dioxide Storage Assessment Program, researching long-term carbon dioxide capture, transport, and storage options in NSW, including geological sequestration.

The Department's executives and divisions



Secretary **Carolyn McNally (ended 30 June 2019)**

Note: Jim Betts was Acting Secretary from 8 April to 30 June 2019.

The Secretary provides strategic leadership and management to the Department, and executive agencies related to it, to ensure effective delivery of the government's objectives, including policies and strategies on planning, the environment, energy, water, resources and geoscience, and the arts. The Secretary leads performance and manages the cluster's operating framework.



Policy and Strategy Division: Deputy Secretary **Alison Frame**

This division brings together teams that formulate the Department's policies, systems and frameworks for resource, industry, urban planning and compliance. It provides policy direction and development and collaborates extensively with cluster agencies to drive coordinated policies. It also includes the Governance branch which oversees risk management, audit and probity systems across the Planning and Environment cluster.



Planning and Design Division: Deputy Secretary **Brendan Nelson**

Note: Brett Whitworth was in acting capacity from 18 September 2018 to 30 June 2019 while Brendan Nelson was on secondment.

This division leads innovative approaches to support the growth needed over the next 20 years through shaping Sydney and NSW's regional cities. It is responsible for developing strategic plans that integrate land-use and infrastructure planning. It combines strategic insight with sound technical analysis and a comprehensive evidence base using demography, economics and land-based research. It also delivers planning and infrastructure programs for housing and jobs in land-release areas and urban renewal precincts.



Planning Services Division: Deputy Secretary **Marcus Ray**

This division is responsible for assessing the state's most significant projects and for planning operations and local environmental plan-making in NSW's metropolitan and regional areas. It also implements strategic planning for rural and regional NSW, supports regional and local planning panels throughout the state, and ensures industry complies with the conditions of project approvals.



Resources and Geoscience: Acting Deputy Secretary
Michael Wright

This division is responsible for growing geoscientific knowledge and facilitating ecologically sustainable development of geological resources to benefit the people of NSW. It enables evidence-based policy development and decision-making in the use of geological resources. It acquires, synthesises and delivers best-available geoscientific information and advice and provides exploration and mining titles assessment services. The Geological Survey of NSW sits within this division.



Arts, Screen and Culture Division: Deputy Secretary
Alex O'Mara

This division includes Create NSW and the Cultural Infrastructure Program Management Office. Create NSW brings together arts, screen and culture functions into an integrated entity. It is responsible for many of the functions previously undertaken by Arts NSW and Screen NSW.

The Cultural Infrastructure Program Management Office is responsible for delivering cultural infrastructure programs and projects to engage the community and reflect NSW's diversity. It also coordinates and oversees the state's cultural Institutions: the Sydney Living Museums, the State Library of NSW, the Sydney Opera House, the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences, the Art Gallery of NSW and the Australian Museum.



Resources Regulator and Central Coast Coordination Division:
Deputy Secretary and Coordinator General
Lee Shearer APM (ended 12 April 2019)

Note: Anthony Keon was in acting capacity from 10 April to 27 June 2019.

The division is made up of two branches, each with its own strategic objectives and functions. The Resources Regulator enforces compliance of NSW's mining and energy sectors and regulates safety and health performance in the state's mines. The Central Coast Coordination branch drives the delivery of the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036, which focuses on creating local jobs, fast-tracking housing supply and improving the area's infrastructure.



Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy Division: Deputy Secretary
Dr Liz Develin

This division is responsible for making sure NSW has reliable, sustainable and diverse energy and water resources. It is also tasked with increasing housing supply by driving the Office of Housing Coordination and coordinating housing affordability programs and reporting across government.



Cluster Corporate Services Division: Cluster Chief Financial and Operating Officer
Simon Officer

This division provides corporate services to the Planning and Environment cluster. Its services include human resources, finance and treasury, procurement and contract management, revenue and decision support, business capability and executive development, property, facilities and fleet, and business and information services.



Chief Planner
Gary White

The Chief Planner aligns NSW planning-system initiatives with government, cluster and agency goals. The role provides specialist expertise, leadership, and advice to ensure planning outcomes meet and deliver stakeholder expectations. The Chief Planner leads strategic planning at agency and cluster levels and drives innovative solutions to resolve complex and emerging planning system challenges.



Legal Services Division: Chief Legal Counsel
James Hebron

Working across the diverse Planning and Environment cluster, this division focuses on internal management of legal matters with demonstrable cost and outcome benefits. It applies an agile approach to legal support, focusing on the customer and making every dollar of public funds count toward the best outcomes for the people and environment of NSW.



Media and Communications Branch: Executive Director
Steve Blaney (ended 19 April 2019)

Note: Melanie Taylor was in acting capacity for the remainder of 2018-19.

This branch supports the Department to effectively communicate and engage with stakeholders about planning legislation, policies, decisions and the Department's other work. It provides advice and support to the Department and the Ministers' offices on public announcements and exhibitions. A core team within the branch works with the community and other stakeholders to gather feedback to inform the Department as it develops policies and plans.

Recognition for the Department and staff in 2018-19

National Awards for Planning Excellence 2019

Planning Institute of Australia Young Planner of the Year

Rukshan Henry de Silva

The Department's Rukshan Henry de Silva was declared Australia's Young Planner of the Year at the Planning Institute of Australia's (PIA) national awards celebrating the country's best planners in 2019. The award is part of the institute's Annual Awards for Planning Excellence recognising leading practice, leadership and achievement in the field.

Rukshan, who is part of the Planning and Design Division, strongly contributes to innovation and improved processes within the Department. His work on a planning policy framework for capturing local character within Sydney's Growth Areas ensures close collaboration between communities and local government partners. He also provides technical assistance in strategic land-use planning in Peru as a personal initiative and is part of PIA's National Settlement Strategy Team.

He is an inspiring young professional, demonstrating leadership and a collaborative spirit through his work and extracurricular professional activities in Australia and overseas.

2018 Women's Agenda Leadership Awards

Emerging Female Leader in the Public Sector

Billie-Jo Barbara

Billie-Jo Barbara, Human Resources Director, was awarded the Emerging Female Leader in the Public Sector at the 2018 Women's Agenda Leadership Awards.

Billie-Jo showed inclusive leadership in transforming teams and systems within the Department and has contributed to its standing as an innovative and progressive public-service agency. Her genuine leadership in the not-for-profit area as a board member of Carers NSW was also noted.

2018 National Landscape Architecture Awards Australian Institute of Landscape Architects'

Research, Policy and Communication Award of Excellence

Greener Places

The Government Architect NSW team was awarded the Research, Policy and Communication Award of Excellence for *Greener Places* at the 2018 National Landscape Architecture Awards.

Greener Places is a policy to guide government and industry in the planning, design and delivery of green infrastructure in NSW's urban areas. It aims to create a healthier, more liveable, resilient and sustainable urban environment by enhancing, protecting and connecting existing green spaces and including green infrastructure in new development.

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Chapter 2

***A Strong
Economy***

Economic development

Major projects in the Greater Sydney Region

Sydney CBD and other key sites

In 2018-19, the Department completed the assessment of several key sites in the Sydney CBD and its immediate surrounds, including:

- Cockle Bay Wharf concept plan
- Sydney Modern Project
- Pemulwuy mixed use development (Redfern)
- Australian Technology Park (Redfern).

Sydney Metro

Sydney Metro Pitt Street Station will be a key station on the future Sydney Metro network, providing access across this network to the Sydney CBD. Concept designs for the Pitt Street over station developments were approved on 25 June 2019.

In addition to these CBD projects, the Department finalised its assessment of the development at Victoria Cross in North Sydney (metro over station development concept) and a masterplan for the Tallawong Station Precinct South (Rouse Hill).

The Department is also assessing two concepts for over station developments at Waterloo and Crows Nest.

Industrial business parks and waste projects

Warehousing and business hubs

The Department assessed a series of state significant and large-scale warehousing and business hubs in the Sydney Region, in conjunction with the ongoing planning and development of the Western Sydney Employment Area and the Western Sydney Parklands.

In 2018-19, the Department completed assessments for:

- Marsden Park Warehousing Estate
- ASICS Facility in the Sydney Business Park, Marsden Park
- Snack Brands Warehouse and Distribution Facility (high bay) in the First Estate Hub, Orchard Hills
- Dicker Data Warehouse and Distribution Centre in Kurnell

- CFC Large Format Retail Facility in the Bringelly Road Business Hub.

These projects are estimated to generate about 2300 jobs during the construction and operational phases.

Waste proposals

The introduction of international and national waste policies (such as Queensland's waste levy) and NSW's large-scale infrastructure projects have led to an increase in state significant waste and recycling infrastructure projects.

In 2018-19, the Department assessed applications for resource recovery facilities in St Marys and Minto, a new medical waste facility in Kurri Kurri, and a battery recycling facility in Wagga Wagga. Modifications to legacy Part 3A applications (under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*) were also approved for a new solid recovered fuel facility at the Woodlawn Eco Precinct and increased waste throughput at Sydney's Clyde Waste Transfer Terminal.

Regional NSW

The Department assessed several significant developments in regional NSW which will create regional employment and tourism opportunities. It also continues to assess modifications to approved coastal projects that help provide a range of housing types and job opportunities.

The release of new planning controls in October 2018 to revitalise Gosford City Centre has generated significant development interest in Gosford. Six state significant development proposals were submitted for pre-lodgement and design review advice with a combined capital investment value of close to \$1 billion. This includes a \$380-million mixed-use development at the Gosford Kibbleplex site (136-148 Donnison Street, Gosford) and the \$300-million Northside Private Hospital at the corner of Faunce Street West and Racecourse Road, West Gosford.

The Department's Alpine Resorts team assessed a range of projects including a new eight-seat gondola at Thredbo, snowmaking infrastructure and mountain bike trails. These projects generate important tourism and job opportunities within the alpine region. The team has also increased inspections to improve fire safety in ski resorts.

Mining and extractive industry projects

In 2018-19, the Department and the Independent Planning Commission determined 33 modification applications for existing mining and extractive industry projects.

These projects continue to contribute significantly to regional communities through employment and by supporting a diversified regional economy.

Enabling job creation

The Department helps drive job creation through its strategic land-use planning and development assessment roles. The Premier's previous priority target of 150,000 new jobs in NSW in the four years to 2019 was substantially exceeded, with almost 540,000 jobs created across the state by June 2019. NSW's unemployment rate is also the lowest among the states and has sat below the national average since December 2013.

Employment land release

The Department facilitates the identification and rezoning of land to create more jobs.

Employment lands, or areas zoned for industrial and similar purposes in planning instruments, play an important role in the life of a city. Ensuring sufficient employment land in the right places supports the wider economy and enables the population to benefit from more urban services, jobs and businesses close to home.

For example, employment lands in Western Sydney represent 74 per cent of total zoned employment land across metropolitan Sydney. This includes the Western Sydney Growth Area which comprises 11,200 hectares of land around the airport at Badgerys Creek.

This growth area, the largest employment space in NSW, will ensure that the growing Western Sydney population can access a diverse range of jobs. It has the potential to contribute 200,000 local jobs, including specialisations in defence and aerospace, agribusiness, health, education and tourism. Apart from creating jobs, the growth area will also attract investment and transform the local economy.

Western Sydney Aerotropolis: Preparation and exhibition of the Stage 1 Plan

The Department successfully collaborated with all levels of government to develop the Stage 1 Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan (Stage 1 Plan) for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.

The Stage 1 Plan provides an overview of proposed land uses and the sequence of development that will deliver Sydney's newest economic hub. Strategic planning for the greenfield land around the airport will unlock opportunities to deliver new jobs and homes supported by key infrastructure in the heart of Western Sydney, bringing us another step closer to realising a '30-minute city'.

In the coming decades, residents and workers in Western Sydney will benefit from easy access to strong local and international connections and a 24-hour economy centred around the new Western Sydney Airport.

A landscape led approach has been adopted for the design of the aerotropolis with a focus on South Creek-Wianamatta. This will make the aerotropolis an attractive place, providing many amenities for workers, visitors and residents. It will provide a green spine and support water retention in the landscape to help combat the urban heat island effect, which occurs when metropolitan or urban areas are much warmer than the nearby rural areas.

To support the Stage 1 Plan, a Ministerial direction was made to ensure a consistent approach to planning while the rezoning for the aerotropolis is being finalised.

This Stage 1 Plan was exhibited from 21 August to 2 November 2018 with over 600 submissions received from landowners, developers, councils and the community. The issues raised in these submissions will be considered in detail as planning for the aerotropolis is progressed.

The establishment of the Western Sydney Planning Partnership is a combined local, NSW and Commonwealth government commitment of the Western Sydney City Deal. The city deal includes 38 commitments that will transform the Western Parkland City over a 20-year period.

The planning partnership brings together the councils of Blacktown, Blue Mountains, Camden, Campbelltown, Fairfield, Hawkesbury, Liverpool, Penrith and Wollondilly and key NSW Government agencies such as the Department, Greater Sydney Commission (GSC), Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and Sydney Water to achieve more efficient and higher quality outcomes for Western Sydney, through innovative and collaborative planning.

The partnership is responsible for delivering the final Land Use Infrastructure and Implementation Plan and precinct plans for the initial aerotropolis precincts to the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces for consideration.

The Department will continue to collaborate with the planning partnership, GSC and TfNSW to deliver this essential hub for the future of the Western Parkland City.

Housing

State-led rezoning

In 2018-19, state-led rezoning created the capacity for 14,000 more homes, exceeding the Premier's Priority target of 10,000 new homes on average per year. The rezoning occurred in urban renewal and greenfield land release areas including Arncliffe, Banksia, Telopea (including the Land and Housing Corporation's estate in the area) and North Wilton.

The Department also rezoned about 870 hectares of greenfield land in Greater Sydney, due in large part to the North Wilton precinct's rezoning, in 2018-19.

Wilton 2040 and North Wilton precinct rezoning

In August 2018, the Department released Wilton 2040: A Plan for the Wilton Growth Area, which is a blueprint for a new town in Wilton and will guide infrastructure and future planning decisions of the precincts over the next 30 years. Wilton will be known for its protection and conservation of the natural environment, particularly its koala corridors, and serves as a key location for job opportunities that benefit from direct access to Greater Macarthur, Wollongong and the new Western Sydney Airport.

Consistent with the vision of Wilton 2040, the Department rezoned North Wilton in 2018 to provide 5600 new homes, about 360 hectares of important environmental conservation areas and protected koala habitat, more than 5000 local jobs, a new public primary school and open space, to be delivered over 20 years. This rezoning added to the earlier rezonings at South East Wilton and Bingara Gorge.

Arncliffe and Banksia rezoning and the Bayside West Precincts 2036 Plan

The Department worked with Bayside Council to deliver the Bayside West Precincts 2036 Plan, which is supported by the rezoning of Arncliffe and Banksia precincts, to enable the area's revitalisation. The plan provides the strategic land-use and infrastructure framework to guide future development within the Bayside West precincts and identifies the infrastructure needed to assist this growth.

The plan supports the vision of a '30-minute city' by creating connected town centres, making it easier to walk and cycle around the precincts through improved connections between homes, jobs, public transport stops, parks and local services.

The delivery of well-planned town centres, including the expansion of retail areas around the railway stations, is also set out under the plan, offering residents ease and convenience when they do their shopping during their daily commute.

The plan also delivers a new 7000 square-metre park, just a short walk from Arncliffe town centre, and a vibrant Princes Highway corridor with more jobs, retail space and trees, and upgrades to existing parks.

The two precincts' rezoning provides for the revitalisation of the Arncliffe and Banksia local centres, a new park near Arncliffe Station, employment growth along the Princes Highway, and the redevelopment of the NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) site for around 600 social, private and affordable dwellings. The rezoning will also offer opportunities across the precincts for approximately 3900 new dwellings and 4000 new jobs over the next 20 years.

Under the Precinct Support Scheme, the NSW Government has also provided \$10 million of funding for local infrastructure projects that will directly benefit the community, including:

- a \$4.5 million upgrade to Arncliffe Park
- a \$2.5 million upgrade to Gardiner Park
- \$3 million to develop a Public Domain Plan and Technical Manual for the Arncliffe town centre and along the Princes Highway.

Telopea master plan and rezoning

The Department worked closely with the City of Parramatta Council, NSW Land and Housing Corporation (LAHC) and the community to rezone the Telopea precinct. This rezoning implements the LAHC master plan, developed in partnership with Council, to revitalise Telopea and capitalise on access to the new Parramatta Light Rail network - including a stop at Telopea when it opens in 2023.

The 64-hectare rezoning:

- enables redevelopment of LAHC's social housing assets, as well as sites under private ownership, to deliver an integrated community as part of the Communities Plus program
- provides approximately 4500 new private, social and affordable homes over the next 15-20 years

- provides for a new park and plaza areas, retention of mature trees across the precinct, heritage protection, upgrades to existing parks and provision of new pedestrian and cycle connections to open spaces.

The Department also undertook extensive community engagement, in collaboration with LAHC and Council, to deliver a local character statement (LCS) to inform the LAHC master plan and rezoning. The LCS reflects the community's vision for Telopea as a place that residents can take pride in - with safe streets, parks and public spaces, easy access to reliable transport, and an inclusive and welcoming community. Council and LAHC will use the LCS to make sure the development and construction of Telopea protects what the community values.

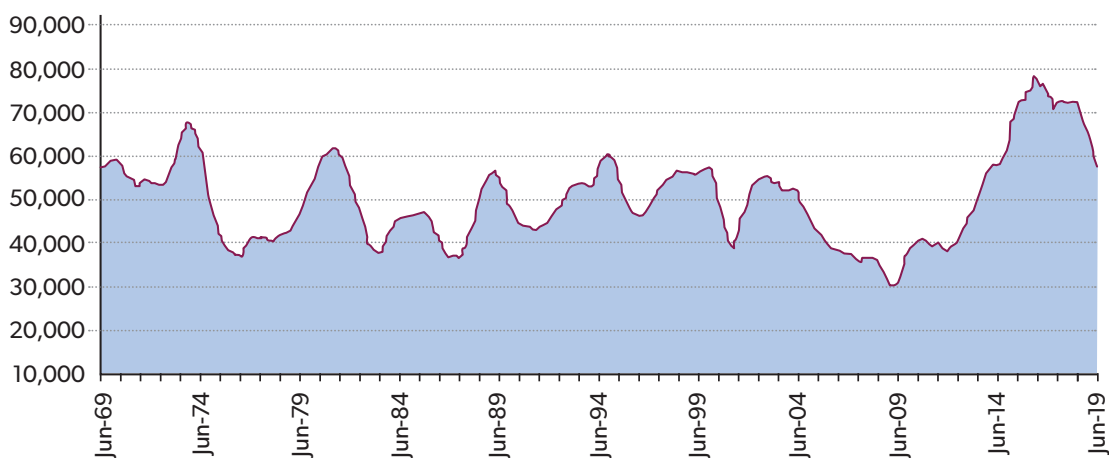
Sydney Olympic Park Master Plan (2018 review) and rezoning

The Department collaborated with the Sydney Olympic Park Authority to complete a master plan for revitalising Sydney Olympic Park. The Minister for Planning approved the Sydney Olympic Park's Master Plan 2030, and a subsequent amendment to the State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant Precincts) 2005, to enable the area's ongoing transformation.

NSW home approvals

Housing approvals in NSW have remained at historically high levels, with over 57,600 residential building approvals in 2018-19. This is well above the State Priority target of 50,000 approvals every year. As of June 2019, approvals have been above this target for five and a half years (66 consecutive months), longer than the previous record of 32 months between November 1997 and June 2000.

NSW Annual Housing Approvals – June 1969 to June 2019

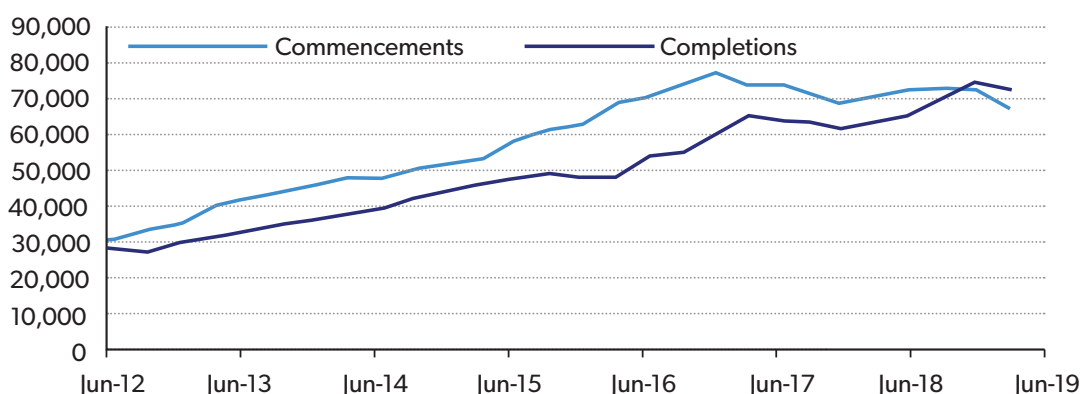


Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Building Approvals', Cat. No. 8731.0

NSW home commencement and completions

In 2018-19, the construction of 63,300 homes began across NSW and 75,400 homes were completed. Commencements were up 33 per cent from five years earlier, and completions were up 94 per cent, or almost double. In the June 2019 quarter, 76,000 homes were under construction – almost 50 per cent more than in June 2014.

NSW Annual Housing Commencements and Completions – June 2012 to June 2019



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Building Activity', Cat. No. 8752.0

Faster housing approvals

The Department is responsible for implementing initiatives to change development assessment practices to meet the previous Premier's Priority for faster housing approvals, specifically 90 per cent of homes approved within 40 days by 2019.

Cladding on buildings

In August 2018, amendments to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 required multi-storey apartment buildings, other accommodation and public buildings with combustible cladding to be registered with the NSW Government's online portal. This requirement came into effect from 22 October 2018, with 22 February 2019 as the registration deadline for building owners or their representatives.

The registration information is available to Fire and Rescue NSW (FRNSW) and councils. This process has added to the list of buildings identified by the NSW Fire Safety and External Wall Cladding Taskforce and led to additional building inspections and assessments by FRNSW and councils. Councils have existing powers to require rectification works or other actions to minimise risks if necessary.

The Department continues to participate in the interagency cladding taskforce which coordinates government actions to address issues on combustible cladding.

Development applications and modifications determined by the planning panels

Overview

Planning panels operate across NSW to provide independent, transparent and merit-based decision-making on regionally significant developments.

NSW has nine planning panels - five in Sydney and four in regional areas. They have been determining regionally significant development since July 2009.

The panels determine development applications and modifications in a public forum, giving the public the chance to verbally present their views before the panel makes a decision.

In 2018-19, the planning panels held 271 public meetings and took an average of 14 days to make a determination. They also approved 360 developments with a combined capital investment value of \$13.62 billion.

Development applications determined by planning panels

	2017-18	2018-19
Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel	56	45
Sydney Central City Planning Panel	112	85
Sydney Western City Planning Panel	63	47
Sydney North Planning Panel	61	52
Sydney South Planning Panel	34	25
Northern Regional Planning Panel	23	29
Southern Regional Planning Panel	27	24
Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel	38	39
Western Regional Planning Panel	20	14
TOTAL	434	360*

*Note: On 1 March 2018, the value trigger for development sent to the Sydney and regional planning panels increased from \$20 million to \$30 million as part of legislative updates. This meant that determination of development applications (DA) with a value less than \$30 million stayed at the council level. Lower investment in regionally significant development, especially residential flat buildings, due to economic conditions also led to a lower number of DAs determined by the panels in 2018-19.

Value of approved development applications

	2017-18 (\$m)	2018-19 (\$m)
Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel	1598	1772
Sydney Central City Planning Panel	6287	5383
Sydney Western City Planning Panel	1764	1465
Sydney North Planning Panel	2673	2316
Sydney South Planning Panel	1298	627
Northern Regional Planning Panel	545	312
Southern Regional Planning Panel	477	549
Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel	989	887
Western Regional Planning Panel	220	312
TOTAL	15,851	13,623

Rezoning reviews and site compatibility certificates

In 2018-19, the panels completed 33 rezoning reviews. In their role as determining authority for applications for site compatibility certificates (SCCs) made under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004, the panels issued five SCCs and refused 12.

Three Ports SEPP amendments

In September 2018, changes to State Environmental Planning Policy (Three Ports) 2013 were placed on public exhibition. The proposed changes aim to enable additional, essential and day-to-day development on land at Port Botany, Port Kembla and the Port of Newcastle to be undertaken through a streamlined assessment pathway. This aims to promote the ports' efficient operation and seeks to ensure land next to the ports is suitable for port-related activities. Ensuring the state's major ports operate efficiently is integral to protecting and strengthening the state's economic future and the prosperity and well-being of NSW communities.

Short-term rental accommodation

On 5 June 2018, the NSW Government announced a policy for short-term rental accommodation (STRA) in NSW that included a statewide planning framework, a mandatory Code of Conduct and changes to strata legislation.

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment is progressing implementation of the planning framework. This included consulting on the proposed amendments to planning instruments from 5 October to 16 November 2018 and received about 500 submissions from a range of stakeholders.

On 11 February 2019, the Minister for Planning made a new Ministerial Direction under section 9.1 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* enabling Byron Shire Council to prepare a planning proposal to reduce STRA permissibility to 90 days in certain areas of its local government area.

At the same time, the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation is developing the Code of Conduct and strata legislation, enabled by the Fair Trading Amendment (STRA) Bill 2018 passed by NSW Parliament on 14 August 2018.

Note: The departments consulted on a Discussion Paper for the Regulatory Framework for STRA between 14 August and 11 September 2019 and are considering the feedback received. Until a policy comes into effect, land-use planning rules for STRA remains at councils' discretion.

Local housing strategies

A local housing strategy is the evidence-based roadmap for how a council will achieve its current and future housing goals. In October 2018, the Department released the Local Housing Strategy Guideline and Template to assist councils in developing their local housing strategies. All Sydney councils and some regional councils are required to prepare a local housing strategy. The guideline sets out the required structure and information.

The strategy will establish the background, context and vision for housing in a local government area. It will also set out implementation strategies and establish how to monitor, report and review progress of the local housing strategy.

Importantly, the strategy will identify current and future demographic groups and their desired housing types, identify existing and future housing supply gaps for those groups, and set out implementation measures for how council will address those housing gaps.

All local housing strategies must be publicly exhibited, which means communities will have an opportunity to view and make comment on a strategy before it is finalised.

Housing Mapping and Scenario Tool

In January 2019, the Department released the Housing Mapping and Scenario Tool to assist councils with developing their local housing strategies. This online tool provides access to housing and local environmental plan data and allows council users to undertake scenario testing.

Some of the core evidence supplied in the tool include:

- housing supply data
- housing capacity
- forecast supply.

These data sources are from councils' existing local environmental plan mapping, Sydney Water connections, and the Department's Sydney Housing Supply Forecast.

A council may identify an area as having capacity for increased housing supply as part of its local housing strategy. Council users can nominate precinct areas in the tool to test upzoning scenarios in terms of potential increased dwelling yield and possible built-form outcomes. At this stage the tool is only available to Sydney councils.

Seniors SEPP - New rules for site compatibility certificates and heritage conservation areas

The State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004 (Seniors Housing SEPP) sets out incentives and other measures designed to facilitate the supply of housing for seniors or people with a disability.

In October 2018, an amendment was made to change some rules for site compatibility certificates. These certificates allow for a seniors housing development to be considered on land where it would otherwise be prohibited. A certificate is issued only if certain criteria are met, including that the proposed use is consistent with surrounding land uses. The changes also make planning panels the determining authority for site compatibility certificates issued under the Seniors Housing SEPP.

In February 2019, a further amendment was made so that the Seniors Housing SEPP does not apply in heritage conservation areas in Greater Sydney until 1 July 2020. This temporary change offers councils time to ensure seniors housing provisions align with their local strategic plans which are now under review. Once councils have completed their strategic planning and community consultation, they will be able to choose how the Seniors Housing SEPP applies in heritage conservation areas in their local government area.

Affordable housing: SEPP 70 amendment

One of the objectives of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* is to promote the delivery and maintenance of affordable housing.

The Act enables councils to levy contributions for affordable housing. To do this, the Act requires a council's local government area (LGA) to be named in a state environmental planning policy. State Environmental Planning Policy No. 70 – Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes) (SEPP 70) identifies these LGAs.

In February 2019, SEPP 70 was amended to include all LGAs, enabling all councils to prepare affordable housing contribution schemes through amendments to their local environmental plans.

The Environmental Planning and Assessment (Planning Agreements) Direction 2019 was also issued in February 2019. It requires councils to consider whether there is an affordable housing contribution scheme in place that applies to the land, and whether an additional contribution for the provision of affordable housing is necessary through a local planning agreement.

Affordable Rental Housing SEPP amendment to boarding house provisions

In July 2009, the NSW Government introduced the State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009 (ARHSEPP) to facilitate the increased supply and diversity of affordable rental and social housing in NSW.

Amendments made to the ARHSEPP in February 2019 restricted boarding-house developments to 12 boarding rooms per site within the R2 Low Density Residential zone to better reflect the scale and built form of the surrounding area. The changes will help manage view, overshadowing and car-parking impacts on neighbouring properties and are in response to feedback from communities, councils and industry.

An Explanation of Intended Effect for the amendment was exhibited for public comment from 28 November 2018 to 19 December 2018.

Supporting councils to fund green and connected communities

The Department is supporting local governments in funding essential local infrastructure (such as parks and open space, sport facilities, roads, and pedestrian and cycle pathways) required for green and connected communities by:

- adding urban release areas in Lake Macquarie, Port Stephens, Queanbeyan and Wollondilly to the Ministerial Direction, which enables them to levy up to \$30,000 per dwelling for contributions to fund essential local infrastructure for new residential developments
- improving and clarifying how local government infrastructure contributions plans are reviewed by the Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal, which enhances council and stakeholder certainty in the establishment of these plans
- reducing the risk of funding shortfalls for identified growth centre councils, by preventing new development applications from being approved until council infrastructure contribution plans are in force.

Together, these reforms respond to council concerns on the administration of local infrastructure contributions and are designed to make the system easier for councils and more certain for stakeholders. This facilitates the delivery of well-connected and green communities, which helps to improve the quality of life for the people of NSW.

Aboriginal Land

The Department worked with the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (LALC) to unlock the economic potential of Aboriginal community-owned land through a framework of pioneering planning measures, including the State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019 released on 6 February 2019.

The Darkinjung LALC is piloting the new framework, which aligns the planning system more sympathetically with the NSW *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983*. This aims to stimulate improved governance and build empowerment around the more efficient use of land.

The Department has been preparing a guideline to assist other local Aboriginal land councils who are seeking better social, cultural and economic results from Aboriginal community land across NSW.

It is also engaging more with Aboriginal communities to address barriers to the economic development of Aboriginal community land in the planning system. This involves:

- delivery of planning information workshops to help LALCs navigate the planning system
- identifying and mapping LALC landholdings alongside other planning layers through the NSW Planning Portal
- improving access to important planning information for LALC landholdings including land-use controls and environmental constraints through preparation of planning analysis reports.

Retail land-use definitions

Amendments to retail land-use definitions in the Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan (SI LEP) were made in July and August 2018 to implement the Independent Retail Expert Advisory Committee (REAC) recommendations.

The amendments have provided clarity and consistency across NSW. The five new and amended definitions introduced in the SI LEP include:

- a new definition for 'artisan food and drink industry'
- a revised definition for 'garden centre'
- a new definition for 'local distribution premises'
- a new definition for 'neighbourhood supermarkets'
- replacement of the definition for 'bulky goods premises' with 'specialised retail premises.'

The Department, in consultation with industry, local government and the community is continuing to determine the best approach to implementing the remaining REAC recommendations. It also continues to support a robust, diverse, and evolving contemporary retail sector.

New planning framework for primary production and rural development

A new planning framework for primary production and rural development commenced on 28 February 2019. It simplified the NSW planning system by consolidating, updating and repealing provisions in five former agriculture-themed state environmental planning policies. These changes, which include the new State Environmental Planning Policy (Primary Production and Rural Development) 2019, deliver certainty to stakeholders and make provisions more accessible and easier to navigate.

The framework delivered several important updates to planning provisions regarding agriculture, aquaculture and rural development. It supports the NSW Right to Farm Policy, which was released in 2015 with a commitment to deliver a planning policy framework that supports current and future farming practices.

Guide for establishing and managing night-time economy uses

In January 2019, the Department released the *Guide for Establishing and Managing Night Time Economy Uses* to help business owners and cultural entrepreneurs navigate the NSW planning system approvals needed to establish and operate a business in the night-time economy.

Cultural entrepreneurs are those who operate or wish to operate a music, arts, culture or entertainment focused business.

The guide encourages users to think about the approvals process before getting started and provides an overview of the NSW planning system. It also identifies permissible development, possible planning approval pathways (including where approvals are required) and topics an application needs to address.

Improvements to policies, guidelines and processes

Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code

After close to three years of consultation, the Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code commenced on 6 July 2018 and is now operating in 82 council areas across NSW.

The Department introduced the code and the supporting *Low Rise Medium Density Design Guide* to encourage more well-designed two-storey housing types, such as dual occupancies, manor houses and terraces, to be carried out under a fast-track complying development approval where a council's local environmental plan permits that type of development. A development proposal must meet all the development standards in the code and design guide's criteria.

Following the code's release, a temporary deferral was granted to 49 councils until 1 July 2019 and, based on advice from the Greater Sydney Commission, to the City of Ryde until 1 July 2020.

Professor Roberta Ryan (from the University of Technology Sydney's Institute for Public Policy and Governance), commenced an independent review in mid-June 2019 to assess the code's progress, identify impediments to the code's delivery in deferred areas, and make recommendations to the Minister on the appropriate pathway forward to finalise the code's implementation. To allow the review to take place, an extension of the code's existing deferral has been put in place for 45 councils until 31 October 2019 and this has been further extended to 1 July 2020. The code continues to be deferred in the City of Ryde local government area until 1 July 2020.

Inland Code

The new Inland Code, which commenced on 1 January 2019, has been released to simplify the planning process for home owners and farmers in regional NSW.

The new code will make it easier, faster and cheaper for property owners in rural and regional inland areas of NSW to get approval for new homes, home renovations and farm buildings. It brings together and simplifies the planning rules for fast-track complying development approvals in one easy-to-read code.

The new code and farm-building standards are included in the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 and aim to:

- make it easy for new one- and two-storey homes and home renovations to be approved in rural and residential zones in 20 days or less
- simplify and tailor development standards to suit development in rural and regional inland NSW
- increase the use of complying development in inland NSW to help achieve faster housing approvals
- allow rural landholders to construct a greater range of farm buildings without approval and obtain faster approvals for large farm buildings to support the agricultural use of their land.

New one- and two-storey homes and home renovations can be undertaken as complying development in inland NSW where the proposal meets all of the relevant development standards in the new code. The Department developed these standards following consultation with the community, councils and industry.

Housekeeping amendment to the Codes SEPP

The Department regularly reviews the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (Codes SEPP) to ensure it is effectively reducing red tape, costs and delays for low-impact exempt and complying development.

Exempt development allows for minor and low-impact building works to be carried out without needing planning or building approval. Complying development is a fast-track approval pathway for straightforward development that complies with the development standards in the Codes SEPP. It includes new homes, home renovations, new industrial buildings and changes to shops and commercial buildings.

The proposed housekeeping amendment to the Codes SEPP will simplify and improve the policy, clarify definitions and standards, and address other minor technical matters raised by stakeholders. The Department exhibited the Explanation of Intended Effect for the proposed housekeeping amendment on 20 June to 18 July 2018. The Department is reviewing the submissions received.

Exempt development for cladding

The Grenfell fire in London in June 2017 highlighted a significant fire-safety risk for buildings that use combustible materials on external walls and roofs. In response, the

Department reviewed the provisions in eight state environmental planning policies (SEPPs) which allowed cladding to be carried out as exempt development (no planning or building approval required).

The State Environmental Planning Policy Amendment (Exempt Development – Cladding and Decorative Works) 2018 amended these SEPPs to reduce the risk of non-compliant, combustible cladding being installed on buildings without any independent expert assessment or approval by an accredited certifier or council.

The amendment aims to prevent cladding and decorative work from being carried out as exempt development on certain buildings. It also requires that cladding and decorative work erected or installed as exempt development on other buildings must not involve the use of combustible cladding.

A new definition of external combustible cladding was also introduced into the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000. The proposed changes to the SEPPs and the regulation commenced on 22 October 2018.

Building Sustainability Index (BASIX)

The Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) requirements were introduced in 2004. They require new and renovated homes in NSW to achieve a minimum level of energy and water savings and thermal comfort performance before they are approved for development.

There are now more than half a million homes in NSW that meet BASIX targets. Collectively, these homes are estimated to have saved eight million tonnes of carbon emissions and 281 billion litres of potable water. These savings are equivalent to the carbon sequestration from planting 29 million trees and saving enough water to fill the Nepean Reservoir four times.

BASIX incentivises improved building techniques, the installation of more energy and water efficient appliances, and the use of solar photovoltaic systems, rainwater tanks and recycled water.

Codes SEPP Education Program

The Department operates an information line for external stakeholders, assisting homeowners, neighbours, certifiers, and councils on the State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008 (Codes SEPP). The hotline receives and responds to more than 100 phone calls and 50 emails on average every week. The Department has an eLearning Module on exempt and complying development, which has more than 12,000 registered users.

The Department undertakes a range of initiatives to increase awareness and understanding of complying development, such as distributing promotional material, hosting stands at various home shows, and participating in an open day for the new display village at Leppington in Sydney's south west.

It also engages in a range of initiatives to promote building certification as a career option, such as producing promotional videos and appearing at career expos, to ensure there are adequate certifiers to approve complying development.

Local Character Program

In 2018, the Department hosted four 'Exploring Local Character' evening lectures and a symposium. These events sought to reinforce the NSW Government's commitment to prioritise best-practice planning outcomes which meet community expectations. The lectures also sought to build stakeholders' knowledge and capacity to support the implementation of place-based, collaborative planning initiatives which reflect local character.

In February 2019, the Department released various documents to promote discussion on how to best incorporate local character into the planning system.

The Local Character and Place Collection details the Department's year-long exploration into local character and includes reflection pieces and case studies. The collection explores the diverse perspectives of local character practitioners. Some of these topics included design, engagement, public space, culture and economics.

The Local Character and Place Guideline supports councils and communities integrate local character into the planning system. The guideline provides tools to enable governments, communities and industry to determine their desired future character so that development occurs in line with the agreed vision for their places.

The Discussion Paper – Local Character Overlay explores a possible approach for introducing local character into planning processes. The discussion paper identifies possible criteria for introducing a local character overlay and supporting information required for local variations and exclusions for relevant statewide policies.

Concurrence and referrals reforms

State agencies provide around 8000 advices (including general terms of approval, concurrence and referral advices) per year on issues about local development applications. The Department has implemented several reforms in 2018-19 to improve the efficiency and transparency of processes under

the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* for obtaining state agency advice.

The NSW Planning Portal is the digital system at the centre of these reforms. It allows councils to lodge all documentation online and send a request for concurrences or referrals to agencies. Applicants can pay online and track the progress of their concurrence and referrals under this digital system.

The data collected by the Department from the system is used for performance monitoring reports to promote self-regulation and identify opportunities for change. The system includes a built-in clock to track assessment timeframes and automatic notifications at critical times.

Other aspects to the reforms include a ‘step-in’ power for the Planning Secretary for integrated development and concurrences and state assessment requirements that apply when the ‘step-in’ power is used.

Community participation plans

To increase community participation in planning, the Department introduced provisions into the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* (EP&A Act) that requires planning authorities (including councils) to prepare and make a community participation plan (CPP) by 1 December 2019. The CPPs will detail when and how a planning authority will engage with their community on planning matters such as strategic planning documents and development applications.

In 2018-19, the Department guided councils in drafting their CPPs, and several councils now have draft CPPs on exhibition.

The Department also prepared the Secretary’s CPP. The draft version of the CPP was exhibited from 25 October to 19 December 2018 and has been finalised afterwards. Councils will be able to use the Secretary’s CPP to assist with the preparation of their own CPP.

Local strategic planning statements

As part of the updates to the EP&A Act that commenced on 1 March 2018, councils are now required to prepare and make a local strategic planning statement (LSPS) by 31 March 2020 for Sydney councils and 1 July 2020 for regional councils. The LSPSs will allow councils to set the 20-year vision for land use in local areas, the special character and values that are to be preserved, and how change will be managed into the future.

To assist councils in drafting their LSPS, over the last year the Department gave presentations and provided materials such as factsheets, FAQs and a sample LSPS.

The Department also partnered with the University of Technology Sydney to develop three types of LSPS courses, tailored for NSW councillors, council staff and planning practitioners. Twenty-six sessions were run across the state in both Sydney and regional NSW locations, in addition to a series of online modules available on the Department’s website. Feedback from these courses has been generally positive.

Local planning panels

The Department engaged the University of Technology Sydney (UTS) Institute for Public Policy and Governance to monitor and evaluate the first 12 months of local planning panels’ (LPP) operations and performance to ensure that the panels are operating efficiently and as intended. The panels, which are comprised of qualified and independent experts, determine the most sensitive and complex development applications. The UTS review found that the panels are working well in improving planning outcomes and probity in the system.

The considerable support provided by the Department, including guidance material, briefings, training sessions, and update newsletters, helped in the successful implementation of the panels. The Department accepted the recommendations from UTS and will continue to work with councils to improve the panels’ operation and reporting. It also committed to an 18-month review of the panels commencing in September 2019.

Review of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000

The Department is reviewing the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000 to establish a simpler and more modern, efficient and transparent planning system. The regulation supplements the broader provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, which were overhauled in 2018, and contains key operational provisions relating to the planning system.

The Department is considering all submissions received and developing provisions flexible enough to meet the needs of different stakeholders while delivering intended outcomes. The NSW Government aims to release a draft regulation, regulatory impact statement, and other supporting material in the second half of 2019 for further consultation.

Special infrastructure contributions

Developers make special infrastructure contributions (SIC) during the development process to help fund state and regional infrastructure such as state and council-owned roads, schools, health facilities, transport infrastructure (excluding rail), emergency services, open space and active transport facilities.

In 2018-19, approximately \$49 million in contributions was collected in Western Sydney, which continued to fund the planning and design of 16 infrastructure projects in the area. For example, the Department released \$16.3 million in 2018-19 to Roads and Maritime Services (RMS) and Blacktown City Council to progress the design of six key roads in the North West Growth Area up to final business case. This includes funding to RMS to develop strategic and final business cases for the Burdekin to Townson Corridor and Garfield Road East and West, also within this growth area.

The Department provided a further \$12 million to the Office of Strategic Lands to purchase land in this growth area for regional conservation purposes and \$6 million to NSW Treasury for the Growth Centres Biodiversity Fund.

To date, over \$356 million has been collected through the SIC plans. There are four SIC plans in operation - Gosford, Western Sydney, Warnervale Town Centre, and Wyong Employment Zone. Six draft plans were exhibited in 2018-19 (North West Wilton, St Leonards/Crows Nest, Bayside West, Greater Macarthur and Hunter Region). The Department has been considering 18 additional SICs.

Planning agreements to support growth

Planning agreements are used widely as a tool for delivering innovative or complex infrastructure in connection with development. The Department administered more than 300 planning agreements that ensure developers contribute towards the cost of state and regional infrastructure to support urban development.

In 2018-19, approximately \$21.2 million in contributions were collected under planning agreements, with \$29.5 million allocated towards state and regional infrastructure.

The Department executed six major works-in-kind voluntary planning agreements that secured over \$210 million in developer-provided state and regional infrastructure. This includes the execution of the Wilton North planning agreement, which secures \$89 million in contributions for roads and the dedication of land for a new school. The Department also executed the Mount Gilead planning agreement that secures \$84 million for 4.1km of road carriageway of Appin Road, including augmenting two

signalised intersections and constructing two new signalised intersections.

Housing Acceleration Fund

The Housing Acceleration Fund (HAF) was established in 2012 to deliver infrastructure critical to stimulating growth in NSW's housing supply such as new and upgraded roads, stormwater facilities and utilities. The fund has set aside \$1.29 billion across five rounds for 56 projects.

In 2018-19, the NSW Government agreed with the Department's recommendation to fund 26 new infrastructure projects under HAF Round 5. Upgrades to Bernera Road in Edmondson Park and Boundary Road (Stage 1) in Dubbo were also completed during the year.

HAF Round 1



HAF Round 2



HAF Round 3



HAF Round 4



HAF Round 5



■ Initiation ■ Final Business Case/Design and Tender
■ Under construction ■ Completed

HAF project status by round

Metropolitan Greenspace Program

In 2018-19, the Department announced 20 Metropolitan Greenspace Program (MGP) grants, totalling \$4 million, to 13 councils in Greater Sydney and the Central Coast. The councils will use the grants to masterplan the priority green grid corridors identified in the Greater Sydney district plans and undertake strategic planning to develop the Central Coast Green Grid.

In 2018-19, the program also granted \$2.8 million to 14 councils for 18 projects to deliver a range of planning and capital works projects including construction of walkways, park upgrades, installation of wayfinding signage and pedestrian lighting and open space masterplans.

Low Cost Loans Initiative

The Low Cost Loans Initiative (LCLI) was introduced to help councils borrow up to \$500 million to invest in infrastructure enabling new housing supply. Under the LCLI, interest is halved so councils can bring forward the delivery of planned infrastructure in new housing areas.

In 2018-19, the NSW Government allocated more than \$10 million to 13 projects in 10 councils. This will lead to delivery of more than \$165 million worth of infrastructure and enable more than 25,000 homes to be built across the state. Round 2 of funding opened in April 2019, with nine project nominations received.

Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program

The Parramatta Road Urban Amenity Improvement Program transferred from the Greater Sydney Commission to the Department on 1 July 2018. The program consists of 32 urban renewal projects along the 22 kilometre corridor and includes:

- streetscape upgrades including tree planting, multi-purpose lighting, new pavements and north-south pedestrian and cycle crossings
- creation of new or improved open spaces, urban plazas and town squares, important in high-density areas
- new walking and cycling links to key transport nodes and open spaces, connecting to strategic regional and local networks.

The Department also executed \$128 million in grant funding agreements for 32 urban amenity improvement projects and paid \$8.1 million in grant funding to Cumberland, City of Parramatta, Burwood, Strathfield, Inner West and City of Canada Bay councils.

Precinct Support Scheme

In 2018-19, the Precinct Support Scheme continued to support the delivery of local open space infrastructure projects in planned precinct areas across Sydney, including upgrades to Carter Street Cycleway (\$200,000) and West Epping Park (\$432,000) at Parramatta. Negotiation with North Sydney Council and The Hills Shire Council has significantly progressed with funding expected to be released in the first quarter of the 2019-20 financial year.

Create NSW

Create NSW ensures that the arts, screen and cultural sectors not only enhance our cities' and regional communities' vitality, but also provide economic stimulus for NSW.

Key achievements by Create NSW in 2018-19 included:

- attendance at cultural venues and events up by 20.7 per cent over three years
- green-lighting of the \$344 million Sydney Modern project, with the spectacular design by Pritzker Prize-winning architects, SANAA, nearly doubling the gallery's exhibition space
- start of Stage One of the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct redevelopment, a step towards turning the vision for a world-class arts precinct into reality
- selection of six global architectural teams to develop design concepts for the iconic new Powerhouse Precinct at Parramatta
- sustainable funding security and the future of the National Art School as a state significant organisation attained alongside a new 45-year lease agreement for the school to remain at the Old Darlinghurst Gaol site
- announcement of a major Marvel Studios movie to be filmed at Fox Studios Australia, with \$10 million from the Made in NSW Fund
- \$1.5-million boost to Sydney and its night-time economy to stimulate more night-time events (particularly live music) and to support seven precincts in running street festivals, and arts and entertainment events.

Arts and Cultural Development Program

In 2018-19, the Arts and Cultural Development Program provided \$56 million to support 137 artists and 308 organisations, partnerships and groups. More than \$9 million supported programs in regional NSW and \$5 million for programs in Western Sydney. Some of the program recipients were:

- major festivals including Sydney Festival, Sydney Writers' Festival and the Biennale of Sydney
- major performing arts companies including Sydney Theatre Company, Opera Australia, Australian Chamber Orchestra, Sydney Dance Company, Sydney Symphony Orchestra and Bangarra Dance Theatre
- state significant organisations including Museum of Contemporary Art Australia, CarriageWorks and National Art School
- multi-year funded organisations including Artspace, Griffin Theatre Company, Ensemble Offspring and Outback Theatre for Young People

- annually-funded organisations and groups including WestWords, Branch Nebula, Australian Centre for Photography and Boomalli.

Screen investment

NSW accounts for nearly 60 per cent of the Australian Screen Industry. In 2018-19 the NSW Government invested \$18.7 million for screen activities, including \$9.7 million through the Made in NSW Fund and \$5.5 million under the Production Finance program.

This investment contributes significantly to the NSW economy. For example, since 2016-17 Made in NSW has provided \$25 million in funding to major feature films and high-end television dramas, returning more than \$700 million in production expenditure to the State and supporting over 20,000 NSW jobs.

Made in NSW has funded 20 local drama series, including *Les Norton*, *Doctor Doctor* Series 4 and *Seachange*. It also attracted six large-scale international productions, such as the *Peter Rabbit 2* and *Pacific Rim: Uprising* movies, and Sony's Chinese television series *Chosen*.

Office of Strategic Lands

Introduction

The Office of Strategic Lands (OSL) administers the Planning Ministerial Corporation, which is established under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

On behalf of the corporation, the OSL supports the NSW Government's strategic planning objectives in Greater Sydney by acquiring and transferring land for the following purposes:

- regional open space, including recreational and conservation areas
- infrastructure projects, such as road and rail corridors
- specific sites for strategic planning projects.

The OSL also sells land that is no longer required for the purpose for which it was acquired. The surplus land is sold on the open market under the relevant zoning. The revenue from these sales is directed into the Sydney Regional Development Fund. In 2018-19, surplus land sales generated \$5.9 million in revenue.

The fund was established as a self-funding model and has minimal demand on the NSW Government budget. It is also used to acquire land for open space in Greater Sydney.

Regional open space

The OSL buys land for regional open space and environmental conservation to provide to councils and NSW Government agencies. This improves the amount of available green space for the community and contributes to the Green Grid.

In 2018-19, the OSL:

- acquired 113.8 hectares of land for regional open space valued at \$48.1 million.
- awarded 20 Metropolitan Greenspace Program grants, totalling \$4 million, to 13 councils across Greater Sydney and the Central Coast to improve existing open space through embellishment.

- partnered with the Department's Open Space and Urban Canopy team to identify land owned by the corporation that could be embellished with new parks. Eight sites have been nominated and announced
- partnered with the Department's Coastal Lands Policy team to acquire properties in Salamander Bay, Nambucca Heads and Coffs Harbour under the Coastal Lands Protection Scheme.

Assessment outcomes

Introduction

Project proposals that could contribute major economic, environmental or social benefits to NSW are given state significant status and are assessed under the state significant development or state significant infrastructure approval processes. During 2018-19, the Department assessed 359 state significant project applications, comprising 86 applications and 273 modification applications. These proposals have a combined capital investment value of more than \$18 billion and the potential to generate nearly 60,000 jobs.

Assessment Approvals

Cockle Bay Wharf

The concept for a new commercial development at Cockle Bay Wharf was approved on 13 May 2019. This allows a new tower, podium and deck over the Eastern Distributor, with an estimated value of approximately \$650 million, to be delivered by the public sector.

The development will be subject to an international design competition and provide approximately 6500 square metres of new public open space, improving connectivity between the Sydney CBD and Darling Harbour. It will deliver approximately 2320 construction jobs and 10,000 operational jobs.

Over station developments associated with Sydney Metro

Victoria Cross

The concept for Victoria Cross was approved on 18 December 2018. It has an estimated value of \$335.8 million and will be delivered through a tender process administered by Sydney Metro.

The project responds to the increased transport capacity from the new metro station which unlocks employment potential for the North Sydney CBD. The approval allows for a 40-storey office building above the Victoria Cross Metro Station and

will provide 4200 operational jobs and 600 jobs during construction.

Pitt Street North and South

The concepts for the Sydney Metro Pitt Street North and Pitt Street South over station developments were approved on 25 June 2019. With an estimated investment value of \$370 million, they will be delivered through a tender process administered by Sydney Metro.

The approvals allow for a 43-storey tower above the northern entrance and a 35-storey tower above the southern entrance of the new Pitt Street Metro Station. They will accommodate either commercial or residential uses, providing 2500 to 4000 new employment opportunities in Sydney CBD and 1500 construction jobs.

Sydney Metro City and South West – Sydenham to Bankstown Upgrade

The Sydenham to Bankstown Upgrade involves converting the 13.5-kilometre section of the T2 Bankstown Line between Sydenham and Bankstown to metro standards. The Minister for Planning approved the Sydenham to Bankstown Upgrade on 12 December 2018.

The project includes upgrades to ten stations from Marrickville and Bankstown. All stations will be fully accessible with platform screen barriers, lifts and level access between platforms and trains. The project's benefits for the broader community include improved active transport links, cross-rail corridor access and public spaces, provided through better integration of the stations with the surrounding town centres and residential areas.

The project will create up to 650 jobs during construction and 150 ongoing jobs to manage, operate and maintain the line.

Newcastle Inner City Bypass – Rankin Park to Jesmond

The 3.4-kilometre Newcastle Inner City Bypass – Rankin Park to Jesmond, to the west of the John Hunter Hospital, is the fifth and final section of the Newcastle Inner City Bypass. The Minister for Planning approved the project on 15 February 2019.

The bypass will provide traffic relief to the surrounding road network, in particular Lookout Road, Croudace Street and Newcastle Road, and will provide improved access to the John Hunter Hospital via a new interchange. Off-road facilities for pedestrians and cyclists include a shared path bridge over Newcastle Road at Jesmond Park, replacing a pedestrian crossing. The shared path bridge will be constructed ahead of the bypass. Main construction of the bypass is expected to take three years. The project will create up to 800 jobs during construction.

Port Kembla Gas Terminal

The Port Kembla Gas Terminal was approved on 24 April 2019 by the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces. The project comprises a new berth at Port Kembla and a permanently-moored vessel that will receive and store shipments of liquefied natural gas (LNG). The LNG will be converted back to natural gas at the terminal and transferred via a pipeline from the wharf to the NSW east-coast gas network.

The terminal will be capable of importing up to 70 per cent of NSW's total annual gas demand, and storing up to 12 days of emergency supply once it is operational. This will increase gas reliability and security and lower gas prices for consumers in NSW. It will also support the 300,000 people across NSW employed by businesses which rely on affordable natural gas.

Recommended refusals

Eastern Creek Energy from Waste Facility

In May 2015, The Next Generation Pty Ltd sought approval for a large-scale energy from waste facility in Eastern Creek with a capacity to treat up to 552,000 tonnes of residual waste per year.

Given its location near residential areas of Minchinbury and Erskine Park, there was a high level of public interest and significant opposition to the proposal. Key community concerns related to impacts on air quality, risk to human health, and the facility's proposed location, including its proximity to residential areas.

To help inform its assessment of the application, the Department sought advice from independent experts, the NSW Environmental Protection Authority (EPA) and NSW Health. Based on the advice received, the Department recommended that the application be refused as it was inconsistent with the EPA's Energy from Waste Policy Statement (released in 2015), presented uncertainty relating to potential impacts, and was not in the public interest.

In July 2018, the Independent Planning Commission refused consent for the proposal due to concerns about the facility's

performance, environmental and health impacts, and site suitability. It also found that the project was not in the public interest.

The applicant has lodged an appeal in the NSW Land and Environment Court and the Commission is defending its decision.

Rocky Hill Coal Project

The Rocky Hill Coal Project was a proposed open-cut coal mine on the outskirts of Gloucester in the Mid-Coast local government area. On 14 December 2017, the then Planning Assessment Commission refused the project, in line with the Department's recommendation.

On 20 December 2017, the applicant, Gloucester Resources Limited (GRL) lodged a merit appeal in the NSW Land and Environment Court.

On 8 February 2019, the court dismissed GRL's appeal, in effect upholding the commission's decision to refuse the proposed coal mine. The court accepted the Department's evidence and stated that the project would have significant and unacceptable planning, visual and social impacts which could not be satisfactorily mitigated.

West Culburra Mixed Use Subdivision (SSD 3846)

In 2010, John Toon Pty Limited on behalf of the Halloran Trust, the applicant, submitted a concept plan application for a mixed-use subdivision for 650 residential dwellings, 3.5 hectares of industrial development, commercial uses and supporting infrastructure. The application was submitted under the now repealed Part 3A of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* and was transitioned to state significant development on 6 February 2015.

During the assessment of the proposal, the Department (as well as government agencies and public submitters) raised key issues relating to Culburra's coastal character, the site's suitability for large scale urban expansion, water-quality impacts on the Crookhaven River and Lake Wollumboola, and adverse impacts on oyster production and protected migratory bird species.

The Department's assessment of the proposal concluded that the application should be refused as it was inconsistent with ecologically sustainable development and not in the public interest.

On 17 October 2018, the Independent Planning Commission determined to refuse the application due the proposal's inconsistency with a number of environmental planning instruments. These include those regarding coastal management and protection and impacts on the water quality

in the Crookhaven River and estuary, which can impact the economic viability of oyster leases. The commission also noted uncertainty in relation to the development's construction impacts and potential social and economic benefits.

The applicant has lodged an appeal in the NSW Land and Environment Court and the commission is defending its decision.

Long Bow Point Golf Course

In 2011, Shoalhaven City Council received a proposal from Allen, Price & Associates (lodged on behalf of the Halloran Trust) to build and operate an 18-hole championship golf course on Long Bow Point. In 2017, the Minister for Planning declared the application as state significant development, with the Department in charge of the proposal's assessment.

The Department, with advice from key government agencies, recommended the application's refusal, finding it ecologically

unsustainable and inconsistent with strategic plans to protect Lake Wollumboola from more urban development. It also raised concerns about the development's impacts on water quality, stormwater management and threatened plants and wildlife, and its potentially serious and irreversible impacts on the lake.

On 26 September 2018, the Independent Planning Commission refused the application. Its reasons include the site's unsuitability for the development, particularly because of the sensitivity of Lake Wollumboola and its catchment. The commission also cited the lack of critical groundwater data to undertake the necessary assessment, and uncertainties on the development's construction, mitigation measures, and social and economic benefits.

Major project determinations by industry

Industry	Applications	Modification applications	Capital investment value (in \$m)	Construction jobs	Operational jobs
Education, health and safety	38	39	\$4602	10,347	9205
Energy	17	17	\$3739	2743	127
Entertainment, tourism and recreation	7	21	\$1257	2029	1820
Manufacturing	2	13	\$169	173	155
Mining	0	48	\$4	172	186
Residential and commercial	8	89	\$1475	3843	13,848
Transport and logistics	11	28	\$6822	5268	8991
Waste, water and telecommunications	23	0	\$635	423	151
Total	106	255	\$18,703	24,998	34,483

Improving the assessment of state significant projects / Assessment timeframes

By March 2019, the Department achieved the State Priority to halve the time taken to assess and determine state significant proposals, while maintaining environmental standards and community engagement, from the November 2014 baseline of 298 days.

By June 2019, the NSW Government's average time for assessing and determining state significant proposals was 144 days.

A small number of highly-complex major resources proposals were assessed through a process involving both a merit review and determination by the Independent Planning Commission. In November 2014, the overall assessment timeframes for this subset of state significant development proposals rose to more than 1000 days, including 688 days in the Department's hands.

At the end of June 2019, the Department's average assessment time for major resources projects involving an Independent Planning Commission review was down to 400 days. The Department continues to enhance its relationships with key agencies and the commission to further reduce these timeframes.

Steps taken to reduce the assessment timeframes include:

- appointing more staff to assessment teams and enhancing the capability of existing staff
- allocating funds for the independent expert peer review of complex technical matters
- deploying case managers (with the Department of Premier and Cabinet's support) to bring a whole-of-government focus to assessments and assist in resolving issues between agencies
- working with the Australian Government for better integration of federal and state assessment processes and for proper assessment of matters of national environmental significance.

A number of these reforms will continue to drive further service improvements, including the ongoing deployment of digital solutions.

Environmental impact assessment program

The Department is finalising eight environmental impact assessment (EIA) guidelines for release in late 2019. The guidelines, which are for state significant development and infrastructure projects, aim to:

- provide earlier and better engagement on state significant projects
- identify key issues early on so that the assessments can focus on these issues
- provide better guidance on impact assessment (including cumulative impacts) and community participation
- improve the standard of project assessments by requiring that suitably qualified experts prepare the key documents
- enhance the quality of assessment documents.

The Department is also preparing two more guidelines on cumulative impact assessment and competency of EIA professionals for exhibition in late 2019, along with a draft regulation to give effect to the set of EIA guidelines.



Chapter 3

***A Vibrant
Sydney***

Sydney housing

Sydney region home approvals

About 39,600 new homes were approved in Sydney in 2018-19 – well above the 20-year average of 30,280.

Top 10 Sydney region approvals by LGA 2018-19

LGA	Approvals
Blacktown	5199
Parramatta	4041
Liverpool	2823
The Hills Shire	2547
Camden	2527
Bayside	2378
Cumberland	2019
Penrith	1915
Canterbury-Bankstown	1835
Sutherland Shire	1824

Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Dwelling Approvals', LGA data cube

Sydney region home completions

Sydney's home completions hit a record high, with 42,760 new homes completed in 2018-19. Completions remain strong due to record levels of construction activity.

Top 10 Sydney region completions by LGA 2018-19

LGA	Completions
Sydney	4653
Parramatta	3325
Ryde	3105
Blacktown	2949
Camden	2723
The Hills Shire	2694
Bayside	2440
Liverpool	2226
Penrith	2171
Cumberland	1845

Source: The Department's Metropolitan Housing Monitor

Sydney housing supply forecast

In 2019, the Department released the Sydney Housing Supply Forecast, which provides information on where, when and how many new homes are likely to be built in the next five years.

These forecasts are used across government to inform infrastructure planning and service delivery to support new housing development. They also inform decisions on future land-use zoning to ensure adequate levels of new housing supply are maintained.

Based on current programs and initiatives, the Department forecasts the construction of 191,550 new homes across Greater Sydney in the next five years. This is a 22 per cent

increase, or an extra 34,300 new homes compared with the last five years when 157,250 new homes were built.

This high level of new home construction is needed to accommodate Sydney's population growth and changes in household structure due to the population ageing. It comes on the back of strong housing approvals and commencements, a healthy economy and record low interest rates.

St Leonards Crows Nest land use plan and local character statement

The Department is developing a new Land Use Plan for the St Leonards and Crows Nest area with input from Lane Cove, North Sydney and Willoughby City councils. To ensure the Land Use Plan was informed by a deep understanding of what matters most to the local community, the Department organised a period of intensive consultation to inform the draft plans. Consultation included focus groups, walking workshops, community group briefings and an online survey with more than 2000 responses.

Feedback to consultation showed that the local community values the village feel of Crows Nest, particularly the Willoughby Road shops, the connection to the past offered by heritage conservation areas and the overall leafy streetscape of the area. The local community's aspirations for the future include improved open space and more social infrastructure such as schools and health facilities.

These and other values and aspirations were captured in a draft Local Character Statement. The statement informed the vision, principles and key proposals in other documents prepared as part of the investigation including a draft Green Plan, 2036 Plan, Special Infrastructure Contribution and proposed rezoning for the Crows Nest Sydney Metro site. This package

of draft planning documents was exhibited from October 2018 to February 2019.

Feedback from exhibition showed general support for the Local Character Statement and a desire for even closer alignment between the statement and other documents in the exhibited draft planning package. The Department will consider ways of improving this alignment and meeting district and local strategic planning objectives when it finalises the planning package.

Five Million Trees for Greater Sydney grant program

Higher temperatures in urban areas due to climate change, worsened by the urban heat island effect, can result in adverse outcomes for communities. Promoting the growth of the urban tree canopy can help reduce the economic, social and environment impacts of increasing urban temperatures.

The Five Million Trees (5MT) for Greater Sydney grant program was launched to grow the tree canopy of Greater Sydney, particularly in suburbs with the least amount of canopy cover.

In February 2019, the Department awarded grants totalling \$5.4 million to 20 councils across Greater Sydney under the 5MT program. The grant supports councils in enhancing urban tree canopy by co-funding tree-planting projects in public spaces such as streets, parks and plazas.

The 5MT program has been well received and supported by the community and stakeholders. On the back of the program's early success, it became the springboard for concentrated efforts to ensure one million trees are planted in Greater Sydney by 2022, the 2019 Premier's Priority of 'Greening our City'.

Enhancing communities

Supporting vibrant communities through state infrastructure

Transport infrastructure

In 2018-19, the Department continued to assess and facilitate the delivery of transformative transport projects.

The Sydenham to Bankstown metro project (as the Bankstown line conversion) will address one of Sydney's biggest rail bottlenecks, making journeys more reliable for customers all across Sydney and increase accessibility at all stations. After the conversion, metro trains from Bankstown will run at least every four minutes in the peak, or 15 trains an hour. Sydney Metro, together with signalling and infrastructure upgrades across the existing network, will increase the capacity of train services across Sydney from about 120 an hour today, to up to 200 services an hour beyond 2024.

In its project assessment, the Department carefully considered community and council views and included a comprehensive range of conditions, such as enhancing public space at stations and along the corridor and improving pedestrian and cyclist connections.

The Department's Infrastructure Management team has an important role in facilitating the timely delivery of these transformative projects, while ensuring these meet the Department's stringent conditions. The Department plays a key role in facilitating improvements to the design of these projects, including maximising the community value of residual land and improving public space. Projects that moved into the construction phase include the M4-M5 Link, the Northern Road Stage 5, Parramatta Light Rail Stage 1 and parts of the Sydenham to Bankstown project.

Social infrastructure

Health and education facilities are critical for vibrant communities to function and grow. The Department has approved 15 new government school projects with a total value of \$658 million as part of the NSW Government's school infrastructure program. The Department's assessment process included referral to the Government Architect NSW design review panels, ensuring design excellence in government-funded social development.

Better public schools and health facilities

Determinations for new and upgraded public schools include Wentworthville Public School, Armidale High School, Schofields Public School, Waitara Public School, Gledswood

Hills Public School, Mainsbridge School for Special Purposes, Alexandria Park Community School, Fairvale High School, Picton High School, Smalls Road Public School, Curl Curl North Public School, Lindfield Learning Village and Ultimo Pyrmont Public School. These include the state's first 'vertical schools' which will allow the delivery of a significant number of school places in Sydney's more densely-populated centres and are designed to integrate with existing infrastructure and the local community.

The Lindfield Learning Village approval facilitates the reconfiguration and refurbishment of a former university campus for up to 2100 students from kindergarten to Year 12. The development utilises the site's existing buildings. The school will retain the site's heritage and architectural significance and present opportunities for integrating education with bushland settings.

Five applications for projects in metropolitan and regional universities worth over \$548 million have also been approved. These included approvals for tertiary facilities at Sydney, Macquarie, Newcastle and Wollongong universities. These approvals will ensure these places, and the broader NSW, continue to play an important role in Australia's growing knowledge- and innovation-based economy.

The Department completed its assessment of 11 applications for new and improved health facilities across Sydney and regional areas, with a total investment value of \$2.8 billion. These included government projects for Tweed Valley, Wagga Wagga-Mudgee, Prince of Wales, New Maitland, Campbelltown, Nepean and Macksville hospitals.

The new Tweed Valley Hospital will deliver critical health infrastructure for Northern NSW, expanding the region's available services and improving the health network's resilience. It will also provide significant investment in Northern NSW of more than \$470 million and boost the number of operational jobs upon its completion.

The Department assessed, and the Minister for Planning determined, Stage 1 of the project allowing works to commence, while Stage 2 assessment of the project continues. The project generated significant community interest and the Department considered more than 400 submissions from the community as part of its assessment. The conditions of approval issued by the Department incorporated the community's concerns relating to the development's environmental (especially on endangered ecological communities), social, economic and traffic impacts.

Sydney Football Stadium

The Minister for Planning's determination of the Sydney Football Stadium will deliver strong social and economic benefits for NSW. The development includes a state-of-the-art stadium and public domain and a sporting, tourist and entertainment precinct. It will boost participation in sports and receive over \$670 million in investment, creating 900 jobs throughout construction and operation. The project will also boost the area's tourism infrastructure, attracting national and international events, performers and visitors.

Moorebank Intermodal Terminal

Throughout the year, the Department continued its assessment of the staged delivery of the Moorebank Intermodal Terminal, allowing for the first stages of a new freight hub to be created in south-west Sydney. The development will connect Moorebank's new intermodal terminal to the Port Botany facility by rail. It will also allow significant volumes of freight to be moved out of the city by rail, reducing the number of heavy vehicles using Sydney's motorways. The development will provide a beneficial reuse of former Defence land and

significantly benefit the Greater Sydney region by lowering traffic loads and generating employment. When complete, the combined stages of the project will bring significant investment to the region in both construction and operational jobs. The assessments were determined by the Independent Planning Commission and the Department's assessment considered noise, air quality, traffic and ecological impacts.

Community consultative committees

The Department has continued to engage with the community throughout the assessment and delivery of major projects. Conditions of approval for both the Sydney Football Stadium and New Tweed Valley Hospital included the establishment of community consultative committees. The committees are chaired by an independent chair appointed by the Department and are comprised of community members, key stakeholders and proponents. They have provided the community with an opportunity for ongoing engagement with the proponents throughout the projects' delivery and will provide continued engagement throughout the early stages of the development's operation.

The Government Architect NSW

Government Architect NSW (GANSW) drives design excellence and good design outcomes across government and industry by giving strategic expert advice and leadership in response to emerging challenges. Through its work, a broad range of sectors and stakeholders across NSW appreciate the importance of good design and great places in the state's built environment.

In 2018-19, GANSW continued to influence change and decision-making to enable better design outcomes by developing a suite of guidance material, providing design advice and building partnerships and key collaborations on projects.

Building a suite of guidance

Draft Urban Design for Regional NSW

The draft Urban Design for Regional NSW guides the creation of healthy built environments in the state's regions. This design guide, a product of collaboration between GANSW and the Department's regional team, responds to actions identified in the nine NSW regional plans. It was informed by a survey of NSW regional councils which identified priorities to be addressed in the guide.

Activities to gather community and stakeholder feedback on the draft guide include a regional road show featuring presentations about the guide. The Department also held a series of workshops and teleconferences which attracted more than 150 participants involved in planning and design, economic development, local government and business. Feedback from the exhibition will shape the final guide and the case studies illustrating the guide's principles.

Draft Design Excellence Competition Guidelines

The draft GANSW Design Excellence Competition Guidelines 2018 revise and update the Director General's Design Excellence Guidelines 2011. The guidelines, which were exhibited in May 2018, were developed following feedback from the Department's assessment teams, state and local government, and industry. In the interim, the draft guidelines have already been helping proponents, councils and industry understand the objectives, process and requirements for statutory design competitions.

Connecting with Country

The *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* requires the sustainable management of built and cultural heritage including Aboriginal culture and heritage. Exploring opportunities associated with connecting and designing with Country offers a practical approach towards achieving this and other regulatory requirements. It also helps government, local communities, designers and developers create better places.

GANSW's initiatives on connecting with Country include developing the cultural design objectives and a draft Cultural Design Framework. With support from the Aboriginal community, this framework could be implemented to mandate participation of First Peoples experts in projects and project direction across government and industry.

In November 2018, GANSW hosted a design industry forum with architects, landscape architects, and planners to discuss how they could better design with Aboriginal cultural values. A range of expert speakers, including Indigenous design practitioners, presented the methods they have developed to successfully work with Indigenous communities and produce exceptional outcomes.

Design advice

State Design Review Panel

On behalf of the Department, GANSW established and launched the NSW State Design Review Panel (SDRP) in April 2018. The 18-month SDRP pilot program has been established to deliver the principles and ambitions of *Better Placed* (the integrated design policy for NSW's built environment) and to provide a consistent, statewide approach to reviewing the design quality of state significant projects.

The SDRP has contributed to good design by offering practical advice that proponents can action. It provides a structured forum where critical issues can be raised earlier in the development process, helping proponents make well-informed decisions about the design development of proposals. The panel, which is highly valued by the Department, helps coordinate and streamline approval processes by providing confidence to the consent authority and assessment teams on the design quality of state significant projects.

In its first 14 months, the SDRP has reviewed \$4.8 billion worth of projects, with 89 panel sessions held and 57 projects reviewed.

In late 2018, GANSW also introduced the State Design Advisory Panel to accommodate demand, especially on school

projects. GANSW has held 16 panel sessions and reviewed a further eight projects through this mechanism.

Q-review process

Established in October 2018, the Q-review (or spatial quality review) process involves 'Q-teams' independently reviewing the Department's ongoing work on precincts. The teams give advice and recommendations on specific precincts and overall processes to help the Department improve the program. This process identifies strengths and opportunities – focusing on design quality, amenity, and green open space – benchmarked against the *Better Placed* objectives and green infrastructure targets. Q-teams consist of selected members of the NSW State Design Review Panel and are coordinated by GANSW.

Strategic frameworks

GANSW promotes the need for a whole-of-government approach to design and continually seeks to build and maintain relationships across agencies. The strategic framework process helps to embed design knowledge and implement a coordinated approach early within project timeframes by initiating strategic and spatial frameworks for large-scale, complex precincts during the initial stages.

GANSW worked in collaboration with the Coordinator General for the Central Coast to deliver the Gosford Urban Design Framework (UDF) published in October 2018. The UDF has been prepared to help shape the Gosford City Centre's continued development and renewal, and to support the practical implementation of the vision for a regional capital under the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036. The UDF takes a place-based approach to capitalising on the significant investment from government and the private sector including upgrades to rail services, major new hospital facilities and relocation of government jobs.

The UDF has also informed the preparation of the state environmental planning policy and development control plan for the city centre. Most significantly, the UDF has provided an agreed framework to attract investment for projects and helped to shape and review proposals worth \$1.2 billion since its release, identifying opportunities to improve design outcome early in the process. Plans have been approved and funded for investment in a regional park on the Gosford Leagues Club, one of the three key public spaces identified as a focus for investment in the UDF. GANSW has also supported the establishment of the Design Advisory Panel and chairs the review sessions.

Key collaborations and partnerships

Design Guide for Heritage

The *Design Guide for Heritage* outlines principles for a broad range of design work in NSW's heritage places. It was written in collaboration with the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH), the Heritage Council of NSW, and the OEH Heritage Technical Committee, with the help of the Australian Institute of Architects. Feedback and contributions helped shape the final document and stressed the importance of case studies to illustrate the guide's principles. The final guide and 10 case studies were released in January 2019. GANSW continues to promote the guide and case studies to stakeholders and reach a diverse audience through a webinar and social media video.

Movement and Place Outline

In 2017 the NSW State Infrastructure Strategy recommended that the Government Architect NSW develop a Movement and Place Practitioner's Toolkit. GANSW is working with Transport for NSW (TfNSW) and Infrastructure NSW (INSW) to lead a collaborative program to better align movement and place. This team coordinates the production of documents including a Movement and Place Practitioner's Guide and an associated toolkit for design professionals, traffic and transport engineers, strategic land-use planners and business case assessors. Working across government agencies, and with councils and industry, the program is already starting to change the way projects are procured, designed, planned, evaluated and delivered ranging from transport studies to major infrastructure projects.

A Movement and Place Outline was published in June 2019 to clarify the meaning and raise awareness of movement and place as a planning principle. Initiatives to promote its key messages include a webinar and a series of speaking and workshop opportunities. GANSW also released advisory notes on the preparation of local strategic planning statements by councils and place analysis. As next steps, the Movement and Place Guideline and a more detailed toolkit, which will address specific issues identified as priorities, will be finalised.

Environmental Design in Schools

GANSW has collaborated with School Infrastructure NSW and the NSW Department of Education for the Environmental Design in Schools manual, which was launched in November 2018. The manual provides principals and school communities with a holistic understanding of environmental design and accompanies the NSW Government's \$6-billion school building program which will deliver more than 170 new and upgraded schools over the next four years.

"Sustainable design is not only great for the environment but can also improve teaching and learning outcomes and help frame the way that students think about the environment."

– former NSW Education Minister, the Hon Rob Stokes MP, at the inaugural School Infrastructure NSW Sustainability Forum

The guide has been developed to be accessible and practical to encourage school communities to strive for sustainability in their schools' building and operations. It demonstrates how schools can incorporate environmental design principles and passive design strategies in existing school buildings and grounds. It also builds on the Design Guide for Schools prepared by GANSW to support the State Environmental Planning Policy (Educational Establishments and Child Care Facilities) 2017.

GANSW prequalification scheme for procuring good design

The Government Architect's Strategy and Design Excellence Prequalification Scheme is ongoing with over 200 firms now listed following various assessment rounds.

GANSW continues to promote and improve the scheme. Recent reforms include adding new terms and conditions to broaden the number of agencies that can use the scheme to procure design services, increasing single invited thresholds and introducing face-to-face interviews for applicants wanting to join the scheme as suppliers seeking support. The scheme now links to the INSW Business Case Toolkit. GANSW also contributes to the Construction Leadership working group on government-wide digital reform for construction-related prequalification schemes.

GANSW in exhibitions, events and conferences

As part of its ongoing campaign to promote good design to target audiences, GANSW contributes year-round to symposiums, conferences, exhibitions and webinars through presentations to government agencies, local governments, and industry and academic panels. In 2018-19, GANSW

gave more than 120 presentations at events, workshops and meetings and delivered five webinars under the Department's Planning Connects program. GANSW also partners with universities and peak bodies to deliver teaching and professional development sessions to raise awareness of its programs.

Cultural infrastructure

The year 2018-19 marked significant progress on the new Powerhouse Precinct at Parramatta. The NSW Government finalised the acquisition of land from City of Parramatta Council and engaged six global architect teams to develop concept designs for this iconic new museum. The Powerhouse Museum will be the centrepiece of a new cultural precinct in Western Sydney and home to Australia's first dedicated play and learning space devoted to science, technology, engineering, arts and mathematics. The government's investment will include an expanded collection storage facility at Castle Hill for the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences.

Construction at the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct commenced to deliver upgraded production, studio, rehearsal and performance venues to almost double the size of the current precinct. Approval was also received for the \$344 million construction of Art Gallery of NSW – Sydney Modern to commence. The NSW Government is providing \$244 million of funding, which, together with over \$100 million in donations from private benefactors, is supporting this significant expansion of the Gallery.

The year also marked the approval of Project Discover, the major redevelopment at the Australian Museum. The project involves converting storage space into state-of-the-art exhibition facilities and increase the museum's capacity to host 'blockbuster' international touring exhibitions. Immediately after Project Discover's completion, the museum will celebrate its revitalised and expanded facilities by hosting the largest Tutankhamun exhibition to ever leave Egypt – expected to attract more than 800,000 visitors during its six-month visit in 2021.

Supporting arts and culture in Western Sydney

Western Sydney is one of six priority areas for government investment in arts, screen and culture. Create NSW is implementing the government's commitment of investing \$20 million over four years in Western Sydney through to 2018-19.

In 2018-19, \$5 million was invested in Western Sydney under Create NSW's Arts and Cultural Development Program which supported projects and programs such as:

- \$200,000 to the National Theatre of Parramatta at the Riverside Theatre
- \$218,513 to seven Western Sydney individuals and organisations through the Music Now program as part of the NSW Government's commitment to growing a vibrant, safe and diverse night-time economy. These included \$37,000 to Women of the West Music Events and \$38,837 for Live at the Village Music Festival Springwood for Indoor concerts.

Twenty-one organisations shared in over \$1.7 million in strategic funding, which invested in programs that provided opportunities for artists, cultural practitioners and organisations based in Western Sydney. It covered Arts & Cultural Projects, Making Spaces and Strategic Partnerships funding programs. Some highlights that resulted from this funding included:

- \$837,165 for creating four new Western Sydney Strategic Partnerships, including historical theatre from the Female Factory Memory Project working with Powerhouse Youth Theatre
- \$696,125 shared by 13 organisations for Western Sydney Arts & Cultural Projects, including support for Campbelltown City Council to be an exhibition partner for the 22nd Biennale of Sydney, and for Bankstown Poetry Slam to stage Australia's first Youth Poetry Festival

- \$194,000 for four new creative spaces across the region through Western Sydney Making Spaces funding, including a makerspace in Hawkesbury and new studios for visual arts residences in Auburn's Botanic Gardens.

Sydney night-time economic taskforce

Arts, screen and culture play a key role in building our state's night time vibrancy. To provide opportunities to unlock creativity and activate our growing cities, Create NSW in collaboration with other NSW Government agencies have developed several programs to assist artists, business, industry and communities.

In January 2019 the NSW Government announced a \$1.5 million funding boost to support live music events across NSW and the Activate Sydney@Night initiative to encourage night-time events and offerings across seven Sydney precincts (Darlinghurst, Haymarket and George Street, Opera House to Walsh Bay, Pyrmont, Newtown, Parramatta and Liverpool). Late-night art exhibits, a guitar festival, street carnival, new laneway spaces and diverse live music events are among the 14 projects which received a total fund of \$770,000 through the Activate Sydney@Night program. This was funded by the Office of Responsible Gambling, and funded projects are due for completion by December 2020.

Live music across Sydney and NSW is being supported through the new one-off \$1-million Music NOW fund that supports the presentation of contemporary acts and increases participation in live music events across the state.

Create NSW's Arts and Cultural Funding Program also provides grants to support the creation and presentation of arts and cultural activity including theatre, live music and gallery after-hours programs.

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Chapter 4

***Thriving
Regions***

Introduction

The Department supports the development of thriving regions across NSW through its seven regional teams:

- Central Coast
- Hunter
- Northern
- Southern
- Sydney Region West
- Sydney Region East
- Western.

These teams work with councils and communities across NSW to promote sustainable growth and deliver housing and jobs by developing regional, strategic and local plans.

Progress in implementation of the regional plans

Nine regional plans are in place across regional NSW, setting a clear vision and direction for land-use planning over the next 20 years. To achieve the vision of each plan, goals and directions are translated into specific actions for delivery with the time timeframe and lead agency allocated to each action.

Each plan includes a list of actions prioritised for delivery within two years of the plan's release, responding to strong representations made during the consultation process. Forty-five of these priority actions have now been completed. The highlights include releasing the guidelines of local housing strategies, developing a Southern NSW Marine Tourism Strategy, delivering the Gosford City Revitalisation Program, releasing the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan, consulting on a draft Urban Design Guide for Regional NSW and holding workshops with Bourke Shire and Cobar Shire councils on the Building Future Communities Project.

Delivery, coordination and monitoring committees

Delivery, coordination and monitoring committees have been established to oversee and coordinate the plans' implementation. The committees are operations focused and membership includes delegates from the Department, local government, Department of Premier and Cabinet, NSW Health, Department of Education and Transport for NSW. The committees are also supported by outcome specific groups that bring together appropriate representatives from government, industry and community to provide advice on particular issues or projects.

Release of the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan

In September 2018, the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan was released, which is a priority action from the Hunter Regional Plan 2036. This first-ever metropolitan plan for the city sets the direction for investment and planning to bolster the growth of Australia's seventh-largest city and global gateway for northern NSW.

The plan will ensure that homes, jobs and infrastructure are delivered in the right locations, and that the region's competitive advantages, environmental assets and natural resources are safeguarded and maximised. The key recommendations build on Greater Newcastle's successful transformation from a steel city to a new service economy based around the health, education and tourism sectors.

Delivering the *Hunter Regional Plan 2036* within the Strategic Planning Line of Sight



Where the Hunter Regional Plan 2036 and the Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan fit within the Strategic Planning Line of Sight.



Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan Map

'Go Jindabyne' Masterplan

Following consultation to hear the community's vision for the future of the town, the 'Go Jindabyne' Masterplan is being developed to help grow the area into Australia's premier alpine destination and a great place to live and visit year-round. The masterplan will have a particular focus on providing affordable and accessible housing and accommodation choices, improving transport connections, protecting the natural environment and enhancing access to jobs, goods and services. The masterplan will investigate opportunities to strengthen the town's year-round tourism sector and will be key to realising the vision of a connected and prosperous economy in the South East and Tablelands Regional Plan 2036.

Local Aboriginal land council planning

The Department delivered an Introduction to Planning course to local Aboriginal land councils (LALCs) to help improve their awareness of the NSW planning system and its implications for the development of LALC-owned land. The Department is also preparing a series of reports that assess LALC land holdings to identify priority sites and create a pipeline of potential projects, strengthening the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities.

Regional case studies

Case studies – Northern Region

Growing the regional cities of Tamworth and Armidale

The Department, in collaboration with the relevant councils, has delivered regional city activation plans for Tamworth and Armidale to ensure a design-led approach is taken to develop these key city centres as vibrant focal points of their communities. The activation plans provide a framework for councils to support and enhance opportunities for growth and to coordinate infrastructure investment.

By 2036 Tamworth and Armidale will accommodate over half the New England North West region's population, which is expected to grow by seven per cent in that time.

Implementing activation plans for the two cities is a priority action under the New England North West Regional Plan 2036.

Supporting the growth of North Coast regional cities

Most of the North Coast's population growth over the next 20 years is projected to be centred on the cities of Port Macquarie, Coffs Harbour, Lismore and Tweed Heads.

To help deliver the homes and jobs needed for this growth, the Department is working in collaboration with councils to prepare regional city action plans. These plans will help support development of these cities, which are increasingly becoming popular places to live, work and visit.

When finalised, the plans will focus on how the regional cities can maximise local opportunities and assets to support growth while fostering the character that continues to attract residents and visitors.

Case studies – Western Region

Involving local Aboriginal communities in the planning process

A key priority of the Far West Regional Plan 2036 is to deepen involvement of Aboriginal communities, given that a number of the plan's actions will directly influence them.

To this end, the Department has developed the Aboriginal Community Engagement Strategy to provide training, consultation and engagement tools to help departmental staff communicate effectively. Optimal consultation and engagement with local Aboriginal communities in the Far West is key to getting best outcomes from the plan's implementation.

Creating health precincts in regional cities and centres

The Department is helping establish health precincts in regional cities and strategic centres to ensure more people have ready access to the health services they need.

The Department collaborated with councils, state agencies, health services and universities in Orange, Wagga Wagga, Dubbo and Mudgee to develop health precinct master plans to optimise resources and help promote improved health care outcomes in the region.

On top of better community access, the health precincts will plan for additional specialist medical and health services as well as short-term accommodation, commercial operations associated with health uses, training and education services.

Supporting councils to deliver improved planning outcomes

The Department is closely collaborating with regional councils to build their capacity to carry out strategic planning functions. The Department has helped Berrigan Shire, Walgett Shire and Narromine Shire councils to develop land-use strategies by providing drafting, site analysis and funding support.

Building on the strong working relationships the Department has with regional councils, this assistance focused on providing councils and council planning staff with the tools to manage future growth in their areas.

The land-use strategies will also help the Department carry out strong, fair and quick assessments of planning proposals for the areas – benefitting the councils, their communities and the development industry.

Case studies - Southern Region***Protecting local character while planning for growth in the Illawarra-Shoalhaven region***

The Department is working in close collaboration with Shoalhaven City Council on a project to consider the current and desired future character of 57 Shoalhaven towns and villages.

Council has publicly exhibited the draft Shoalhaven Character Assessment Report and a discussion paper on the review of the Shoalhaven Growth Management Strategy.

The character statements closely consider the design, height, heritage, density, amenity, scale, role and function of the towns and villages.

Once finalised, the statements will inform the updated Growth Management Strategy, allowing Council to plan for growth while ensuring the protection of local heritage, character and style that communities value.

Growing Wollongong's national competitiveness

The Department and Wollongong City Council are working together to help grow the national competitiveness of metropolitan Wollongong to provide jobs and housing. This is a key deliverable from the Illawarra-Shoalhaven Regional Plan 2036.

The Metro Wollongong Precinct Study identifies a vision and recommendations to help achieve this. The study focuses on connections to create a more resilient, prosperous and connected metropolitan Wollongong.

The Department worked in close collaboration with community and business groups to identify opportunities and develop initiatives for better connectivity and economic output of metropolitan Wollongong precincts.

Case studies - Central Coast and Hunter***Darkinjung Delivery Framework***

The Department has worked in close collaboration with the Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (Darkinjung LALC) to deliver a planning framework to strengthen the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities.

The Darkinjung LALC, like all local Aboriginal land councils (LALCs), faces issues utilising its land to achieve economic self-sufficiency as envisaged by the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* as compensation for historic dispossession.

The Darkinjung Delivery Framework seeks to bridge the gap between the Act and planning legislation to help Darkinjung achieve its objectives for its land.

Following comprehensive community and stakeholder consultation, the Minister for Planning and Darkinjung LALC released the framework in February 2019 in Gosford. The framework comprises of:

- the State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019
- Ministerial Direction (s 9.1(2))
- independent reviews of rezoning proposals made by LALCs
- development delivery plans identifying a pipeline of development proposals
- a memorandum of understanding.

The framework is a pilot for the eventual roll out of measures to benefit LALCs across NSW. It also realises the objectives of the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036 to strengthen the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities.

With 3700 hectares of landholdings and as the largest private landowner on the Central Coast, Darkinjung LALC is best placed to pilot these initiatives and a pipeline of development projects.

Local strategic planning statements

Placing a greater emphasis on strategic planning was a key objective of the 2018 Legislative Update Program. With the amendments made, for the first time the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* requires all councils to

prepare a strategic planning document setting out the council and community's land-use planning vision for the next 20 years.

The local strategic planning statements (LSPS) will establish the strategic planning framework and inform councils' land-use planning decisions. These statements will define the spatial pattern of future development and will contain an action plan that outlines what councils will do to deliver their vision.

To support the development of these statements, the Department is working with the Greater Sydney Commission to help councils in preparing them. In regional NSW, the Department is working closely with councils to identify how to best support each council in developing their draft LSPS.

The Department worked collaboratively with the Greater Sydney Commission and key agencies to deliver a series of Technical Working Group (TWG) sessions to support councils in the LSPS process. A total of 19 TWG sessions were held from June to September 2018. The TWGs were based on core

elements of the district plans such as housing, employment and the environment. Council attendance was strong, attracting staff from all 33 councils across the entire program.

Funding to help metropolitan Sydney councils review their local environmental plans

The NSW Government has provided funding to 18 councils across metropolitan Sydney to assist with the completion of tasks and planning studies to inform the preparation of their local strategic planning statement (LSPS). Councils have been provided with up to \$2.5 million each under the \$45-million grant program to provide the evidence base for proposing amendments to their local environmental plans to implement priority outcomes identified in their LSPS. Funding for each council is tied to the achievements of key milestones throughout an agreed program, such as exhibiting the draft LSPS. In 2018-19, funded councils received a total of \$13.5 million, with the remaining funding (\$31.5 million) to be paid to councils as they complete the final stages of their LSPS following exhibition of their draft plans.

Support for arts and culture in regional NSW

Regional Cultural Fund

In 2017, the NSW Government established the \$100-million Regional Cultural Fund (RCF) under the Regional Growth Fund to create bold and exciting arts and culture infrastructure that reflects the rich diversity of regional areas. Funds under the RCF help create, upgrade and retain arts and cultural facilities such as galleries, theatres, libraries, museums and halls.

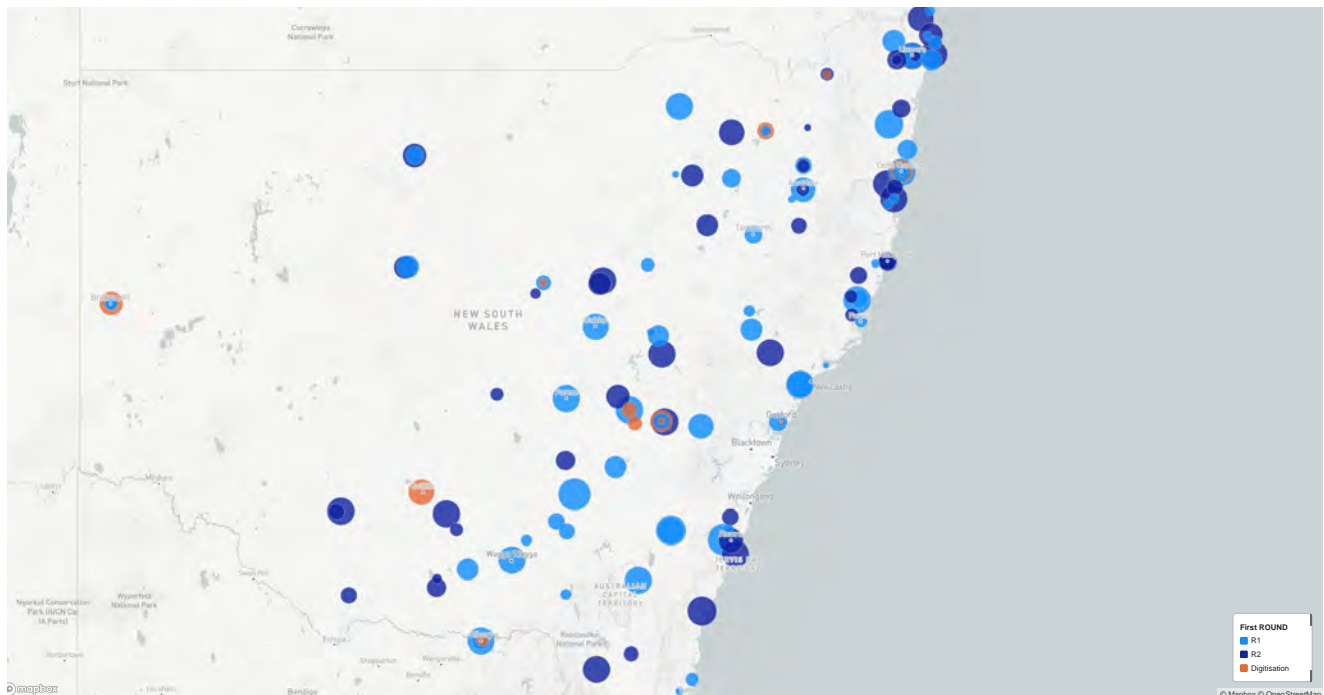
The RCF is an important initiative to ensure the state's towns, villages and cities remain exciting and vibrant places to live, work and visit. Cultural infrastructure investment in regional NSW will help create jobs, attract tourism and support placemaking. It does this by increasing the reach of arts, screen, and culture across the state, to ensure that every region in NSW gets its fair share.

The fund supported 136 cultural projects across NSW under two funding rounds - \$48 million in mid-2018, and \$47 million in end-2018.

In addition to the infrastructure projects, \$5 million has been committed to 12 cultural collection digitisation projects, including the development of a statewide collection's digitisation strategy. This investment of \$100 million for significant cultural projects will deliver long-term social and economic benefits to the regions.

Some of the projects that have received grants are:

- \$8.6 million for the Bundanon Trust's new Arthur Boyd Gallery at Riversdale on the South Coast, which includes a contemporary gallery, fireproof storage for the collection, an auditorium, and space for research
- \$2.5 million for the development of the major new Southern Highlands Regional Gallery in Bowral
- \$1.7 million to MidCoast Council for works to the Manning Regional Art Gallery, Nabiac Library and the new studio space at the Manning Entertainment Centre
- \$1.3 million for the renovation and fit-out of the Goulburn Regional Conservatorium in the Southern Tablelands
- \$1.1 million to Northern Rivers Performing Arts to create the Northern Rivers Performing Arts Centre.



Cultural funding grants across NSW

Arts and Cultural Development Program

In 2018-19, the Arts and Cultural Development Program provided more than \$9 million across regional NSW, with more than \$2.1 million for the Regional Arts Network (including Regional Arts NSW and regional arts development organisations). Regional councils also received more than \$1.8 million in support for programs such as the Orange Regional Gallery and Regional Museum, Albury Library-Museum and the Broken Hill Art Gallery.

In 2018-19 Regional Arts Touring took the total investment in this category to almost \$675,000. Seventeen professional theatre, music and visual arts organisations received support to tour their productions in regional areas, including:

- \$8,105 for Ensemble Offspring's tour to Tamworth, Coffs Harbour and Byron Bay to showcase their unique concert program Wombats, Wattle and Wind
- \$40,000 for Sydney Youth Orchestras regional tour of seven performances and workshops
- \$41,526 for Critical Stages to tour Sunset Strip to three regional NSW venues.

In November 2018, \$50,000 supported the Aboriginal Art Exchange in Bathurst, NSW, a forerunner to the Artstate conference. The exchange offered an appropriate platform for NSW Aboriginal artists, cultural practitioners, and organisations to exchange and develop new ideas. It highlighted the creative innovation taking place across NSW networks to grow the NSW Aboriginal arts and cultural sector.

In 2018-19, \$629,400 was shared between Creative Koori Arts and Cultural Projects and Employment rounds. That included:

- \$75,000 to Arts North West for the development of a staged production of the new creative work *Miyay Miyay* based on the Gamilaroi version of the *Seven Sisters* songline
- \$72,840 to Brewarrina Aboriginal Corporation for an Aboriginal Curator/Trainee Tour Guide Mentorship Program

Regional Filming Fund

The Regional Filming Fund provides grants to support film production in regional NSW that delivers economic and cultural benefits to local communities.

In 2018-19, Create NSW invested \$371,135 through the fund to support several projects. These include grants of \$100,000 each to *Doctor Doctor Series 4* and *Seachange*, which were filmed in Mudgee and the Northern Rivers area respectively. Both these projects received additional support - \$300,000 and \$799,582 respectively - through Production Finance funding also supported through Create NSW.

Create NSW supports Australian film and TV content for economic and industrial reasons, and also for cultural reasons. It is important for Australians to see locally-relevant productions and the diversity of Australian and NSW stories, culture and experiences reflected back to local audiences.

Newcastle Light Rail Public Art

Create NSW worked in partnership with Transport for NSW (TfNSW) on the Newcastle Light Rail (NLR) Public Art Project. Create NSW brought experience in public art governance to the project, including design and delivery of the expression of interest (EOI) and shortlisting process, appointment of an Art Advisory Group, strategic communications and ongoing artist liaising.

The advisory group members were selected based on their experience in and knowledge of contemporary visual arts, urban design, architecture, local history and context, and cultural practice relevant to the project. The group reviewed 19 EOI submissions for the project and shortlisted three artists to provide a detailed concept, model and pitch. The shortlisted artists were asked to submit proposed designs that used and celebrated heritage sandstone blocks and steel rail tracks uncovered during early site works on the Newcastle Light Rail.

Jamie North's 'Borrowed Landscape' concept was announced in July 2018 as the leading design to be installed across a 225-square metre public space at Worth Place, between Hunter Street and Honeysuckle Drive in Newcastle CBD.

In describing the concept design, the advisory group stated that the 'Borrowed Landscape evokes a powerful and richly layered sense of place. Jamie North's use of locally sourced materials including steel, sandstone and native plants connects his work to Newcastle's industrial past, to the land's enduring Indigenous presence and to the future of our creative city. As a landmark and meeting place Borrowed Landscape is a garden, a sculpture, a playful folly and a tribute to nature's elemental forms.'

This project has broadened investment in cultural and creative initiatives through a cross-government partnership.

TfNSW made a total investment of \$100,000 available for this commission and the public art work was unveiled in March 2019.



Jamie North



Newcastle Light Rail Public Art Project



Chapter 5

***Stronger
Community
Participation***

Introduction

The Department has continued to deliver community-centric communication and engagement activities during 2018-19. Using a wide variety of engagement methods, the Department has informed, consulted and collaborated with stakeholders across NSW.

Social media engagement has continued to be effective with the number of followers increasing across each platform.

On-the-ground engagement continues to be valued by the community with high participation rates and interactions at Department events and displays.

Digital and social media growth

Social media

The Department uses Facebook, Twitter, LinkedIn and YouTube to educate, engage and listen to the people of NSW.

The Department has more than 63,000 active followers across the four social media channels, growing its audience by nearly 22,000 people in 2018-19.

The Department's in-house social media team completed more than 50 paid social media campaigns in 2018-19, targeting audiences based on relevance, location, demographics and interests. These include localised notifications about the Department's events, including the Jindabyne community workshops and its participation in the Sydney Royal Easter show.

There were no paid digital campaigns run by external agencies over the period.

Facebook

The Department has 32,329 followers on Facebook, a 5.4 per cent growth since 30 June 2018. It reached more than 1.68 million people using a mix of paid advertising and organic activity. Average engagement on owned content was 0.5 per cent, indicating success in delivering relevant and engaging material to both targeted and organic audiences.

LinkedIn

The Department's number of LinkedIn followers grew by more than 121 per cent since 30 June 2018. Published content reached more than 855,700 people, despite minimal paid activity. Engagement on the channel was consistently high at 1.12 per cent on average.

Twitter

The Department's number of Twitter followers grew by 12 per cent to 8530 since 30 June 2018. More than 1.05 million people viewed the Department's Twitter posts, with a potential reach of up to 5.3 million people.

YouTube

In 2018-19, the Department's YouTube subscribers increased by 35 per cent to more than 1300. The Department published 12 videos over this period, with 73 per cent of each video watched on average. More than 99,000 unique users watched the videos in full.

Digital

The Department's main website offers key information and tools to NSW residents, businesses and government agencies, with more than 3.4 million views in 2018-19. The Department's Digital team manages the main website, as well as branch- and program-specific websites under the cluster such as Government Architect NSW, Resources and Geoscience, Resources Regulator, Everyone Can Play and 5 Million Trees.

The Department's email marketing database also grew by 31 per cent, reaching more than 177,000 customers with an average open rate 10 per cent higher than the government average.

The Department also published more than 3000 digital surveys in 2018-19 as part of its continuing commitment to listen to the people it serves.

Case study: Launch of energy.nsw.gov.au

In response to feedback from various stakeholders about a need for a one-stop-shop website about state energy policy, projects and rebates, the Department worked closely with the

Office of Environment and Heritage to deliver a new website – energy.nsw.gov.au. Since 3 October 2018, more than 159,000 households, small businesses and individuals have visited the website.

Community awareness

Kaldas report

In July 2018, former NSW Deputy Police Commissioner Nick Kaldas APM was appointed to conduct an independent review of the governance of decision-making within the NSW planning system.

The Kaldas report, released in November 2018, made 19 recommendations which focus on:

- the integrity of decision making
- the ongoing development of the independent hearing and assessment panels (also known as local planning panels or LPPs)
- identification of areas of improvement in the planning system to ensure best practice.

The Department accepted the recommendations in full and eight of these were already actioned, with work continuing to implement the other 11. It also established an Ethics Unit to provide ethics leadership training to senior executives and presentations to departmental and council staff and planning panel members.

The Kaldas report identified a need to audit and report the collection and spending of infrastructure contributions, including voluntary planning agreements, to ensure transparency, compliance and accountability. As part of the current review of the Environmental Planning and Assessment Regulation 2000, the Department is considering ways to improve reporting requirements of councils relating to infrastructure contributions. This will assist with future audits and reports on fund collection and spending.

The Kaldas report also confirmed that the mandatory LPP framework was being implemented well but identified areas for improvement to ensure best practice against international standards.

In particular, the report made several recommendations on governance arrangements for the planning panels, including mandatory probity checks of panel members, tenure of panel members and meeting procedures. Several recommendations, such as clarifying LPP meeting procedures, have already been completed. The Department will consider the other recommendations along with the findings of an independent review of the LPPs' first 12 months of operation.

Stakeholder engagement highlights

The Department continues to engage meaningfully with its stakeholders and local communities to deliver more informed projects, policies and strategies. Its engagement channels continue to adapt to stakeholder needs and feedback. The Department's new stakeholder channels in 2018-19 include a webinar platform for external audiences and a mobile engagement van.

Introducing a webinar engagement platform

The Department launched the Planning Connects webinar series in September 2018 to strengthen links with industry.

This weekly webinar series showcases the expertise of the Department's staff and guest technical experts and engages planning professionals (up to 500 participants per session) across a wide range of sectors in NSW.

Planning Connects has reached more than 10,500 planning professionals through 44 live webinar sessions, with over 40 per cent of participants from outside the Sydney metro area and a total of 94 expert speakers leading the discussions. The Department's website hosts more than 30 hours of webinar recordings. Based on participants' feedback, most of them would recommend Planning Connects to a colleague.

The Department also provided webinars to meet the needs of stakeholders, such as sessions about independent hearing and assessment panels (now called local planning panels).

Taking planning on the road

In October 2018, the Department launched a 7.5-metre branded engagement van, taking planning on the road to communities across NSW.

Equipped with audio-visual, digital and display material and resourced by technical experts and engagement specialists, the van attracts attention and creates opportunities for capturing community interest and feedback.

The engagement van has attended 36 event days and hosted conversations with about 7300 people.

Community consultation

In 2018-19, around 7000 community members and stakeholders attended 103 public information sessions, workshops and public meetings.

The Department's engagement team reached out to local project communities at festivals, fairs and other high-traffic locations, capturing community sentiment, concerns and opportunities as well as providing information about projects.

Festival and event attendance led to an additional 12,500 'early engagement' conversations with NSW residents on a range of Department policies and programs, including answering questions about the Department and planning in NSW.

The Department's engagement activities included the Sydney Royal Easter Show and local festivals in areas such as Camden, Campbelltown, Carss Park, Centennial Park, Lane Cove, Parramatta, Rouse Hill and Springwood. The Department also attended festivals celebrated by culturally and linguistically diverse communities, particularly for the Lunar New Year, Diwali, Chand Raat Eid Festival (Night of the Moon), and Cabramatta's Moon Festival.

Feedback from engagement activities helps the Department understand the community's perspective and their experience living in their local community, with around 25 per cent of conversations identifying community priorities for issues such as access to transport, culture and natural environment.

Case study: Darkinjung delivery framework

In November 2018, the Department released an integrated framework of planning measures to assist the Central Coast-based Darkinjung Local Aboriginal Land Council (DLALC) achieve better economic outcomes from land it owns. DLALC is the largest private landowner on the Central Coast, holding almost 3700 hectares.

Partnering with the Darkinjung community in a pilot program, the Department exhibited and tested the framework which aimed at better alignment with the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* though strengthening the economic self-determination of Aboriginal communities.

During exhibition, the Department consulted widely with the community and a range of key stakeholders to identify opportunities and concerns and capture feedback about the proposed planning measures.

By engaging early and working in partnership, the Department has been able to understand the community's needs and collaborate on finding solutions. Feedback from the engagement activities informed the development of the final package, which was released on 6 February 2019 by the Minister for Planning at a Darkinjung-hosted media event in Gosford.

The Department continues to work collaboratively with the DLALC on the framework's implementation.

Case study: Draft Community Participation Plan

In October 2018, the Department released a draft Community Participation Plan (CPP), setting out the Department's approach to community and stakeholder engagement.

The draft CPP aims to increase communication participation in planning and assessment by ensuring that engagement clearly reflects community expectations.

Exhibited for public comment over a seven-week period, the draft CPP attracted wide-ranging interest across NSW. Residents, community and special interest groups, council and professional industry associations all provided ideas and feedback through face-to-face meetings, community workshops, and online and social media. The Department will release a submissions report outlining key feedback themes with the final CPP.

Local character events series

In 2018, to build on existing programs, the Department undertook a year-long exploration of local character – the distinctive look, feel and sense of place that distinguishes one community from another.

As part of the local character series, the Department held four public lectures, bringing together international and national leaders to examine influences on local character from their unique backgrounds and experience. An additional local character symposium, held in May, brought together community, industry and government in a discussion on the influences that shape, enrich or create local character.

More than 600 people from industry and the broader community took part in the events series, contributing to a shared understanding of the Department's commitment to ensuring strategic planning recognises and enhances the unique characteristics of each neighbourhood.

State significant development and Infrastructure

The Department exhibited 180 state significant development and infrastructure proposals (including application modifications) for feedback in 2018-19.

Case study: State policy amendment to support Luna Park

The Department engaged with visitors to Luna Park and sent targeted letters to neighbouring residents and Milsons Point locals on a proposal to enable the park's low-impact rides and amusements to be moved and replaced through the exempt or complying development pathway. This critical change to the State Environmental Planning Policy (State Significant

Precincts) 2005 aims to support the continued viability of the park's operations and its ability to introduce new rides before Christmas.

Eighty-nine per cent of the 1427 submissions received were positive. In response to the main concern raised in the submissions, the Department excluded Lavender Green from the exempt and complying development rides and amusements zone.

The Department also introduced a clause requiring Luna Park to notify neighbours within 20 metres of the site if a ride is going to be installed, replaced, or moved through complying development. It also excluded strobe lighting as exempt and complying development.

These additional changes reflect a great result that allowed a vibrant and iconic Sydney landmark to continue to function while ensuring the ongoing amenity for the neighbouring residents.

Community consultative committees

Forty-nine community consultative committees were convened in 2018-19 and their annual reports are available for review on the Department's website. These committees supported projects such as the Bango Wind Farm, Camden Gas Field, Maules Creek Coal Mine, and NorthConnex Air Quality.

The committees play a role in the assessment and regulation of state significant projects by providing a forum for companies, communities and councils to openly discuss the projects.

A talent pool of 26 chairpersons has been established, with their names and biographies published on the Department's website.

Culturally and linguistically diverse outreach

With more than a third of NSW's population born overseas, the Department continues to focus on ensuring its engagement activities meet the needs of culturally and linguistically diverse communities by creating opportunities for them to comment on planning matters.

The Department offers free interpretation services, looks at the individual needs of project areas, and provides content translated to the most commonly-spoken languages in an area.

Translated material played a critical role in ensuring the communities were well informed and engaged on planning projects in Ryde, Rhodes and Parramatta, with an information session delivered in Cantonese.

As part of its broader engagement program, the Department took part in community celebrations for Lunar New Year, Diwali, Chand Raat Eid Festival (Night of the Moon) and Cabramatta's Moon Festival, with departmental staff conversing with some 2300 community members in Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Arabic and Hindi.

The Department also tailored its social media engagement activities to the needs of diverse communities, translating 44 Facebook posts to reach Indian, Islamic, French, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander, Chinese, Nepalese, Vietnamese and other communities, reaching a combined audience of more than 360,300.

Case study: The Department builds bridges at Eid festivities

On 4 June 2019, the Department joined in Rosehill Gardens' Chand Raat Eid Festival (Night of the Moon), celebrating with the Muslim community in the breaking of their Ramadan fast. It aimed to connect with the Muslim community in Greater Sydney, seek feedback on community values and discuss the draft night-time economy policy.

With an estimated 20,000 people converging at the festival, the departmental team had a highly visible presence and interacted with hundreds of people, families and multi-generational groups. The Department's messaging and materials before, during and after the event were in English, Dari and Urdu.

The Department also ran four videos in Facebook and Instagram, reaching people living in NSW who were interested in Eid al-fitr and spoke English, Dari or Urdu. Overall, these attracted 47,778 people and nearly 10,000 views.

Attendance at and sharing events like the Chand Raat Eid festival with community groups via the Department's social media channels build relationships and foster a mutual understanding of values.

Council and industry engagement

The Department maintains an active program of engagement with councils, industry, government agencies and other stakeholders to coordinate the planning, management and delivery of NSW government priorities.

Among the regular engagement programs are:

- **Resources Advisory Forum**
Formed in 2016, the forum provides advice on policy reforms and initiatives and meets quarterly. Its membership includes representatives from industry, government, business and private sector and peak body organisations.
- **Department Secretary's roundtable in regional NSW**
Reaching out to regional councils continued to be a priority, with the Department Secretary meeting with 190 regional council representatives to discuss their priorities, concerns and ideas. Feedback from the Secretary's roundtable events was disseminated across business lines.

- **Local planning panels (formerly independent hearing and assessment panels)**
Comprising of a chairperson, two independent experts and a community member, the panels' role is to assess development applications made to councils. From March 2018, panels became mandatory for all Sydney councils and Wollongong City Council.

The Department has supported the panels' work with a series of events including a launch event, quarterly briefings for chairpersons and six briefing sessions for community representatives on the legislative framework in which their work takes place.

Make Music Day 2019

Create NSW, with the support of its event partners, led the state's celebration of Make Music Day on 21 June 2019. The event is an annual music festival celebrated in more than 800 cities, towns and villages in 125 countries.

Key partners from across government and the music sector included Transport for NSW, Eora College, TAFE NSW, Sydney Trains, Sydney Olympic Park, National Art School,

Sydney Conservatorium, Brett Whiteley Studio and Sydney Philharmonia Choirs.

More than 70 events livened up public spaces – from flash mob choirs in Sydney's CBD, to music students performing at Central Station, to TAFE and the Sydney Conservatorium students at Mortuary Station and Wynyard Walk.

The Ukulele Circus also entertained commuters on the Springwood to Central train service, while the popular Sydney percussion ensemble Synergy and Taikoz graced the St James Station underground tunnels. The Sydney Symphony Orchestra's performance with Joseph Tawadros, an acclaimed oud player and composer, was live-streamed to local and international audiences.

The event demonstrated the NSW Government's priority of increasing participation in arts, screen and culture by activating public spaces. It also offered a significant opportunity for a diverse range of NSW musicians to connect with local communities and various audiences.



Flash Mob Choir at the 2019 Music Day Festival.

Sydney Film Festival and Screenability program

The 2019 Sydney Film Festival, which was held across 11 venues from 5 to 16 June 2019, drew a record attendance of 188,000, up by 10.5 per cent from the previous year. The festival treated audiences to a diverse range of events, screenings and talks.

Held in partnership with the festival, the Screenability program showcased the best of world cinema made by filmmakers with a disability, contributing a vibrant and provocative voice

to screen culture. Sofya Gollan, a filmmaker and Create NSW advisor, curated the program which included three feature-length documentaries and four short films.

Exposure from the Sydney Film Festival gives Screenability filmmakers leverage to gain invitations to other film festivals. The six sessions in 2019 attracted an audience of more than 1100.

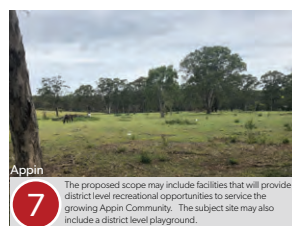
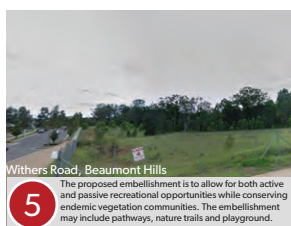
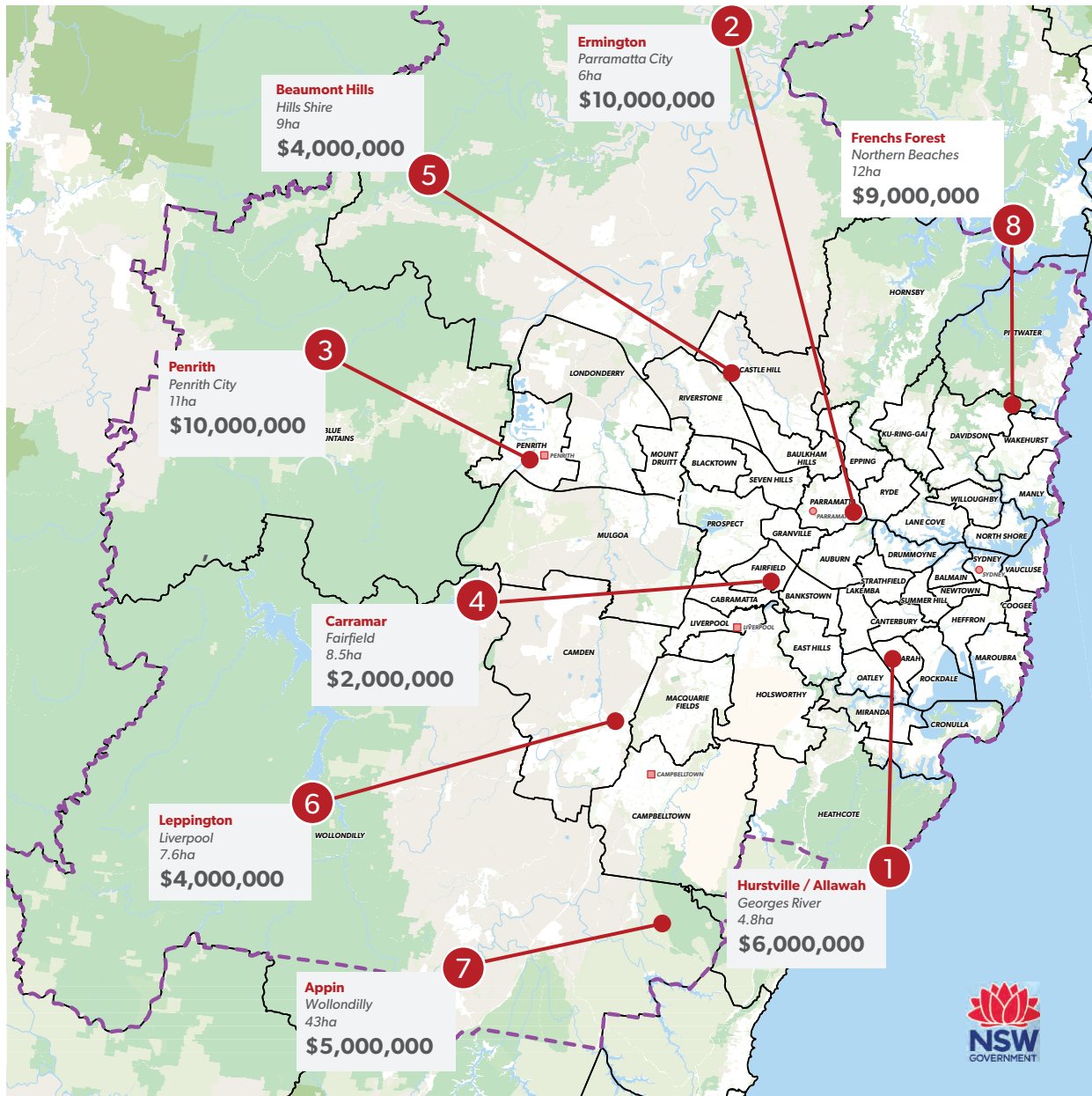
Strategic Open Space Program

The Strategic Open Space Program aims to provide high-quality green and open spaces across Greater Sydney. Through the \$150 million allocated for this program, Greater Sydney residents will have more opportunities to enjoy outdoor activities.

As part of the program, \$50 million has been set aside under the 8 Parks for Greater Sydney Project for four new parks and major upgrades to four existing parks.

New park	LGA	Major improvement to existing open space	LGA
Wakehurst Parkway, Frenchs Forest	LGA: Northern Beaches Area: 12 hectares Budget: \$9 million	George Kendal Riverside Park, Ermington	LGA: City of Parramatta Area: 6 hectares Budget: \$10 million
Withers Road, Beaumont Hills	LGA: The Hills Shire Area: 9 hectares Budget: \$4 million	Carrawood Oval, Carramar	LGA: City of Fairfield Area: 8.5 hectares Budget: \$2 million
Camden Valley Way, Leppington	LGA: Liverpool City Area: 7.6 hectares Budget: \$4 million	Nepean River Parklands, Penrith	LGA: City of Penrith Area: 11 hectares Budget: \$10 million
Upchurch Street, Appin	LGA: Wollondilly Shire Area: 43 hectares Budget: \$5 million	Kempt Field, Allawah	LGA: Georges River Area: 4.8 hectares Budget: \$6 million

The Department has started working with all relevant councils for the project.



Eight Parks for Greater Sydney Project

National Construction Code

The Department, through its involvement with the Australian Building Codes Board, contributed to the development of the latest edition of the National Construction Code, which came into effect on 1 May 2019. The code sets out the minimum requirements for safety, health, amenity, accessibility and sustainability in the design and construction of new buildings (and new building work) throughout Australia.

This was the first published edition of the code since 2016 (following the adoption of the three-year amendment cycle). It includes enhanced requirements for sprinkler protection of multi-unit residential buildings, improved levels of energy efficiency for commercial buildings and new provisions on condensation management in buildings.

Online tools and services

NSW ePlanning Program

The ePlanning Program is driving a digital transformation of the NSW planning system. By integrating digital technologies with planning processes and policies, ePlanning is creating a more efficient planning system that is easier for customers to engage with and understand.

The cultural and behavioural change required for a transformation of this scale is not limited to the Department alone. It extends to all the stakeholders involved in the planning system including the community, industry, local government and state agencies. As such, the Department has worked closely with these stakeholders when designing its digital solutions to ensure desired outcomes are aligned with expectations. It is also engaging a long-term change management strategy to effectively train and support all users of the system.

In 2018-19, the ePlanning Program developed and released a range of digital planning services accessed via the NSW Planning Portal. These services include:

- the online complying development certificate service (a fast-track approval pathway)
- the online development application (DA) service
- the online concurrence and referral service for DAs that require state agency advice.

The new services enable all parties to a proposed development to work together through digital dashboards, which provide a clear view of each application's progress through the system. For DAs that require state agency advice, councils can engage multiple agencies using the dashboards and applicants can pay any relevant fees online.

These new services:

- simplify complex approval processes by integrating and standardising multiple forms
- encourage collaboration between all parties to a proposed development
- improve the transparency of the NSW planning system
- increase accountability of all stakeholders
- reduce determination times
- reduce the burden on local and state governments

The Department also released the ePlanning Spatial Viewer on the NSW Planning Portal. This digital mapping service provides up-to-date information on how planning controls and other planning matters affect a given property and the surrounding area. It is a useful resource for landowners, applicants and industry members looking for a detailed understanding of the mapped planning controls applicable to their site.

Launch of the new Major Projects website

In February 2019, the Department launched its new Major Projects website, which offers a state-of-the-art system that provides a one-stop-shop for lodging and tracking state significant projects. The website has introduced changes that make it easier for users to stay informed and have their say on projects, improve collaboration between the Department and other government agencies, and streamline the lodgement of applications and supporting information.



Chapter 6

***A Sustainable
Natural
Environment***

Compliance and enforcement activities

Compliance activities completed

In 2018-19, the Department further increased its compliance resources to ensure it responds to issues quickly and continues to undertake its compliance functions in a strategic and proactive manner. The Department's compliance work is publicly reported through its new interactive compliance map which displays inspection and enforcement outcomes and provides linkages to the Department's major projects database.

The Department inspected over 670 state significant projects to monitor compliance with approvals. These inspections

helped increase proponents' awareness of their obligations and their engagement with community members, councils and other stakeholders.

As a result of these inspections and investigations, the Department issued 22 penalty notices totalling \$228,000 – including maximum on-the-spot penalties of \$15,000, which is also the highest on-the-spot penalty for an offence in NSW.

The breakdown of compliance and enforcement activities in 2018-19 is as follows:

Compliance activities

Inspections and surveillance activities	674
Investigations completed	298
Complaints investigated	610
Review of compliance documents	1160
Education and engagement activities	307
Total	3049

Enforcement activities

Prosecutions	2
Penalty notices	21
Orders	22
Official cautions	18
Total	63

Finalised prosecutions

Singtel Optus

On 8 April 2019, the NSW Land and Environment Court (LEC) convicted Singtel Optus of four offences of failing to declare reportable political donations totalling \$5400 in development applications made for telecommunications installations in the Kosciuszko alpine ski resorts area. The company pleaded guilty and was fined \$25,000. It was also required to pay the Department's legal costs of \$40,000 and ordered to publish a notice of three of the convictions in newspapers.

Leda Manorstead

On 18 April 2019, the LEC found Leda Manorstead guilty of three charges relating to the construction of its Cobaki residential development in northern NSW. The matter has been set down for sentencing in May 2020.

Strategic audit activities

In 2018-19, the Department completed the following activities:

- Wind farm inspection program – 78 inspections conducted at 28 wind and solar farm developments
- Special catchment areas audit – joint audit with the Department's Resources Regulator and NSW Environmental Protection Authority relating to redundant infrastructure in the special catchment areas
- Waste facilities compliance program – inspection and document review program focused on 24 state significant waste and resource recovery facilities
- Political donations audit – 50 applications audited to check compliance with the obligation to disclose political donations
- Drone use consultation – three consultation sessions with industry to explain the Department's use of drones for compliance monitoring.

Education and engagement

Community members, industry peak bodies, proponents and councils

The Department undertook 307 engagement activities in 2018-19 to promote its compliance role, convey compliance expectations, discuss specific sector- or project-related concerns and share regulatory information. These activities involved reaching out to community members, industry peak bodies, proponents of state significant developments and state significant infrastructure, and councils.



Sustainable environment

Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley Flood Response: Engagement with councils

The Department is tasked with the development of a regional land-use planning framework for the Hawkesbury-Nepean Valley under the NSW Government's Resilient Valley, Resilient Communities Hawkesbury-Nepean Flood Risk Management Strategy 2017.

The framework will establish a new land-use and settlement strategy for the Hawkesbury Nepean Valley based on flood risk, flood behaviour and evacuation constraints, to enable future development to continue while increasing the community's resilience.

As part of the framework's initial development, the Department held a series of workshops in November 2018 with the following councils:

- Penrith City Council
- Hawkesbury City Council
- Blacktown City Council
- Wollondilly Shire Council
- Liverpool City Council
- Hornsby Shire Council
- Central Coast Council
- The Hills Shire Council.

The workshops used an innovative approach of 'walking the map.' In one of the key exercises, all participants 'walked' through the catchment with the help of a 49-square-metre map, helping them to highlight the valley's risks and opportunities.

The workshops marked the start of the state and local government's collaboration towards a regional land-use planning framework to be developed over the next 12 to 18 months.



'Walking the map' during the workshops

Penrith City Centre adaptive management framework on flooding

The Department developed an adaptive management framework for responding to flooding issues relating to Penrith City Centre. This framework will enable Penrith City Council to continue to develop the city centre while ensuring that any new homes do not exceed the ability to safely evacuate the community in the event of a severe or extreme flood event.

The framework also identifies the work that will be undertaken to identify greater evacuation capacity and emergency management planning in severe to extreme flood events. It also relies on collaborative efforts allowing for a staged approach to development and decision making, dependent on further investigations and decisions relating to evacuation of the floodplain.

For example, key NSW Government agencies such as the Department, Infrastructure NSW, NSW State Emergency Service, Transport for NSW and the Greater Sydney Commission are working closely with Council to investigate options and develop solutions that will allow the city centre to grow. The options relate to road and rail considerations, building controls and evacuation warnings.

On 28 June 2019, the Department also published a guideline to assist Council in assessing residential development applications in the city centre as the framework stages are implemented.

Renewable energy

In 2018, the NSW Government completed the implementation of all 24 actions of the Renewable Energy Action Plan, marking this major milestone with the release of a completion report. The plan was launched in 2013 to increase renewable energy investment and projects, build community support and grow renewable energy expertise.

The share of solar and wind in the state's electricity mix has tripled over the past five years and one in five NSW homes now has rooftop solar, highlighting the plan's success. Major NSW Government achievements under the plan include:

- contributing funding to Australia's first major solar farms at Nyngan and Broken Hill
- offsetting the entire operational electricity needs of the new Sydney Metro Northwest railway through a power purchase agreement with the Beryl Solar Farm
- releasing planning guidelines for wind and solar to ensure NSW has the right settings to attract investment and balance the community's interests
- helping 19 community groups across the State to develop local energy projects.

Delivering the plan is a tangible demonstration of the NSW Government's commitment to support and facilitate private investment in renewable energy. This sector is now well-placed to play a leading role in meeting NSW' energy needs into the future.

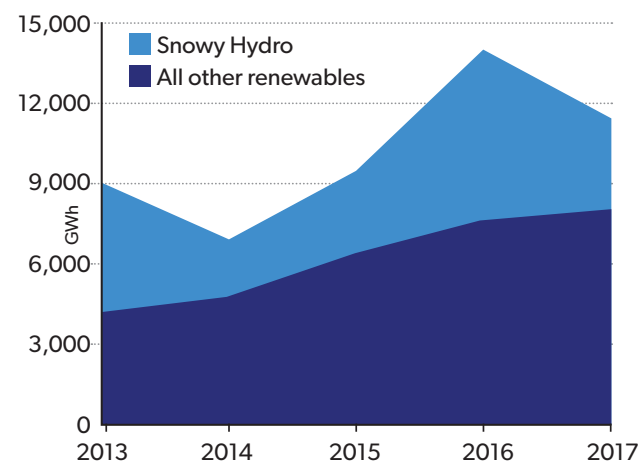
The NSW renewable energy sector continues to grow, with a strong pipeline of projects approved or progressing through the NSW planning system, totalling almost 18,400 megawatts and representing over \$26 billion in investment as at June 2019.

In 2018-19, three solar farms and three wind farms were commissioned in NSW, with a total capacity of over 800 megawatts and injecting more than \$1.6 billion of investment into regional NSW. These include NSW's largest operating wind and solar farms, the 270-megawatt Sapphire Wind Farm and the 150-megawatt Coleambally Solar Farm, which together can generate enough electricity to power over 187,000 homes.

In 2018-19, the Department built on the plan's success to deliver a number of major initiatives to help unlock this pipeline further and support a smooth transition of NSW's energy system. These include:

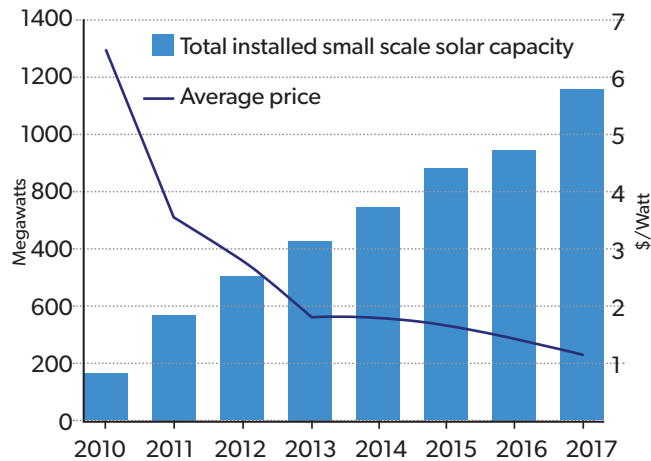
- In November 2018, the Department released the NSW Transmission Infrastructure Strategy, identifying three priority energy zones in the state's central west, New England and south west regions, which could support up to 17,700 megawatts of new generation projects.
- The Department collaborated with WaterNSW to shortlist 24 potential energy generation and storage projects on state-owned dams, and in December 2018 released the NSW Pumped Hydro Roadmap.
- The Department launched multiple clean energy programs, including the \$75-million Emerging Energy Program which will support the next generation of large-scale on-demand energy and storage projects and the \$15-million Solar for Low Income Households scheme that will provide up to 3400 rooftop solar systems to low-income households.

NSW historical trends in renewable electricity generation



Growth of NSW renewable energy generation from 2013-2017, NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan Completion Report, released in December 2018

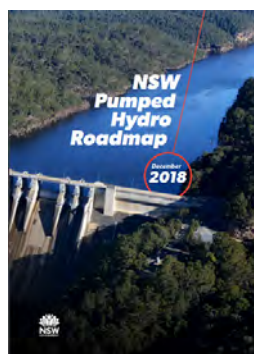
Falling rooftop solar costs have helped drive household uptake in NSW



Small-scale solar cost reductions and installation growth in NSW from 2010 to 2017 from NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan Completion Report, released in December 2018



NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan Completion Report, released in December 2018



NSW Pumped Hydro Roadmap, released December 2018



NSW Transmission Infrastructure Strategy, released November 2018

Wind energy

NSW has a total of 23 approved state significant wind projects, including 11 operational ones and four under construction.

In 2018-19, the Department approved five modification applications for wind projects, including modifications to increase the capacity of approved projects or make changes to improve construction methods. The Department also recommended refusal on the yet-to-be determined Crookwell 3 Wind Farm, concluding that it would have significant cumulative visual impacts on landscape and residents.

There are now six wind energy projects in the Department's assessment process, with an estimated capacity of 2346 megawatts - enough to power about 1.14 million homes.

Solar energy

NSW is one of the nation's leaders in renewable energy developments, with 41 approved large-scale solar energy projects, including nine operational ones and eight under construction.

In 2018-19, the Department approved 13 new large-scale solar projects with a total capacity of 2427 megawatts. These projects have a combined capital investment value of around \$3 billion, generating approximately 2150 construction jobs and 78 operational jobs.

The Department also approved nine modification applications and issued environmental assessment requirements for 17 proposed projects.

There are now 31 solar energy projects in the Department's assessment process, with a combined capacity of up to 7038 megawatts, enough to power about 2.63 million homes.

The Department, with NSW Farmers, held solar forums in regional NSW in Dubbo, Armidale and Wagga Wagga. The Department heard from concerned residents and released an action plan to address the issues raised.

Pumped hydro

Pumped hydro has the potential to strengthen the dispatchable energy capacity of NSW.

An expanded Snowy Hydroelectric Scheme (Snowy 2.0) could add 2000 megawatts of clean power to our grid, which is enough to power 500,000 homes. An expanded Shoalhaven Pumped Hydro Scheme could also add 235 megawatts of clean power to our grid, which is enough to power more than 160,000 homes.

Both pumped hydro projects were declared ‘critical’ for the future energy security and reliability needs of NSW. The first stage of each project is approved to investigate the ground conditions at the proposed location for the new underground hydro-electric power stations subject to strict conditions.

The Snowy 2.0 approval sets conditions to address concerns about impacts on Kosciuszko National Park. It also includes funds to support the national park’s unique environmental, heritage and recreational value.

Energy from waste

Energy-from-waste technology is new to NSW and provides an opportunity for the state to recover energy from residual waste that would otherwise have been sent to landfill. Energy from waste offsets the use of non-renewable energy sources and reduces greenhouse gas emissions from landfill. Recovering energy from waste can deliver positive outcomes for the community and the environment and ensures the best use of residual waste.

The NSW Environment Protection Authority’s Energy from Waste Policy Statement (2015) is the primary policy in NSW which governs the assessment and consideration of energy from waste facilities.

The Department has assessed two state significant development applications for energy-from-waste projects, namely:

- Use of waste derived fuels at the Boral Cement Facility, Berrima (DA 401-11-2002-I MOD 9) - The Department approved the application on 5 October 2016.
- Eastern Creek Energy from Waste Facility (SSD 6236) – The Independent Planning Commission agreed with the Department’s recommendation to refuse the proposal and refused the application on 19 July 2018.

The Department has also issued the Secretary’s Environmental Assessment Requirements for two other proposals:

- Mount Piper Power Station Energy Recovery Project (SSD 8294)
- Agriwaste Energy from Waste Facility, Coleambally (SSD 8893).

Water and utilities

In response to continued drought conditions and unprecedented declines in dam levels in Sydney, the Department together with Sydney Water and WaterNSW has been undertaking a comprehensive program of drought-response measures in accordance with the 2017 Metropolitan Water Plan, including:

- restarting the Sydney Desalination Plant on 27 January 2019 which is now supplying approximately 15 per cent of Sydney’s water demand
- early application of Level 1 water restrictions from 1 June 2019
- commencing water transfers from the Tallowa Dam on the Shoalhaven River to bolster Sydney’s water security.

In conjunction with Sydney Water and WaterNSW, the Department continues to plan for a sustainable, affordable and secure water supply for greater Sydney.

Strategic conservation planning

The Department is developing the Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan to help protect Western Sydney’s important biodiversity for the long term and support delivery of the Western Parkland City.

The Department’s key milestones included the public consultation from 28 November 2018 to 25 January 2019 on the draft terms of reference that outlined the requirements for the federal strategic assessment. The Department received 32 submissions from community groups, residents and councils. Feedback from the consultation highlighted that the Western Sydney community wants to be involved in shaping the region’s future and would like regular opportunities for public consultation to ensure local priorities can inform the conservation plan.

The Department is committed to provide multiple pathways and opportunities for the community to have their say on the plan. Its engagement during 2018-19 included:

- workshops with a People’s Panel comprised of a representative group of Western Sydney community members to gain in-depth feedback from the community in developing the plan

- meetings with a community reference group comprised of environment and community organisations to provide expert advice on the plan's development
- early engagement with other key stakeholders and the community to inform the plan's development which is scheduled for 2019-20.

The Department also completed the on-ground survey impact assessment for vegetation within the growth areas, covering 263 plots. Additional survey work for the species impact assessment is near completion and almost 200 properties were surveyed. The data collected will be used to refine

the vegetation mapping, inform the determination of urban capable boundaries in the growth areas and calculate the impact to native plants and wildlife.

The NSW Government is also progressing strategic conservation planning in the Central Coast and Greater Newcastle regions. Initial scoping and on-ground impact assessment work are underway. Like in Western Sydney, this work will help identify and protect important biodiversity. It will also balance current and future development needs, delivering sustainable and liveable places for people now and into the future.





Chapter 7

***Supporting
People and
Governance***

Our people

Staff training and programs

The Department is committed to ensuring all employees are provided with opportunities for training and development.

In 2018-2019, the Department's Capability Development team delivered 471 corporate courses across the cluster. All training programs delivered were aligned to the NSW Capability Framework to ensure that the programs addressed the core capability requirements for positions within the Department.

The Department delivered 59 work health and safety training programs, reflecting its ongoing commitment to the safety and well-being of employees.

It also introduced new programs to address the changing work environment in 2018-2019. Leadership programs focusing on skills required to lead and inspire others in the Department led to the introduction of new programs that focus on authentic and motivational leadership. The new programs highlight the need for leaders to be flexible and adaptable to improve engagement with employees. A new Ethics in Practice training program for organisational leaders highlighted the importance of integrity in leadership.

The Department offered employees access to a library of almost 300 online training programs, giving them opportunities to develop their capabilities for current and future roles. Employees completed 187 different online programs in 2018-19.

Strategies around workforce diversity and inclusion

The Department is committed to its diverse workforce and building accessible and inclusive work environments. The Department also recognises that its services and organisation are enhanced when its workforce reflects the diversity of the communities it serves.

In 2018-19 the Department implemented five diversity plans:

- the Aboriginal Employment Plan
- the Disability Inclusion Action Plan
- the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy
- the Gender Equality Plan
- the Multicultural Plan.

Each action plan outlines the Department's commitment and goals to support meaningful employment, professional development and engagement opportunities to leverage the skills, knowledge and experience of its diverse workforce. These plans align with sector wide targets and strategies:

- the Premier's Priorities, which seek to drive greater public sector diversity
- the Multicultural Policies and Services Program
- the NSW Public Sector Aboriginal Employment Strategy
- the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan
- the NSW Women's Strategy.

The Department celebrated and raised awareness of key diversity dates and events such as NAIDOC Week, Reconciliation Week, International Women's Day, Harmony Day, Mardi Gras, World Refugee Day, Global Accessibility Day and International Day of People with Disability.

The Department supported employee groups and networks including the Aboriginal Employee Network, the Disability Employee Network, LGBTIQ+ Staff Network and the Young Professionals Network.

Actions to enhance workplace inclusion and accessibility include a review of the Department's proposed office locations and facilities to consider potential modifications to improve accessibility for people with disability, provide access to multi-faith quiet rooms, and appropriate spaces for employees who are breastfeeding.

Other strategies to support workforce diversity and inclusion include promoting and encouraging flexible working. The Department facilitates the exchange of information and experiences on workplace diversity and inclusion through participation in sector wide forums, communities of practice, and its membership in Diversity Council Australia.

Governance

Key achievements

In 2018-19, the Department further consolidated its frameworks for helping executives and staff satisfy conduct and performance standards. It also further streamlined risk management, compliance and reporting processes. The Department's activities included:

- implementing the Department's enterprise-wide risk management framework
- training for employees on public interest disclosures conducted by the NSW Ombudsman
- induction training on employee's ethical obligations delivered to new staff
- strengthening of in-house capability to support the Department's governance frameworks.

As a result of machinery of government changes, the Department of Planning and Environment was abolished on 30 June 2019, with its functions transferring to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. From April 2019 onwards, the focus of the Governance function extended from supporting staff compliance to also assisting the transition of governance arrangements to the new organisation.

Ethics and integrity

Policies

The Department has integrity policies and procedures to support staff compliance with legislative and regulatory obligations.

Disclosing interests and managing conflicts of interest

The Department has established electronic integrity registers to make reporting and management oversight easier for staff and managers. These registers have automated notifications and management of declarations, ensuring stronger compliance with reporting obligations. Electronic forms for Code of Ethics and Conduct, Conflict of Interests, Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality and Private Interest declarations are on the Department's intranet. An online form is available for staff who need approval for secondary employment.

McGregor Review

Following a number of media articles alleging wrongdoing and poor workplace culture in late 2018, Carmel McGregor was appointed as an Integrity Adviser to conduct an independent review. The report presented to the Secretary in April 2019 made a number of findings and recommendations on the ethical framework and improving the handling of workplace complaints. The Department accepted all of the review recommendations and publicly released the report on 31 May 2019.

Risk management

In 2018-19, the Department continued to implement its enterprise-wide risk management framework across the business. The framework, consistent with international risk management standard (ISO 31000-2009) and the NSW Treasury Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (TPP15-03), provides the principles and standards for risk management practice and culture within the Department.

Rigorous and cyclical enterprise risk reviews were conducted on a quarterly basis, involving senior management participation. Further risk deep dives were conducted to explore specific risks in greater detail at the request of Management and the Audit and Risk Committee. More tailored risk reports were provided to the executive to support monitoring and decision making, and the Audit and Risk Committee for their oversight on the effectiveness of the risk management framework's implementation.

Internal audit

The internal audit function provides independent and objective assurance and advisory services to the Secretary and the Executive Leadership Group.

A key responsibility during 2018-19 was delivering a program of risk-based internal audits. Internal audit also supported the Secretary's Governance Subcommittee and the Audit and Risk Committee to ensure that internal audit recommendations were implemented across the Department.

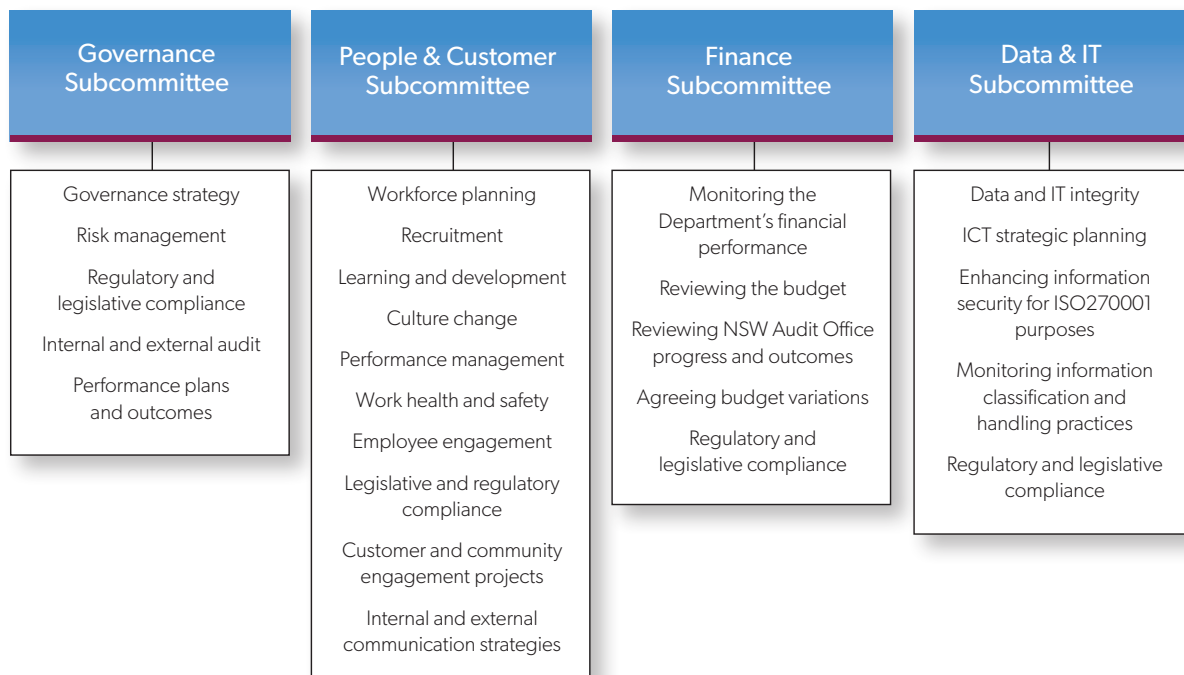
Reports about how to better manage risks, business processes and internal controls were provided to management and the quarterly meetings of the Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with its charter.

Secretary's subcommittees

The Secretary's governance subcommittees, established in 2016, provide decision-making support to the Secretary. The subcommittees met regularly during 2018-19.

During the year, the Governance Subcommittee charter was reviewed and updated to strengthen risk-management oversight and governance arrangements across the Department.

Governance subcommittee roles





Chapter 8

***Financial
Statements***

Planning Ministerial Corporation Financial statements

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**Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement by the Secretary**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

Pursuant to section 41C of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I declare, on behalf of the Planning Ministerial Corporation (the Corporation) that in my opinion:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:
- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which includes Australian Accounting Interpretations);
 - the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*; and
 - the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the Treasurer;
- (b) The statements and notes exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and the financial performance of the Corporation for the year then ended; and
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Anissa Levy
Acting Secretary
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Date: **26** September 2019

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Actual 2019 \$'000	Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
	Notes			
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	2(a)	2,664	3,715	2,295
Other operating expenses	2(b)	9,042	9,917	8,004
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	3,309	2,439	1,259
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	3,980	62,000	3,956
Finance costs	2(e)	7,569	14,556	8,058
Total expenses excluding losses		26,564	92,627	23,572
Revenue				
Investment revenue	3(a)	796	3,131	2,536
Grants and contributions	3(b)	81,097	8,585	26,731
Sale of goods and services	3(c)	2,570	1,581	3,345
Other revenue	3(d)	3,250	130	2,103
Total revenue		87,713	13,427	34,715
Operating result		61,149	(79,200)	11,143
Gain on disposal	4	2,697	18,596	3,467
Net result		63,846	(60,604)	14,610
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>				
Net (decrease)/increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	9	(108,675)	-	74,379
Total other comprehensive income		(108,675)	-	74,379
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(44,829)	(60,604)	88,989

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement of financial position
as at 30 June 2019

		Actual 2019 \$'000	Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
	Notes			
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	48,232	18,045	76,051
Receivables	6	13,289	2,082	3,146
Other financial assets	7	4,188	72,973	4,087
		65,709	93,100	83,284
Land held for sale	8	7,716	826	651
Total current assets		73,425	93,926	83,935
Non-current assets				
Receivables	6	957	-	-
Property, plant and equipment				
Land and buildings	9	1,905,724	1,641,466	1,757,160
Plant and equipment	9	898	997	1,023
Total property, plant and equipment		1,906,622	1,642,463	1,758,183
Intangible assets	10	16,330	189	189
Total non-current assets		1,923,909	1,642,652	1,758,372
Total assets		1,997,334	1,736,578	1,842,307
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	12	120,611	14,284	12,622
Borrowings	13	27,066	18,269	17,822
Provisions	14	62	-	-
Total current liabilities		147,739	32,553	30,444
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	13	138,545	194,484	150,887
Provisions	14	17,287	-	-
Total non-current liabilities		155,832	194,484	150,887
Total liabilities		303,571	227,037	181,331
Net assets		1,693,763	1,509,541	1,660,976
EQUITY				
Reserves	16	920,544	925,396	1,034,906
Accumulated funds		767,954	584,145	625,439
Amounts recognised in equity relating to land held for sale	16	5,265	-	631
Total equity		1,693,763	1,509,541	1,660,976

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Accumulated funds \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Available- for-Sale Reserve \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018		625,439	1,034,906	631	1,660,976
Net result for the year		63,846	-	-	63,846
Other comprehensive income:					
Changes in revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment	9	-	(113,940)	5,265	(108,675)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(113,940)	5,265	(108,675)
Total comprehensive income for the year		63,846	(113,940)	5,265	(44,829)
Transfers to accumulated funds		1,053	(422)	(631)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Increase in net assets from equity transfers	15	77,616	-	-	77,616
Balance at 30 June 2019	16	767,954	920,544	5,265	1,693,763
Balance at 1 July 2017		355,045	965,397	-	1,320,442
Net result for the year		14,610	-	-	14,610
Other comprehensive income:					
Changes in revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment	9	-	73,748	631	74,379
Total other comprehensive income		-	73,748	631	74,379
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,610	73,748	631	88,989
Transfers to accumulated funds		4,239	(4,239)	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners					
Increase in net assets from equity transfers	15	251,545	-	-	251,545
Balance at 30 June 2018		625,439	1,034,906	631	1,660,976

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Planning Ministerial Corporation**Statement of cash flows**

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$'000	Budget 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
Personnel services		(2,664)	(3,715)	(2,295)
Grants and subsidies		(2,649)	(7,000)	(3,351)
Finance costs		(7,752)	(14,556)	(8,510)
Other payments		(17,505)	(13,917)	(14,028)
Total payments		(30,570)	(39,188)	(28,184)
Receipts				
Grants and contributions		69,117	8,716	26,731
Sale of goods and services		3,000	1,581	3,395
Interest received		842	3,131	3,772
Other receipts		18,320	3,999	4,568
Total receipts		91,279	17,427	38,466
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19	60,709	(21,761)	10,282
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		6,975	43,596	10,435
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(92,304)	(65,000)	(71,523)
Redemption of investments		-	7,000	123,422
Purchase of investments	7	(101)	-	(93)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(85,430)	(14,404)	62,241
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	13	15,000	25,000	-
Repayment of borrowings and advances	13	(18,098)	-	(19,044)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,098)	25,000	(19,044)
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(27,819)	(11,165)	53,479
Opening cash and cash equivalents		76,051	29,210	22,572
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	5	48,232	18,045	76,051

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Planning Ministerial Corporation (the Corporation) incorporating the Sydney Region Development Fund, operates under the provisions of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to acquire and develop lands required for planning purposes within the Sydney Region. The Corporation is a separate reporting entity. There are no other entities under its control.

The Corporation is a NSW government statutory body. The Corporation is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been authorised for issue by the Acting Secretary on the date the Statement by the Secretary was signed.

(b) Basis of preparation

The Corporation's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the Act) and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*; and
- Treasurer's Directions issued under the Act.

Property, plant and equipment and assets (or disposal groups) held for sale are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Judgements, key 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, which is the Corporation's presentation and functional currency.

(c) Statement of compliance

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) 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 the Corporation as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition 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 is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(e) *Shareholdings*

The Corporation has 6 shares out of a total shareholding of 12 in a private company. This private company was formed solely as a management company for one of the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements (BSA) in which the Corporation is now a landholder. For that BSA, there are 12 lots involved in which each lot of land is allocated 1 share. As the Corporation owns 6 of the 12 lots, 6 shares out of a total of 12 shares are owned by the Corporation.

Land management works specified in the BSA are funded through monies receivable from the Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT).

As at February 2019, the net equity of the private company is \$1,862. The Corporation's share of this equity amounts to \$931.

(f) *Comparative information*

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards*

(i) *Effective for the first time in 2018-19*

The accounting standards applied in the current financial year are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (AASB 9) which is applicable for the first time.

The Corporation has adopted AASB 9, which resulted in changes in accounting policies in respect of recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities and impairment of financial assets.

AASB 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as the revised AASB 7 *financial instruments: disclosures* (AASB 7R).

The Corporation applied AASB 9 retrospectively but has not restated the comparative information which is reported under AASB 139 *financial instruments: recognition and measurement* (AASB 139). Any differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 are required to be recognised directly in accumulated funds and other components of equity.

There has been no financial impact of adopting AASB 9 on the Statement of financial position as at 1 July 2018.

a) *Classification and measurement of financial instruments*

On 1 July 2018 (the date of initial application of AASB 9), the Corporation has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Corporation to classify its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories. This assessment did not result in any financial impact on reserves or accumulated funds.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have any financial impact to the Corporation. The Corporation continued measuring at fair value, as all financial assets were held at fair value under AASB 139.

The following are the changes in the classification of the Corporation's financial assets:

- Trade receivables and other financial assets (i.e. term deposits) classified as 'loans and receivables' (L&R) under AASB 139 as at 30 June 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. At 1 July 2018, these are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortised cost.

The Corporation has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in the classification and measurement for the Corporation's financial liabilities.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)*

(i) *Effective for the first time (cont'd)*

a) Classification and measurement of financial instruments (cont'd)

In summary, upon the adoption of AASB 9, the Corporation had the following required or elected reclassifications as at 1 July 2018:

AASB 139 Measurement category	Measurement category		Carrying amount		
	AASB 139	AASB 9	Original \$'000	New \$'000	Difference \$'000
Trade receivables	L&R	Amortised cost	513	513	-
Term deposits	L&R	Amortised cost	4,087	4,087	-
Other receivables	L&R	Amortised cost	187	187	-

b) Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 has changed the Corporation's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9 requires the Corporation to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss.

There is no material financial impact to the Corporation on adopting the new impairment model.

(ii) *Issued but not yet effective*

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless Treasury determines otherwise.

NSW Treasury TC 19-04 *Mandates of options and major policy decisions under Australian Accounting Standards* provide a list of accounting standards / interpretations that agencies must not early adopt.

These standards / interpretations have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application. The estimates of impacts where relevant are provided under each standard / interpretation.

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer at amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Corporation expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. Under AASB 118 *Revenue* (AASB 118), revenue recognition is currently based on when risks and rewards are transferred.
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (AASB 1058) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and will replace most of the existing requirements in AASB 1004 *Contributions* (AASB 1004). The scope of AASB 1004 is now limited mainly to parliamentary appropriations, administrative arrangements and contributions by owners. Under AASB 1058, the Corporation will need to determine whether a transaction is consideration received below fair value principally to enable the Corporation to further its objectives (accounted for under AASB 1058) or a revenue contract with a customer (accounted for under AASB 15).
- The standards will result in the identification of separate performance obligations that will change the timing of recognition for some revenues, including revenues relating to sales of goods and services and specific purpose grants and subsidies.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)*

(ii) *Issued but not yet effective (cont'd)*

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 2014-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 15 and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (cont'd)

- Under AASB 1058, the Corporation will recognise as liabilities, obligations for funding received where there is an obligation to construct recognisable non-financial assets controlled by the Corporation. However, any funding is usually spent in the year they received.
- The Corporation will adopt AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on 1 July 2019 through application of the full retrospective transition approach. Recognition and measurement principles of the new standards will be applied for the current year and comparative year as though AASB 15 and AASB 1058 had always applied.

The impacts to balances resulting from the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 have been assessed by the Corporation as not being material.

AASB 16 Leases

- AASB 16 *Leases* (AASB 16) is effective from reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019.
- For lessees, AASB 16 will result in most leases being recognised on the Statement of Financial Position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is largely removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised at the commencement of the lease. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. AASB 16 will therefore increase assets and liabilities reported on the Statement of Financial Position. It will also increase depreciation and interest expenses and reduce operating lease rental expenses on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Expenses recognised in the earlier years of the lease term will be higher as the interest charges will be calculated on a larger lease liability balance. Existing finance leases are not impacted from the transition to AASB 16.
- The accounting for lessors under AASB 16 will not significantly change.
- The Corporation will adopt AASB 16 on 1 July 2019 through application of the partial retrospective approach, where only the current year is adjusted as though AASB 16 had always applied. Comparative information will not be restated. The Corporation will also adopt the practical expedient whereby the fair value of the right-of-use asset will be the same as the lease liability at 1 July 2019.

The following standards have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application. None of the standards listed below are likely to have any material impact.

- AASB 2016-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2015–2017 Cycle* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Public Sector Licensors* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material* (effective from 1 January 2020)
- AASB 2018-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities* (effective from 1 January 2019)

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Expenses excluding losses

(a) Personnel services

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	2,372	1,988
Superannuation	160	173
Workers' compensation insurance	-	2
Payroll tax and Fringe benefit tax	132	132
	2,664	2,295

Refer to Note 14 for the recognition and measurement of Personnel services.

(b) Other operating expenses

Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	133	130
Consultants	258	268
Contractors	416	365
Property maintenance expenses ¹	4,576	3,539
General administration	931	909
Corporate shared services expenses	800	183
Land management expenses	592	337
Property related other expenses	503	2,141
Operating lease rental expense:		
• minimum lease payments	169	96
• related outgoings	321	15
Bad debts (Note 6)	282	3
Insurance	61	18
	9,042	8,004

¹The total maintenance expense has been sourced from external providers and no employee costs has been incurred.

Recognition and measurement

Maintenance expense

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement or an enhancement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

Insurance

The Corporation'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 claims experience.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(c) *Depreciation and amortisation expense*

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	173	173
Buildings	3,136	1,086
	3,309	1,259

Refer to Note 9 for the reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of asset at the end of the year.

(d) *Grants and subsidies*

Open space improvement and restoration - Metropolitan Greenspace Program	2,649	1,658
Other - Government agencies		
State Government - Land sales agreements	-	1,693
Local Government - Land transfers	1,331	605
	3,980	3,956

Recognition and measurement

Grants and subsidies are generally comprised of contributions to local government authorities and non-government organisations. These are expensed when the Corporation transfers control of the relevant assets.

(e) *Finance costs*

Interest expense on borrowings	7,569	8,058
	7,569	8,058

Recognition and measurement

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not-for-profit NSW General Government Sector entities.

3. Revenue

Recognition and measurement

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(a) *Investment revenue*

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Bank interest	511	2,468
TCorplM Fund designated at fair value through profit or loss	285	68
	796	2,536

Recognition and measurement

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(b) *Grants and contributions*

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Department of Planning and Environment - grant funding for acquisition of land ¹	72,444	18,347
Grants and contributions - Local Government - Sydney Region Development Fund ²	8,585	8,384
State Government - Assets received free of charge	68	-
	81,097	26,731

¹The 2019 amount includes \$40.0 million relating to the acquisition of land & buildings in Parramatta for the proposed construction of a new Museum, as part of the Museum of Applied Arts and Science (MAAS) project and \$31.4 million relating to the Special Infrastructure Contributions (SIC) and Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPA) funded grants revenue (2018: \$18.3 million relates to SIC and VPA funded grants revenue).

²Local councils as listed within the Sydney Region Development Fund are levied for contributions to meet interest expenses on and repayment of debt in accordance of Section 7.42 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*.

Recognition and measurement

Contributions

Contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are recognised as revenue when the Corporation obtains control over the assets comprising the contributions. Control over contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

Contributions from local councils within the Sydney Region Development Fund are invoiced in July every year.

(c) *Sale of goods and services*

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Rents	2,570	2,755
Royalties	-	590
	2,570	3,345

Recognition and measurement

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Royalties

Royalties are recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the Corporation transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, usually on delivery of the goods.

(d) *Other income*

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Contract and license receipts	27	2,001
Assets received free of charge	2,920	-
Other miscellaneous income	303	102
	3,250	2,103

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

4. Gain on disposal

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Proceeds from disposal		
Land held for sale (Note 8)	651	3,940
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	6,324	6,492
Written down value of assets disposed		
Land held for sale (Note 8)	(651)	(826)
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	(3,438)	(6,139)
Intangibles (Note 10)	(189)	-
	2,697	3,467

Recognition and measurement

Proceeds from disposal

In relation to sale of land assets, the Corporation recognises revenue when the relevant sales contract is settled.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	40,089	42,484
Short-term deposits	-	9,000
TCorplM Fund balance	8,143	24,567
	48,232	76,051

For the purposes of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand and term deposits invested for less than 90 days.

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)	48,232	76,051
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per statement of cash flows)	48,232	76,051

Refer to Note 20 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

6. Current / non-current assets – receivables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Sundry receivables ¹	12,792	187
Rents receivable	352	513
Allowance for expected credit losses*	(269)	-
	12,875	700
BioBanking - Management payments receivables**	1,019	-
GST receivable	322	2,417
Prepayments	30	29
	14,246	3,146

¹The 2019 amount includes \$11.9 million receivable from the Department of Planning and Environment for the acquisition of South St, Marsden Park.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

6. Current / non-current assets - receivables (cont'd)

	2019 \$'000
*Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses:	
Balance at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139	-
Balance at 1 July 2018 under AASB 9	-
Amounts written off during the year	(13)
Increase in allowance recognised in net results	282
Balance at 30 June 2019	269
**BioBanking – Management payments receivables are as follows:	
Movements in the BioBanking - Management payments receivables:	
Balance at beginning of year	-
Increase in amounts receivable during the year	1,019
Management payments received during the year	-
Balance at end of year	1,019
Split of Biobanking - Management payments receivables:	
Current	62
Non-current	957
Total BioBanking - Management payments receivables	1,019

For year ended 30 June 2018, following a review of debtors, Management determined there was no provision for doubtful debts required.

Refer to Note 20 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired.

Recognition and measurement

All purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

The Corporation holds receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

The Corporation holds receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Impairment under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

The Corporation recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the Corporation expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Corporation applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Corporation recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Corporation has established a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the receivables. No adjustments were required to the impairment as at 1 July 2018.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

6. Current / non-current assets - receivables (cont'd)

Impairment under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

Receivables are subject to an annual review for impairment. These are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the net result for the year.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the net result for the year, if objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

BioBanking – Management payments receivable

According to the BioBanking Stewardship Agreements (BSA), when certain conditions are met, the Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) would commence yearly payments to the landowner (the Corporation) to cover the cost of management works specified in the BSA. In the first year, this amount is paid in advance and the subsequent payments are only made when the BCT is satisfied that yearly management works as specified in the BSA have been performed satisfactorily. Accordingly, the Corporation recognises a receivable from BCT representing the net present value of expected annual payments. Refer to Note 14 for recognition of a corresponding liability for future land management works.

7. Current assets - other financial assets

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Investments - Term Deposits		
Balance at beginning of year	4,087	127,416
Acquisitions during the year	101	93
Redemptions during the year	-	(123,422)
Balance at end of year	<u>4,188</u>	<u>4,087</u>

Refer to Note 20 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Restricted investments included in other financial assets:

Investments - Term Deposits - Penrith Lakes ¹	4,188	4,087
	<u>4,188</u>	<u>4,087</u>

¹This represents the cash received from the Penrith Lakes Development Corporation for the discharge of its obligations to provide certain facilities at the Penrith Lakes scheme. The Corporation will hold these funds until such time the Government appoints a relevant authority which will be responsible for these facilities. A corresponding liability is reported in Other liabilities (Refer to Note 12).

Recognition and measurement

Purchases or sales of other financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis.

Other financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction cost.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost as they are held for collection of contractual cash flows solely representing payments of principal and interest. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in net results and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

7. Current assets - other financial assets (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Classification and measurement under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

8. Current assets – land held for sale

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	651	826
<u>Less :</u>		
• Land sold or disposed	(651)	(826)
<u>Add :</u>		
• Net transfers from Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)	7,716	651
Balance at 30 June	7,716	651

These are land assets which have been identified as surplus land and are expected to be included in the disposal process within the next financial year.

Further details regarding fair value measurement are disclosed in Note 11.

Recognition and measurement

The Corporation 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. These assets are recognised at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. Impairment losses are recognised immediately as expenses in the net result. They are not depreciated while they are classified as held for sale.

9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	Plant & equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Core land \$'000	Non-core land \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2018 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	3,806	93,112	836,171	875,833	1,808,922
Accumulated depreciation	(2,783)	(47,956)	-	-	(50,739)
Net carrying amount	1,023	45,156	836,171	875,833	1,758,183
At 30 June 2019 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	3,928	170,592	1,002,969	819,315	1,996,804
Accumulated depreciation	(3,030)	(87,152)	-	-	(90,182)
Net carrying amount	898	83,440	1,002,969	819,315	1,906,622

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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:

	Plant & equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Core land \$'000	Non-core land \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2019					
Net carrying amount at start of year	1,023	45,156	836,171	875,833	1,758,183
Additions	-	2,001	192,558	733	195,292
Disposals					
Transfers to Local Councils (Note 2(d))	-	-	(111)	(1,220)	(1,331)
Other transfers (Note 4)	-	(175)	(1,061)	(2,202)	(3,438)
Net asset transfers through equity (Note 15)	-	38,286	37,758	1,572	77,616
Net revaluation	48	1,308	(62,282)	(47,749)	(108,675)
Transfers from/(to) land held for sale (Note 8)	-	-	-	(7,716)	(7,716)
Transfers between classes	-	-	(64)	64	-
Depreciation (Note 2(c))	(173)	(3,136)	-	-	(3,309)
Net carrying amount at end of year	898	83,440	1,002,969	819,315	1,906,622

	Plant & equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Core land \$'000	Non-core land \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2017 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	3,704	49,817	722,436	625,662	1,401,619
Accumulated depreciation	(2,498)	(29,728)	-	-	(32,226)
Net carrying amount	1,206	20,089	722,436	625,662	1,369,393

At 30 June 2018 - fair value					
Gross carrying amount	3,806	93,112	836,171	875,833	1,808,922
Accumulated depreciation	(2,783)	(47,956)	-	-	(50,739)
Net carrying amount	1,023	45,156	836,171	875,833	1,758,183

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the previous reporting period is set out below:

	Plant & equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Core land \$'000	Non-core land \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2018					
Net carrying amount at start of year	1,206	20,089	722,436	625,662	1,369,393
Additions	-	3,749	66,840	934	71,523
Disposals					
Transfers to Local Councils (Note 2(d))	-	-	(605)	-	(605)
Other transfers (Note 4))	(9)	-	(2,271)	(3,862)	(6,142)
Net asset transfers through equity (Note 15)	-	1,870	26,275	223,400	251,545
Net revaluation	(1)	20,534	23,214	30,632	74,379
Transfers from/(to) land held for sale (Note 8)	-	-	-	(651)	(651)
Transfers between classes	-	-	282	(282)	-
Depreciation (Note 2(c))	(173)	(1,086)	-	-	(1,259)
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,023	45,156	836,171	875,833	1,758,183

Recognition and measurement

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. 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 requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent; i.e. deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of credit.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition. Also refer to Note 15 for assets transferred via equity transfer.

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.

Major inspection costs

When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Restoration costs

The present value of the expected cost for the restoration or cost of dismantling of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain non-depreciable assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Corporation.

All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives.

The following are the depreciation rates:

• Plant and equipment	12.5% to 20% (2018: 12.5% to 20%)
• Buildings	1.25% to 5% (2018: 1.25% to 5%)
• Land	Not a depreciable asset

Leases

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.

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 (TPP14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 and AASB 116.

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 account these 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 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 11 for further information regarding fair value.

The Corporation revalues 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 comprehensive revaluation of land and buildings are carried out at least every three years. All other asset classes are revalued at least every five years. A comprehensive valuation was performed by CBRE Valuations Pty Ltd (CBRE), an independent valuer, at 31 March 2019 for the following land, building and plant assets:

- Core land: open space and corridor;
- Non-core land: surplus land (marketable);
- Non-core land: surplus land (non-marketable); and
- Penrith Whitewater Stadium assets (buildings and plant).

CBRE advises that the valuation of land assets was not significantly impacted by the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements as those specific lots are already zoned environmental and have similar restrictions on use.

The last comprehensive revaluations of residential and heritage buildings were completed at 30 June 2017, and for commercial buildings were completed at 31 March 2018.

Interim independent revaluations are conducted between comprehensive revaluations where cumulative changes to indicators suggest fair value may differ materially from carrying value. Interim formal revaluations were completed for residential, heritage and commercial buildings by CBRE at 31 March 2019.

CBRE has issued a letter of assurance that any movement in fair value between 31 March 2019 and 30 June 2019 for land and buildings was immaterial. Thus no adjustment was made to fair values at 30 June 2019.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd) for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, as an approximation of fair value. The Corporation has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

When revaluing non-current assets using the 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 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 revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the revaluation reserve.

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 revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* is unlikely to arise. Since property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material.

The Corporation assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Corporation estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity are rarely sold and their cost of disposal is typically negligible. Their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value, where they are regularly revalued under AASB 13 *Fair value measurement*.

As a not-for-profit entity, an impairment loss is recognised in the net result to the extent the impairment loss exceeds the amount in the revaluation reserve for the class of asset.

After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in net result and is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in net result, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in net result.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Land under care, control and management

The Corporation holds some land assets that are under a care, control and management (CCM) arrangement with local councils. Although the relevant councils are responsible for the daily management of the land, these arrangements are determined at the discretion of the Corporation, which is the only party to the arrangement that has the ability to enforce its rights against the council. The Gazettal action to enact CCM severely limits council's development powers. Furthermore, councils require land owner consent to lodge Development Applications and are unable to enter leases and licences without Corporation approval. Also, any Plan of Management prepared for the CCM land under *Local Government Act 1993* must be referred to the Corporation for comment and concurrence. The Corporation is able to revoke the CCM arrangements at any time and remains the legal owner of the CCM lands. Thus overall, the Corporation retains accounting control over these assets. These assets are recognised in the Statement of financial position at fair value.

Land transfers

Land acquired for regional open space land may be transferred to local councils without charge. This often occurs for lands that were under a CCM arrangement and would happen when it is decided which government entity would better manage the land in perpetuity. Transfer of land is generally required to be classified as community land under the *Local Government Act 1993* which enables councils to develop, use and manage the land in accordance with a Plan of Management.

10. Intangible assets

	Biodiversity credits \$'000	Property interests ¹ \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2018				
Gross carrying amount	-	189	405	594
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	(405)	(405)
Net carrying amount	-	189	-	189
At 30 June 2019				
Gross carrying amount	16,330	-	405	16,735
Accumulated amortisation	-	-	(405)	(405)
Net carrying amount	16,330	-	-	16,330

¹Property interests represents a permanent easement which is not amortised.

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of the intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current reporting period is set out below:

Reconciliation	Biodiversity credits \$'000	Property interests \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2019				
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	-	189	-	189
Additions	16,330	-	-	16,330
Disposals	-	(189)	-	(189)
Net carrying amount at end of year	16,330	-	-	16,330

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

10. Intangible assets (cont'd)

	Property interests \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2017			
Gross carrying amount	189	405	594
Accumulated amortisation	-	(405)	(405)
Net carrying amount	189	-	189
At 30 June 2018			
Gross carrying amount	189	405	594
Accumulated amortisation	-	(405)	(405)
Net carrying amount	189	-	189

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of the intangible assets at the beginning and end of the prior year reporting period is set out below:

Reconciliation	Property interests \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2018			
Net carrying amount at start of year	189	-	189
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	189	-	189

Recognition and measurement

The Corporation recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity 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.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite, except for legal intangibles such as permanent easements.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the Corporation's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

The Corporation's intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method. In-house software has an effective life of 4 years. For easements, only temporary easements are amortised, and they are amortised for the term of easement.

Permanent easements are not amortised as they have indefinite useful lives.

Intangible assets, including permanent easements, 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.

Biodiversity credits

Biodiversity credits are recognised as an intangible asset upon signing the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement (BSA) with the Minister currently administering the *Threatened Species Conservation Act 1995*. The credits are recognised at cost. The value of the asset is considered to be the value of the BioBanking liability (Refer to Note 14).

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

11. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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 Corporation categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the Corporation 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 Corporation recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Refer to Note 20 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial assets.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total fair value \$'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)				
Land	-	1,817,772	4,512	1,822,284
Buildings	-	-	83,440	83,440
Plant and equipment	-	-	898	898
	-	1,817,772	88,850	1,906,622
2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total fair value \$'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 9)				
Land	-	1,709,143	2,861	1,712,004
Buildings	-	-	45,156	45,156
Plant and equipment	-	-	1,023	1,023
	-	1,709,143	49,040	1,758,183

There were no transfers between Level 1 or 2 during the year.

(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

The Corporation has the following land assets:

- corridor land (core land);
- open space land (core land);
- surplus and non-marketable land (non-core land);
- surplus land (non-core land); and
- land assets held for sale.

The Corporation also has the following significant building and plant assets:

- Penrith Whitewater Stadium assets;
- residential buildings;
- heritage buildings; and
- commercial buildings.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

11. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes (cont'd)

The Corporation engaged CBRE to provide independent valuation advice for all the above assets. The valuations are in accordance with Treasury Policy TPP 14-01 and AASB 13. All land assets and Penrith Whitewater Stadium assets were comprehensively revalued as at 31 March 2019. An interim revaluation of all other building assets was performed at 31 March 2019.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy for all the land assets, excluding those subject to peppercorn leases, are considered to be at Level 2. All other assets are considered to be at Level 3.

Method of valuation – land assets: market approach

The valuers have assessed the relative merits of the subject property and analysed and compared, having regard to matters such as location, aspect, topography, size of land, shape of land, size and quality of the improvements, features and condition of the improvements and current market sentiment.

In addition, when conducting the valuation, the following factors were considered by the valuers:

- local knowledge,
- enquiries with local real estate agents,
- statistical information,
- physical inspections, and
- market reports.

Also, the methodology adopted for land valuations incorporates the concept of 3 bands which are defined based on the size of land parcel. Band 1 is land up to 1 hectare, Band 2 is land between 1 hectare up to 5 hectares and Band 3 is land larger than 5 hectares.

Method of valuation – buildings and plant assets: depreciated replacement cost approach

The following inputs have been considered in this valuation process. These include:

- Property attributes e.g. location, construction type, condition, age, building areas,
- Price per square metre for the building derived from Rawlinsons Construction Handbook and research of actual costs for comparable assets,
- Quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities in active and non-active markets,
- Market trends and economic outlook, and
- Total and remaining economic life.

Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value

Unobservable inputs have an impact on the fair value of building assets. The fair value of buildings may increase if construction costs increase. The fair value of buildings will increase if the useful life of the building increases (e.g. due to refurbishment). The fair value of buildings will generally decrease as the building deteriorates in condition.

The replacement cost of each heritage item has been assessed in line with Treasury Policy TPP 14-01.

The gross replacement cost has been determined using inputs referred to above. The remaining economic life in terms of years for each asset individually based upon the total economic life, condition, upgrades/renovations and other building attributes.

The valuation of buildings was undertaken based upon full building inspections for the majority of assets. In some cases where access was restricted, additional information and documentation was supplied by the Department of Planning and Environment to the valuers to be used in addition to aerial mapping. The documentation provided and relied upon included documents such as heritage reports, condition reports and plans.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

11. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(c) *Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements*

2019	Plant and equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Land \$'000	Total recurring Level 3 fair value \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2018	1,023	45,156	2,861	49,040
Additions	-	2,001	-	2,001
Revaluation increments recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item "Net increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve"	48	1,308	-	1,356
Transfers from Level 2	-	38,286	1,651	39,937
Disposals	-	(175)	-	(175)
Depreciation expense	(173)	(3,136)	-	(3,309)
Fair value as at 30 June 2019	898	83,440	4,512	88,850

2018	Plant and equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Land \$'000	Total recurring Level 3 fair value \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	-	9,098	4,249	13,347
Additions	-	5,619	-	5,619
Revaluation increments recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item "Net increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve"	(1)	20,534	162	20,695
Transfers from Level 2	1,206	10,991	-	12,197
Transfer to Level 2	-	-	(1,550)	(1,550)
Disposals	(9)	-	-	(9)
Depreciation expense	(173)	(1,086)	-	(1,259)
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	1,023	45,156	2,861	49,040

Movements between Level 2 and Level 3 have been effected on valuation advice from the valuers.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

12. Current liabilities - payables

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Creditors*	2,942	1,487
Unearned revenue	355	359
Accrued interest*	2,057	2,240
Security and contract deposits	97	100
Biodiversity funding deposit ¹	4,352	4,349
Other liabilities ²	110,808	4,087
	120,611	12,622

*Refer to Note 20 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables.

¹This represents funds held for the maintenance of the Erskine Park Biodiversity Corridor.

²2019 includes \$100.0 million in respect of the balance of contractual obligations in acquiring land.

Recognition and measurement

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Corporation 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.

13. Current / non-current liabilities - borrowings

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
TCorp borrowings*		
Balance at beginning of year	168,709	187,753
Borrowings during the year	15,000	-
Repayments during the year	(18,098)	(19,044)
Balance at end of year	165,611	168,709

The above borrowings are classified as current and non-current based on their maturity dates:

Current	27,066	17,822
Non-Current	138,545	150,887
Total borrowings	165,611	168,709

*Refer to Note 20 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above borrowings.

Note that all TCorp borrowings are unsecured but are guaranteed by the NSW State Government.

Recognition and measurement

Loans are not held for trading and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in the net result for the year on derecognition.

Financial guarantees

Recognition and measurement under AASB 9 from 1 July 2018

The Corporation has reviewed its financial guarantees and determined that there is no liability to be recognised for financial guarantee contracts as at 30 June 2019 and at 30 June 2018.

Recognition and measurement under AASB 139 for comparative period ended 30 June 2018

The Corporation has reviewed its financial guarantees and determined that there is no liability to be recognised for financial guarantee contracts as at 30 June 2019 and at 30 June 2018.

Refer to Note 17 regarding disclosures on contingent liabilities.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

14. Current / non-current liabilities - provisions

	2019 \$'000
Provisions - current liabilities	
BioBanking liability - Total Fund Deposit	-
BioBanking liability - Management actions	62
	<u>62</u>
Provisions - non-current liabilities	
BioBanking liability - Total Fund Deposit	16,330
BioBanking liability - Management actions	957
	<u>17,287</u>

Movements in provision for BioBanking liability during the financial year are set out below:

	BioBanking liability - Total Fund Deposit \$'000	BioBanking liability - Management actions \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2018	-	-
Additional provisions recognised	16,330	1,019
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	<u>16,330</u>	<u>1,019</u>

Recognition and measurement

Personnel services

The Corporation does not have any employees. Human resources are provided by Department of Planning and Environment on a fee for services rendered basis. This fee includes all employee related costs including salaries, superannuation, leave entitlements, payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance. Accordingly, the Corporation does not have liability for employee entitlements.

BioBanking liabilities

(a) Liability to the Total Fund Deposit

The BioBanking liability to the Total Fund Deposit (TFD) is recognised based on the constructive liability of the Corporation to deposit funds in the TFD held by the Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) to fund future management costs on the land under the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement (BSA). This amount is stipulated in the BSA and represents the net present value of expected future costs of fulfilling the environmental obligations to maintain the biodiversity of the land in accordance with the terms and conditions of the BSA. Refer to Note 10 for recognition of a corresponding Biodiversity credits asset (2019: \$16.3 million).

(b) Liability for future land management works

The BioBanking liability is recognised based on the expected future costs of fulfilling the environmental obligations to maintain the biodiversity of the land in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement (BSA) and AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

According to the BSAs, when 80% of the TFD amount is paid into the TFD held by the Biodiversity Conservation Trust (BCT) the Corporation's constructive liability to carry out active land management works will commence. This liability for future land management works is recognised by the Corporation based on the net present value of estimated future costs. Refer to Note 6 for recognition of a corresponding management payments receivable asset (2019: \$1,019 thousand).

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

14. Current / non-current liabilities – provisions (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Other provisions

Other provisions exist when the Corporation 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 amount of the obligation.

Any provisions for restructuring are recognised only when the Corporation has a detailed formal plan and it 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 will be discounted, which will be a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

15. Equity

Recognition and measurement

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the Corporation's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 10.

Accumulated funds

The category 'Accumulated Funds' includes all current and prior period retained funds.

Increase in net assets from equity transfers

		2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
<u>Asset description</u>	<u>Receiving from / (transferring to)</u>		
South West Rail Link lands	Transport for NSW	-	237,275
General lands	Roads and Maritime Services	2,711	14,270
National Arts School	Property NSW	74,905	-
		77,616	251,545

Equity transfers - recognition and measurement

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 is designated or required by Accounting Standards to be treated as a contribution by owners and recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds". This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 *Contributions* and Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure between not-for-profit government entities are recognised at the amount at which the asset will be recognised by the transferee immediately following the restructure. In most instances this will approximate fair value. All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value.

Revaluation reserve categories

A breakdown of the revaluation reserve categories is set out below:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Non-current assets	920,544	1,034,906
Current assets – land held for sale	5,265	631
Balance at end of year	925,809	1,035,537

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

16. Commitments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
(a) Capital commitments		
Aggregate capital expenditure for the acquisition of Land, and plant and equipment contracted for at balance date and not provided for:		
Not later than one year	787	426
Total (including GST)	787	426

The Corporation also currently has acquisitions under negotiation. Please refer to Note 17 for more details.

(b) Operating lease commitments

Entity as lessee

Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:

Not later than one year	58	58
Later than one year and not later than five years	67	125
	125	183

The Corporation has entered into operating lease agreements with third parties for provision of office accommodation for the Corporation's purposes.

Entity as lessor

Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and receivable:

Not later than one year	652	733
Later than one year and not later than five years	921	1,308
Later than five years	353	244
	1,926	2,285

The Corporation has entered into operating lease agreements relating to the rental of residential, commercial and heritage buildings.

The total commitments above include input tax credits of \$154,677 (2018: \$181,968 payable) that are expected to be payable to the Australian Taxation Office.

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is a possible liability that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Corporation.

The Corporation is unable to quantify the effect in financial terms for the following contingent liabilities and assets unless otherwise stated.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd) for the year ended 30 June 2019

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (cont'd)

(a) Contingent liabilities

Landcom Participation Agreement - exit put option

The Corporation and Landcom have entered into a contract in February 2004 with regards to the Landcom Participation Agreement – Rouse Hill Regional Centre. Either party to the agreement can exercise the exit put option. If either the Minister or Landcom exercises the exit put option set out in the agreement but the other party does not, then the other party will have the right to pay to the exiting party the same amount that it would have received from the Developer, and the remaining party will take 100% of future project revenue. As at reporting date, neither party has exercised the exit put option. The Corporation is unable to quantify the effect in financial terms as the exact circumstances of exercising the option are unknown due to regularly changing legal position and circumstances. This project is now 90% complete.

Acquisitions under negotiation

As of 30 June 2019, the Corporation had made offers to purchase properties totalling \$31.4 million. These offers are dependent on the actions of the landowners to either accept or reject the Corporation's offer. Offers to purchase made by the Corporation lapse if the landowner does not accept the offer.

Land contamination

Following an independent high level assessment of a sample of its land holdings the Corporation has begun establishing a risk assessment framework for contamination identification and management. At this point, the Corporation is unable to reliably measure the cost of remediation of sites until individual site inspections are undertaken by specialists and the appropriate remediation solution has been determined. Furthermore, the Corporation has not received any incident notifications from the NSW Environment Protection Authority. As such there will be no material impact in current year land valuations.

(b) Contingent assets

The Corporation is not aware of any contingent assets.

18. Budget review

Net result

The actual net result was a surplus of \$63.8 million compared to a budget deficit of \$60.6 million, resulting in a favourable variance of \$124.4 million.

This is due to favourable variances in expenses of \$66.1 million favourable and revenue (including gain on disposal) of \$58.4 million.

Expenses

Expenses were \$66.1 million lower than budget primarily due to:

- Grants and subsidies were \$58.0 million favourable against budget due to lower than expect land transfers and cash remediation payments to councils;
- Finance costs were \$7.0 million favourable due to debt repayment and lower debt interest rates; and
- Other operating expenses were favourable by \$0.9 million primarily due to timing of land development costs.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

18. Budget review (cont'd)

Net result (cont'd)

Revenue

Revenue (including gain on disposal) was \$58.4 million higher than budget primarily due to:

- Receipt of \$40.0 million unbudgeted grant revenue for the settlement of the Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences (MAAS) site;
- Grant revenue of \$31.4 million relating the Special Infrastructure Contribution (SIC) and Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA); and
- Other revenue had a favourable variance of \$3.1 million mainly due to \$2.9 million Hadley Park land received free of charge;

This was offset by:

- Net proceeds of sales of \$15.9 million unfavourable due to the delays to the divestment strategy;
- Investment revenue of \$2.3 million unfavourable due to lower interest rates resulting from the closing of term deposits; and
- Lower interest rates generally across the market.

Assets and liabilities

Total current assets were lower than budget by \$20.5 million due to several reasons. Cash and investments were overall \$38.6 million unfavourable due to lower than budgeted additional borrowings by \$10.0 million, unbudgeted loan repayments of \$18.1 million and fewer property sales. Receivables were \$11.2 million favourable due to \$11.9 million receivable for monies from the Special Infrastructure Contribution (SIC). Land held for sale were \$6.9 million favourable due to a parcel of land that will be settled in June 2020.

Total non-current assets were \$281.3 million higher than the budget. This is primarily due to unbudgeted acquisitions of lands of \$140 million, equity transfer in of National Arts School (NAS) assets of \$74.9 million and recognition of biodiversity credits of \$16.3 million. Furthermore, there was lower than budgeted property sales and fewer land transfers to local councils in 2018–19.

Total current liabilities were \$115.2 million higher than budget primarily due to land acquisition amount of \$100 million outstanding. Current borrowings were \$8.8 million higher than budget due to reclassification of borrowings from non-current to current.

Total non-current liabilities were \$38.7 million favourable due to repayment of borrowings and lower than budgeted borrowings. This was partially offset by the recognition of liability associated with the Biodiversity Stewardship Agreements.

Cash flows

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$82.5 million favourable primarily due to once-off grants of \$40.0 million relating to the MAAS lands acquisition. There was also unbudgeted \$19.5 million VPA grant cash received.

Net cash flows from investing activities were \$71.0 million lower than budget due to lower proceeds from sales of \$36.6 million and cash paid for acquisition of MAAS site of \$40.0 million.

Net cash flows from financing activities were \$28.1 million lower than budget due to lower than budgeted borrowings of \$10.0 million and the repayment of debt of \$18.1 million was not budgeted for.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

19. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	60,709	10,282
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,309)	(1,259)
Assets received free of charge	2,988	-
Increase in receivables	11,100	1,063
(Decrease) in other assets	(1,331)	(605)
(Increase)/decrease in payables	(9,008)	1,662
Net gain on disposal of land	2,697	3,467
Net result	63,846	14,610

20. Financial instruments

The Corporation's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Corporation's operations or are required to finance its operations. The Corporation does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Corporation's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with its objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Secretary (as delegated by the Minister) 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 the Corporation, to set risk limits and controls to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Corporation on a regular basis.

(a) *Financial instrument categories*

(i) *As at 30 June 2019 under AASB 9*

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount \$'000
Class:			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	N/A	48,232
Receivables ¹	6	Amortised cost	13,894
Other financial assets	7	Amortised cost	4,188
Financial liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying amount \$'000
Class:			
Payables ²	12	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	120,159
Borrowings	13	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	165,611

Notes

¹Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (not within scope of AASB 7).

²Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (not within scope of AASB 7).

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) *Financial instrument categories (cont'd)*

(ii) *As at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 (comparative period)*

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount \$'000
Class:			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	N/A	76,051
Receivables ¹	6	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	700
Other financial assets	7	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	4,087
Financial liabilities			Carrying amount \$'000
Class:			
Payables ²	12	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12,163
Borrowings	13	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	168,709

Notes

¹Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (not within scope of AASB 7).

²Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (not within scope of AASB 7).

(b) *Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities*

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the Corporation transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred or
- where the entity has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the entity has not retained control.

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

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

(c) *Credit risk*

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility that the counterparty will default on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Corporation. 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 the Corporation, including cash, receivables, and short-term deposits. No collateral is held by the Corporation. Also, the Corporation has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the Corporation's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System and term deposits invested for less than 90 days. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11.00am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury. Term deposit interest is agreed at time of investment and received upon maturity of the term deposit.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(c) *Credit risk (cont'd)*

Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets under AASB 9.

Receivables - trade debtors

Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand.

The Corporation applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. The Corporation has identified GDP and the unemployment rate to be the most relevant factors, and accordingly adjusts the historical loss rates based on expected changes in these factors.

Trade debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others a failure to make contractual payments for a period of greater than 90 days past due.

The loss allowance for trade debtors as at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2018 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows:

30 June 2019

Amounts in Dollars

	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	0%	0%	1%	3%	5%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	257,557	32,595	3,713	17,583	13,287	324,735
Expected credit loss	-	-	37	440	664	1,141

Notes: The analysis excludes statutory receivables, prepayments and unusual items, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7 and distort the calculation of the expected credit loss. Therefore, the 'total' will not reconcile to the receivables total in Note 7. The Corporation is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors as at 30 June 2019.

1 July 2018

For year ended 30 June 2018, there was no provision for doubtful debts. Any identified doubtful debts were written off. Management has determined that the impact from the application of AASB 9 is not material and the expected credit loss allowance as at 30 June 2018 is nil.

Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets under AASB 139 (comparative period only).

Collectability of all debtors are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. 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 the debtor's credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. Sales are generally made on 30 day terms.

The Corporation 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 past due more than three months are considered impaired. There are no debtors which are currently past due or impaired whose terms have been renegotiated.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(c) *Credit risk (cont'd)*

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are rental and sundry debtors in the "Current assets - Receivables" category of the Statement of financial position. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due and less than 3 months past due are not considered impaired except in unusual circumstances.

As at 30 June 2018, the ageing analysis was as follows:

	Total \$'000	Neither past due, nor impaired \$'000	Past due but not impaired \$'000	Considered impaired \$'000
30 June 2018				
Current	694	694	-	-
< 3 months overdue	6	-	6	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	-	-	-	-
> 6 months overdue	-	-	-	-

Notes: 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' will not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the Statement of financial position.

(d) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk the Corporation will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Corporation 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 overdrafts, loans and other advances

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
TCorp debt facility	230,000	230,000
Sums drawn	(165,611)	(168,709)
Unused facility	64,389	61,291

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults on any loan payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Corporation'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 and services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW Treasury Circular 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 (or a person appointed by the Secretary) may automatically pay the supplier simple interest. The rate of interest applied during the year was 9.96% (2018: 9.77%).

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(d) *Liquidity risk (cont'd)*

The tables below summarise the maturity profile of the Corporation's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective interest Rate %	Nominal amount \$'000	Interest rate exposure			Maturity dates		
			Fixed interest rate \$'000	Variable interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000	< 1 year \$'000	1 -5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000
2019								
Payables:	N/A	120,159	-	-	120,159	120,159	-	-
Borrowings								
TCorp borrowings ¹								
Loan: Corporation ²	3.74	189,527	189,527	-	-	34,012	111,047	44,468
		309,686	189,527	-	120,159	154,171	111,047	44,468
2018								
Payables:	N/A	12,163	-	-	12,163	12,163	-	-
Borrowings								
TCorp borrowings ¹								
Loan: Rail Link	4.23	89,978	89,978	-	-	12,712	45,809	31,457
Loan: Corporation	4.64	83,437	83,437	-	-	12,455	47,558	23,424
Loan: Erskine Park	4.39	23,769	23,769	-	-	951	22,818	-
		209,347	197,184	-	12,163	38,281	116,185	54,881

¹The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Corporation 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.

²In December 2018, the 3 debt portfolios were consolidated into 1 debt portfolio.

(e) *Market risk*

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Corporation's exposure to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the Corporation's borrowing and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the TCorpIM Fund. The Corporation 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 the Corporation 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 exposures in existence at the Statement of financial position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2018. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(e) *Market risk (cont'd)*

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the Corporation's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking mainly fixed rate borrowings, primarily with NSW TCorp. The Corporation 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 (based on official RBA interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Corporation's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	Carrying amount \$'000	+1% Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	-1% Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
30 June 2019					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	48,232	482	482	(482)	(482)
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	120,159	(1,202)	(1,202)	1,202	1,202
30 June 2018					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	76,051	761	761	(761)	(761)
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	12,163	(122)	(122)	122	122

Other price risk – TCorpIM Fund

Exposure to 'other price risk' primarily arises through the investment in the TCorpIM Fund, which are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Corporation has no direct equity investments. The Corporation holds units in the following TCorpIM Fund:

Facility	Investment Sectors	Investment Horizon	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cash	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 1.5 years	8,143	24,567

The unit price of each facility is equal to the total fair value of net assets held by the facility divided by the total number of units on issue for that facility. Unit prices are calculated and published daily.

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(e) *Market risk (cont'd)*

Other price risk – TCorpIM Fund (cont'd)

NSW TCorp is trustee for each of the above facilities and is required to act in the best interest of the unit holders and to administer the Corporations in accordance with the Corporation deeds. As trustee, TCorp has appointed external managers to manage the performance and risks of each facility in accordance with a mandate agreed by the parties. TCorp has also leveraged off internal expertise to manage certain fixed income assets for the TCorpIM Fund. A significant portion of the administration of the facilities is outsourced to an external custodian.

Investment in the TCorpIM Fund limits the Corporation's exposure to risk, as it allows diversification across a pool of funds with different investment horizons and a mix of investments.

NSW TCorp provides sensitivity analysis information for each of the investment facilities, using historically based volatility information collected over a ten-year period, quoted at two standard deviations (i.e. 95% probability). The TCorpIM Fund is designated at fair value through profit or loss and therefore any change in unit price impacts directly on profit (rather than equity). A reasonably possible change is based on the percentage change in unit price (as advised by TCorp) multiplied by the redemption value as at 30 June each year for each facility (balance from TCorpIM Fund statement).

	Impact on profit/loss		
	Change in unit price	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
TCorpIM Funds			
Cash facility	+/-1%	81	246

(f) *Fair value measurement*

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The TCorpIM Fund is measured at fair value. Management assessed that the carrying amount of all other financial instruments, except as specified below, approximate their fair values, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. The following table details the financial instruments, by class, where the fair value differs from the carrying amount:

	Carrying amount 2019 \$'000	Fair value 2019 \$'000	Carrying amount 2018 \$'000	Fair value 2018 \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	165,611	180,855	168,709	180,221

Planning Ministerial Corporation Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(g) *Fair value recognised in the Statement of financial position*

The Corporation 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).

2019	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
TCorpIM Funds	-	8,143	-	8,143
2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
TCorpIM Funds	-	24,567	-	24,567

The tables above include only financial assets, as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the periods.

The value of the TCorpIM Fund investments is based on the entity's share of the value of the underlying assets of the facility, based on the market value. The TCorpIM Fund is valued using 'redemption' pricing.

21. Program group

The Corporation's activities are reported under the program group "Planning, designing and implementing integrated regions and communities" supporting the State outcome "Create a strong and vibrant NSW".

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. Joint arrangement

Joint operations

The Corporation has a joint operation and therefore recognises its direct right to the assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses of joint operations and its share of any jointly held or incurred assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses. These have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint operation are detailed below.

The Bunya joint operation ceased and the remaining land will be transferred to local council in due course.

The remaining joint operation is named the Rouse Hill Town Centre project. The Corporation and Landcom are both in a Project Delivery Agreement (PDA) with Lend Lease GPT (Rouse Hill) Pty Ltd. Landcom's participation in the PDA is as a Business Service Provider and Landcom has a financial interest in the operation.

In the Rouse Hill Town Centre project, there is no split ownership as there is no separate vehicle, but there is a share of revenues and expenses. The Corporation's share is based on the value of land contributed to the project. In terms of voting rights, the Corporation and Landcom vote as a single voting block (Landcom is a business services provider to the Corporation and has partnered voting rights with the Corporation) within the joint management committee. As a result, the voting is a 50/50 split with an independent chair.

The Corporation's share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses are as follows:

	Rouse Hill \$'000
2019	
Assets	<u>21,861</u>
Liabilities	<u>-</u>
Revenue	<u>-</u>
Expenses	<u>-</u>
2018	
Assets	<u>23,883</u>
Liabilities	<u>-</u>
Revenue	<u>5,950</u>
Expenses	<u>4,477</u>

Recognition and measurement

Under AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*, investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

23. Related party disclosure

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The Corporation's key management personnel compensation is as follows:

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	189	178
Post-employment benefits	23	25
Total remuneration	211	203

The key management personnel compensation excludes the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces. Ministerial compensation is paid by NSW legislature, and not the Corporation. It also excludes long service leave and defined benefit superannuation amounts, which are assumed by the Crown Finance Entity.

The Corporation did not provide any non-monetary benefits to Cabinet Ministers, their close family members or entities controlled or jointly controlled thereof during the year.

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

The Corporation did not enter into any related party transactions with key management personnel, their close family members or entities controlled or jointly controlled thereof during year.

(c) Transactions with Government entities

During the year, the Corporation entered into the following individually significant arm's-length transactions with other entities that are controlled by the NSW Government:

- Personnel services fees paid to the Department of Planning and Environment of \$2.7 million (2018: \$2.3 million), of which \$0.2 million (2018: \$0.2 million) is recognised as accrued expense at year end;
- Interest paid to the New South Wales Treasury Corporation of \$7.6 million (2018: \$8.1 million), which relates to the \$165.6 million (2018: \$168.7 million) in borrowings from the New South Wales Treasury Corporation;
- Payments to Roads and Maritime Services of \$1.2 million (2018: nil), which relates to land acquisitions;
- Revenue from Department of Planning and Environment of \$31.4 million (2018: nil) relating to Special Infrastructure Contribution (SIC) and Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA);
- Receipts from Department of Planning and Environment of \$41.0 million (2018: nil) relating to land acquisition; and
- Receipts from Sydney Water Corporation of \$2.6 million (2018: nil) relating to the land sales

The Corporation also entered into transactions with other entities that are controlled by the NSW Government. These transactions are conducted at arm's length and are not individually significant. These include costs associated with corporate shared services and reimbursement of expenses to Department of Planning and Environment, transactions with TCorp relating to the TCorpIM Fund and audit services from the Audit Office of NSW.

24. Events after the reporting period

Under the *Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Public Service Agencies) Order 2019*, dated 2 April 2019, in pursuance of part 7 of the *Constitution Act 1902* and provisions of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*, the Department of Planning and Environment (DPE) was abolished with effect from 1 July 2019 and its status as an employing and a reporting entity has ceased. The staff allocated to perform the Corporation's functions were transferred to the newly formed Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE).

All assets relating to the Museum of Applied Arts and Science (MAAS) project and National Arts School which were held by the Planning Ministerial Corporation as at 30 June 2019 were transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet in July 2019.

End of audited financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Planning Ministerial Corporation

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Planning Ministerial Corporation (the Corporation), which comprises the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2019, 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 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Corporation in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles 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
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Corporation's annual report for the year ended 30 June 201 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (the Secretary) is responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the Statement by the Secretary pursuant to Section 41C of the PF&A Act.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

The Secretary's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Secretary is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the Corporation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless it is not appropriate to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

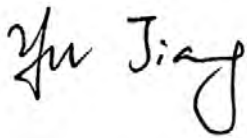
- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- that the Corporation carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- 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 any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Reiky Jiang
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

27 September 2019
SYDNEY

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Department of Planning and Environment Financial statements

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Department of Planning and Environment
Statement by the Secretary
for the year ended 30 June 2019

Pursuant to section 45F of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I declare, on behalf of Department of Planning and Environment, that in my opinion:

- (a) The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with:
 - applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
 - the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*; and
 - the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the Treasurer;
- (b) The statements and notes exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and the financial performance of the Department of Planning and Environment for the year then ended; and
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Anissa Levy
Acting Secretary
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Date: 26 September 2019

Department of Planning and Environment
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2019

		Actual 2019 \$'000	Budget* 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
	Notes			
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related expenses	2(a)	316,752	295,601	257,744
Other operating expenses	2(b)	223,288	197,236	229,228
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	16,432	16,508	10,336
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	2,011,077	2,163,837	2,155,205
Finance costs	2(e)	35	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses		2,567,584	2,673,181	2,652,513
Revenue				
Appropriations	3(a)	2,199,269	2,538,126	2,248,894
Sale of goods and services	3(b)	63,738	254,048	71,839
Personnel services revenue	3(c)	22,595	-	13,594
Investment revenue	3(d)	5,537	1,464	6,690
Grants and contributions	3(e)	16,569	241,793	32,294
Acceptance by Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	3(f)	17,981	4,414	16,841
Other income	3(g)	340,790	5,409	281,403
Total revenue		2,666,479	3,045,254	2,671,555
Operating result		98,895	372,074	19,042
Loss on disposal	4	(382)	-	(1,780)
Net result		98,513	372,074	17,262
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>				
Changes in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment	8	(23)	-	8,941
Total other comprehensive income		(23)	-	8,941
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		98,490	372,074	26,203

*Refer to Note 22 Budget review.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Planning and Environment
Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2019

		Actual 2019 \$'000	Budget* 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
	Notes			
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	362,570	313,285	307,096
Receivables	7	56,684	69,078	64,237
Other financial assets	11	-	-	-
Total current assets		419,254	382,363	371,333
Non-current assets				
Equity investments		-	9	-
Property, plant and equipment	8			
• Land and buildings		291,630	671,870	281,956
• Plant and equipment		9,074	38,319	3,600
• Infrastructure		117	93	123
• Work in progress		88,854	-	44,768
• Collection assets		9,222	4,475	4,475
Total property, plant and equipment		398,897	714,757	334,922
Intangible assets	9	82,176	61,021	60,422
Total non-current assets		481,073	775,787	395,344
Total assets		900,327	1,158,150	766,677
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	12	155,361	79,039	130,678
Provisions	13	35,274	19,491	28,383
Other liabilities	14	10,246	18,329	150
Total current liabilities		200,881	116,859	159,211
Non-current liabilities				
Payables	12	1,023	-	6,735
Provisions	13	1,891	2,414	2,676
Other liabilities	14	-	746	13
Total non-current liabilities		2,914	3,160	9,424
Total liabilities		203,795	120,019	168,635
Net assets		696,532	1,038,131	598,042
EQUITY				
Reserves		8,918	-	8,941
Accumulated funds		687,614	1,038,131	589,101
Total equity		696,532	1,038,131	598,042

*Refer to Note 22 Budget review.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Planning and Environment
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Accumulated funds \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018		589,101	8,941	598,042
Net result for the year		98,513	-	98,513
Other comprehensive income				
Net change in revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment and land & buildings	8	-	(23)	(23)
Total other comprehensive income		-	(23)	(23)
Total comprehensive income for the year		98,513	(23)	98,490
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase/(decrease) in net assets from equity transfers		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019		687,614	8,918	696,532
Balance at 1 July 2017		571,839	-	571,839
Net result for the year		17,262	-	17,262
Other comprehensive income				
Net change in revaluation reserve of land and buildings		-	8,941	8,941
Total other comprehensive income		-	8,941	8,941
Total comprehensive income for the year		17,262	8,941	26,203
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Increase in net assets from equity transfers		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018		589,101	8,941	598,042

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Planning and Environment Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$'000	Budget* 2019 \$'000	Actual 2018 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
Employee related		(309,541)	(291,187)	(248,465)
Grants and subsidies		(1,914,164)	(2,145,221)	(2,161,761)
Finance costs		(35)	-	-
Other operating expenses		(194,012)	(177,331)	(204,657)
Total payments		(2,417,752)	(2,613,740)	(2,614,883)
Receipts				
Appropriation		2,207,314	2,538,126	2,248,894
Cash reimbursements from the Crown Entity		17,981	-	16,841
Sale of goods and services		99,493	254,048	72,961
Interest received		5,537	1,396	8,952
Grants and contributions		14,667	202,403	33,857
Other income		225,816	6,347	315,554
Total receipts		2,570,808	3,002,320	2,697,059
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	18	153,056	388,580	82,176
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	8	(65,186)	(377,977)	(33,337)
Purchase of intangibles	9	(32,396)	(20,790)	(24,682)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(97,582)	(398,767)	(58,019)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		55,474	(10,186)	24,157
Opening cash and cash equivalents		307,096	323,471	282,939
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6	362,570	313,285	307,096

*Refer to Note 22 Budget review.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd) for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Department of Planning and Environment (the Department) is an NSW Government entity and is controlled by the State of New South Wales, which is the ultimate parent. The Department is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units. The reporting entity is consolidated as part of the NSW Total State Sector Accounts.

The Department as a reporting entity also includes the operating costs for the Independent Planning Commission.

The Department includes employee related expenses and provisions for Greater Sydney Commission (until 30 June 2018), Central Coast Regional Development Corporation (up to 1 November 2018), Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation (formerly called Hunter Development Corporation up to 1 November 2018) and Planning Ministerial Corporation.

Effective from 1 July 2017, the Department provided corporate services to the following entities under Service Partnership Agreements:

Office of Environment and Heritage, Environment Protection Authority, Biodiversity Conservation Trust, Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust, Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust, Office of Local Government, Western Sydney Parklands Trust, State Archive Record Authority (from 1 July 2018), Hunter Development Corporation (up to 1 November 2018), Central Coast Regional Development Corporation (up to 1 November 2018), Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation (from 1 November 2018), and Planning Ministerial Corporation.

As a result of this, employee and operating costs relating to corporate services staff are included in the financial statements of the Department. This arrangement does not impact the overall net budget position relating to the activities of the Department.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 have been authorised for issue by the Acting Secretary on the date the Statement by the Secretary was signed.

(b) Basis of preparation

The Department's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accrual's basis and in accordance with:

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- the requirements of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*; and
- Treasurer's Direction issued under the Act.

Property, plant and equipment are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention except where specified otherwise.

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared on a going concern basis. In accordance with *Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Public Service Statutory bodies) Order 2019* the Department was abolished on 1 July 2019. On abolition, the Department's employees, assets, rights and liabilities were transferred to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE) and will be used, recovered or settled in the normal course of business by the transferee department. Functions relating to the administration of Arts related legislation will be transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC). Refer to Note 24.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency, which is the entity's presentation and functional currency.

Department of Planning and Environment

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(c) *Statement of compliance*

The financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), which include Australian Accounting Interpretations.

(d) *Administered activities*

The Department 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 to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Department's own objectives.

Transactions and balances relating to the administered activities are not recognised as the Department's income, expenses, assets and liabilities, but are disclosed in the accompanying notes as 'Administered Income' and 'Administered Expenses'. Refer to Note 19.

(e) *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 the Corporation as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of an asset's cost of acquisition 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 is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

(f) *Comparative information*

Except when an Australian Accounting Standard permits or requires otherwise, comparative information is presented in respect of the previous period for all amounts reported in the financial statements.

The Department reclassified the below comparative information during 2018-19 following a review in accordance with TPP 19-04.

- An amount of \$4.5 million representing the Department's gold exhibits is reclassified from financial assets at fair value in 2018 to collection assets to appropriately reflect the nature of these assets in property, plant and equipment. Refer to Note 8.
- FY 2017-18 Note 3(g) \$5.5 million reclassified from other revenue to annual rental fee.

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards*

(i) *Effective for the first time in 2018-19*

The accounting standards applied in the current financial year are consistent with those of the previous financial year except for AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* which is applicable for the first time

The Department has adopted AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* (AASB 9), which resulted in changes in accounting policies in respect of recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; derecognition of financial instruments; impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. AASB 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as the revised AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures* (AASB 7R).

The Department applied AASB 9 retrospectively but has not restated the comparative information which is reported under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* (AASB 139). Any differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 are required to be recognised directly in accumulated funds and other components of equity.

The impact from the application of this standard is the impairment loss from receivables which has to be based on the expected credit loss (ECL) rather than the impairment loss provided based on historical data. However, as the Department carries out detailed impairment testing of all receivables, the impact from the application of this standard is considered immaterial by Management.

(a) *Classification and measurement of financial instruments*

On 1 July 2018 (the date of initial application of AASB 9), the Department has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held to classify its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories. This assessment did not result in any reclassification of financial instruments, with no impact on reserves or accumulated funds.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)*

(i) *Effective for the first time in 2018-19 (cont'd)*

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact and the Department continued measuring at fair value, all financial assets previously held at fair value under AASB 139.

The following are the changes in the classification of the Department's financial assets:

Trade receivables and other financial assets (i.e. term deposits) classified as 'loans and receivables' (L&R) under AASB 139 as at 30 June 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. At 1 July 2018, these are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortised cost.

The Department has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in the classification and measurement for the Department's financial liabilities.

In summary, upon the adoption of AASB 9, the Department had the following required or elected reclassifications as at 1 July 2018:

AASB 139 Measurement category	Measurement category		Carry amount		
	AASB 139	AASB 9	Original \$'000	New \$'000	Difference \$'000
Trade receivables	L&R	Amortised cost	43,798	43,798	-
Other receivables	L&R	Amortised cost	4,475	4,475	-

(b) *Impairment*

The adoption of AASB 9 has changed the Department's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9 requires the Department to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss.

Given the nature and type of the Department's receivables, the adoption of ECL approach did not result in any adjustment to the impairment allowance.

(ii) *Issued but not yet effective*

NSW public sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting Standards, unless Treasury determines otherwise.

NSW Treasury TC 19-04 *Mandates of options and major policy decisions under Australian Accounting Standards* provide a list of accounting standards / interpretations that agencies must not early adopt.

These standards / interpretations have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application. The estimates of impacts where relevant are provided under each standard / interpretation.

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective.

- AASB 15 *Revenue from contracts with customers*, AASB 2014-5, AASB 2015-8 and 2016-3 regarding *Revenue from contracts with customers* (Not-for-profits only) and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for Profit Entities*

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer at amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Department expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. Under AASB 118 *Revenue* (AASB 118), revenue recognition is currently based on when risks and rewards are transferred.

Department of Planning and Environment

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)*

(ii) *Issued but not yet effective (cont'd)*

AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profits* (AASB 1058) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and will replace most of the existing requirements in AASB 1004 *Contributions* (AASB 1004). The scope of AASB 1004 is now limited mainly to parliamentary appropriations, administrative arrangements and contributions by owners. Under AASB 1058, the Department will need to determine whether a transaction is consideration received below fair value principally to enable the Department to further its objectives (accounted for under AASB 1058) or a revenue contract with a customer (accounted for under AASB 15).

The standards will result in the identification of separate performance obligations that will change the timing of recognition for some revenues, including revenues relating to sales of goods and services and specific purpose grants and subsidies.

The adoption of these standards will primarily result in the recognition of increased liabilities reported on the Statement of financial position, predominately consisting of contract liabilities.

The Department will adopt AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on 1 July 2019 through application of the full retrospective transition approach. Recognition and measurement principles of the new standards will be applied for the current year and comparative year as though AASB 15 and AASB 1058 had always applied.

Based on the impact assessments the Department has undertaken on currently available information, the Department estimates that the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 will result in the deferral of revenue and recognition of contractual liabilities and unearned revenue of \$10.3 million, with a corresponding decrease in accumulated funds of \$10.3 million.

- **AASB 16 *Leases***

AASB 16 *Leases* (AASB 16) is effective from reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019.

AASB 16 effectively requires recognition of all leases including operating leases on the balance sheet, which largely corresponds to the measurement of a finance lease under the old standard AASB 117. This will be a significant change for the Department due to the large number of operating leases held and will have to recognise a right-of-use (ROU) asset as well as a lease liability.

AASB 16 will result in most leases being recognised on the Statement of financial position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is largely removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised at the commencement of the lease. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. AASB 16 will therefore increase assets and liabilities reported on the Statement of financial position. It will also increase depreciation and interest expenses and reduce operating lease rental expenses on the Statement of comprehensive income. Expenses recognised in the earlier years of the lease term will be higher as the interest charges will be calculated on a larger lease liability balance. Existing finance leases are not expected to be significantly impacted from the transition to AASB 16.

The accounting for lessors under AASB 16 will not significantly change. The Department will adopt AASB 16 on 1 July 2019 through application of the partial retrospective approach, where only the current year is adjusted as though AASB 16 had always applied. Comparative information will not be restated. The Department will also adopt the practical expedient whereby the fair value of the right-of use asset will be the same as the lease liability at 1 July 2019.

Based on the impact assessments undertaken on currently available information, the Department estimates additional non-current right-of-use assets of \$41.9 million and a corresponding lease liability will be recognised as at 1 July 2019 for leases in which the Department is a lessee. Most operating lease expenses will be replaced by amortisation of the right of use asset and interest expense on the lease liability. The impact to the net result in 2019-20 and future years is estimated to be immaterial.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

(g) *Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards (cont'd)*

(ii) *Issued but not yet effective (cont'd)*

A review of the impact from this standard has not identified any impact on application.

The following standards have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application and over the forward estimates period (2019-20 to 2022-23). None of the standards listed below are likely to have any material impact:

- AASB 2016-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2015–2017 Cycle* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Public Sector Licensors* (effective from 1 January 2019)
- AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material* (effective from 1 January 2020)
- AASB 2018-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities* (effective from 1 January 2019)

2. Expenses excluding losses

(a) **Employee related expenses**

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave)	255,011	211,343
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,341	1,260
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	18,881	15,468
Long service leave	15,971	14,923
Workers' compensation insurance	549	139
Payroll tax and fringe benefit tax	15,234	12,474
Redundancies	9,765	2,137
	316,752	257,744

An amount of \$13.9 million (2018: \$0.3 million) has been capitalised to intangible assets and is therefore excluded from the above.

Employee related expense of \$2.3 million (2018: \$1.9 million) relates to the Independent Planning Commission. Further details regarding employee benefits and related on costs are shown at Note 13.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(b) Other operating expenses

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	349	262
Internal auditor's remuneration	508	296
Fees for professional services	82,111	90,349
Contractor expenses	35,274	40,141
Operating lease rental expense - minimum lease payments	35,167	31,449
Data and IT costs	25,367	25,669
Legal fees	8,336	5,707
Advertising/public relations	4,627	4,278
Training	4,557	4,816
Travel	3,913	3,068
Maintenance*	3,770	2,284
Committee members	3,373	4,053
Printing	2,067	1,032
Venue hire	1,209	817
Consultancy costs	1,038	4,490
Doubtful debts (Note 7)	881	(163)
Motor vehicle leasing costs	842	636
Equipment hire	623	378
Stores/stationery/materials	582	966
Memberships and subscriptions	444	525
Insurance	410	557
Minor equipment purchases	219	848
Equipment maintenance/consumables	216	628
Other	7,405	6,142
	223,288	229,228

Other operating expenses of \$3.9 million (2018: \$2 million) relates to the Independent Planning Commission.

*The total maintenance expense has been sourced from external providers and no employee costs has been incurred.

Recognition and measurement

Maintenance expense

Day-to-day servicing costs or maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement or an enhancement of a part or component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

Insurance

The Department'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 claims experience.

Operating leases

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Depreciation:		
Plant and equipment	4,398	1,438
Buildings	3,901	4,601
Infrastructure	6	18
Amortisation:		
Intangible assets	8,127	4,279
	16,432	10,336

Recognition and measurement policies on depreciation and amortisation expense are disclosed in notes 8 and 9.

(d) Grants and subsidies

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Cluster grants funded from Consolidated Fund:		
Office of Environment and Heritage	461,893	499,265
Office of Local Government	234,548	241,560
Environment Protection Authority	137,760	129,663
State Library of New South Wales	81,354	87,026
Environmental Trust	68,300	47,420
Planning Ministerial Corporation	40,000	900
Australian Museum	35,678	25,654
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences	31,232	30,923
Art Gallery of New South Wales	29,580	28,268
Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust	24,687	26,368
Historic House Trust of New South Wales	22,504	21,542
Biodiversity Conservation Trust	10,005	-
State Archives and Records Authority	9,156	-
Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation	8,183	9,615
Western Sydney Parklands Trust	4,033	4,074
Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust	1,342	4,964
Greater Sydney Commission	-	22,515
	1,200,255	1,179,757

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(d) Grants and subsidies (cont'd)

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Other grants funded from Consolidated Fund:		
Grants - Energy - Low Income Household & Pensioner Energy	222,269	231,295
Grants - Sydney Water - Low Income Household & Pensioner Water	124,300	124,959
Grants - Energy - Low Income Household & Pensioner Gas	26,599	26,619
Grants - Energy - Social/Concession Programs & Schemes	23,145	21,032
Grants - Sydney Water - Water Rates on Exempt Properties	17,181	17,757
Grants - Hunter Water - Low Income Household & Pensioner Water	14,195	14,077
Grants - Energy - Life Support Schemes Rebate	10,676	10,055
Grants - Energy - Family	6,965	4,281
Grants - Energy - Customer Assistance Policy	2,238	2,183
Grants - Hunter Water - Water Rates on Exempt Properties	2,073	2,129
Grants - Sydney Water - Hardship Assistance Scheme	1,076	1,262
Grants - Energy - Energy Concession Program admin fee	868	766
Grants - Hunter Water - Payment Assistance Scheme	199	-
Grants - Sydney Water - Blue Mountains Septic Pump Out	63	72
Grants - Arts - Arts Culture Development Plan	55,430	53,392
Grants - Arts - Regional Cultural Infrastructure Program	22,978	11,509
Grants - Arts - Made in NSW	9,740	13,015
Grants - Arts - Screen NSW	9,006	11,320
Grants - Arts - National Art School	-	8,285
Grants - Arts - Cultural	-	499
Sydney Opera House Trust	44,641	109,126
Zoological Parks Board of NSW	15,787	21,976
Parramatta Park Trust	1,835	1,729
Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme and Comprehensive Housing Strategy Fund grants to councils	31,063	116,600
Priority Growth Areas and Precincts Scheme	633	25,499
	642,960	829,437
Grants funded from planning contributions:		
Special Infrastructure Contributions grants - Works-in-kind	65,097	17,786
Special Infrastructure Contributions grants - Cash	27,885	65,450
Voluntary Planning Agreements grants - Cash	29,500	15,600
Voluntary Planning Agreements grants - Works-in-kind	2,127	10,089
Biodiversity Certificate Offset program	6,067	5,284
	130,676	114,209
Department funded grants:		
Grants - Planning - Other	25,468	11,626
Grants - Planning - Planning Reform Fund grants to councils	25	233
Grants - Planning - Local Government Capital	-	700
	25,493	12,559
Other externally funded grants:		
Grants - Restart NSW	9,313	17,015
Grants - Energy	2,380	2,228
	11,693	19,243
	2,011,077	2,155,205

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(e) Finance cost

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Unwinding of discount on provisions	35	-
	<u>35</u>	<u>-</u>

Recognition and measurement

Finance costs consist of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not-for-profit NSW General Government Sector entities.

3. Revenue

Recognition and measurement

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable. Comments regarding the accounting policies for the recognition of income are discussed below.

(a) Appropriations

Summary of Compliance	2019 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2018 \$'000
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure
Appropriation per Appropriation Act 2019 No.3 [NSW]	2,538,126		2,449,562	
Other appropriations / expenditures:				
Budget adjustments approved subsequently				
Section 24 PFAA - transfers of functions between entities	(8,893)		(106)	
Section 26 PFAA – Commonwealth specific purpose payments	400		-	
Section 27 PFAA – transfers of appropriations	23,000		-	
Total appropriation	<u>2,552,633</u>		<u>2,449,456</u>	
Liability for unspent appropriations drawn down (Note 14)		8,045		-
Appropriation drawn down		<u>2,207,314</u>		<u>2,248,894</u>
Appropriations (per Statement of comprehensive income)		<u>2,199,269</u>		<u>2,248,894</u>

Recognition and measurement

Parliamentary appropriations and contributions

Except as specified below, Parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are recognised as income when the entity obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

Appropriations are not recognised as income in the following circumstances - 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.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(b) Sale of goods and services

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Planning Reform Fund contributions	30,295	33,797
Fees for services	6,444	12,892
Development Application fees for planning projects	26,949	24,977
Other	50	173
	63,738	71,839

Recognition and measurement

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the entity transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, usually on delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

(c) Personnel services revenue

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Employee expenses recoveries	22,595	13,594
	22,595	13,594

(d) Investment revenue

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Interest - bank*	5,537	6,690
	5,537	6,690

* Interest received on restricted cash balances in the Treasury Banking System.

Recognition and measurement

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

(e) Grants and contributions

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Contributions received from:		
NSW Government agencies	14,668	32,194
Commonwealth Government	150	100
Reimbursement of voluntary redundancy payment	1,751	-
	16,569	32,294

Recognition and measurement

Income from grants is recognised when the Department obtains control over the contribution. The Department is deemed to have assumed control when the grant is received or receivable.

Contributions are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised when and only when a fair value of those services can be reliably determined, and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(f) Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
The following liabilities and expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity:		
Superannuation - defined benefits	1,308	1,231
Long service leave	16,569	15,514
Payroll tax	104	96
	17,981	16,841

(g) Other income

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Special infrastructure contributions:		
Cash	48,942	69,138
Works-in-kind	53,834	18,087
Developer contributions - Voluntary planning agreements:		
Cash	21,963	36,254
Works-in-kind	9,081	2,501
Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Levy ¹	34,989	34,284
Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Levy ²	27,518	24,866
Annual Rental Fee ³	6,069	5,544
Recoveries	8,334	7,297
Cluster corporate services recoveries (see note 1(a))	109,212	74,477
Asset received free of charge ⁴	1,780	-
Asset recognised first time ⁵	3,206	-
Other revenues	15,862	8,955
	340,790	281,403

¹ The Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Levy is collected under the Mine and Petroleum Site Safety (Cost Recovery) Act 2005. Employers in the mining industry who have obligations for the health and safety of workers in NSW pay the levy. The Levy is paid into the Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Fund which is used to pay for the Department's activities related to the health and safety regulation of the state's mining workplaces.

² The Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Levy is collected under the Mining Act 1992 and the Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991. Holders of Authorisations or Titles pay the levy. The levy is 1% of the securities' amount for the Authorisation or Title with a minimum levy payable and is paid into the Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund. The Fund is spent on such amounts as the Secretary authorises for the purpose of funding minerals and petroleum administrative costs and other purposes outlined in legislation.

³ The Annual Rental Fee is collected under the Mining Act 1992 and the Petroleum (Onshore) Act 1991. Holders of Authorisations or Titles pay the levy. The fee is calculated on the area of land covered by an Authorisation or Title with a minimum fee payable and is paid into the Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund. The Fund is spent on funding any authorised investment program, the object of which is to promote investment in State minerals or petroleum (or both), including the program administered by the Department known as the New Frontiers minerals and energy exploration initiative (or New Frontiers) and other purposes outlined in legislation.

⁴ \$1.8 million relates to the Business Information and Services (BIS) assets transferred from the Office of Environment and Heritage to the Department (Cluster Corporate Services). Refer to Note 8.

⁵ \$3.2 million relates to the Division of Resources and Geoscience's collection assets including rocks and mineral specimens and palaeontological specimens valued and recognised for the first time in 2018-19.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(g) Other income

Recognition and measurement

Lease income from operating leases where the entity is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The respective leased assets are included by the lessor entity in the Statement of financial position based on their nature.

Developer contributions - Special Infrastructure Contributions (SIC)

The Department is responsible for the collection of Special Infrastructure Contributions within the States Growth Centre Precincts. The Special Infrastructure Contributions refers to the levy paid by developers on lands to be developed within these precincts.

The Department recognises these contributions as revenue when received, and as grants expense when they are paid out. Monies are held within the Department's dedicated bank account and recognised as a restricted cash asset until paid out.

The Department also enters into Works-in-kind agreements with developers, whereby developers undertake infrastructure development and receive Special Infrastructure Contributions credit offsets. Works-in-kind completed during the year are treated as revenue to an amount equal to the original assessment payable by the developer and as a grant expense when the asset is transferred to the relevant authority.

When the value of Works-in-kind is greater than the original assessment, a liability is recognised accordingly for the Department because the developer earns a credit, which can be used to offset levies that may be payable on future development projects.

Developer contributions - Voluntary Planning Agreements (VPAs)

As part of its normal operations, as provided under Division 6 of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*, the Department enters into voluntary planning agreements with developers and associated parties, which provide for monetary contributions for public works. These contributions are generally recognised when assessed and invoiced, due to the possibility that individual development approvals may not be acted upon by the applicant.

The Department also enters into Works-in-kind agreements with developers, whereby developers undertake infrastructure development. Works-in-kind completed during the year are treated as revenue to an amount equal to the original assessment payable by the developer and as a grant expense when the asset is transferred to the relevant authority.

When the value of Works-in-kind is greater than the original assessment, a liability is recognised accordingly, because the developer earns a credit, which can be used to offset contributions that may be payable on future development projects.

4. (Loss) on disposal

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Written down value of assets disposed		
Land (coastal)	(275)	-
Proceeds on disposal	-	-
Plant and equipment	(107)	(1,780)
Proceeds on disposal	-	-
(Loss) on disposal	(382)	(1,780)

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

5. Program groups of the Department

Program groups	Program description
Create a strong and vibrant NSW	Planning integrated regions and communities, accelerating assessment of State Significant Developments, improving liveability, and increasing housing supply across the State.
Valued and protected environment and heritage	Protecting and preserving our environment and heritage, enabling the public to access and enjoy the natural environment, and support a healthy New South Wales.
Sustainable, regulated use and access to geological resources	Regulating use of and access to geological resources, maintaining the natural environment while promoting the safe and sustainable development of these resources.
Energy and water security	Regulating use of and access to energy and water, monitoring competition and effectiveness, and securing an affordable, reliable and sustainable energy future.
Excellence in arts, screen and culture	Developing and supporting arts and culture, and increasing attendance at cultural events, and sustaining cultural precincts and infrastructure.
Cluster grants	This group covers the provision of grant funding to all agencies within the Planning and Environment cluster.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

5. Program groups of the Department (cont'd)

EXPENSES AND INCOME	Create a strong and vibrant NSW		Valued and protected environment and heritage		Sustainable, regulated use and access to geological resources		Energy and water security		Excellence in arts, screen and culture		Cluster grants		Total	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Expenses excluding Operating expenses														
Employee related	162,454	125,408	41,325	42,968	69,357	65,665	17,774	13,447	25,842	10,256	-	-	316,752	257,744
Other operating expenses	81,052	120,085	57,679	30,297	34,874	50,365	32,395	17,834	17,288	10,647	-	-	223,288	229,228
Depreciation and	10,271	4,664	-	-	2,006	1,001	553	144	3,602	4,527	-	-	16,432	10,336
Grants and subsidies	235,235	264,628	23,619	-	3,631	3,099	434,453	459,984	153,884	115,105	1,160,255	1,312,389	2,011,077	2,155,205
Finance costs	19	-	-	-	13	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	35	-
Total expenses excl.	489,031	514,785	122,623	73,265	109,881	120,130	485,178	491,409	200,616	140,535	1,160,255	1,312,389	2,567,584	2,652,513
Revenue														
Appropriations	289,360	220,974	17,622	-	34,429	43,674	476,738	497,060	218,784	139,932	1,162,336	1,347,254	2,199,269	2,248,894
Sale of goods and services	15,605	64,330	32,050	-	22,071	4,037	(377)	122	(5,713)	2,125	-	-	63,733	71,333
Personnel services revenue	7,768	13,594	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,827	-	-	-	22,595	13,594
Investment revenue	2,697	2,644	-	-	2,278	3,507	562	539	-	-	-	-	5,537	6,690
Grants and contributions	101,393	3,200	(54,435)	-	(38,194)	-	3,980	4,823	3,825	24,271	-	-	16,569	32,294
Acceptance by the Crown of employee benefits	9,279	8,034	-	-	5,646	6,983	1,424	1,436	1,632	388	-	-	17,981	16,841
Other income	97,023	130,732	127,337	73,265	89,297	73,941	4,901	2,761	22,232	704	-	-	340,790	281,403
Total revenue	523,185	444,073	122,622	73,265	116,027	132,802	486,728	506,741	255,581	167,420	1,162,336	1,347,254	2,666,479	2,671,555
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(232)	(1,303)	-	-	(11)	(14)	(3)	-	(136)	(463)	-	-	(382)	(1,780)
Net result	33,922	(72,015)	(1)	-	6,135	12,658	1,547	15,332	54,829	26,422	2,081	34,865	98,513	17,262
Other comprehensive														
Net increase in property, & equipment revaluation	-	229	-	-	-	523	-	-	(23)	8,189	-	-	(23)	8,941
Total other comprehensive income	-	229	-	-	-	523	-	-	(23)	8,189	-	-	(23)	8,941
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	33,922	(71,786)	(1)	-	6,135	13,181	1,547	15,332	54,806	34,611	2,081	34,865	98,490	26,203

* Consolidated fund appropriations are allocated to the Department and not to individual program groups. They are therefore included in the 'Cluster grants' column.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

5. Program groups of the Department (cont'd)

ASSETS AND	Create a strong and vibrant NSW		Valued and protected environment and heritage		Sustainable, regulated use and access to geological resources		Energy and water security		Excellence in arts, screen and culture		Cluster grants		Total	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'00	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
ASSETS														
Current assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	250,162	213,698	13,380	13,921	84,814	71,797	5,755	4,357	8,459	3,323	-	-	362,570	307,096
Receivables	34,596	42,137	10,508	7,744	7,286	11,263	265	305	4,028	2,788	-	-	56,684	64,237
Total current assets	284,758	255,835	23,888	21,665	92,100	83,060	6,020	4,662	12,487	6,111	-	-	419,254	371,333
Non-current assets														
Property, plant and														
• Land and buildings	5,851	8,119	-	-	27,285	14,444	315	-	258,180	259,393	-	-	291,630	281,956
• Plant and equipment	5,558	598	-	-	1,254	2,253	299	18	1,963	731	-	-	9,074	3,600
• Infrastructure	-	-	-	-	117	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	123
• Work in progress	3,662	2,232	-	-	715	628	197	69	84,280	41,839	-	-	88,854	44,768
• Collection assets	-	-	-	-	9,222	4,475	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,222	4,475
Intangibles	51,072	27,060	-	-	10,298	6,078	2,750	835	18,056	26,449	-	-	82,176	60,422
Total non-current assets	66,143	38,009	-	-	48,891	28,001	3,561	922	362,479	328,412	-	-	481,073	395,344
Total assets	350,901	293,844	23,888	21,665	140,991	111,061	9,581	5,584	374,966	334,523	-	-	900,327	766,677
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities														
Payables	60,951	43,108	37,113	3,400	23,618	13,298	20,844	53,626	12,835	17,246	-	-	155,361	130,678
Provisions	18,091	7,963	4,602	3,269	7,724	14,009	1,979	1,023	2,878	2,119	-	-	35,274	28,383
Other liabilities	10,238	21	3	19	2	33	2	77	1	-	-	-	10,246	150
Total current liabilities	89,280	51,092	41,718	6,688	31,344	27,340	22,825	54,726	15,714	19,365	-	-	200,881	159,211
Non-current liabilities														
Payables	-	-	-	-	1,023	6,735	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,023	6,735
Provisions	970	1,812	106	151	414	337	154	47	247	329	-	-	1,891	2,676
Other liabilities	-	5	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	13
Total non-current	970	1,817	106	152	1,437	7,073	154	50	247	332	-	-	2,914	9,424
Total liabilities	90,250	52,909	41,824	6,840	32,781	34,413	22,979	54,776	15,961	19,697	-	-	203,795	168,635
Net assets	260,651	240,935	(17,936)	14,825	108,210	72,173	(13,398)	(49,192)	359,005	314,826	-	-	696,532	598,042

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

5. Program groups of the Department (cont'd)

ADMINISTERED PAYMENTS AND INCOME	Create a strong and vibrant NSW		Valued and protected environment and heritage		Sustainable, regulated use and access to geological resources		Energy and Water security		Excellence in arts, screen and culture		Cluster grants		Total	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Administered payments	-	-	-	-	(2,888)	(3,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,888)	(3,340)
Transfer payments	-	-	-	-	(2,888)	(3,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,888)	(3,340)
Total administered expenses	-	-	-	-	(2,888)	(3,340)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,888)	(3,340)
Administered income	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,463
Transfer receipts	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,463
Total administered income	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,463	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,102	3,463
Administered income to be transferred	-	-	-	-	214	123	-	-	-	-	-	-	214	123

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

6. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	362,570	307,096
	362,570	307,096

For the purpose of the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, cash on hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are insignificant risk of changes in value, and net of outstanding bank overdraft.

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)	362,570	307,096
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of cash flows)	362,570	307,096

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk are disclosed at Note 20.

Restricted cash assets (included in cash and cash equivalents)

Special Infrastructure Contributions Fund ¹	195,570	172,511
Interim Land Release Levy Fund ¹	1,812	1,785
Voluntary Planning Agreements Fund ¹	78,513	84,320
Resources Restricted Funds ²	34,626	38,883
Roslyn Packer Theatre Sinking Fund ³	700	700
	311,221	298,199

¹ These amounts represent the balance of funds/cash held from contributions received from developers during the development process to contribute to State infrastructure projects, such as roads, regional open space, land for education, and planning costs.

² Resources Restricted Funds The amounts represent the sum of unspent balances of special deposit accounts related to the following statutorily restricted funds, Mine and Petroleum Site Safety Fund, Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund, Derelict Mine Sites Fund, Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund & Small-Scale Titles Levy Fund.

³ Roslyn Packer Theatre Sinking Fund represents cash held to carry out renovations at the Theatre.

7. Current assets – receivables

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of goods and services	23,391	20,652
allowance for expected credit losses ¹	(1,029)	-
allowance for impairment ²	-	(152)
	22,362	20,500
Personnel services receivables	636	1,108
GST receivable	13,836	14,456
Sundry receivables	8,667	22,038
Prepayments	11,183	6,135
	56,684	64,237

¹ Movements in the allowance for expected credit losses

Balance at 30 June 2018 of the year under AASB 139	152
Balance at 1 July 2018 under AASB 9	152
Amounts written off during the year	(4)
Amounts recovered during the year	-
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	881
Balance at 30 June 2019	1,029

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

7. Current assets - receivables (cont'd)

	2018
² Movements in the allowance for impairment	\$'000
Balance at 30 June 2017	1,893
Amounts written off during the year	(1,471)
Amounts recovered during the year	(270)
Increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss	-
Balance at 30 June 2018	<u>152</u>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed at Note 20.

Recognition and measurement

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

The Department holds receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Impairment under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

The Department recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the DPE expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the Department applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The Department recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Department has established a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the receivable.

The Department carries out detailed impairment testing of all receivables, the impact from the application of this standard is considered immaterial by Management.

Impairment under AASB 139

Receivables and other financial assets are subject to an annual review for impairment. These are impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

The Department assesses whether impairment exists individually. Further, receivables are assessed for impairment on a collective basis if they were assessed not to be impaired individually.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the net result for the year.

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the net result for the year, if objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

8. Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment

	Work in progress \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Land and buildings leased \$'000	Land and buildings \$'000	Land (under coastal protection scheme) \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Collection assets \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2018 - fair value								
Gross carrying amount	44,768	284	315,485	66,807	8,118	9,391	4,475	449,328
Accumulated depreciation	-	(161)	(81,451)	(27,003)	-	(5,791)	-	(114,406)
Net carrying amount	44,768	123	234,034	39,804	8,118	3,600	4,475	334,922
At 30 June 2019 - fair value								
Gross carrying amount	88,854	284	326,879	67,746	9,359	17,855	9,222	520,199
Accumulated depreciation	-	(167)	(84,601)	(27,753)	-	(8,780)	-	(121,301)
Net carrying amount	88,854	117	242,278	39,993	9,359	9,075	9,222	398,898

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:

	Work in progress \$'000	Infrastructure \$'000	Land and buildings leased \$'000	Land and buildings \$'000	Land (under coastal protection scheme) \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Collection assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2019								
Net carrying amount at start of year	44,768	123	234,034	39,804	8,118	3,600	4,475	334,922
Additions	60,810	-	258	159	2,446	1,513	-	65,186
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(275)	(108)	-	(383)
Reclassification between Asset class	(16,724)	-	11,137	1,413	-	4,174	-	-
Reclassification from Intangibles	-	-	-	-	-	2,514	-	2,514
Assets recognised first time	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,207	3,207
Asset transferred free of cost	-	-	-	-	-	1,779	-	1,779
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	-	-	(633)	(930)	-	1,540	(23)
Depreciation	-	(6)	(3,151)	(750)	-	(4,397)	-	(8,304)
Net carrying amount at end of year	88,854	117	242,278	39,993	9,359	9,075	9,222	398,898

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 10.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

	Work in progress	Infrastructure	Land and buildings leased	Land and buildings	Land (under coastal protection scheme)	Plant and equipment	Collection assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
At 1 July 2017 - fair value								
Gross carrying amount	15,214	275	351,770	54,565	7,890	10,123	4,475	444,312
Accumulated depreciation	-	(160)	(117,969)	(21,243)	-	(6,051)	-	(145,423)
Net carrying amount	15,214	115	233,801	33,322	7,890	4,072	4,475	298,889
At 30 June 2018 - fair value								
Gross carrying amount	44,768	284	315,485	66,807	8,118	9,391	4,475	449,328
Accumulated depreciation	-	(161)	(81,451)	(27,003)	-	(5,791)	-	(114,406)
Net carrying amount	44,768	123	234,034	39,804	8,118	3,600	4,475	334,922

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the previous reporting period is set out below:

	Work in progress	Infrastructure	Land and buildings leased	Land and buildings	Land (under coastal protection scheme)	Plant and equipment	Collection assets	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 30 June 2018								
Net carrying amount at start of year	15,214	115	233,801	33,322	7,890	4,072	4,475	298,889
Additions	32,190	-	-	-	-	1,147	-	33,337
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(188)	-	(188)
Transfer from WIP	(2,636)	249	1,518	862	-	7	-	-
Reclassifications	-	-	(194)	195	(1)	-	-	-
Assets from equity transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Written down value of assets disposed	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)	-	(223)	2,882	6,053	229	-	-	8,941
Depreciation	-	(18)	(3,973)	(628)	-	(1,438)	-	(6,057)
Net carrying amount at end of year	44,768	123	234,034	39,804	8,118	3,600	4,475	334,922

An amount of \$0.340 million is reclassified from land and buildings to land and buildings leased to appropriately reflect the nature of the property.

An amount of \$4.475m representing the Department's gold exhibits is reclassified from financial assets at fair value to collection assets to appropriately reflect the nature of these assets in property, plant and equipment.

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 10.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement

Acquisition of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. 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 requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent; i.e. deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of credit.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

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.

Major inspection costs

When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Restoration costs

The present value of the expected cost for the restoration or cost of dismantling of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain non-depreciable assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight-line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the entity.

All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their 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 following depreciation rates apply to each class of depreciable assets:

• Plant and Equipment	10% - 33% (2018: 10% - 33%)
• Leasehold improvements	20% - 33% (2018: 20% - 33%)
• Building and Infrastructure	1.25% - 2.5% (2018: 1.25% - 2.5%)

Finance leases

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards.

Where a non-current asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, at the commencement of the lease term, the asset is recognised at its fair value or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability is established at the same amount. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component and the interest expense.

Department of Planning and Environment

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Finance Leases (cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the asset's useful life. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the lessee entity will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

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 (TPP14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 and AASB 116.

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 account these 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 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 11 for further information regarding fair value.

Revaluations shall be made with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The Department conducts a comprehensive revaluation at least every three years for its land and buildings (except infrastructure and land under infrastructure) where the market or income approach is the most appropriate valuation technique and at least every five years for other classes of property, plant and equipment. The last comprehensive revaluations were completed at 31 March 2018 for land and buildings and land and buildings leased, and at 31 March 2019 for land (under coastal protection scheme). These revaluations were based on an independent assessment. A comprehensive revaluation of collection assets was performed at 30 June 2019 by an independent valuer.

Interim revaluations are conducted between comprehensive revaluations where cumulative changes to indicators suggest fair value may differ materially from the carrying value. An interim revaluation of land, buildings and infrastructure was performed by management at 31 March 2019. This assessment was based on relevant indices provided by an independent valuer. The assessed movement in fair value was considered immaterial and no adjustment was made to fair values at 31 March 2019.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, which for these assets approximates fair value. The Department has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

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 recognised in other comprehensive income and credited to revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of the same class of asset previously recognised as a loss in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as a gain in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as a loss in the net result, except to the extent that it offsets an existing revaluation reserve on the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the revaluation reserve.

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.

When revaluing non-current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated. Where the income approach or market approach is used, accumulated depreciation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd) for the year ended 30 June 2019

8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation reserve in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end.

Collection assets

An independent valuer was engaged to perform a review of the Division of Resources and Geoscience's collection assets to determine those assets capable of reliable measurement and those assets that are not capable of reliable measurement. These assets include geological core specimens, rock and mineral specimens, palaeontological specimens, and digital data catalogues. The digital data catalogues include geological survey databases and related maps, images and models.

Following this review a comprehensive valuation of assets capable of reliable measurement was performed at 30 June 2019. The only part of the collection that had been previously recognised in the Department's financial statements were the gold specimens. The comprehensive valuation resulted in the Department recognising rock and mineral specimens and palaeontological specimens. The valuation methodology used for the rock and mineral specimens and the macro palaeontological specimens was the market approach, while the valuation methodology used for the micro palaeontological specimens was a recollection cost model.

In relation to the geological core specimens management determined that these items themselves do not provide significant future economic benefits. The future economic benefits are primarily derived from the data extracted from these samples and electronically recorded in the databases. Therefore the value of these specimens was not recognised in the financial statements.

In relation to the digital data catalogues, this data is primarily acquired by third parties and is provided to the Department under the Mining and Petroleum's Act. As such the costs associated with the collection of this data is borne by these third parties and cannot be recognised by the Department. Costs incurred by the Department to date have been expensed in the period in which they were incurred.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. Since property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material.

The Department assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Department estimates the asset's recoverable amount. When the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity are rarely sold and their cost of disposal is typically negligible. Their recoverable amount is expected to be materially the same as fair value, where they are regularly revalued under AASB 13 Fair value measurement.

As a not-for-profit entity, an impairment loss is recognised in the net result to the extent the impairment loss exceeds the amount in the revaluation reserve for the class of asset.

After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in net result and is treated as a revaluation increase. However, to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in net result, a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in net result.

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.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - intangible assets

	Work in progress \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2018			
Gross carrying amount	31,012	40,219	71,231
Accumulated amortisation	-	(10,809)	(10,809)
Net carrying amount	31,012	29,410	60,422
At 30 June 2019			
Gross carrying amount	5,613	95,321	100,934
Accumulated amortisation	-	(18,758)	(18,758)
Net carrying amount	5,613	76,563	82,176

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of the intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current year reporting period is set out below:

	Work in progress \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2019			
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	31,012	29,410	60,422
Assets transferred from Work in progress to Software	(41,674)	41,674	-
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	(2,514)	-	(2,514)
Additions	18,789	13,607	32,396
Disposals	-	-	-
Amortisation	-	(8,128)	(8,128)
Net carrying amount at end of year	5,613	76,563	82,176

	Work in progress \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2017			
Gross carrying amount	12,080	47,671	59,751
Accumulated amortisation	-	(18,140)	(18,140)
Net carrying amount	12,080	29,531	41,611
At 30 June 2018			
Gross carrying amount	31,012	40,219	71,231
Accumulated amortisation	-	(10,809)	(10,809)
Net carrying amount	31,012	29,410	60,422

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

9. Non-current assets - intangible assets (cont'd)

Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of the intangible assets at the beginning and end of the prior year reporting period is set out below:

	Work in progress \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2018			
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	12,080	29,531	41,611
Assets transferred from Work in progress to Software	(5,750)	5,750	-
Additions*	24,682	-	24,682
Disposals	-	(1,592)	(1,592)
Amortisation	-	(4,279)	(4,279)
Net carrying amount at end of year	31,012	29,410	60,422

*Additions consist primarily of e-Planning and MyProcure software.

Recognition and measurement

The Department recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Department 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. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. If there is no active market for the Department's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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.

The Department's intangible assets are amortised using the straight-line method over a period appropriate to the future economic benefit and range between 3 to 10 years.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

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.

10. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

Fair value measurement and hierarchy

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either in the principal market for the asset or liability or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

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 (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the Department 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 Department recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2019

10. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(a) *Fair value hierarchy*

				Total fair value
2019	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Property, plant and equipment (Note 8)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Land (under coastal protection scheme)	-	9,359	-	9,359
Land and buildings	-	3,394	36,600	39,993
Land and buildings leased	-	-	242,278	242,278
Collection assets	-	8,923	298	9,222
Infrastructure systems	-	-	117	117
	-	21,676	279,293	300,969
2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Property, plant and equipment (Note 8)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Coastal land and other land	-	8,118	-	8,118
Land and buildings	-	3,394	36,410	39,804
Land and buildings leased	-	-	234,034	234,034
Collection assets	-	4,475	-	4,475
Infrastructure systems	-	-	123	123
	-	15,987	270,567	286,554

There were no transfers between Level 1 or 2 during the year.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

10. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(b) *Valuation techniques, inputs and processes*

Non-financial assets	Level	Valuation Techniques	Input used
Land (Coastal)	Level 2	Market approach	- Comparable property sales - Land attributes including land size, location and zone
Land	Level 2	Market approach	- Comparable property sales - Land attributes including land size, location and zone
Land (leased)	Level 3	Market approach	- Comparable property sales - Land attributes including size, location and zone - Discount factors for restrictions on use
Buildings	Level 3	Depreciated replacement cost approach	- Current construction cost estimates as published in Rawlinson's Handbook 2018 - Actual comparable construction costs - Total and remaining useful life - Gross floor area
Building (leased)	Level 3	Depreciated replacement cost approach	- Current construction cost estimates as published in Rawlinson's Handbook 2018 - Actual comparable construction costs - Total and remaining useful life - Gross floor area
Infrastructure systems	Level 3	Depreciated replacement cost approach	- Current construction cost estimates as published in Rawlinson's Handbook 2018 - Actual comparable construction costs - Total and remaining useful life
Collection Assets (Rocks, Minerals and Macro Fossils)	Level 2	Market approach	- Comparable sales/auction results for minerals and fossils - For rocks and minerals: attributes including type, size, weight, source location - For fossils: attributes including type, size, age
Collection Assets (Micro Fossils)	Level 3	Recollection cost approach	- Staff labour cost estimates - Travel and freight costs estimates - Estimate of specimens collected per day

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

10. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(c) *Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements*

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings leased	Infrastructure systems	Collection assets	Total fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2018	36,410	234,034	123	-	270,567
Additions	159	258	-	-	417
Reclassification	1,413	11,137	-	-	12,550
Net revaluation increment	(632)	-	-	-	(632)
Asset recognised first time	-	-	-	298	298
Depreciation	(750)	(3,151)	(6)	-	(3,907)
Fair value as at 30 June 2019	36,600	242,278	117	298	279,293

	Land and buildings	Land and buildings leased	Infrastructure systems	Collection assets	Total fair value
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	30,772	233,609	115	-	264,496
Reclassification	862	1,518	249	-	2,629
Net revaluation increment	5,404	2,880	(223)	-	8,061
Depreciation	(628)	(3,973)	(18)	-	(4,619)
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	36,410	234,034	123	-	270,567

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

11. Current / non-current - other financial assets

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Advances - Resources and energy related	2,000	2,000
Provision for doubtful amount	(2,000)	(2,000)
	-	-

Between 1996 and 2003, Sustainable Energy Development Authority (SEDA), made 29 loans under its Renewable Investment Program totalling \$15.9 million to facilitate the development, commercialisation and promotion of sustainable energy technology. The outstanding loan balances of \$2.0 million and a corresponding doubtful debt provision for the same amount was transferred to the Department on 1 April 2017 from the Department of Industry as a result of Machinery of Government changes. The Department's legal division has advised that there is no likelihood of recovery for these amounts.

Recognition and measurement

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of other financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of other financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are classified as loans and receivables and recognised at the amount of the entity's net investment in the lease. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the entity's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the entity has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. These financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

12. Current / non-current liabilities - payables

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Payables - current liabilities		
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	3,464	2,208
Creditors	26,374	24,399
Revenue received in advance	-	33
Accrued expenses	94,994	78,288
Works-in-kind - received in advance (Voluntary Planning Agreements)	16,102	20,628
Works-in-kind - received in advance (Special Infrastructure Contributions)	13,674	4,838
Other payables	753	284
	155,361	130,678
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Payables - non-current liabilities		
Refundable bond	964	964
Royalties	59	5,771
	1,023	6,735

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk are disclosed in Note 20.

Recognition and measurement

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Department and other amounts. Short-term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Payables are financial liabilities at amortised cost, initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised in the net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

13. Current / non-current liabilities – provisions

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Provisions - current liabilities		
Employee benefits and related on-costs	10,220	8,528
Annual leave	22,684	19,710
Leasehold obligations	1,593	145
Other provisions	777	-
	35,274	28,383
Provisions - non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits and related on-costs	623	511
Leasehold obligations	1,268	2,165
	1,891	2,676
Provisions		
Employee benefits and related on-costs	10,843	9,039
Annual leave	22,684	19,710
	33,527	28,749
Other provisions	777	-
Leasehold obligations	2,861	2,310
Total provisions	37,165	31,059
Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months from reporting date		
Annual leave	20,869	15,646
Employee benefits and related on-costs	9,975	3,087
	30,844	18,733
Employee benefits expected to be settled after 12 months from reporting date		
Annual leave	1,815	4,064
Employee benefits and related on-costs	867	5,952
	2,682	10,016
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs		
Provisions - current	32,904	28,238
Provisions - non-current	623	511
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 12)	3,464	2,208
	36,991	30,957

Movement in provisions (other than employee benefits)

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

Leasehold obligations

Carrying amount at 1 July 2018	2,310	2,519
Additional provisions recognised	551	(209)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	2,861	2,310

The above amounts relate to leasehold obligations for various properties leased by the Department. The amount of obligation is based on estimated make good costs by property location. The settlement date is based on the expiry date of the various leases.

Department of Planning and Environment

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

13. Current / non-current liabilities - provisions (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement

Employee benefits and related on-costs

Salaries and wages, annual leave and sick leave

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 the 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*.

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.

Long service leave and superannuation

The Department's liabilities for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Department 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'.

Long service leave is measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to certain factors based on actuarial review, including expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using Commonwealth government bond rate at the reporting date.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

Consequential on-costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognised when:

- (i) the Department has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event.
- (ii) it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- (iii) and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the Department expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented net of any reimbursement in the Statement of comprehensive income.

Any provisions for restructuring are recognised only when the Department has a detailed formal plan and the Department 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.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

14. Current / non-current liabilities – other liabilities

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Other liabilities - current		
Lease incentive	13	150
Deferred revenue	2,188	-
Liability for unspent appropriations drawn down (Note 3.a)	8,045	-
Balance at the end of the year	10,246	150
Other liabilities - non-current		
Lease incentive	-	13
Balance at the end of the year	-	13

15. Equity

Recognition and measurement

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the Department's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 8.

Accumulated funds

The category 'Accumulated funds' includes all current and prior period retained funds.

Reserves

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 reserve and foreign currency translation reserve).

16. Commitments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Operating lease commitments		
Aggregate operating lease commitments for office accommodation and motor vehicles contracted for at balance date but not provided for:		
Not later than 1 year	12,480	13,090
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	19,796	7,125
Later than 5 years	2,584	853
Total (including GST)	34,860	21,068

The total commitments above include input tax credits of \$3.1 million (2018: \$1.9 million payable) that are expected to be paid to the Australian Taxation Office.

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating lease as at balance date:

Not later than one year	122	96
Total (including GST)	122	96

The Department has various lease agreements with different arts groups. In order to terminate the lease, six to 12 months' notice period is required. Management is of the opinion that the Department is entitled to receive the rents for the notice period.

The total commitments above include input tax credits of \$0.011 million (2018: \$0.009 million) that are expected to be provided to the Australian Taxation Office.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

17. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(a) *Contingent liabilities*

The Department is not aware of any contingent liabilities associated with its operations for 2019 (2018: Nil).

(b) *Contingent assets*

The Department provided a grant of \$2.7 million to Australian Museum to carry out urgent repairs and maintenance works during the year ended 30 June 2018, on the condition that the Agency will return funds from successful insurance claims and any underspends. The value of the insurance claim and any underspends cannot be reliably estimated at balance date (2018: \$2.7 million).

The Department has entered into an agreement that will, subject to obtaining all approvals, result in the formation of a Joint Venture (JV) Entity. When this JV entity is formed the Department will be entitled to recognise an asset representing half of the equity of the JV Entity. The value of this equity cannot be reliably estimated at the time of reporting. Also refer to Note 24 Events after reporting period.

18. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	153,056	82,176
Depreciation and amortisation	(16,432)	(10,336)
Net (loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(382)	(1,780)
(Increase) in provisions	(6,105)	(9,262)
(Decrease) in other assets	(7,554)	(4,074)
(Increase) in creditors and other liabilities	(29,056)	(39,462)
Assets received free of charge	4,986	-
Net result	98,513	17,262

19. Administered income and payments

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Administered payments*		
Transfer payments**	(2,888)	(3,340)
Administered income*		
The following monies have been collected on behalf of the Crown Entity and forwarded to NSW Treasury		
Transfer income	3,102	3,463
Balance to be transferred	214	123

* The Department 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 to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Department's own objectives.

** In addition to the \$2.9 million transfer payments, \$0.1 million received in 2017-18 was also paid to Treasury in 2018-19.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable accounting standards has been adopted.

Department of Planning and Environment

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments

The Department's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Department's operations or are required to finance the Department's operations. The Department does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Department's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the Department's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further 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 the Department, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance with policies is reviewed by the Department on a regular basis.

(a) *Financial instrument categories*

(i) *As at 30 June 2019 under AASB 9*

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount 2019 \$'000
Class:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	N/A	362,570
Receivables ¹	7	Amortised cost	31,665
Financial liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying amount 2019 \$'000
Class:			
Payables ²	12	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	125,585

¹ Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (not within scope of AASB 7).

² Excludes statutory payables, unearned revenue and non-cash works-in-kind received in advance (not within scope of AASB 7).

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(a) *Financial instrument categories (cont'd)*

(ii) *As at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 (comparative period)*

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount 2018 \$'000
Class:			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	N/A	307,096
Receivables ¹	7	Amortised cost	43,646
Financial assets at fair value		Financial assets held at fair value through profit or loss	4,475

Financial liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying amount 2018 \$'000
Class:			
Payables ²	12	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	105,169

¹ Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (not within scope of AASB 7).

² Excludes statutory payables, unearned revenue and non-cash works-in-kind received in advance (not within scope of AASB 7).

The Department determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

(b) *Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities*

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire or if the Department transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred or
- where the Department has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the Department has not retained control.

Where the Department has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset continues to be recognised to the extent of the Department's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Department also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Department has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Department could be required to repay.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the net result.

(c) *Offsetting financial instruments*

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of financial position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(d) *Financial risks*

(i) *Credit risk*

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility that the counterparty will default on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Department. 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 the Department, including cash, receivables, and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Department. The Department has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the Department's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the state.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances of specified restricted cash 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 amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand.

Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the Department 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 generally made on a 30-day term. The Department applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The loss allowance for trade debtors as at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2018 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows:

30 June 2019						
\$'000						
	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	2.50%	5.00%	7.50%	10.00%	-
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	17,683	2,564	1,039	909	695	22,890
Expected credit loss	-	64	52	68	70	254

1 July 2018						
\$'000						
	Current	<30 days	30-60 days	61-90 days	>91 days	Total
Expected credit loss rate	-	0.01%	0.8%	1.0%	1.0%	-
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	13,386	2,774	833	1,224	958	20,648
Expected credit loss	-	-	-	-	-	-

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

The management has determined that the opening ECL adjustment calculated above is immaterial and therefore no adjustment was required as at 1 July 2018 in Note 7.

(d) *Financial risks (cont'd)*

(i) *Credit risk (cont'd)*

	Total ^{1,2} \$'000	Neither due nor impaired \$'000	Past due but not impaired \$'000	Considered impaired \$'000
30 June 2018				
Current	16,160	16,160	-	-
< 3 months overdue	2,057	-	2,057	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	2,277	-	2,277	-
> 6 months overdue	152	-	-	152

¹ Each column in the table reports 'gross receivables'.

² 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' will not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the Statement of financial position.

(ii) *Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Department will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Department 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 the flexibility through the use of overdrafts, loans and other advances.

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Unused TCorp debt facility	29,000	29,000

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults of loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Department'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 and 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 (or a person appointed by the Secretary) may automatically pay the supplier simple interest. The rate of interest applied during the year was 9.96% (2018: 9.72%).

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Department's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

Maturity analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

	Weighted average effective int. rate	Interest rate exposure				Maturity dates		
		\$'000				\$'000		
		Nominal amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non- interest bearing	< 1 year	1 -5 years	> 5 years
2019								
Payables	N/A	135,261	-	-	135,261	135,261	-	-
		135,261	-	-	135,261	135,261	-	-
2018								
Payables	N/A	105,169	-	-	105,169	105,169	-	-
		105,169	-	-	105,169	105,169	-	-

(d) Financial risks (cont'd)

(ii) 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. The Department 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 the Department 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 exposures in existence at the Statement of financial position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2018. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. Other price risk is immaterial.

Interest rate risk

This risk is minimised by undertaking fixed rate borrowings, primarily with NSW TCorp. The Department 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 (based on official RBA interest rate volatility over the last five years). The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The Department's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	Carrying amount \$'000	\$'000			
		-1% Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	+1% Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
30 June 2019					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents*	311,221	(3,112)	(3,112)	3,112	3,112
30 June 2018					
Financial assets					
Cash and cash equivalents*	298,199	(2,982)	(2,982)	2,982	2,982

* Cash and cash equivalents represent the nominal value of the restricted cash balance as only restricted cash generates interest income.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

20. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(e) Fair value measurement

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 *Fair Value Measurement*, the Department categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

Level 1 - quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the Department 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)

21. Related party disclosure

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The Department's key management personnel compensation was as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	4,520	3,924
Other long-term benefits	245	214
Termination benefits	1,225	296
Total remuneration	5,990	4,434

The key management personnel compensation excludes the Minister for Planning and Public Spaces. Ministerial compensation is paid by the NSW Legislature, not the Department. It also excludes long service leave and defined benefit superannuation amounts, which are assumed by the Crown.

The Department did not provide any non-monetary benefits to Cabinet Ministers, their close family members or entities controlled or jointly controlled thereof during the year

(b) Transactions with key management personnel

The Department did not enter into any related party transactions with key management personnel, their close family members or entities controlled or jointly controlled thereof during the year.

(c) Transactions with Government related entities

During the year, the Department entered into the following individually significant arm's length transactions with other entities that are controlled by the NSW Government:

- Appropriation of \$2.2 billion (2018: \$2.2 billion) received from the Consolidated Fund (Note 3(a))
- Grant funding of \$1.2 billion (2018: \$1.3 billion) paid to agencies within the Planning and Environment cluster (Note 2(d))

The Department also entered into transactions with other entities that are controlled/jointly controlled/significantly influenced by NSW Government. These transactions are conducted at arm's length and are not individually significant. This includes property leased from Government Property NSW, insurance arrangement obtained from NSW Self Insurance Corporation, corporate shared services and personnel services arrangements with agencies within the Planning and Environment cluster, financing arrangement with the NSW Treasury Corporation and certain employee benefits assumed by the Crown.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. Budget review

Net result

The actual net result of the Department is a surplus of \$98 million, compared to a budgeted surplus of \$372 million, resulting in an unfavourable variance of \$274 million. This consists of an unfavourable revenue total of \$379 million, offset by a favourable expense total of \$105 million.

Expenses

Employee related expenses are \$21 million unfavourable to budget because the actual balance of \$317 million includes \$17 million long service leave expense for the Department. This is offset by the \$14 million favourable variance in Acceptance by Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities revenue. Therefore, the underlying unfavourable variance of employee related expense is reduced to \$7 million. The increase in salaries related expenses is also impacted by the Machinery of Government changes and increased redundancies expense.

Other operating expenses are \$26 million unfavourable to budget due to the higher contractor expense of \$19 million than budgeted to fill vacancies because of tightening labour markets for the Department.

Grants and subsidies are \$153 million favourable to budget driven by a reduction in cluster grants to agencies. This was predominantly due to lower Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme grants to local government of \$101 million than budgeted and lower Restart NSW grants of \$22 million than budgeted.

Revenue

Appropriations are \$338 million unfavourable to budget, primarily due to relocation of the Powerhouse Museum to Parramatta and Walsh Bay Arts Precinct Projects.

Sale of goods and services is \$190 million unfavourable due to a budget to actuals mismatch for the Mine Safety levy (\$35 million) and Investment and Administration levies (\$34 million).

Personnel services revenue is \$23 million and Cluster Corporate Services \$76 million for which the actuals are reported under other income and in budget its reported under sales of goods and services

Investment revenue is favourable to budget by \$4 million, due to interest received on the larger cash balances than budgeted as detailed below.

Grants and contributions are unfavourable by \$225 million primarily due to a budget to actuals mismatch for Special Infrastructure Contributions (\$103 million), Developer Contributions (\$21 million) and Voluntary Planning Agreements Contributions in Kind (\$9 million), for which the actuals are reported under other income and budget is included under grants and contributions. In addition, the lower Restart NSW grants of \$89 million than budgeted for the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct Project and Sydney Modern Project have contributed to the unfavourable variance.

Acceptance by Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities is favourable to budget by \$14 million, as this balance is based on the long service leave expense as determined by Treasury. This is recoverable from the Crown Entity and partially offsets the higher than budgeted employee related expenses.

Other income is \$335 million favourable to budget, primarily due to the reclassification of Special Infrastructure Contributions, Developer Contributions, Voluntary Planning Agreements Contributions in Kind for which the budget is included in grants and contributions and the Mine Safety, Investment and Administration levies for which the budget is included in sales of goods and services.

**Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)**for the year ended 30 June 2019

22. Budget review (cont'd)**Assets and liabilities****Assets**

Cash and cash equivalents are \$49 million favourable to budget due to higher restricted cash received for Special Infrastructure Contributions (\$23 million) and retention of Energy & Water rebate funding for accrued expenses in June 2019 (\$34 million).

Current receivables are \$12 million unfavourable to budget, primarily due to lower accrued income of \$10 million.

Land and buildings are unfavourable by \$380 million to budget, primarily due to a lower than budgeted purchases particularly for the relocation of the Powerhouse Museum to Parramatta.

Work-in-progress is \$89 million favourable against budget as no budget was allocated to work-in progress.

Intangible assets are \$21 million favourable to budget primarily due to higher e-Planning capitalisation than budgeted.

Liabilities

Total payables are \$76 million unfavourable to budget. This is primarily due to higher than budgeted creditors and payables for Energy and Water rebates, as well as ongoing Create NSW projects and \$4.8 million grant prepayment incorrectly netted off against accruals.

Total provisions are unfavourable by \$15 million, mainly due to higher than budgeted employee leave on costs (long service leave and recreation leave).

Other liabilities are \$8 million unfavourable to budget due to being reclassified under payables.

Cash flows**Operating activities**

The net increase in cash flows from operating activities is unfavourable to the budget by \$235 million. This variance is primarily due to the following activities:

- lower than budgeted appropriations draw down of \$331 million due to projects being carried forward,
- receipts from revenue items lower by \$100 million due to development activity growth being lower than budgeted,
- higher than budgeted payments on employee costs of \$18 million and other operating expenses of \$17 million due to higher than budgeted requirements flowing through from Machinery of Government changes,
- these unfavourable impacts were offset by the lower grants and subsidies payments of \$231 million due to carry forward of several major projects.

Investing activities

The net cash flow from investing activities against budget was favourable by \$301 million. This is primarily due to a \$312 million below budget purchases of plant and equipment. This was partially offset by a \$11 million higher than budgeted e-Planning capitalisation.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

23. Trust funds

	2019	2018
	\$'000	\$'000
City West Housing Pty Ltd	10,015	15,911
Minerals trust funds – deposits under the Mining Act	52,175	50,665
	62,190	66,576

City West Housing Pty Ltd

The Department holds money which is used for developments in Ultimo-Pyrmont and Green Square under State Environmental Planning Policy Number 70 Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes). As the Department performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies, and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of the entity's own objectives, these funds are not recognised in the financial statements.

The following is a summary of the transactions in the trust account:

Cash balance at the beginning of the year	15,911	33,750
Add: receipts	16,791	31,132
Less: payments	22,687	48,971
Cash balance at the end of the year	10,015	15,911

Minerals trust funds – deposits under the Mining Act

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 the Department during the currency of titles and are normally refunded to registered holders upon cessation, providing certain title conditions have been observed.

These monies have been excluded from the financial statements as the Department of Planning and Environment cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives.

Bank guarantees from various mining enterprises for the amount of \$2.7 billion are also held as at 30 June 2019 (\$2.4 billion in 2018).

The following is a summary of the transactions during the year:

Refundable deposits balance at beginning of the year	50,665	130,698
Add: receipts	63,580	11,712
Less: refunds	62,070	91,745
Refundable deposits balance at the end of the year	52,175	50,665

Breakdown of the refundable deposits balance:

Cash at the bank	52,329	48,508
Cash receivable from / payable to Department of Planning and Environment / Department of Industry	(154)	2,157
Total refundable deposits at the end of the year	52,175	50,665

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2019

24. Events after the reporting period

Under the *Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Public Service Agencies) Order 2019*, dated 2 April 2019, in pursuance of part 7 of the *Constitution Act 1902* and provisions of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*, the following changes will impact the Department's status as an employing and a reporting entity with effect from 1 July 2019:

- the Department will be abolished, and its functions will be transferred to the newly formed Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). Functions relating to the administration of Arts related legislation will be transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC),
- the persons employed in the Department will be transferred to DPIE and DPC, and
- a reference in any document to the Department is to be construed as a reference to DPIE.

The 2018–19 financial statements will be the last financial statements for the Department as a reporting entity.

Assets and Liabilities of the Department will be transferred to DPIE and DPC as at 1 July 2019 as follows:

	Transfer to DPIE \$'000	Transfer to DPC \$'000	Total \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	361,818	752	362,570
Receivables	51,913	4,771	56,684
Total current assets	413,731	5,523	419,254
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment			
* Land and buildings	129,043	162,587	291,630
* Plant and equipment	9,074	-	9,074
* Infrastructure	117	-	117
* Work in progress	5,629	83,225	88,854
* Collection assets	9,222	-	9,222
Total property, plant and equipment	153,085	245,812	398,897
Intangible assets	82,176	-	82,176
Total non-current assets	235,261	245,812	481,073
Total assets	648,992	251,335	900,327
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	153,269	2,092	155,361
Provisions	33,635	1,639	35,274
Other liabilities	9,546	700	10,246
Total current liabilities	186,738	14,143	200,881
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	1,023	-	1,023
Provisions	1,870	21	1,891
Total non-current liabilities	2,893	21	2,914
Total liabilities	189,631	14,164	203,795
Net assets	459,361	237,171	696,532
EQUITY			
Reserves	16,474	(7,556)	8,918
Accumulated funds	442,886	244,728	687,614
Total equity	459,361	237,171	696,532

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2019

24. Events after the reporting period (cont'd)

The operating results of DPE business unit Create NSW during the year ended 2018-19 was a net cost of \$119.3 million. This consists of \$98.1 million in grants expenditure, \$16.9 million other operating expenditure, \$10.6 million employee related expenditure, \$3.6 million depreciation provision offset by an operating income of \$9.9 million. At the time of reporting the 2019-20 operating budget amounts to be transferred from DPIE to DPC for this business unit have not been finalised. Other than Create NSW, the remaining functions (with a net result of \$96.6 million for year ended 30 June 2019) will be transferred to DPIE.

Note 17(b) outlines a contingent asset which will be transferred to DPC as a result of the Machinery of Government changes because this project falls under the jurisdiction of the Minister for the Arts.

End of audited financial statements.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Department of Planning and Environment

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Planning and Environment (the Department), which comprises the Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of cash flows, for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department as at 30 June 2019, 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* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Department in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles 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
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Department's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Secretary of the Department is responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the Statement by the Secretary pursuant to section 45F of the PF&A Act.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Secretary's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Secretary is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the Department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless it is not appropriate to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Department carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- 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 any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Margaret Crawford
Auditor-General for New South Wales

27 September 2019
SYDNEY

Chapter 9

Appendices

APPENDIX 1: HUMAN RESOURCES

Human Resources

Employee profile by employment basis

Year	Permanent		Temporary		Trainee	Senior executives	Total
	Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time			
2018-19							
Men	714	23	87	4	0	84	
Women	686	155	95	21	0	60	
Indeterminate	2	1	0	0	0	1	
Total	1402	179	182	25	0	145	1933

Exceptional movements in salaries and wages

There were no exceptional movements in salaries and wages for the reporting period.

Industrial relations policies and practices

There were no new industrial relations policies or practices developed in the last 12 months. The Department continued to consult with the unions through its established consultative forums. There was no lost time as a result of any industrial disputes.

Departmental policies and practices

The most significant policy implemented in 2018-19 was the introduction of a new Domestic Family Violence Leave policy that allows staff to access up to 10 days paid leave per calendar year. The policy provides financial and practical support for victims of domestic family violence. Unlike previous policies, staff do not need to exhaust other leave types first before accessing the 10 days that are available each year.

Management and Senior executives

Senior executive contracts

	2015-16		2016-17		2017-18		2018-19	
Senior executive bands	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Band 4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1
Band 3	4	2	4	6	7	5	6	3
Band 2	11	6	20	10	21	10	21	8
Band 1	21	22	44	42	59	57	61	57
Total	36	31	68	59	87	73	88	69

Senior executive remuneration

	2017-18 \$	Average \$	2018-19 \$	Average \$
Band 4	452,251 - 522,500	520,050 plus a discretionary remuneration range of up to 12 per cent in addition to the base remuneration	475,151 – 548,950	533,051 plus a discretionary remuneration range of up to 12 per cent in addition to the base remuneration
Band 3	328,901 – 463,550	400,192	337,101 – 475,151	411,665
Band 2	261,451 – 328,900	287,959	268,001 – 337,101	286,563
Band 1	183,300 – 261,450	212,568	187,900 – 268,001	218,896

Senior executive employee-related expenditure

At 30 June 2019, 15.9 per cent of employee-related expenditure was attributed to senior executives and equivalent officers.

Senior officers' qualifications

The table below lists the names, offices and qualifications of the Department's principal officers during 2018-19. Their respective periods of service are stated on pages 17-19.

Name	Role	Qualification
Carolyn McNally	Secretary	Bachelor of Arts Graduate, Australian Institute of Company Directors
Jim Betts	Acting Secretary	Bachelor of Arts (Modern History)
Dr Liz Develin	Deputy Secretary, Energy Water and Portfolio Strategy	Doctor of Business Administration Master of Public Health Bachelor of Human Movement
Brendan Nelson	Deputy Secretary, Planning and Design	Bachelor of Environmental Science Graduate Diploma in Urban and Regional Planning
Brett Whitworth	Acting Deputy Secretary, Planning and Design	Bachelor of Applied Science (Applied Economic Geography) Masters of Natural Resources Law and Policy Graduate Diploma (Public Administration)
Alison Frame	Deputy Secretary, Policy and Strategy	Master of Public Administration Bachelor of Speech Pathology Bachelor of Arts

Name	Role	Qualification
Marcus Ray	Deputy Secretary Planning Services Division	Master of Laws Bachelor of Laws (Hons) Bachelor of Arts (Hons)
Simon Officer	Cluster Chief Financial and Operating Officer	Bachelor of Business Chartered Accountant
James Hebron	Chief Legal Counsel, Legal Services Division	Bachelor of Laws Bachelor of Arts (Politics) Graduate Diploma (Resources and Energy)
Steven Blaney	Executive Director, Media and Communications	Diploma of Financial Markets
Melanie Taylor	Acting Executive Director, Media and Communications	Bachelor of Arts (Psychology) Master of Social Science
Gary White	Chief Planner	Graduate Diploma Business Administration Bachelor of Regional and Town Planning
Michael Wright	Acting Deputy Secretary, Resources and Geoscience	Bachelor of Arts Bachelor of Commerce
Alex O'Mara	Deputy Secretary Arts, Screen and Culture	Masters of Administrative Law and Policy Bachelor of Arts/Bachelor of Laws (Hons) Admission as a Legal Practitioner (Solicitor) to the Supreme Court of NSW in 1999
Lee Shearer APM	Deputy Secretary, Resources Regulator/Coordinator General Central Coast	Conjoint Professor of Practice University of Newcastle Faculty of Business and Law
Anthony Keon	Acting Deputy Secretary, Resources Regulator/Coordinator General Central Coast	Bachelor of Commerce Bachelor of Law

Organisational chart indicating functional responsibilities

In June 2019, the Department was in the process of redefining its organisational structure and functional responsibilities due to machinery of government changes. Therefore an organisational chart with functional responsibilities is not available.

Requirements arising from employment arrangements

The Department provided employee services to the following agencies:

- Hunter Central Coast Regional Development Corporation
- Independent Planning Commission
- Office of Strategic Lands.

Workforce diversity

Aboriginal employment

The Department is committed to growing, developing and retaining a talented and versatile Aboriginal workforce.

In 2018-19, the Department:

- continued to implement the Aboriginal Employment Plan 2018-21 with support from an Aboriginal Steering Committee
- established a career development fund for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees to use for activities that support the outcomes of their current role and provide skills and knowledge to enhance their careers
- worked with Western Sydney University and University of New South Wales to develop a series of Indigenous Planning Scholarships. In 2018-19, the Department awarded scholarships to two students to undertake undergraduate degrees in city planning.
- continued to provide employment to an Aboriginal planning student while they complete their studies in planning
- developed recruitment guidelines for targeted and identified roles.

Disability inclusion

The Department is committed to reducing barriers for people with disability to be able to obtain employment, develop their career and participate equally within the Department.

In 2018-19, the Department:

- continued implementing Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP)
- reviewed the key DIAP achievements by consulting with an Employee Reference Group including Disability Employee Network (DEN) members
- continued support and advocacy of the DEN, a voluntary staff community for employees with disability and carers. The DEN raises disability awareness in the workplace. DEN membership is growing and has expanded across work locations. In 2019 the DEN met with senior leaders to share their experiences in the workplace.
- celebrated International Day of People with Disability with a panel of guest speakers and launched a video of staff sharing their personal experiences working with disability

- promoted R u OK? Day and October Mental Health Month with webinars, lunch and learn sessions and made resources available on intranets
- promoted the Working with Disability online training module for all staff
- engaged National Disability Services to provide face-to-face 'Let's Talk Disability' training with presenters sharing their experience with disability for the Property, Fleet and Facilities team
- commenced engaging with staff with disability relocating to Parramatta, to ensure their workplace adjustments are accommodated in the new office
- participated in the sector Disability Inclusion Action Plan Implementation Committee and Jobs for People with Disability Implementation Committee
- supported employees with disability by applying for JobAccess government funding to acquire tools and equipment necessary to maintain employment
- engaged Auslan interpreters for departmental events and communication sessions
- presented the importance of inclusive language in the workplace and external media to 60 communication champions from across the department
- engaged Alistair McEwin, Disability Discrimination Commissioner, to present on Inclusive Communication which was made available to all employees.

Employees from a multicultural background

The Department is committed to meet the needs of culturally diverse staff. It values the skills, experiences and perspectives of people from multicultural backgrounds and their contributions to the Department's work.

In 2018-19, the Department:

- launched the new Multicultural Plan 2018 - 2021 which was developed with input from a Multicultural Employee Reference Group
- engaged in the Refugee Resettlement Program by developing a small pre-screened talent pool for generic clerical roles
- provided capability development training and mentors to support departmental staff with refugee backgrounds
- had the Multicultural Executive Sponsor meet regularly with staff with refugee backgrounds to understand their experience in the workplace

- developed recruitment guides for targeting roles for people from refugee backgrounds
- included a Culture and Diversity category in the Annual Staff Awards to recognise individuals who contribute to better outcomes for people from diverse backgrounds, engage with diverse audiences or create diversity awareness in the workplace
- supported bilingual employees through the Community Language Allowance Scheme.

Women

The Department is committed to ensuring all employees enjoy the same access to career opportunities, development and support regardless of their gender.

In 2018-19, the Department:

- launched the Gender Equality Plan 2018-2021 which sets out the Department's commitment and actions to enhance workplace gender equality
- participated in the NSW Public Sector Male Champions of Change program with representatives at the Secretary and Executive Director levels. The initiative works with leaders to redefine the role men play in taking action on gender inequality and accelerate the advancement of women into leadership positions
- implemented the third Women in Senior Leadership Mentoring Program. The program involved 35 participants from the Department, including 19 high potential female mentees and 16 female and male mentors.

- commenced the second Lean In Circles program, following a successful pilot in 2017-18. The program supported 59 women in multiple office locations with peer to peer learning, networking and professional development.
- ran information sessions about career progression, and women's superannuation and economic security
- ensured recruitment information and processes used gender neutral language including in executive job advertisements and interview questions
- used recruitment providers that supported the Department's values around diversity, inclusion and flexible working, in particular the FlexCareers job board.

Young professionals and mature-aged workforce

The Department undertook a range of initiatives to support young and mature age people throughout the year. Some of these included:

- continued support of the Young Professionals Network including its Communication Masterclass, Meet the Minister event, attendance at the Planning Institute of Australia's National Congress, a networking Coffee Connect event, a study tour of Gosford and Newcastle looking at cities in transformation, and attendance at the NSW Legislative Assembly Public Sector Seminar
- employment of young workers under the student planner, paraplanner and graduate programs including two Indigenous planning students
- knowledge transfer partnership as part of a formal mentoring program
- superannuation information sessions to assist in planning for retirement.

Diversity data

Trends in the Representation of Workforce Diversity Groups

Workforce Diversity Group	Benchmark	2017	2018	2019
Women	50%	53.1%	55.9%	53.7%
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	3.3%	1.1%	1.8%	1.4%
People whose first language spoken as a child was not english	23.2%	10.6%	21.1%	20.0%
People with disability	5.6%	2.5%	3.4%	2.8%
People with disability requiring work-related adjustment	N/A	0.8%	1.6%	1.1%

Note 1: The benchmark of 50% for representation of women across the sector is intended to reflect the gender composition of the NSW community.

Note 2: The NSW Public Sector Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2014 – 17 introduced an aspirational target of 1.8% by 2021 for each of the sector's salary bands. If the aspirational target of 1.8% is achieved in salary bands not currently at or above 1.8%, the cumulative representation of Aboriginal employees in the sector is expected to reach 3.3%.

Note 3: A benchmark from the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) Census of Population and Housing has been included for People whose First Language Spoken as a Child was not English. The ABS Census does not provide information about first language, but does provide information about country of birth. The benchmark of 23.2% is the percentage of the NSW general population born in a country where English is not the predominant language.

Note 4: In December 2017 the NSW Government announced the target of doubling the representation of people with disability in the NSW public sector from an estimated 2.7% to 5.6% by 2027. More information can be found at: Jobs for People with Disability: A plan for the NSW public sector. The benchmark for 'People with Disability Requiring Work-Related Adjustment' was not updated.

Trends in the Distribution of Workforce Diversity Groups

Workforce Diversity Group	Benchmark	2017	2018	2019
Women	100	93	95	94
Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander People	100	N/A	95	95
People whose First Language Spoken as a Child was not English	100	98	95	96
People with a Disability	100	96	98	98
People with a Disability Requiring Work-Related Adjustment	100	N/A	99	99

Note 1: A Distribution Index score of 100 indicates that the distribution of members of the Workforce Diversity group across salary bands is equivalent to that of the rest of the workforce. A score less than 100 means that members of the Workforce Diversity group tend to be more concentrated at lower salary bands than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency is, the lower the score will be. In some cases, the index may be more than 100, indicating that members of the Workforce Diversity group tend to be more concentrated at higher salary bands than is the case for other staff.

Note 2: The Distribution Index is not calculated when the number of employees in the Workforce Diversity group is less than 20 or when the number of other employees is less than 20.

Workplace health and safety

In 2018-19, the Department continued to be committed to improving Work Health and Safety (WHS) and targeted several areas in line with the NSW Government Sector WHS Plan. This included initiatives to improve employee health and well-being, WHS management systems, and expansion of the Cluster Corporate Services WHS team to include a Strategic Business Partner dedicated to the Department's operational needs. The Department also expanded the overarching WHS team, providing centralised expertise and support for the programs run throughout the year.

Activities undertaken to continually improve WHS practices included:

- reviewing the WHS management system (refreshing the WHS Policy, WHS Standards, and procedures for high-risk activities)
- developing a cluster-wide health and wellbeing strategy
- implementing cluster WHS Working Group
- implementing new WHS reporting
- providing flu vaccinations
- collaborating with HR/Employee Relations on complex work- and non-work-related claims
- sponsoring the Aboriginal Cultural Safety Framework.

Number of incidents reported

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	FY19 Variance	
unknown	1	52	100	48	92%

Total Recordable Injury Frequency Rate (TRIFR 12mma)

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	FY19 Variance	
unknown	5.3	9.8	4.6	(5.2)	(53%)

TRIFR 12mma = total number of medical treatment, restricted work and lost time injuries over the 12-month period/total number of hours worked in the 12-month period x 1 million

Workers compensation claims and reports

Number of workers compensation claims

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	FY19 Variance	
7	4	15	1	(14)	(93%)

Cost of workers compensation claims (Net incurred)

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	FY19 Variance	
\$138K	\$14K	\$298K	\$181K	(\$117)	(60%)

Accessibility policies and services

The Department's commitment to identifying and breaking down barriers which prevent those with disability from enjoying the same opportunities as the rest of the community is represented in its Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

For 2018-19, its initiatives to support disability inclusion and ensure its systems are accessible to staff and users with disability include:

- regularly reviewing and monitoring its websites and intranets against Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 AA guidelines
- promoting the importance of website accessibility in Vision Australia lunch and learn sessions for staff, internal and digital communication teams
- implementing Personal Emergency Evacuation Plans in workplaces.
- developing resources to create accessible documents which are available on the intranet for all staff
- providing information on purchasing goods and services from diverse suppliers including Australian Disability Enterprises within My Procure, the Department's new procurement portal
- ensuring external websites are accessible. These include the NSW Planning Portal and Major Projects website, which were both designed and user-tested for accessibility for people with disability.

In 2018, the Department launched the NSW Planning Portal, a digital space where the community, industry and government can work together to better understand and meet their obligations under the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The portal can be used to lodge development applications and track progress. In 2019, the Department launched the new Major Projects website which is for state significant development applications.

The Department has been involved in two significant initiatives to support disability inclusion in the community:

- In 2018 the Department developed *Everyone Can Play*, an inclusive play spaces guideline developed in consultation with peak disability organisations. In 2018-2019, \$4 million was awarded to 30 councils across NSW as part of the *Everyone Can Play* Grant Program. Managed by the Department, the grant program supports councils to create new and upgrade existing play spaces, ensuring people of all ages, abilities and cultural backgrounds can play.
- In 2019 Create NSW brokered paid internships within the Arts for Artists under the Createability Program. The internships provide valuable work experience and contacts within the arts community for aspiring artists with disability.

Multicultural policies and services (including information as to any bodies reporting to the Department)

The Department is committed to reaching culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) audiences and embodying the principles in the *Multicultural NSW Act 2000*.

Recognising the diversity of culture across NSW, in 2018-19 the Department has undertaken several activities to proactively engage with CALD communities. For example:

- The Department sets up an eight-metre van at high traffic locations (for a large branded presence) and participates at community fairs and festivals. For the first time, the Department took part in CALD festivals including Diwali, Lunar New Year and Chand Raat, holding conversations in English, Korean, Mandarin, Cantonese, Arabic and Indian languages.
- As part of engagement and communications planning, the Department ensures translated content and interpretation services are available when required. Translated content is weighted towards the most commonly spoken community languages including simplified Chinese, Arabic, Korean, Vietnamese and languages spoken in the Indian subcontinent.
- The external stakeholder engagement team regularly reviews external content and images to ensure they reflect the diversity of NSW residents.
- CALD representation is also a consideration for the Department's research and engagement workshops to ensure it receives a wide range of viewpoints.
- In addition to conducting proactive community engagement using languages commonly spoken in local areas, the Department held a community briefing in Cantonese for a Rhodes community group.
- The Department continues to use innovative social media campaigns to reach new cultural audiences. It published approximately 45 posts either targeted to, or centred on, CALD audiences. The collective reach of these posts is more than 360,000.
- The Department successfully ran social media campaigns in Urdu and Dari in the leadup to Eid celebrations.

APPENDIX 2: LEGAL AND RISK

Legal change

Summary of significant judicial decisions

Approval of concept proposal for the Sydney Football Stadium upheld – Local Democracy Matters Inc and Waverley Council v Minister for Planning and others

On 6 March 2019, the NSW Land and Environment Court dismissed a judicial review challenge to the Minister of Planning's decision to grant development consent for the concept proposal and Stage 1 demolition works for Sydney Football Stadium.

The proceedings were commenced by Local Democracy Matters Inc and Waverley Council against the Minister and three other parties. The applicants argued that the consent was invalid because the exhibition period was inadequate. They also argued that the Minister failed to consider design excellence as required under the Sydney Local Environmental Plan 2012 and contaminated land as required under the State Environmental Planning Policy No 55 – Remediation of Land. The court, which found that the proposal was properly exhibited and that the Minister had duly considered all matters, dismissed the challenge.

Local Democracy Matters Inc appealed the decision of the NSW Land and Environment Court to the NSW Court of Appeal. That appeal was also dismissed on 12 April 2019.

Planning Assessment Commission's decision upheld - Gloucester Resources Limited v Minister for Planning and Groundswell Gloucester Inc

Gloucester Resources Limited brought merit review proceedings in the NSW Land and Environment Court challenging the Planning Assessment Commission's¹ refusal of consent for the Rocky Hill Coal Mine, an open cut coal mine in the Gloucester Valley. The court refused consent on the basis that the project:

- could have significant and unacceptable planning, visual and social impacts which could not be satisfactorily mitigated
- was contrary to the public interest, as the adverse social and environmental impacts outweighed the public benefits.

Gloucester Groundswell Inc, a local community group, joined the proceedings arguing that the project was not in the public interest on climate change grounds. The court found that it was open to a consent authority, when deciding whether or not to grant development consent, to consider greenhouse gas emissions from the use of the coal to be produced from the mine.

Successful prosecution for failure to disclose political donations – Secretary of the Department of Planning and Environment v Singtel Optus Pty Ltd

On 8 April 2019, Singtel Optus was convicted of four offences for failing to disclose reportable political donations in breach of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*. The company was fined a total of \$25,000 and ordered to pay the prosecutor's costs of the proceeding.

The donations totalled \$5400 and related to four development applications, two lodged by the company's employees and two lodged by a contractor on behalf of the company. The court found that there was an obligation to ensure compliance with legislation on reporting and disclosing donations, whatever the corporate arrangements between the company and its subcontractors. The court made a publication order in relation to three of the four charges to satisfy the objectives of general and specific deterrence.

Successful work health and safety prosecution by Resources Regulator – Orr v Newcrest Mining Limited

The Resources Regulator successfully prosecuted Newcrest Mining Limited under the *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* for failure in its duty to eliminate or minimise risk to workers at the Ridgeway Gold Mine in Orange.

On 6 September 2015, an operator of a mobile water cannon received fatal crush injuries while working in an underground mine. Newcrest entered a guilty plea to one Category 2 offence. On 3 December 2018, Newcrest was convicted, fined \$450,000 and ordered to pay the Resources Regulator's costs.

¹ now known as the independent Planning Commission

Successful work health and safety appeal – Attorney General for New South Wales v Macmahon Mining Services Pty Ltd

The Court of Appeal upheld an appeal in relation to a prosecution brought by the Resources Regulator against Macmahon Mining Services Pty Ltd (MMS) for a fatal incident at the CSA underground mine near Cobar. MMS pleaded guilty to a category 2 offence for failing in its duty to eliminate or minimise risk to workers. The original decision found that the objective seriousness of the offence lay at the 'low end' and imposed a penalty of \$75,000.

On appeal, the court disagreed that the offence lay at the 'low end' and found that MMS should have acted on the foreseeable and obvious risk of harm. The court allowed the appeal and imposed a penalty of \$375,000.

Changes in Acts and subordinate legislation

Acts passed

Library Amendment Act 2019 No 2

Local Government Amendment Act 2019 No 6

Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Amendment (Snowy 2.0) Act 2018 No 95

Water NSW Amendment (Warragamba Dam) Act 2018 No 61

Planning regulations

Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Amendment (Building Code of Australia) Regulation 2019

Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Amendment (Greater Sydney Commission) Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Amendment (Local Strategic Planning Statements) Regulation 2019

Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Amendment Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment (Savings, Transitional and Other Provisions) Amendment (State Significant Infrastructure) Regulation 2019

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Contributions Plans) Regulation 2019

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (False or Misleading Information) Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Identification of Buildings with External Combustible Cladding) Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Integrated Development and Concurrences) Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Low Rise Medium Density Housing) Amendment Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (North Wilton precinct) Regulation 2018

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Penrith City Centre) Regulation 2019

Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Primary Production and Rural Development) Regulation 2019

Environmental Planning and Assessment Further Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2018

Growth Centres (Development Corporations) Savings and Transitional Amendment Regulation 2018

Western Sydney Parklands Amendment (Penalty Notice Offences) Regulation 2019

Resources regulations

Petroleum (Onshore) Amendment Regulation 2018

Energy Acts and regulations

Electricity Supply (General) Amendment Regulation 2019

National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Amendment Regulation 2019

Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Regulation 2019

Arts regulations

Library Amendment (Subsidies) Regulation 2019

Library Regulation 2018

Agriculture and Western NSW regulations

Food Amendment (Lamb and Hogget) Regulation 2019

Planning instruments

- 43 state environmental planning policies
- 228 local environmental plans (Department and councils)
- six standard instrument amendments

Repealed acts

Coal Industry Amendment Act 2018 No 19

Copyright Act 1987 42 Vic No 20

Library Amendment Act 2019 No 2

Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Amendment (Snowy 2.0) Act 2018 No 95

Water NSW Amendment (Warragamba Dam) Act 2018 No 61

Risk management and insurance

Risk management

The Department's risk management framework reflects its commitment to provide a consistent, systematic and responsible process to manage risks across the organisation. The framework is in line with requirements of the NSW Treasury's Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (TPP 15-03) and consistent with risk management standards (AS/NZS ISO 31000-2009 Risk Management – Principles and Guidelines).

The framework provides a set of tools to assist employees with managing risks in planning, regulatory, policy-development and environmental-protection functions across the Department. It also helps build their resilience to recover from any risk.

To foster a mature risk culture, the senior management team implements regular risk reviews at the divisional, branch and project levels to raise awareness and formalise risk practices. This led to the development of risk registers and treatment plans aligned to business and program objectives.

With regular reporting, the Secretary, the Audit and Risk Committee and the executive are kept informed about the enterprise risk profile, creating opportunities to better share and understand the Department's appropriate level of risk.

The Department also commenced work to review and enhance its business continuity management arrangements. This will support the continuation and recovery of the Department's critical business activities in response to an incident or disruptive event.

Audit and Risk Committee

In 2018-19, the Department had an Audit and Risk Committee in place, compliant with Treasury Circular TPP 15-03 – Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (TPP 15-03). The committee gives the Secretary independent assurance by monitoring, reviewing and providing advice about the Department's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks, and external accountability obligations. It has four independent members selected from a panel of prequalified individuals that was maintained by the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation. The committee met six times during the year.

Internal audit function

The Department maintains an internal audit function that is consistent with international standards for the professional practice of internal auditing. The function is governed by the Internal Audit Charter approved by the Secretary that meets the requirements of Treasury Policy TPP 15-03 – Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector.

The internal audit function provides an independent and objective review and advisory service that seeks to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of the Department's governance, risk-management, legislative compliance and internal control processes. To achieve this, the internal audit function undertakes a range of risk-based audits in the Internal Audit Plan that has been endorsed by the Audit and Risk Committee and approved by the Secretary.

The Chief Audit Executive, who heads the internal audit function, has a direct and functional reporting line to the independent Chair of the Audit and Risk Committee and attends each committee meeting to present audit findings and report on the status of management's actions to implement recommendations.

The Department operates a co-sourced internal audit model with external support provided by Ernst & Young.

Shared arrangements

Consistent with Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper TPP 16-02, Guidance on Shared Arrangements and Subcommittees for Audit and Risk Committees, the Department has a Treasury-approved, principal department-led arrangement to share Audit and Risk Committee, secretariat, internal audit function and Chief Audit Executive with the following agencies:

- Lord Howe Island Board
- Office of Local Government
- Planning Ministerial Corporation (formerly Corporation Sole)
- State Archives and Records Authority
- Hunter and Central Coast Regional Development Corporation (HCCDC)²

Each agency held six Audit and Risk Committee meetings in 2018-19.

Insurance

The Department has insurance arrangements in place through participation in the NSW Treasury Managed Fund, a NSW Government self-insurance arrangement that provides workers' compensation, comprehensive motor-vehicle, property, public liability and miscellaneous cover.

² Effective 1 November 2018, HCCDC is an amalgamation of the Hunter Development Corporation (HDC) and the Central Coast Regional Development Corporation (CCRDC), with CCRDC dissolved and its assets and liabilities transferred to HDC.

Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement for the 2018-2019 Financial Year for the Department of Planning and Environment

I, Jim Betts, am of the opinion that the Department of Planning and Environment has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are, compliant with the eight (8) core requirements set out in the Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector, specifically:

Core Requirements		For each requirement, please specify whether compliant, non-compliant, or in transition
Risk Management Framework		
1.1	The agency head is ultimately responsible and accountable for risk management in the agency	Compliant
1.2	A risk management framework that is appropriate to the agency has been established and maintained and the framework is consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009	Compliant
Internal Audit Function		
2.1	An internal audit function has been established and maintained	Compliant
2.2	The operation of the internal audit function is consistent with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing	Compliant
2.3	The agency has an Internal Audit Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'	Compliant
Audit and Risk Committee		
3.1	An independent Audit and Risk Committee with appropriate expertise has been established	Compliant
3.2	The Audit and Risk Committee is an advisory committee providing assistance to the agency head on the agency's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks, and its external accountability obligations	Compliant
3.3	The Audit and Risk Committee has a Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'	Compliant

Membership

The chair and members of the Audit and Risk Committee are:

Role	Name	Start Term Date	Finish Term Date
Independent Chair	Peter Lucas	18 December 2018	30 September 2019
Independent Chair	Brian Blood	1 December 2013	30 September 2019*
Independent Member	Brian Blood	1 December 2018	30 September 2019
Independent Member	Elizabeth Crouch	21 October 2013	30 September 2019*
Independent Member	Alan Zammit	27 February 2012	30 September 2019

*Includes reappointment for a second term.

This Audit and Risk Committee has been established under a Treasury approved principal department led shared arrangement with the following statutory bodies:

- Planning Ministerial Corporation
- Central Coast Regional Development Corporation (to 31 October 2018)
- Hunter Development Corporation (to 31 October 2018)
- Hunter and Central Coast Development Corporation (from 1 November 2018)
- Office of Local Government
- Lord Howe Island Board
- State Archives and Records Authority

Om: Betts

Jim Betts
Secretary

Date: *15/10/19*

Agency Contact:
Robert Oldfield
Executive Director Governance
02 8289 6959

Digital Information Security Attestation

Cyber Security Annual Attestation & Evidence of Certification Statement for the 2018/2019 Financial Year for

Department of Planning and Environment.

I, Jim Betts, am of the opinion that Department of Planning and Environment had an Information Security Management System in place via Planning, Industry and Environment Cluster Corporate Services during the 2018/2019 financial year that is consistent with the Mandatory requirements set out in the NSW Government Cyber Security Policy and have managed cyber security risks in a manner consistent with this policy.

Risks to the information and systems of Department of Planning Industry and Environment have been assessed and are managed.

Governance is in place to manage the cyber-security maturity and initiatives by Department of Planning Industry and Environment.

There exists a current cyber incident response plan for Department of Planning Industry and Environment which has been tested during the reporting period.

Planning and Environment Cluster Corporate Services has maintained certified compliance with ISO 27001 Information technology - Security techniques - Information security management systems - Requirements by an Accredited Third Party (BSI) during the 2018/2019 financial year (Certificate Number is IS 645082).



Jim Betts
Secretary

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Date: 20/8/19

APPENDIX 3: FINANCE

Major capital works

This section lists major works in progress, including the cost of those works to date and the estimated date of completion. It also includes details of any significant delays, cancellations or cost overruns.

Major works in progress	Cost to date (\$'000)	Completion date (actual or forecast)	Significant cost overruns, delays, amendments, deferrals or cancellations
4 Parramatta Square	1007	December 2019	4PSQ capital fitout project within budget and on track
Creative industries precinct at Ultimo	2353	June 2020	Within budget
New Powerhouse Museum for Parramatta	11,322	June 2023	Design competition underway Final design to be determined in late 2019
Special Infrastructure Contributions	2251	December 2020	Projected to be on budget
Walsh Bay Arts Precinct Project	64,180	June 2021	To the Expenditure Review Committee for approval on final design for Pier 2/3
ePlanning software portal (stage 3)	29,390	June 2020	Within budget

Mineral Resources Fund reports

Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund

The Department's expenditure from the Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund was \$26.734 million in 2018-19. It was used for minerals and petroleum administrative costs associated with the Division of Resources and Geoscience and NSW Resources Regulator, as detailed below:

Activity	Expenditure (\$000)
Rehabilitation of legacy mines	4330
Environmental regulation of minerals, petroleum and mining activities	4789
Compliance and enforcement of obligations created by the grant of a right to explore, extract or produce petroleum or minerals	2216
Enhanced communication and community liaison functions	600
Other regulatory and administrative activities including titles, geoscience land use and overheads in relation to the minerals and petroleum industries.	9353
Titles Management System Development	5446
Total	26,734

As at 1 July 2018, the fund's opening balance was \$15.8 million.

In 2018-19, the fund collected \$27.5 million based on a calculation method set in the *Mining Act 1992* (Part 14A Division 4) requiring all titleholders (whether for mining or petroleum, production or exploration) to contribute one per cent of the value of their required security deposit for each authorisation yearly. The fund also earned \$0.243 million in interest.

As at 30 June 2019, the fund's closing balance was \$16.8 million.

Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund

The Department's expenditure from the Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund was \$4.909 million in 2018-19. It was used for Division of Resources and Geoscience programs such as the New Frontiers minerals and energy exploration initiative and geoscience information initiatives, as detailed below:

Activity	Expenditure (\$000)
Explore NSW	74
MinEx Cooperative Research Centre	1048
Acquisition and synthesis - minerals	2000
Geoscience information	1226
Acquisition and synthesis - petroleum	561
Total	4909

As at 1 July 2018, the fund's opening balance was \$2.2 million.

In 2018-19, the fund collected \$6.1 million based on a calculation method set in the *Mining Act 1992* (Part 14A Division 3) requiring an annual rental fee to be paid on the grant of a mining authorisation. The fund also earned \$0.034 million in interest.

As at 30 June 2019, the fund's closing balance was \$3.4 million.

Small-scale Titles Levy Fund

The Department's expenditure from the Small-scale Titles Levy Fund was \$0.059 million in 2018-19. It was used for road, rehabilitation and mullock-dump works, as detailed below:

Activity	Expenditure (\$000)
Road works	45
Rehabilitation works	1
Mullock-dump works	13
Total	59

As at 1 July 2018, the fund's opening balance was \$0.735 million.

In 2018-19, the fund collected \$0.123 million based on the *Mining Act 1992* (Part 14AA) requiring a levy order to be paid by a small-scale titleholder. The fund also earned \$0.0115 million in interest.

As at 30 June 2019, the fund's closing balance was \$0.811 million.

General matters

After balance date events

Under the Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Public Service Agencies) Order 2019, dated 2 April 2019, in pursuance of part 7 of the *Constitution Act 1902* and provisions of the *Government Sector Employment Act 2013*, the following changes will impact the Department's status as an employing and a reporting entity with effect from 1 July 2019:

- The Department will be abolished, and its functions will be transferred to the newly formed Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (DPIE). Functions relating to the administration of Arts related legislation will be transferred to the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC).
- The persons employed in the Department will be transferred to DPIE and DPC.
- A reference in any document to the Department is to be construed as a reference to DPIE.

The staff allocated to perform the Planning Ministerial Corporation's functions were transferred to DPIE.

All assets relating to the Museum of Applied Arts and Science project and National Arts School which were held by the Planning Ministerial Corporation as at 30 June 2019 were transferred to DPC in July 2019.

The 2018-19 financial statements will be the last financial statements for the Department as a reporting entity.

Response to significant issues raised by the Auditor-General

No significant issues were raised by the Auditor-General.

Economic or other factors

The Department is not aware of any economic or other factors affecting the achievement of operational objectives for 2018-19.

Disclosure of controlled entities and subsidiaries

Controlled entities

The Department does not have any controlled entities.

Subsidiaries

The Department does not have any subsidiaries.

Land disposal

No properties of more than \$5 million in value were disposed of by the Department nor the Planning Ministerial Corporation during 2018-19.

The Planning Ministerial Corporation disposed of 26 properties (lots) with a total value of \$7.0 million during 2018-19.

The profile of properties disposed in 2018-19 included:

- land for substation site at Austral to Endeavour Energy
- land at Ingleside to the Roads and Maritime Services for the widening of Mona Vale Road
- land at Somersby to Central Coast Council for a treatment plant site expansion
- land at Bella Vista to Sydney Water for drainage corridor improvement works.

The proceeds from these sales were reinvested in the Sydney Region Development Fund to acquire regional open space.

Access to documents relating to disposals can be obtained under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*

Credit card certification

The Department's corporate credit card policies are in accordance with guidelines from NSW Treasury and the Audit Office of NSW. The Department's corporate credit card policies, procedures and use satisfy the requirements of the Treasurer's directions. Corporate credit card expenditure was monitored for compliance and usage was considered to comply with best-practice guidelines.

Arts grants to non-state government organisations and individuals

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Negotiated Funding - Key Festivals	Sydney Writers' Festival	\$500,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2017-18) + (2019-21)
Negotiated Funding - Key Festivals	The Biennale of Sydney Ltd	\$680,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2017-18) + (2019-21)
Negotiated Funding - Key Festivals	The Sydney Festival Ltd	\$5,089,940	Multiyear Program Funding (2017-18) + (2019-21)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Australian Chamber Orchestra	\$202,042	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Ltd	\$557,880	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Brandenburg Ensemble Ltd	\$477,213	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Company B Ltd	\$1,020,479	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Musica Viva Australia	\$555,133	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Opera Australia	\$3,478,505	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Sydney Dance Company	\$278,828	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	\$3,352,242	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	Sydney Theatre Company Ltd	\$533,588	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	The Australian Ballet	\$705,419	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Companies	The Bell Shakespeare Company Ltd	\$793,738	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts Mid North Coast Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts North West Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts Northern Rivers Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts OutWest Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts Upper Hunter Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Eastern Riverina Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Murray Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Orana Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Outback Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	South East Arts (NSW) Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	South West Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Southern Tablelands Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	West Darling Arts Inc	\$144,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Western Riverina Arts Inc	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Negotiated Funding - State Significant	Carriageworks Ltd	\$2,527,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-18) + (2019-21)
Negotiated Funding - State Significant	Museum of Contemporary Art Ltd	\$4,068,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-18) + (2019-21)
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Armidale & Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place Inc	\$3734	Professional development for Mr Bevan Quinlin
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	First Nations Australia Writers Network	\$5000	First Nations Australia Writers Workshop
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	First Nations Australia Writers Network	\$5000	First Nations Australia Writers Workshop
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Chelsy Atkins	\$5000	Music mentorship aiding placement of culture in creative artworks
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Emily Flannery	\$815	Professional development program
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Taree Sansbury	\$5000	Attendance in New York performing arts events in January 2019

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Brodi Williams	\$5000	Professional development program in Los Angeles
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Dale Collier	\$5000	Silence Awareness Existence residency program
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Dane Simpson	\$4970	Origins
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Eric Avery	\$3200	Professional engagement and meetings in Canada
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Joseph Cardona	\$4045	This is SHE (Indigenous drag cabaret live performance)
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Rhyan Clapham	\$5000	International showcase opportunities
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Roger Charles Knox	\$3855	Big City Mean Streets (record and film original song)
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Sonny Ray Townson	\$4820	Tour of Saltbush to China
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Thomas Kelly	\$5000	Attendance in First Nations Dialogues in New York
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Travis De Vries	\$5000	The Hidden Garden (preparation and exhibition)
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Andrea James	\$2650	Participation in International Performing Arts Network meeting in Hull, UK
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Debra Beale	\$3854	Mother Earth, Father Sky
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Maria Kylie Caldwell	\$5000	Aboriginal Arts Market Professional Development
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Nicole Monks	\$5000	Gawura guruwin - Sculptures by the Sea

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Regina (Regia) Saunders	\$5000	PAUSE
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	Performing Lines Limited (Andrea James and Nardi Simpson)	\$3057	Travel support for attendance at Performing Arts Exchange in Karratha (2018)
Professional Development - Aboriginal Artist Support Quick Response	YWCA Australia	\$5000	Art on Bundjalung - Fashion Parade and Art stall
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Bowerbird Collective (Anthony Albrecht and Simone Slattery)	\$4979	King Island Residency
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Alex Tálamo and Steve Wilson-Alexander	\$4248	Theatre artist residency in Singapore
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Andrew Belletty	\$4339	Participation in Sounds in the City Conference in Naples (2019)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Jennifer Breukelaar	\$3288	Attendance at World Fantasy Conference in Baltimore, USA (2018)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Josh Harle	\$4870	Machine Aesthetics of The Human Body (exhibition, talk and catalogue)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Tiffany Tsao	\$1400	Professional development trip to London
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Alice Farley	\$4493	Professional development opportunity to present research at international conference
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Alicia Gonzalez	\$4977	Five-week research and clown professional development in Europe
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Angela Goh	\$5000	Tour to Baltic Circle International Theatre Festival in Helsinki (2018)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Melanie Horsnell	\$5000	Professional development conference and mentorship in Montreal
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Natasha Lewis Honeyman	\$4215	Profiling New South Wales creative in Melbourne
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Patricia Wood	\$2849	Transmission Solo (presented at Dance Massive in 2019)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Vickie Tran	\$1000	Interdisciplinary Summer School in Mainz, Germany
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Victoria Pham	\$3890	IRCAM Manifeste Festival Academy (2019)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Abdul Abdullah	\$5000	The waiting room
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Derek Kreckler	\$5000	Professional development opportunity in Berlin
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Feras Shaheen	\$4927	Nuit Blanche Festival in Belgium
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Joseph Franklin	\$5000	Two mentorships with composer Mark Applebaum and pianist Marc Hannaford
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Justin Balmain	\$5000	1818+MA (new collaborative artwork with an institutional partnership in France)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Amelia Dent	\$4153	Professional Development at La Meridiana to produce new, innovative work
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Anna McMahon	\$5000	Travel to London for exhibition and professional development program
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Annie Te Whiu	\$4625	Māori and Pasifika Creative Writing Workshop, Victoria University
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Brooke Robinson	\$2500	Development and industry showcase in London
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Camilla Tafa	\$2000	Professional development program in Toronto, Canada
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Emily Rolfe	\$4535	Professional development, research and project development in Indonesia
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Emily-Rose Sarkova	\$2000	Mentorship and collaboration with Jaron Freeman-Fox in Canada
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Jasmine Guffond	\$2299	Venice Biennale and music festivals in Europe
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Julia Russoniello	\$883	Artist training at Tafelmusik Baroque Summer Institute 2019
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Kristina Chan	\$5000	A Faint Existence (presented at Dance Massive in 2019)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Leticia Ropert	\$5000	Intensive horn study and mentorship with Froydis Ree Wekre
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Lisa Maris McDonell	\$1750	Performance at the Festival International de Danza Contemporanea in Mexico
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Lisa Walker	\$450	Attendance and presentation at the Quantum Words Festival

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Michaeley O'Brien	\$1814	Professional development opportunity in New York
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Rhiannon Newton	\$4200	Attendance in key international and national market events
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Rose Reichel Pascoe	\$2200	Professional development and networking opportunity (as World of Wearable Art finalist)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Sue Healey	\$5000	ON VIEW series in Asia
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Tamara Gazzard	\$1520	Professional development week with Back to Back Theatre
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Tessa Rapaport	\$4993	Multispecies Storytelling in Sweden (symposium) and Fermenting in France (exhibition)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Spence Messih	\$5000	Professional development and research residency at Auto Italia, London
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Performing Lines Limited (Raghav Handa, Andrea James and Nardi Simpson)	\$1530	Travel support for Raghav Handa's attendance at Performing Arts Exchange in Karratha (2018)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	The Stevenson Experience (Benjamin and James Stevenson)	\$3500	Edinburgh Fringe 2018
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Dr James Farley	\$5000	Curatorial mentorship with Isobel Parker Philip
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Dr Sylvia Griffin	\$4907	The Materiality of Memory
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Claire Leske	\$2327	Professional performance opportunity
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Eleni Christou	\$2603	Lakkos Cultural Development Residency
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Nicola Sabatino	\$4930	Attendance in Horton and Dunham Technique Teaching Intensives
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Yasmin Smith	\$5000	Residency, production and presentation at the 15th Australian Ceramics Triennale, Tasmania
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Brad Miller	\$3180	Professional development opportunities in Beijing, Korea and London
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Owen Salome	\$5000	Professional development in Argentina as a composer/performer on the bandoneón

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Scott Howie	\$4620	Attendance at the International Federation of Arts Councils and Culture Agencies' (IFACCA) 8th World Summit on Arts and Culture
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Lillian Pang (The Story Line Pty Ltd)	\$5000	Professional and cultural exchange in Kenya and Morocco
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Melia Naughton	\$4956	Natural Voice Leadership Training
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Abigail Nathan	\$3416	Professional development program in London, Edinburgh and Dublin
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Alexandra Spence	\$5000	Professional development and presentation of work in Australia and Asia
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Amala Groom	\$5000	Hill End Artists in Residence Program (2019)
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Amylea Jewell	\$3000	Performing "that pencil saved my life" at the 10th Art of Good Health and Wellbeing conference
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Anna Tregloan	\$5000	PQAU19, an Australian Exhibition at the Prague Quadrennial of Performance Space and Design (2019)
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Annette Tesoriero	\$3260	Presentation and attendance at arts and health conference
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	April Phillips	\$5000	Exhibition opportunity and professional development at Pictoplasma conference and festival in Berlin
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Elizabeth Thomson	\$5000	Residencies at Baltic Circle Festival, Finland and SIM Residency, Iceland
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Elyssa Sykes-Smith	\$5000	Artist residency program at the Centre for the Study of Substructured Loss in London
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Giselle Stanborough	\$4000	Residency in Paris
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Izabela Pluta	\$5000	Apparent Distance
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Jessica Lopez	\$2051	Album launch in Melbourne
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Judy Annear	\$5000	Professional development, research and outreach in Paris

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Kelly Leonard	\$5000	Professional development program in regional NSW
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Lee Pemberton	\$1595	Presentation and attendance at Artstate Bathurst conference
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Linda Luke	\$5000	Professional development program in Wagga Wagga, NSW
Professional Development - Artist Support Round	Sheila Pham	\$3180	Presentation at the NonfictionNOW Conference in Phoenix, Arizona
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Dr Kate Smith	\$30,000	Evolving Story - Creative Development
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Ju Shih Li	\$27,600	Professional development and research program in Sydney, Taiwan and China
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Tamlyn Magee	\$17,766	Developing Anactoria
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Vyviene Abla	\$30,000	Advanced Professional Development Program in the EU, UK and Arab World
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Daniel Graham	\$22,650	Research development of access centres in the UK supporting artists with neuro-diversity
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Jeremy Hawkes	\$39,163	Studio research and development and international residency at Berlin Institute of Art
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Nick Atkins	\$30,000	Program on writing for theatre in Western Sydney
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Elyssa Sykes-Smith	\$30,000	Mentorship with Nigel Christensen and professional development program in London/Sydney
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Emele Ugavule	\$26,731	Fehuiakiga o Matagi Mai Tupuna - Exchanges of Winds with Ancestors
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Ghenoa Gela	\$30,000	Creative development of her new work Usar's Malungoka
Professional Development - Creative Development Fellowship	Randa Sayed	\$28,529	Professional development program in France, Lebanon and Spain
Professional Development - NSW History Fellowship	Dr Naomi Malone	\$30,000	Mentorship with Paul Ashton on disability history around deafness
Professional Development - NSW Music Fellowship	Heath Cullen	\$30,000	Recording new album with three-time Grammy-winning producer Joe Henry

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Professional Development - NSW Performing Arts Emerging Fellowship	Angela Goh	\$30,000	Program of residencies, performances and market development
Professional Development - NSW Performing Arts Mid-career/ Established Fellowship	Lily Shearer	\$30,000	International First Nations producer (creative development and touring circuit)
Professional Development - NSW Writer's Fellowship	Shankari Nandanachandran	\$30,000	MY WRITE: Complete novel, develop novella, choose residency over children
Professional Development - Premier's Literary and History Awards	Library Council of NSW	\$355,000	Prize monies for the NSW Premier's Literary and History Awards (2018-19)
Professional Development - Visual Arts (Emerging) Fellowship	EO Gill	\$30,000	Mentorship and professional development program in Canada and New York
Professional Development - Visual Arts Mid-career/Established Fellowship	Denis Beaubois	\$30,000	Professional development program on language, polyethnic nationalism and sovereignty
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Ang Collins	\$10,000	Professional development with Australian Theatre for Young People
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Vickie Tran	\$10,000	Professional development program in Australia
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Ciaran Frame	\$3,650	Professional development program in 'biomusic'
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Daniel Breda	\$10,000	Limitless > Limited
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Joshua McCormick	\$10,000	JBM Contemporary Indigenous Art Fellowship Group
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Zachary Lopez	\$10,000	Developing new skills through cross-cultural collaboration and mentorships
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Bernadette Fam	\$10,000	Middle Where? (an exploration of Arabic-Australian life in Western Sydney)
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Gillian Kayrooz	\$5000	Emerging artist development program in the Asia-Pacific
Professional Development - Young Creative Leaders Fellowship	Joanna Joy	\$5000	Mentorship with Danielle O'Keefe and The House that Dan Built (a female arts organisation)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Accessible Arts	\$270,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Albury City Council	\$100,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Murray Art Museum Albury
Program Funding	Albury City Council	\$45,000	Albury Library Museum's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Armidale & Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place Inc	\$60,000	Arts and cultural organisations Funding
Program Funding	Arts Law Centre of Australia	\$125,250	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Arts on Tour - NSW Ltd	\$385,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Artspace Visual Arts Centre Ltd	\$500,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Asian Australian Artists Association Inc	\$250,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Australasian Performing Right Association Ltd	\$30,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Sounds Australia
Program Funding	Australian Book Review Inc	\$30,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Australian Centre for Photography Ltd	\$120,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Australian Dance Council Ausdance NSW Inc	\$240,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Australian Design Centre	\$300,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Australian Script Centre	\$20,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Australian Theatre for Young People	\$200,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Band Association of NSW Inc	\$50,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Bankstown Youth Development Service Inc	\$100,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Bathurst Regional Council	\$80,000	Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Bathurst Regional Council	\$80,000	Bathurst Regional Art Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Bega Valley Shire Council	\$55,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Bega Valley Regional Gallery
Program Funding	Beyond Empathy Ltd	\$150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Blacktown City Council	\$350,000	Blacktown Arts Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Boomalli Aboriginal Artists Co-operative Ltd	\$120,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Branch Nebula Inc	\$80,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Brand X Productions Incorporated	\$50,000	Arts and Cultural Organisations Funding
Program Funding	Broken Hill City Council	\$100,000	Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Bundanon Trust	\$60,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Byron Writers Festival	\$125,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Campbelltown City Council	\$450,000	Campbelltown Arts Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Canterbury-Bankstown Council	\$100,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Bankstown Arts Centre
Program Funding	Cementa Inc	\$125,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Central Coast Council	\$60,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Gosford Regional Gallery
Program Funding	City of Parramatta Council	\$100,000	Parramatta Artist Studios' Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Clarence Valley Council	\$70,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Grafton Regional Gallery
Program Funding	Contemporary Asian Australian Performance Inc	\$100,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Cowra Shire Council	\$23,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Cowra Regional Art Gallery
Program Funding	Critical Path Inc	\$280,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Critical Stages	\$120,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Cumberland Council	\$65,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for the Peacock Gallery and Auburn Arts Centre
Program Funding	Curious Works Incorporated	\$140,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Darlinghurst Theatre Limited	\$120,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	De Quincey Company Limited	\$70,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	DirtyFeet Limited	\$54,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Diversity Arts Australia	\$55,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Dubbo Regional Council	\$100,000	Western Plains Cultural Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Ensemble Offspring	\$100,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Fairfield City Council	\$80,000	Fairfield City Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	First Draft Inc	\$150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	fLiNG Physical Theatre Inc	\$90,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Flipside Dance Incorporated	\$80,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Catapult Dance Choreographic Hub
Program Funding	Flying Fruit Fly Foundation Ltd	\$117,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Force Majeure Ltd	\$145,500	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	FORM Dance Projects Inc	\$185,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Four Winds Concerts Inc	\$150,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Gondwana Choirs Ltd	\$140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	\$80,000	Goulburn Regional Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Griffin Theatre Company Ltd	\$320,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Hawkesbury City Council	\$105,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Hawkesbury Regional Museum and Hawkesbury Regional Gallery
Program Funding	Heaps Decent Ltd	\$50,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	History Council of New South Wales Inc	\$100,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	HotHouse Theatre Ltd	\$172,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Hunter Writers Centre Inc	\$70,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Ltd	\$81,500	Merrigong Theatre Company's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Information and Cultural Exchange Inc	\$330,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	International Performing Writers' Association	\$85,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Word Travels
Program Funding	Lake Macquarie City Council	\$110,000	Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Legs On The Wall Inc	\$191,500	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Lismore City Council	\$75,000	Lismore Regional Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Liverpool City Council	\$250,000	Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Maitland City Council	\$66,200	Maitland Regional Art Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	MidCoast Council	\$20,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Manning Regional Art Gallery
Program Funding	Milk Crate Theatre	\$80,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Monkey Baa Theatre for Young People Ltd	\$150,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Moogahlin Performing Arts Inc	\$120,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Moree Cultural Art Foundation Ltd / Bank Art Museum Moree	\$51,000	Bank Art Museum Moree's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Mosman Municipal Council	\$85,000	Mosman Art Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Museums & Galleries of NSW Ltd	\$1,195,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Music NSW Incorporated	\$455,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd	\$100,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	New England Regional Art Museum Ltd	\$60,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	New England Writers' Centre	\$22,000	2019 program funding
Program Funding	Newcastle City Council	\$70,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Newcastle Art Gallery
Program Funding	Newcastle Historic Reserve Trust	\$150,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for The Lock-Up
Program Funding	Northern Beaches Council	\$50,000	Manly Art Gallery and Museum's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc	\$300,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	NSW Writers' Centre Inc	\$205,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Octapod Association Inc	\$50,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Orange City Council	\$80,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Orange Regional Museum
Program Funding	Orange City Council	\$63,700	Orange Regional Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Outback Theatre for Young People	\$130,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	PACT Centre for Emerging Artists Inc	\$99,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Penrith Performing & Visual Arts Ltd	\$375,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Penrith Symphony Orchestra Inc	\$30,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Performing Lines Ltd	\$100,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Playwriting Australia	\$101,800	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	\$70,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Powerhouse Youth Theatre Inc	\$130,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Precarious Inc	\$30,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Regional Arts NSW Ltd	\$705,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Regional Youth Support Services Inc	\$40,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for The Youth Arts Warehouse
Program Funding	Royal Australian Historical Society	\$65,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Rumpus Skillshare	\$50,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Shaun Parker & Company Ltd	\$190,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Shopfront Arts Co. Op. Ltd	\$105,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	South Coast Writers' Centre Inc	\$80,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Spaghetti Circus Inc	\$75,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Stalker Theatre Inc	\$95,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Studio A Limited	\$80,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Sutherland Shire Council	\$100,000	Hazelhurst Regional Gallery & Arts Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Sydney Arts Management Advisory Group Inc	\$25,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Sydney Chamber Opera Incorporated	\$56,500	Arts and cultural organisations funding

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Sydney Improvised Music Association Inc	\$90,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Sydney Philharmonia Ltd	\$80,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Sydney Youth Orchestras Inc	\$100,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Synergy & Taikoz Ltd	\$150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Tamworth Regional Council	\$65,000	Tamworth Regional Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Tantrum Theatre Co-operative Limited	\$85,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	The Cad Factory	\$78,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	The Corridor Project Ltd	\$60,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	The Eleanor Dark Foundation Ltd	\$175,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	The Performance Space Ltd	\$450,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	The Red Room Company Ltd	\$90,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	The Song Company Pty Ltd	\$150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	The Wired Lab Ltd	\$60,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Theatre Network NSW Inc	\$50,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Tweed Shire Council	\$100,000	Tweed Regional Gallery & Margaret Olley Arts Centre's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	University of Melbourne - Asialink	\$50,000	Multiyear Funding Program for Asialink (2016-19)
Program Funding	Urban Theatre Projects Ltd	\$315,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Wagga Wagga City Council	\$65,000	Wagga Wagga Art Gallery's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)
Program Funding	Wagga Wagga City Council	\$75,000	Museum of the Riverina's Multiyear Program Funding (2016-19)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Program Funding	Wagga Wagga Writers Writers Inc	\$36,500	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	WestWords Ltd	\$210,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding
Program Funding	Wollongong City Council	\$70,000	Arts and cultural organisations funding for Wollongong Art Gallery
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Arts North West Inc	\$20,000	Portfolio promotion pitch for Aboriginal artists
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Bunyarra Culture Collective	\$19,500	Recreating collaborative culture
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Dale Collier and Amala Groom	\$20,000	UNIFORMITY
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	fLiNG Physical Theatre Inc	\$17,500	BEATS - Thaua Country, Mob Style
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Flying Fruit Fly Foundation Ltd	\$10,640	Bouncing River Kids: Leaders
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Gurehlgam Corporation Limited	\$16,130	One Spirit, One Voice
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Orana Arts Inc	\$20,000	A Little Piece of Heaven regional NSW Shows
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	107 Projects Incorporated	\$52,000	Hack Sounds (an inclusive music project)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	180 Collective	\$59,500	Professional development and presentation of new work program
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Amala Groom and Nicole Monks	\$55,000	how do you feel now?
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Bulabunmarra Projects Pty Ltd	\$75,000	Untitled (transcriptions of country - working title)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Catherine O'Donnell, Todd Fuller and Kellie O'Dempsey	\$36,659	Hardenvale, the Return - Our Home in Absurdia
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Cement Fondu Limited	\$60,000	Projects in 2019
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Coda Conduct	\$27,000	Other People's Problems - a musical body of work (EP)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Crack Theatre Festival Inc	\$40,175	Generate (a creative development partnership program for Crack Theatre Festival)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Dr Michaela Cameron	\$66,290	St. John's Cemetery Project

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Dr Rachael Swain	\$75,000	Final rehearsal, premiere and Western Sydney season of The Djinn
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Electronic Music Conference Pty Ltd	\$60,000	Electronic Music Conference 2019
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Vyviene Abia	\$49,790	4Elements HipHop Conference (4ESydney)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Allan Giddy	\$25,742	'Flow' solar-powered audio installation (International Year of Indigenous Languages 2019)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Paul McDermott	\$38,212	The Rise & Fall of St. George
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Andrea James	\$74,963	Sunshine Super Girl (the Evonne Goolagong story)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Annalouise Paul	\$51,727	Mother Tongue (final technology creative development and industry showing)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Paulina Quinteros	\$31,334	Domus (a narrative dance work)
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Pepa Molina	\$40,000	Perceptions
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Tammy Brennan	\$55,650	The Daughters Opera Project
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Mudgee Readers' Festival Inc	\$24,000	Mudgee Readers' Festival 2019
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	National Young Writers' Festival Inc	\$75,000	National Young Writers' Festival 2019-2020
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	New Steel City Strings Inc	\$23,000	Encore! Steel City Strings presents 'Celebration of Youth'
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Newcastle Writers Festival Inc	\$60,000	2019 Newcastle Writers Festival including a Schools Program
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	ReadyMade Works Inc	\$25,000	New home for contemporary dance: Radical Residencies / Strengthening Ecologies
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance Aboriginal Corporation	\$60,000	Saltwater Freshwater Made Deadly 2019
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Squabbalogic Independent Music Theatre Inc	\$55,000	The Dismissal: A New Australian Musical
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Stonewave Taiko Inc	\$26,500	Like a Rolling Stonewave
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Sydney Non Objective Group	\$30,000	The SNO 2019 program

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	The University of Sydney	\$45,000	Seymour Centre's presentation of Made to Measure by Alana Valentine
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Think & DO Tank Foundation Limited	\$75,000	SOUND SYSTEM @ LOST IN BOOKS
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Western Sydney University	\$32,737	The Essay in NSW
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Wollongong Women's Information Service Inc	\$73,000	Stories from Our Place
Project Funding - Arts and Cultural Projects	Wollongong Writers Festival Inc	\$59,600	2019 Wollongong Writers Festival Panel Program
Project Funding - Creative Capital	107 Projects Incorporated	\$20,000	Activate Joynton Avenue Creative Centre
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Shopfront Arts Co. Op. Ltd	\$100,000	Technical fit out and air conditioning
Project Funding - Creative Capital	The Eleanor Dark Foundation Ltd	\$100,000	Wheelchair accessible writers' studio
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Think & DO Tank Foundation Limited	\$100,000	The Universe of Possibilities
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Arts North West Inc	\$75,000	Miyay Miyay: Seven Sisters Songline
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Blacktown City Council	\$75,000	Blacktown Proper Way : Us Men : Us Women
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Karla Dickens	\$75,000	A Dickensian Circus
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Penelope Evans	\$75,000	Winanga-y think, know, understand, remember, love
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Aboriginal Culture, Heritage & Arts Association Inc	\$20,790	ACHAA Conference 2019
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance Aboriginal Corporation	\$55,800	Aboriginal arts and culture collective 2019
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	The Red Room Company Ltd	\$13,200	Produce an activity box set of First Language poems for schools and communities
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Arts and Cultural Projects	Yinarr Maramali	\$51,350	Yinarr Maramali (Weaving our story)
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Employment	Brewarrina Aboriginal Corporation	\$72,840	Aboriginal Curator/Trainee Tour Guide Mentorship Program
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Employment	Gurehlgam Corporation Limited	\$61,660	Wadjar Regional Indigenous Gallery Creative Director

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Project Funding - Creative Koori - Employment	Murray Arts Inc	\$53,801	Aboriginal Arts Curator for burraja gallery
Project Funding - Music Now	Bar Whispers Pty Ltd	\$36,250	ROCK THE BLOCK
Project Funding - Music Now	Campbelltown City Council	\$15,000	Conscious concert - Campbelltown Arts Centre
Project Funding - Music Now	City of Parramatta Council	\$40,000	The Area Festival
Project Funding - Music Now	Commune Newtown Tradings Pty Ltd	\$40,000	Live Music Program at 32 King Street
Project Funding - Music Now	First Hand Solutions Aboriginal Corporation	\$40,000	Blak Markets
Project Funding - Music Now	Free Broadcast Incorporated	\$40,000	Tracks (artist development and performance in Western Sydney)
Project Funding - Music Now	Golden Age Cinema & Bar Pty Ltd	\$30,000	REFLECTIONS
Project Funding - Music Now	Griffith City Council	\$40,000	Light My Fire – Murrumbidgee Youth Live and Original Music Initiative
Project Funding - Music Now	Live at the Village Inc	\$38,837	Live at the Village Music Festival Springwood
Project Funding - Music Now	Manning Valley Neighbourhood Services Inc	\$40,000	Wingham Akoostik Music Festival
Project Funding - Music Now	Mary's Group Australia Pty Ltd	\$40,000	Year-long weekly live music event at The Lansdowne
Project Funding - Music Now	Mathew Spisbah and Rainbow Chan	\$5000	Club 4A by Rui Ho
Project Funding - Music Now	Alison Flett	\$19,874	Sydney Mixtape Series at The Newsagency
Project Funding - Music Now	Kate Stroud	\$40,000	Dusty Attic Music Lounge 2019/2020 Music Programme
Project Funding - Music Now	Maxim Skilbeck-Porter	\$15,000	The Union Hotel Showcase Series
Project Funding - Music Now	Richard Petkovic	\$25,000	Community Grooves Winter Music Series - The Western Sydney Sound
Project Funding - Music Now	Christine Wheeler	\$22,676	Bulgamada: Big Sing Blue Mountains
Project Funding - Music Now	Katrina Dopper	\$40,000	Heaps Gay Street Festival
Project Funding - Music Now	One Day Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$40,000	One Day Hip Hop Festival

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Project Funding - Music Now	Peter Wild (Candelo Small Town Musician Collective)	\$37,610	Small Town Collective
Project Funding - Music Now	Soft Centre Pty Ltd	\$37,000	Soft Centre 2019
Project Funding - Music Now	South East Arts (NSW) Inc	\$32,000	Giiyong 2020
Project Funding - Music Now	Spunk Records Pty Ltd	\$37,500	Hometowns - A return to where it all began
Project Funding - Music Now	Tathra Beachside Pty Ltd	\$20,180	Tathra Beachside Sunday Sessions
Project Funding - Music Now	The Rubens Music Pty Ltd	\$40,000	Outdoor event in Camden, NSW
Project Funding - Music Now	The Serious Business Group Trust	\$40,000	Yours and Owls All Ages Festival Sideshow
Project Funding - Music Now	Tomaree Business Chamber Inc	\$39,274	Tastes at the Bay Food Wine & Jazz Festival
Project Funding - Music Now	Trevor Brown	\$40,000	Sydney Improvisers Composers Kollektiv Orchestra
Project Funding - Music Now	White Cliffs Music Festival Inc	\$31,040	Headliners and support performers for White Cliffs Music Festival 2020
Project Funding - Music Now	Women of the West Music Events	\$37,000	Women of the West music concerts
Project Funding - Performing Arts Touring (Multiyear)	Monkey Baa Theatre for Young People Ltd	\$115,000	NSW Regional Touring Program
Project Funding - Performing Arts Touring (Multiyear)	Sydney Dance Company	\$143,919	NSW Regional Touring Program
Project Funding - Performing Arts Touring (Multiyear)	Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	\$101,840	NSW Regional Touring Program
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Australian Chamber Orchestra (ACO)	\$45,852	ACO Collective Regional NSW Tour
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Brandenburg Ensemble Ltd	\$25,000	Brandenburg Ensemble Regional Tour
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	CDP Theatre Producers	\$69,696	Billionaire Boy
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	CDP Theatre Producers	\$44,314	Spot
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Contemporary Asian Australian Performance Inc	\$6383	In Between Two

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Critical Stages	\$41,526	Sunset Strip
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Ensemble Limited	\$39,117	Diplomacy by Cyril Gely
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Ensemble Offspring Ltd	\$8105	Wombats, Wattle and Winds
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	fLiNG Physical Theatre Inc	\$61,000	Body & Environment Tour
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	International Performing Writers' Association	\$46,156	Australian Poetry Slam - NSW Regional Tour
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Museums & Galleries of NSW Ltd	\$61,649	NSW regional tour of Eugenia Lim: The Ambassador
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Performing Lines Ltd	\$31,786	My Urrwai - Ghenoa Gela and Performing Lines
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Performing Lines Ltd	\$39,848	Jump First Ask Later (Performing Lines, Powerhouse Youth Theatre Fairfield and Force Majeure)
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Shaun Parker & Company Ltd	\$24,479	Blue Love 2019 Farewell Tour
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Soft Tread Enterprises Pty Ltd	\$72,027	The Gospel According to Paul
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Sydney Youth Orchestras Inc	\$40,000	SYO State
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Woodfordia Inc	\$18,000	Festival of Small Halls Summer Tour 2019: Cygnet to Illawarra
Project Funding - Regional Partnerships	Albury City Council	\$74,000	Aftermath - WWI's impact on our community (Murray Regional Museum Project)
Project Funding - Regional Partnerships	Lingua Franca	\$84,152	Regional new writing residencies
Project Funding - Regional Partnerships	Tantrum Theatre Cooperative Ltd	\$91,822	Tantrum and Branch Nebula partnership
Project Funding - Regional Partnerships	The Cad Factory	\$144,027	Becoming the Future
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Blue Mountains City Council	\$33,250	NAIDOC Storytelling Music Video
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Campbelltown City Council	\$75,000	Campbelltown Arts Centre (exhibition partner of 22nd Biennale of Sydney in 2020)
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Canterbury-Bankstown Council	\$69,000	Black Drop Effect Black Drop Effect (a multi-disciplinary theatre project)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Click Ink Inc	\$57,551	Australian Youth Poetry Festival/ National Youth Slam - Brave New Word
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Cumberland Council	\$25,705	Cumberland Council - Peacock Gallery Creative Arts/Disability Program
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	FORM Dance Projects Inc	\$62,600	ENCOUNTER (final development and presentation of multidisciplinary festival production)
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Hawkesbury City Council	\$75,000	Indigenous and endemic edible garden
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Information and Cultural Exchange Inc	\$56,940	I.C.E.HAUS (a performance program for independent, do-it-yourself and hardcore musicians)
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Vyvienne Abla	\$74,580	4Elements HipHop Project (4ESydney) - ongoing engagement
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Nardine Gharsa	\$22,000	The Life of Water
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Oonagh Sherrard	\$18,800	11 Stories From the River - Hawkesbury River Deerubbin Story Trail
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Powerhouse Youth Theatre Inc	\$75,000	Action Star
Project Funding - Western Sydney Arts and Cultural Projects	Story Factory Inc	\$50,699	Year of the Novella
Strategic Funding	Artspace Visual Arts Centre Ltd	\$25,000	NSW Visual Arts Emerging Fellowship Exhibition 2018 (development and presentation)
Strategic Funding	Australian Council for the Arts	\$42,000	2019 Venice Biennale Professional Development Program
Strategic Funding	Australian Theatre for Young People	\$80,000	ATYP On Demand
Strategic Funding	Byron Writers Festival	\$100,000	Byron Writers Festival's StoryBoard 2020
Strategic Funding	City of Parramatta Council / Riverside Theatres	\$200,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Riverside Theatres
Strategic Funding	Electronic Music Conference Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Global Cities After Dark forum 2018
Strategic Funding	Force Majeure Ltd	\$50,000	INCITE Youth Pilot Program
Strategic Funding	Goldberg Aberline Studio Pty Ltd	\$5000	Live for Love International Tour

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Strategic Funding	In the Pipeline (Arts) Ltd	\$19,620	Hayes Theatre Dressing Room Refurbishment
Strategic Funding	In the Pipeline (Arts) Ltd	\$70,000	HMS Pinafore Regional Tour
Strategic Funding	Kaldor Public Art Projects Ltd	\$100,000	Multiyear Program Funding
Strategic Funding	Kaldor Public Art Projects Ltd	\$100,000	50th Anniversary program
Strategic Funding	Library Council of NSW	\$1,000,000	Metropolitan Libraries Capital Program
Strategic Funding	Lismore City Council	\$25,000	Lismore Regional Gallery artistic program
Strategic Funding	Moorambilla Voices Ltd	\$75,000	Multiyear Program Funding
Strategic Funding	Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc	\$80,000	Strategic Planning and Business Remodelling Process
Strategic Funding	Pinchgut Opera Ltd	\$5000	Opera Sector Development - International Markets
Strategic Funding	Regional Arts NSW Ltd	\$200,000	Year 2 of Multiyear Funding for Artstate
Strategic Funding	Sculpture by the Sea Incorporated	\$300,000	Multiyear Program Funding
Strategic Funding	Sculpture by the Sea Incorporated	\$50,000	Sculpture by the Sea 2018 Access and Inclusion Program
Strategic Funding	South West Arts Inc	\$40,000	Regional Arts and Cultural Skills Development Program
Strategic Funding	Sydney International Cabaret Festival Limited	\$50,000	Sydney Cabaret Festival
Strategic Funding	Synergy & Taikoz Ltd	\$50,000	Raise the Roof
Strategic Funding	The Australian Haydn Ensemble Inc	\$34,294	Expansion of 2018 activities
Strategic Funding	The Bell Shakespeare Company Ltd	\$116,667	Year 1 of extended rental subsidy for the Argyle stores (2018-19 and 2019-20)
Strategic Funding	The Lysicrates Foundation Limited	\$75,000	Martin Lysicrates Prize
Strategic Funding	The Sydney Festival Ltd	\$25,000	Bayala - Let's Speak Sydney Language, Year 3
Strategic Funding	The Sydney Fringe Inc	\$70,000	Fringe Hub Kings Cross

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title or description
Strategic Funding	Australasian Performing Right Association Ltd	\$40,000	Starting Ground NSW Aboriginal Music Development Program, Year 3
Strategic Funding	Head On Foundation Ltd	\$60,000	Head On Photo Festival 2020
Strategic Funding	Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	-\$710,000	Return of funding paid in 2017-18 Note: \$1 million paid in total (and returned in full) - \$710,000 from Arts and Cultural Development Program grant funding - \$290,000 from Create NSW operational funding
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Making Spaces	Cumberland Council	\$44,000	Auburn Arts Studios Residency Program
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Making Spaces	Curious Works Incorporated	\$50,000	FUNPARK: Community Artist-in-Residence Space in Bidwill, Mt Druitt
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Making Spaces	Hawkesbury Remakery Ltd	\$50,000	Hawkesbury Remakery
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Making Spaces	Toolo Ltd	\$50,000	Digital Lab
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Strategic Partnerships	Dharug Strategic Management Group Ltd	\$250,000	Gubanga Dharug Nura - Honouring Dharug Country
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Strategic Partnerships	Diversity Arts Australia	\$203,352	Digital Diversity (working title)
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Strategic Partnerships	Information and Cultural Exchange Inc	\$133,813	Village. People. Artists: A Dementia/ Aged Care Activation and Research Partnership
Strategic Funding - Western Sydney Strategic Partnerships	Parramatta Female Factory Precinct Memory Project	\$250,000	Women of Parramatta: Australia's First Site of Conscience
Total		\$55,441,899	

Regional council funding

Application ID	Applicant	Total amount approved (all years)
18/19ACO084	Albury City Council	\$100,000
18/19RP012	Albury City Council	\$74,000
18/19MP087	Albury City Council	\$45,000
18/19MP061	Bathurst Regional Council	\$80,000
18/19MP093	Bathurst Regional Council	\$80,000
18/19ACO006	Bega Valley Shire Council	\$55,000
18/19MP044	Broken Hill City Council	\$100,000
18/19ACO079	Central Coast Council	\$60,000
18/19ACO016	Clarence Valley Council	\$70,000
18/19ACO024	Cowra Shire Council	\$23,000
18/19MP105	Dubbo Regional Council	\$100,000
18/19MP005	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	\$80,000
18/19MN044	Griffith City Council	\$40,000
18/19MP050	Lake Macquarie City Council	\$110,000
18/19MP040	Lismore City Council	\$75,000
18/19SF030	Lismore City Council	\$25,000
18/19MP092	Maitland City Council	\$66,200
18/19ACO074	MidCoast Council	\$20,000
18/19ACO027	Newcastle City Council	\$70,000
18/19ACO107	Orange City Council	\$80,000
18/19MP016	Orange City Council	\$63,700
18/19ACO069	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	\$70,000
18/19MP047	Tamworth Regional Council	\$65,000
18/19MP069	Tweed Shire Council	\$100,000
18/19MP001	Wagga Wagga City Council	\$65,000
18/19MP060	Wagga Wagga City Council	\$75,000
18/19ACO031	Wollongong City Council	\$70,000
Total		\$1,861,900

Screen grants to non-state government bodies and Individuals

Made In NSW

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Made In NSW	AFG Talons Productions Pty Ltd	\$5,000,000	Peter Rabbit 2
Made In NSW	Aquarius Films Pty Ltd and Wooden Horse Films Pty Ltd	\$210,924	The Other Guy - Season 2
Made In NSW	Awesome Post Production Pty Ltd	\$225,000	Captain Marvel
Made In NSW	Blackfella Films Pty Ltd	\$617,500	Black State
Made In NSW	Clockwise Productions Pty Ltd	\$57,500	The King
Made In NSW	Dark Matter Media Pty Ltd	\$5000	Mystery Road (TV series)
Made In NSW	Easy Tiger Productions Pty Ltd	\$240,000	Doctor Doctor - Series 4
Made In NSW	Easy Tiger Productions Pty Ltd	\$5000	Doctor Doctor - Series 3
Made In NSW	Endemol Shine Australia Pty Ltd	\$22,000	Lambs of God
Made In NSW	Every Cloud Productions	\$759,859	Seachange
Made In NSW	Fin Design & Effects Pty Ltd	\$58,176	Turandot
Made In NSW	Fin Design & Effects Pty Ltd	\$69,137	800 Heroes
Made In NSW	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd	\$315,000	Upright
Made In NSW	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd	\$300,000	The Secrets She Keeps
Made In NSW	Mother Film Productions Pty Ltd	\$12,500	Mother
Made In NSW	Mystery Road Media Pty Ltd	\$217,500	Mystery Road - Series 2
Made In NSW	Playmaker BC SPV Pty Ltd	\$5000	Bite Club
Made In NSW	Playmaker Reckoning SPV Pty Ltd	\$1,140,000	Reckoning June
Made In NSW	Rake 5 Pty Ltd	\$5000	Rake Series 5
Made In NSW	Roadshow Productions Pty Ltd t/a Roadshow Rough Diamond	\$475,000	Les Norton
Total		\$9,740,096	

Screen Format

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Early Development	A Stark Productions Pty Ltd	\$22,500	The Deep 4
Early Development	Aquarius Films Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Rock Eisteddfod
Early Development	Arenamedia Pty Ltd	\$1000	National Wake
Early Development	BJ Films Pty Ltd	\$15,000	The Way, My Way
Early Development	Blue-Tongue Films	\$18,500	Untitled crime film project
Early Development	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	\$18,000	The Office
Early Development	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	\$14,760	The Second Cure
Early Development	Byzant Pty Limited	\$1000	Helena
Early Development	Cate McGregor Pty Ltd	-\$19,000	The Cate McGregor Project (funds returned)
Early Development	Cheeky Little Media Pty Ltd	\$15,300	Vegesaurs
Early Development	Cliff House Productions	\$10,800	Wanderbust
Early Development	Contact Films	\$50,000	Invasion
Early Development	Crash House Productions	\$20,000	Dishlickers
Early Development	Crossroads (NSW) Pty Ltd	\$2000	The Crossroad
Early Development	DNX Media Pty Ltd	\$10,000	The Cardinal
Early Development	Dollhouse Pictures	\$16,000	The Trouble with Harry
Early Development	Donald Featherstone	\$5500	Rolf de Heer
Early Development	Felix Media	\$15,500	A Cup of Tea
Early Development	Gregory Noel Waters	\$1410	Security Blanket
Early Development	Guerilla Films	\$19,200	Wyrnwood 2
Early Development	H.W. Collective	\$15,000	W. Smith
Early Development	Handmaid Media	\$20,000	Kill the Messenger
Early Development	iKandy Films	\$18,000	Into the Night
Early Development	Image Fusion Pty Ltd	\$5850	Bent 101 - Series 2
Early Development	J'Aimee Skippon-Volke	\$1000	Moments
Early Development	Jane Allen	\$15,000	The A Factor
Early Development	Joanne Coby	\$1000	Win
Early Development	Jotz Productions Pty Ltd	\$1000	Ablaze
Early Development	Jungle Entertainment	\$9000	Burnt Snow
Early Development	Last Frame Productions	\$9000	Jade of Death
Early Development	Lucy Coleman	\$10,000	The Witches

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Early Development	Made Up Stories Pty Ltd	\$21,000	Single Happiness Hotel
Early Development	Made Up Stories Pty Ltd	\$2500	The Last Anniversary
Early Development	Magpie Pictures	\$9000	Dog Box
Early Development	Matchbox Productions Pty Ltd	\$18,000	SAFEKEEPING
Early Development	Monkey Business Film Service Pty Ltd	\$25,000	Mortal Coil
Early Development	Night Kitchen Productions Pty Ltd	\$9000	Red Queen
Early Development	Night Kitchen Productions Pty Ltd	\$1000	The Missiler
Early Development	Nirvana Films Pty Ltd	\$8000	Welcome to Babel
Early Development	No Coincidence Media Pty Ltd	\$6000	Nyanggan Ngaya (Deadly Me)
Early Development	No Coincidence Media Pty Ltd	\$12,500	The Finke Gallery
Early Development	Northern Rivers Screenworks Inc	\$1000	Best Medicine
Early Development	Platon Theodoris	\$6500	Unity of All Things
Early Development	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	\$9000	Young Romantics
Early Development	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	\$1797	Entitled
Early Development	Pursekey Productions Pty Ltd	\$10,000	Backing Justice
Early Development	Pursekey Productions Pty Ltd	\$800	Tall Poppy
Early Development	Red Christmas Pty Ltd	\$2000	College Misogyny Horror Project
Early Development	RKPix Pty Ltd	\$1000	Bluebirds
Early Development	See Pictures (Holdings) Pty Ltd	\$27,000	Animalia
Early Development	See Pictures Pty Ltd	\$19,000	The Strays
Early Development	See-Saw Films (TV) Pty Ltd	\$35,000	The Bus on Thursday
Early Development	Shadowfax TV Pty Ltd	\$13,800	The Pharmacist
Early Development	Skit Box Pty Ltd	\$1000	The Retreat
Early Development	Someone Like U Productions	\$18,000	Fishbone
Early Development	Soul HQ Pty Ltd	\$13,500	Dom and Adrian's Spare Room
Early Development	Southern Pictures Pty Ltd	\$1000	Silent No More
Early Development	Staple Fiction	\$7200	An Authentic Performance
Early Development	Start VR Pty Ltd	\$4000	Perils at Lofthouse Manor

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Early Development	Stranger than Fiction Films Pty Ltd	\$12,000	The Boats That Made Australia
Early Development	Stranger Than Fiction Films Pty Ltd	\$18,000	Lennie and Ginger Mick
Early Development	The Cinematic Company Pty Ltd	\$15,000	River
Early Development	The Dollhouse Pictures Pty Ltd	\$1000	The Trouble with Harry
Early Development	Truant Pictures Pty Ltd	\$15,000	Mary Todd
Early Development	Truant Pictures Pty Ltd	\$1000	The Haunting of Mary Todd
Early Development	Urban Theatre Projects Ltd	\$1000	The Quiet Discomfort Series
Early Development	Whoa Flamingo Pty Ltd	\$16,000	Halal Pie
Early Development	Wildbear Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$500	Catfight
Early Development	Wintergarden Pictures	\$8000	Ding Dong I'm Gay
Early Development	Wooden Horse Pty Ltd	\$9000	Aphelion
Advanced Development	Anna Mariko Broinowski	\$1100	Uluru and the Magician
Advanced Development	Beyond Entertainment	\$2000	Warmbloods
Advanced Development	DW Film Holdings Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Deep Water
Advanced Development	Entertainment One Television	\$1000	The Other Guy
Advanced Development	Felix Media Pty LTD	\$24,000	A Hard Act to Follow
Advanced Development	Galvanized Film Group Pty Ltd	\$2000	Salvation Creek
Advanced Development	Guerilla Films	\$32,000	Wyrnwood VR
Advanced Development	In Films Pty Ltd	\$45,000	Revelation
Advanced Development	Macgowan Films Pty Ltd	\$15,000	The Fish and the Duck
Advanced Development	Made Up Stories	\$40,000	Penguin Bloom
Advanced Development	Matchbox Pictures	\$12,000	The Concert
Advanced Development	Pod Film Pty. Ltd.	\$10,000	Spinifex

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Advanced Development	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	\$2000	Murder in Samarkand
Advanced Development	Red Lamp Films Pty Ltd	\$20,000	One Crowded Hour
Advanced Development	VR Wallworth1 Pty Ltd	\$1000	Awavena
Advanced Development	VR Wallworth1 Pty Ltd	\$2500	Awavena
Advanced Development	Jungle Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$135	Cli Fi Initiative with Jungle FTV Pty Ltd
Advanced Development	Red Lamps Films Pty Ltd	\$1000	Land at the End of the World
Advanced Development	Blackfella Films Pty Ltd	\$40,500	Dark Emu
Advanced Development	Enjoy Entertainment	\$13,500	Love Before Wicket
Advanced Development	Matchbox Pictures	\$14,337	Dave
Advanced Development	Spectre Studios	\$27,000	Roborovski
Advanced Development	The Sapphires Film Holdings Pty Ltd	\$11,000	The Sapphires
Production Finance	100% Wolf Movie Pty Limited	\$25,000	100% Wolf
Production Finance	Aquarius Films Pty Ltd	\$310,718	The Unlisted
Production Finance	Australia in Colour Pty Ltd	\$1000	Australia in Colour
Production Finance	Babyteeth Pty Ltd	\$270,000	Babyteeth
Production Finance	Blackfella Films Pty Ltd	\$72,000	First Wars
Production Finance	Blackfella Films Pty Ltd	\$162,000	Filthy Rich & Homeless -Season 3
Production Finance	Bower Bird Films Pty Limited	\$21,060	When the Camera Stopped Rolling
Production Finance	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	\$65,000	Mystery Road Enhancement
Production Finance	Bunya Treehouse Productions Pty Ltd	\$5000	Sanctuary
Production Finance	Catherine Hunter Productions Pty Ltd	\$27,000	John Peter Russell: Australia's Lost Impressionist
Production Finance	Djalihouse Productions	\$13,500	Closed Doors
Production Finance	Essential Media and Entertainment	\$72,000	Body Hack 3.0

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Production Finance	Evershine Pty Ltd	\$3400	Missing in K Town (pka Who Killed Belinda Paisley)
Production Finance	Fury Productions Pty Ltd	\$900	There Goes Our Neighbourhood (pka We Live Here)
Production Finance	Go Karts Film Production Pty Ltd	\$5000	Go Karts
Production Finance	Goalpost Pictures Pty Ltd	\$640,000	I Am Woman
Production Finance	Hearts and Bones Productions Pty Ltd	\$30,000	Hearts & Bones
Production Finance	Hearts and Bones Productions Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Hearts & Bones Variation
Production Finance	Heiress Films	\$40,000	Business as Usual
Production Finance	Immortal Films Pty Ltd	\$1000	Skinford 2
Production Finance	In Films Pty Ltd	\$60,000	Firestarter - The Story of Bangarra
Production Finance	Jessica Giacco	\$27,000	Studio A
Production Finance	Jungle	\$118,750	Squinters - Season 2
Production Finance	Kimberley Project Holdings Pty Ltd	\$3000	Kimberley Project
Production Finance	Little Monsters Film Pty Ltd	\$5000	Little Monsters
Production Finance	Living Universe Pty Ltd	\$10,000	The Living Universe
Production Finance	Lune Media Pty Limited	\$114,000	Struggle Street - Series 3
Production Finance	Mint Pictures	\$18,000	Trans Mission
Production Finance	Mint Pictures	\$36,000	The Secret Life of Death
Production Finance	Mint Pictures	\$45,000	The Pool
Production Finance	Monsoon Pictures Australia Pty Ltd	\$108,000	I Met A Girl
Production Finance	Mythmaker Media	\$27,000	Sarah's Channel
Production Finance	Nekro Productions Pty Ltd	\$5000	Nekromancer (pka untitled Roache-Turner film)
Production Finance	No Coincidence Media Pty Ltd	\$15,000	Between Two Lines
Production Finance	No Excuses Films Pty Ltd	\$80,000	Revelation
Production Finance	OTS Films Ltd	\$5000	Own the Sky
Production Finance	Palm Beach SPV Pty Ltd	\$10,000	Palm Beach
Production Finance	People Productions	\$28,500	Wanita
Production Finance	Pop Family Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$72,000	Alien TV
Production Finance	Projector Films	\$22,500	Martha

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Production Finance	Revolver Films	\$147,000	Diary of an Uber Driver
Production Finance	Roadshow Productions Pty Ltd t/a Roadshow Rough Diamond	\$100,000	Les Norton Enhancement
Production Finance	Scarlett Pictures Pty Ltd	\$142,500	Black Comedy
Production Finance	Screentime Productions Pty Ltd	\$2000	Orange is the New Brown
Production Finance	Screentime Productions Pty Ltd	\$2000	The Secret Life of 4 Year Olds
Production Finance	Secret City 2 Productions Pty Ltd	\$37,500	Secret City - Season 2
Production Finance	See-Saw Films (TV) Pty Ltd	\$425,000	The New Legends of Monkey - Season 2
Production Finance	Shelter Productions Pty Ltd	\$2000	Filthy Rich & Homeless - Season 2
Production Finance	Slam Film Productions	\$5000	Slam
Production Finance	SLR Productions Pty Ltd	\$156,000	Space Nova
Production Finance	Southern Pictures Pty Ltd	\$15,000	Young Dateable & Disabled
Production Finance	Southern Pictures Pty Ltd	\$54,000	Silent No More
Production Finance	Stand Up Films Pty Ltd	\$1000	Standing up for Sunny (The Wrongest Guy)
Production Finance	Staple Fiction	\$10,000	Video Becomes Us
Production Finance	The Eulogy Holdings Pty Ltd	\$4000	The Eulogy
Production Finance	The Letdown Pty Ltd	\$326,889	The Letdown Season 2
Production Finance	The Letdown Series 1 Production Pty Ltd	\$10,000	The Letdown
Production Finance	The Merger Holdings Pty Ltd	\$3000	The Merger
Production Finance	The Rope Productions Pty Ltd	\$7000	The Ropes
Production Finance	Ticket to Ride Pty Ltd	\$135,000	Lucid
Production Finance	Treehouse Moving Images Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Yes: The 50 Year Journey to Equality
Production Finance	Uncharted Pty Ltd	\$1000	Uncharted With Sam Neill
Production Finance	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$54,000	The Dragon Down Under
Production Finance	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$80,000	Valerie
Production Finance	Wildbear Mystery Pty Ltd	\$5000	Barrenjoey Road
Production Finance	Worldwide Productions Services Pty Ltd	\$2000	Street Smart
Production Finance	WOW2 Pty Ltd	\$5000	War on Waste - Series 2
Documentary Film Fund	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd and Felix Media Pty Ltd	\$90,000	A Hard Act to Follow

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Regional Filming Fund	Acute Misfortune Films Pty Ltd	\$1000	Acute Misfortune
Regional Filming Fund	Back of the Net Films	\$10,000	Back of the Net
Regional Filming Fund	Easy Tiger Productions Pty Ltd	\$80,000	Doctor Doctor - Series 4
Regional Filming Fund	Easy Tiger Productions Pty Ltd	\$5000	Doctor Doctor - Series 3
Regional Filming Fund	Endemol Shine Australia Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Lambs of God
Regional Filming Fund	Every Cloud Productions	\$80,000	Seachange
Regional Filming Fund	Lune Media Pty Limited	\$95,000	Struggle Street - Series 3
Regional Filming Fund	Mint Pictures	\$16,000	Trans Mission
Regional Filming Fund	Patricia Moore Pty Ltd	\$33	Patricia Moore
Regional Filming Fund	People Productions	\$11,135	Wanita
Regional Filming Fund	Rocketboy	\$12,000	2067
Regional Filming Fund	Southern Pictures Pty Ltd	\$10,000	Young Dateable & Disabled
Regional Filming Fund	Southern Pictures Pty Ltd	\$12,000	Silent No More
Regional Filming Fund	Spongo & Fuzz Pty Ltd	\$5000	Spongo, Fuzz and Japalena
Time Critical Shooting	In Films Pty Ltd	\$10,000	Firestarter - The Story of Bangarra
Festival Travel	Artemis Project	\$2500	In(di)visible
Festival Travel	Simpatiko Films	\$2500	All These Creatures
Festival Travel	Elizabeth Carter	\$2500	Birdie
Festival Travel	Ruby Challenger	\$2500	Daily Bread
Festival Travel	Felix Media Pty Ltd	\$2500	Jirga
Festival Travel	Grand Illusions Pictures	\$2500	Snare
Festival Travel	Victoria Thompson	\$900	I Love You
Festival Travel	Imogen Thomas Films	\$2500	Emu Runner
Festival Travel	Dollhouse Pictures	\$2500	Jessica Carrera
Festival Travel	More Sauce	\$2500	High Life
Festival Travel	Stranger Than Fictions Films Pty Ltd	\$5000	David Stratton's Stories of Australian Cinema
Festival travel	Causeway Films	\$2500	The Nightingale
Festival Travel	Goalpost Pictures Pty Ltd	\$6500	Top End Wedding
Festival Travel	Lumila Films	\$10,000	Ladies in Black
Festival Travel	Tom Slater	\$2500	Snare
Festival Travel	Imogen McCluskey	\$2500	Suburban Wildlife

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Festival Travel	The Merger Productions	\$5000	The Merger
Festival Travel	Bethany Bruce	\$2500	Martha
Festival Travel	Broken Yellow Pty Ltd	\$2500	The Twist
Festival Travel	Plum Loco Productions	\$2500	Let's See How Fast This Baby Will Go
Initiatives	Anthea Williams	\$9000	Kill All Men
Initiatives	Bistro Pty Ltd	\$30,000	Carpark Clubbing
Initiatives	Brooke Goldfinch	\$6000	Attempts
Initiatives	Cordell Jigsaw Productions Pty Ltd	\$14,000	Weekenders
Initiatives	Dreamr Studios	\$27,000	Exile
Initiatives	Endemol Shine Australia	\$6000	Perfect
Initiatives	Fideo Films Pty Ltd	\$30,000	Nightwalkers
Initiatives	In-Between Pictures Pty Ltd	\$30,000	Halal Gurls
Initiatives	Jess Carrera	\$30,000	Deluge
Initiatives	Joanna Beveridge	\$30,000	Magnetic
Initiatives	Kali Reid Matchbox Pty Ltd	\$20,000	Executive Producer
Initiatives	Last Frame Productions	\$27,000	Aloft
Initiatives	Matchbox Productions Pty Ltd	\$15,000	Bad Behaviour
Initiatives	Mitchell Stanley	\$10,000	Executive Producer
Initiatives	Paper Moose	\$27,000	Grandma's Ghost
Initiatives	Photoplay Films Pty Ltd	\$9000	Family Happiness
Initiatives	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	\$20,000	An Exact Story of Her
Initiatives	Scorpio Media Pty Ltd	\$10,000	The S Word
Initiatives	Someone Like U Productions	\$15,000	Another Sky
Initiatives	Stefanie Stef Smith	\$12,000	Fish
Initiatives	Talia Zucker	\$16,500	The Ridge
Initiatives	Typing Pool Productions Pty Ltd	\$6000	Maelstrom
Initiatives	Vanessa Hyde Curiousworks	\$30,000	Prone to the Drone
Initiatives	Yaara Bu Melham	\$27,000	Move
Market Travel	25fps	\$2500	The First Martian
Market Travel	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	\$7000	Mother Wolf
Market Travel	Cobbstar Productions	\$2500	Who's Seen Jessica Bloom

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Market Travel	Easy Tiger Productions	\$2500	In the Evil Day
Market Travel	Emerald Films	\$2500	Tales from the United Nonsense
Market Travel	iKandy Films Pty Ltd	\$2000	Chain of Command
Market Travel	Independent	\$5000	Australian International Documentary Conference ACCESS Sheffield winner
Market Travel	Invisible Republic	\$3000	Ace Producer Network
Market Travel	Ironbark Media Pty Ltd	\$2500	The Peacemaker of Afghanistan
Market Travel	Loose As Hell Productions	\$2500	The Witches
Market Travel	Lumia Films	\$3500	Ladies in Black
Market Travel	Opening Act Films	\$1000	Risen
Market Travel	Pop Family Entertainment	\$2500	Escape from the Pirate Asylum
Market Travel	Pursekey Productions	\$14,000	This is Reality
Market Travel	Red lamp Films Pty Ltd	\$3000	Land at the End of the World
Market Travel	SeaLight Pictures	\$5000	David Attenborough's Life in Colour
Market Travel	See Pictures Pty Ltd	\$3000	The Note Writer
Market Travel	See-Saw Films (TV) Pty Ltd	\$2500	The Bus on Thursday
Market Travel	SixtyFourSixty.com	\$2450	The Musician (pka The Immigrant, Enemy Alien)
Market Travel	The Steve Jaggi Company	\$2500	A Compass for Rose
Market Travel	UNF Pty Ltd	\$2500	Prison X
Market Travel	Unicorn Films	\$3000	Aim High in Creation!
Market Travel	Wooden Horse Pty Ltd	\$4750	Sex in the West
Asian Animation	Armchair Productions Pty Ltd	\$7000	Skate Ninjas
Asian Animation	Brunico Communications Ltd	\$27,435	Support for the Asian Animation Summit
Asian Animation	Cheeky Little Media Pty Limited	\$7000	Vegesaurs
Asian Animation	Gibbs TV Pty Ltd	\$7000	The Gumnuts
Createability Internship Program	ABC	\$4448	Three-week internship opportunity for Joel Pragnell
Createability Internship Program	Animal Logic	\$4310	Four-week internship opportunity for Cindy Zhi and Jessica Lubbe
Createability Internship Program	Art Gallery	\$5709	Three-month internship opportunity for Naomi Malone
Createability Internship Program	Campbelltown City Council	\$4410	Three-month internship opportunity for Adam Jones

Program	Recipient	Amount (excluding GST)	Project title
Createability Internship Program	Goalpost Pictures Pty Ltd	\$3845	Five-month internship opportunity for Jack Dowdell
Createability Internship Program	Jungle Entertainment Pty Ltd	\$5616	Four-week internship opportunity for Greg Moran
Createability Internship Program	Museum of Contemporary Art Australia	\$1852	Four-month internship opportunity for Michelle Brown
Createability Internship Program	Sydney Festival	\$4309	Three-week internship opportunity for Thomas Hamilton
Createability Internship Program	Sydney Opera House	\$4909	Two months internship opportunity for Dan Graham
VR Arts Development Initiative	Ballina Shire Council	\$19,744	Virtually Impossible: a collaboration between artists, Andrew Christie & Sprung Integrated Dance Theatre
VR Arts Development Initiative	Dr Andrew Burrell and Agatha Gothe-Snape (University of Technology Sydney)	\$20,000	Research and Development: Every act of reading performs the work
VR Arts Development Initiative	Gurruwul Dreaming: When the Whales Returned	\$1000	NSW Aboriginal 4x3 minute episodes Virtual Reality Experience
VR Arts Development Initiative	John A Douglas	\$19,020	Develop a pilot version VR project for AR/VR and exhibitions
VR Arts Development Initiative	April Phillips (South East Arts)	\$20,000	NSW Aboriginal AR/VR Creative Lab and Bermagui Public Youth workshops
VR Arts Development Initiative	Eugenie Lee	\$20,000	Mirror Me: a VR experiment in empathy for pelvic pain
VR Arts Development Initiative	Theatre Kantanka Incorporated	\$20,000	Magic Carpet Project
Total		\$6,693,580	

Payment of accounts

Account payment performance

There were no instances where interest had become payable as a result of late payment by the Department for goods and services supplied to the Department.

Department of Planning and Environment – aged analysis by quarter*

Quarter	Current (i.e. within due date)	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 and 60 days overdue	Between 61 and 90 days overdue	More than 90 days overdue
All suppliers					
September	\$83,039,295	\$2,021,066	\$90,224	\$159,892	\$1453
December	\$101,571,852	\$3,689,505	\$314,208	\$62,553	\$71,439
March	\$81,747,191	\$19,944,760	\$302,453	\$14,798	\$134,251
June	\$110,939,970	\$13,295,806	\$707,944	\$73,468	\$132,079
Small business suppliers					
September	\$36,890	\$9736	-	-	-
December	\$13,827	-	-	-	-
March	-	\$1430	-	-	-
June	\$15,594	-	-	-	-

* Calculations for the aged analysis table above are based on the date of receiving a correctly rendered invoice by the Planning and Environment Cluster Shared Services.

Planning Ministerial Corporation – aged analysis by quarter*

Quarter	Current (i.e. within due date)	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 and 60 days overdue	Between 61 and 90 days Overdue	More than 90 days Overdue
All suppliers					
September	\$3,643,705	\$102,595	\$4113	-	\$23,125
December	\$2,616,104	\$13,174	-	-	-
March	\$1,925,801	\$2681	-	-	-
June	\$6,504,973	\$57,117	-	-	-
Small business suppliers					
September	-	-	-	-	-
December	\$3300	-	-	-	-
March	\$1320	-	-	-	-
June	-	-	-	-	-

* Calculations for the aged analysis table above are based on the date of receiving a correctly rendered invoice by the Planning and Environment Cluster Shared Services.

Department of Planning and Environment – accounts due or paid within each quarter

Measure	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019
All suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment	12,542	15,037	10,233	10,846
Number of accounts paid on time	12,287	14,595	9805	10,206
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	98.0%	97.1%	95.8%	94.1%
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment	\$85,311,929	\$105,709,557	\$102,143,454	\$125,149,267
Dollar amount of accounts paid on time	\$83,039,295	\$101,571,852	\$81,747,191	\$110,939,970
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on \$)	97.3%	96.1%	80.0%	88.6%
Number of payments for interest on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-

Department of Planning and Environment – accounts due or paid within each quarter

Measure	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019
Small business suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment to small businesses	4	3	1	3
Number of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	3	3	-	3
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	75.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment to small businesses	\$46,626	\$13,827	\$1,430	\$15,594
Dollar amount of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	\$36,890	\$13,827	-	\$15,594
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on \$)	79.1%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%
Number of payments to small business for interest on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-
Interest paid to small businesses on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-

Goods and services procured by the Department are assessed for payment performance against the prescribed payment terms on the invoice. Payments made by credit card result in immediate payment and are excluded from the performance stats to avoid overstatement of performance.

Small businesses are defined by those companies that meet the small business registration criteria and are registered through the Small Business Commissioner. The Department has record of four per cent of the total number of registered small businesses in their finance system. Most business conducted with small businesses is via corporate purchase cards.

Planning Ministerial Corporation – accounts due or paid within each quarter

Measure	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019
All suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment	318	294	261	229
Number of accounts paid on time	311	291	260	221
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	97.8%	99.0%	99.6%	96.5%
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment	\$3,773,539	\$2,629,278	\$1,928,482	\$6,562,090
Dollar amount of accounts paid on time	\$3,643,705	\$2,616,104	\$1,925,801	\$6,504,973
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on \$)	96.6%	99.5%	99.9%	99.1%
Number of payments for interest on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-
Interest paid on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-

Planning Ministerial Corporation – accounts due or paid within each quarter

Measure	Sep 2018	Dec 2018	Mar 2019	Jun 2019
Small business suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment to small businesses	-	2	1	-
Number of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	-	2	1	-
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	-	100.0%	100.0%	-
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment to small businesses	-	\$3300	\$1320	-
Dollar amount of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	-	\$3300	\$1320	-
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on \$)	-	100.0%	100.0%	-
Number of payments to small business for interest on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-
Interest paid to small businesses on overdue accounts	-	-	-	-

Implementation of price determination

The Department was not subject to any price determinations or recommendations during 2018-19.

Consultants

Department's consultants

Total consultancy spend by the Department was \$1,037,581.

Consultancies of value less than \$50,000

Number of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: 12

Total value of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: \$118,022

Consultancies of value equal to or greater than \$50,000

Consultant	Project title	Amount \$
Finance and accounting/tax		
Centre for International Economics	Analysis of local council development assessment processes to support the Premier's Priority for faster housing approvals	80,625
Jacobs Group (Australia) Pty Ltd	Energy market modelling of future scenarios for transmission and electricity consumers	100,000
Management services		
Davidson Recruitment Pty Ltd	Review and response to Auditor General report into NSW Government's energy rebates and information technology systems	133,450
Planning		
Boston Consulting Group	Strategic review of regional water management roles and responsibilities	290,490
Tony Forster International Consulting	Mine safety regulatory reforms: review of emergency management, escape and rescue competence framework for supervision roles	182,200
UK Mines Rescue Ltd	Development of a regulatory model around mine rescue response	50,314
Johnstaff Advisory	Review and advice on the mine safety certificate of competency exam processes	82,480
Total		919,559

Planning Ministerial Corporation's consultants

Total consultancy spend by Planning Ministerial Corporation was **\$257,731.66** excluding GST.

Consultancies of value less than \$50,000

Number of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: 2

Total value of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: \$23,881.66

Consultancies of value equal to or greater than \$50,000

Consultant Finance and accounting/tax	Project title	Amount \$
KPMG	Modelling of the 10-year cashflow forecast for the Planning Ministerial Corporation	75,850
PPB Advisory	Review of resourcing and team structure for the Office of Strategic Lands	158,000
Total		233,850

APPENDIX 4: GOVERNANCE AND OTHER

Public interest disclosures

The Department received five public interest disclosures in 2018-19, which are detailed as follows:

Category	Total number
Number of public officials who made a public interest disclosure to the Department	5
Total number of public interest disclosures relating to possible or alleged:	
a. corrupt conduct	2
b. maladministration	3
c. serious and substantial waste of public or local government money	0
d. government information contraventions	0
e. local government pecuniary interest contraventions	0
Total number of public interest disclosures received	5
Number of public interest disclosures that have been finalised	4

The Department has an internal reporting policy and procedures which are consistent with the NSW Ombudsman's model policy. It acts to ensure that it meets its staff-awareness responsibilities under section 6E(1)(b) of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994* by having each of the following:

- a dedicated page on the Department's Governance intranet site
- a Code of Ethics and Conduct eLearning module that includes a component on public interest disclosures
- in-house training workshops conducted by the NSW Ombudsman

Departmental staff are encouraged to undertake training offered by the Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) and the Ombudsman.

Privacy and personal information protection

Privacy Management Plan

Under Clause 6 of the Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 2010, the Department must provide a statement of

its actions to comply with the requirements of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* (PPIP Act). It must also provide statistical details of any reviews conducted by or on behalf of the Department under Part 5 of the PPIP Act.

The Department's Privacy Management Plan outlines how it complies with the principles of the PPIP Act and the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*. Officers in the Department's Information Access & Privacy unit also provide specialist privacy advice and training to departmental staff.

In 2018-19, the Department received four applications under section 15 of the PPIP Act – one for amending personal information and three seeking internal reviews.

One request for an internal review was not valid. The Department provided the applicant with information about the internal review process and offered the opportunity to make the application valid. The applicant did not take up this offer.

The Department's findings for the two valid internal-review applications showed no breaches. In line with section 15 of the PPIP Act, the Department gave the Privacy Commissioner the opportunity to make submissions. The commissioner did not make any adverse findings or recommendations against the Department's reviews.

Public access to government information

Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 obligations

The *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA Act) sets out annual reporting obligations under sections 7(3), 21 and 125.

The *Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009* (GIPA Regulation) also provides further requirements about the content to be included in the annual report.

Review of proactive release program

Under section 7(3) of the GIPA Act and clause 8(a) of the GIPA Regulation, agencies must review their program for the release of government information to identify the kinds of information that can be made publicly available. This review must be undertaken at least once every 12 months.

The Department requires its business areas to look at information that has been proactively released. It also looks at the level of awareness of departmental staff who are authorised to proactively release information.

The Department's survey, conducted in May and June 2019, revealed a large and diverse range of information had been proactively released and that staff have a high level of awareness of the ability to proactively release information.

Examples of information proactively released include:

- [Urban Renewal – Technical documents relating to rezoning](#)
- [Geological survey information – regular newsletter](#)
- [High-tech metal resources map](#)
- [Proposed retail definitions paper](#)
- [Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan](#)
- [Primary production and rural development](#)

Statistical information on access applications

Under clause 8 of the GIPA Regulation, statistical information must be provided about the formal access applications received by the Department under section 9 of the GIPA Act in 2018-19.

Access applications the Department received during the reporting year

The Department received 199 access applications in the 2018-2019 reporting year, not including invalid applications (see Table C below), in addition to 24 applications carried forward from 2017-18.

Refer to tables A to I below for details on the matters dealt with by the Department.

Access applications received during the reporting year that the Department refused because the application was for the disclosure of information referred to in Schedule 1 to the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*

Twenty-five applications were refused (3 in full, 22 in part) because they requested Schedule 1 information (that is, information for which there is a conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure).

Schedule 2 – Statistical information about access applications

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	5	5	0	2	1	1	0	3
Members of Parliament	0	4	1	1	0	5	0	0
Private sector business	16	14	3	4	2	3	0	7
Not-for-profit organisations or community groups	6	4	1	0	1	2	0	0
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	20	26	3	9	3	8	0	7
Members of the public (other)	12	15	1	7	2	5	0	4

* 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. This also applies to Table B.

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	1	0	3
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	52	62	9	20	8	22	0	17
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	7	6	0	3	1	1	0	1

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	Number of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	18
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	18
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	4

Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure : Matters listed in Schedule 1 of the Act

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	0
Cabinet information	9
Executive Council information	3
Contempt	7
Legal professional privilege	16
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 the Act

	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	21
Law enforcement and security	3
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	44
Business interests of agencies and other persons	31
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	1
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)	173
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	18
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	1
Total	192

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	7	14	21
Review by Information Commissioner*	2	2	4
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	0	1	1
Review by NCAT	2	4	6
Total	11	21	32

* 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	21
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	14

Table I: Applications transferred to other agencies under Division 2 of Part 4 of the Act (by type of transfer)

	Number of applications transferred
Agency-initiated transfers	2
Applicant-initiated transfers	2

Consumer response (including complaints and complaints handling)

In 2018-19, the Department's Customer Service and Complaints team case-managed 18 complaints and recorded them in its complaints register.

Some of the issues raised in these complaints included the level of customer service, inappropriate action, wrongful planning practices and perceived bias. At the end of the reporting period, two complaints remained unresolved pending ongoing engagement with the complainants.

Information from complaints helps the Department review and improve compliance practices and service delivery for its clients. The Department records, tracks and reports complaints using its Feedback Assist system which is supported by the Salesforce Customer Relationship Management platform.

To ensure a high level of focus on managing complaints, the Complaints Manager engages with departmental staff and external parties to identify trends and improve the Department's service quality. The Complaints Manager also visits regional teams and offices across the state to provide support and guidance in managing complaints.

Sydney and regional planning panels

Complaints made in relation to the Sydney and regional planning panels are referred to the Department for investigation and response.

In 2018-19, the Department received 26 complaints about alleged breaches of the planning panels' Code of Conduct and operational procedures. Twelve of these complaints related to a panel's deferral of a decision during a meeting. These were all closed with no further action since such deferrals do not breach the panel's Code of Conduct or operational procedures.

Local planning panels

Complaints made in relation to local planning panels (LPPs), formerly called independent hearing and assessment panels, are required to be investigated and responded to by the relevant council, in accordance with each council's own complaints policies and procedures. The Department provides an additional complaints pathway for LPP complaints and will forward any complaints received to the relevant council for action. If the complainant is unsatisfied with how a council has managed an LPP complaint, the Department's Customer Service and Complaints team can review the matter.

In 2018-19, the Department received six LPP-related complaints, which were each referred to the relevant council for appropriate investigation and response. Councils' investigations of these complaints recorded no breaches of the Code of Conduct or operational procedures. The Department received no complaints for review following on from any council investigation of an initial complaint.

Research and development

Economics, Population and Land-use Analytics branch

The Department's Economics, Population and Land-use Analytics (EPLA) branch provides research and analysis to inform planning and decision making for services and infrastructure across NSW.

The branch manages a program of liaison with councils, industry and other stakeholders to inform its research and identify emerging trends and issues. It also conducts a variety of communication activities to improve understanding of planning-related data and statistics across government, industry and the community.

People

The branch produces the population projections for the state which the NSW Government, industry and not-for-profit sector use to predict demand for infrastructure and services such as transport, schools and hospitals. It works across the NSW Government in setting assumptions and ensuring consistency. It also works with the Australian Bureau of Statistics and other agencies on broader data development, curation and distribution.

Housing

The branch conducts research into the number, types and location of homes across NSW. For Greater Sydney, this information is published in the Metropolitan Housing Monitor and the Greenfield Housing Monitor on the Department's website. The branch also prepares annual supply forecasts to inform the NSW Government's infrastructure planning, service delivery and future land-use zoning.

Jobs

The branch publishes the Employment Land Development Monitor, a helpful resource for government, industry and other users to track the supply of and demand for employment lands, business parks and other land where jobs are created.

Geological Survey of NSW

Collaboration

In 2018-19, the Geological Survey of NSW (GSNSW) participated in numerous geoscientific collaborations.

AusLAMP

The Australian Lithospheric Architecture Magnetotelluric Project (AusLAMP) aims to establish baseline deep crustal conductivity between 11 and 100 kilometres deep across Australia. This will help geoscientists better understand the geological evolution of the Australian continent aid mineral explorers. GSNSW and Geoscience Australia are working together under a National Collaborative Framework agreement to acquire data at 320 station locations in NSW, which will be included in the national model. As at 30 June 2019, data had been acquired for 193 stations in the southern half of the state and a preliminary 3D conductivity model has been created. Geoscience Australia and GSNSW geophysicists are interpreting the tectonic implications of the model and preparing a paper for submission to an international journal. Data for a further 127 stations will be collected to complete statewide coverage.

South-east Lachlan Crustal Transect

Over 600 kilometres of new seismic reflection data were acquired in May 2018 over the south-east Lachlan Crustal Transect across north-eastern Victoria and south-eastern NSW. The survey is a collaborative project between Geoscience Australia, GSNSW, the Geological Survey of Victoria, and AuScope to better understand the deep structure of the Australian continent.

In March 2019, seismic data was interpreted at a Melbourne workshop involving the project partners, and the data and interpreted results will be presented in September 2019 at the Discoveries in the Tasmanides Conference in Wagga Wagga. To further improve the deep crustal interpretation

and tie it to the AusLAMP dataset, in May 2019, gravity measurements were collected along the transects at 200-metre and 400-metre intervals, and planning is underway for a magnetotelluric survey in February 2020.

The Wandsworth Supervolcano: Catastrophic climate change and critical metals

GSNSW is taking part in a collaborative study on the Wandsworth Volcanic group in New England, NSW. Its research partners include the University of New England, Boise State University and Geoscience Australia.

The massive volcanic eruptions began just before the Permo-Triassic mass extinction event 251 million years ago, which killed most of the world's land and sea life and ended coal formation in eastern Australia. The Wandsworth Volcanic group hosts deposits of tin, tungsten, molybdenum, and bismuth, which are important metals for alternative technologies and renewable energy. The project will seek to identify mineral potential within the volcanic units and better understand volcanism's role in driving major climate change events.

PALM palaeomagnetic laboratory

The PALM (palaeo-archaeo-litho-magnetic) laboratory at the Newcastle Institute for Energy and Resources uses palaeomagnetism to help constrain geological models and aid the accuracy of exploration drill targeting. It is externally funded through the Institute of Frontiers Geoscience, Newcastle.

In 2018-19, the PALM laboratory analysed 150 palaeomagnetic samples in support of the Codes-Macquarie Australian Research Council (ARC) Linkage project and 60 petrophysical samples for internal GSNSW projects. Work undertaken in the laboratory resulted in two publications in peer-reviewed international scientific journals.

Illuminating AusLAMP

Illuminating AusLAMP is a three-year collaborative effort of the University of NSW, Macquarie University, Monash University, the Geological Survey of South Australia, Geoscience Australia, GSNSW, the Northern Territory Geological Survey, and CSIRO. The project began in 2018-19, and will leverage GSNSW's investment in AusLAMP by investigating the possible sources of conductivity and resistivity anomalies in the deep crust. It will also support informed interpretation of the AusLAMP 3D resistivity models, driving new ideas about tectonic evolution and the location of possible new mineral provinces.

Codes - Macquarie Australian Research Council Linkage project

GSNSW is part of a collaboration with academia, industry, and other government geoscience agencies for the 2016-2019 Codes-Macquarie ARC Linkage project called 'Ore deposits and tectonic evolution of the Lachlan Orogen.'

The project is led by the University of Tasmania's Australian Research Council (ARC) Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits (CODES). It has delivered significant new data on the age of rocks and ore deposits, mineral chemistry, and geophysical data across key regions of high mineralisation potential in central NSW, including specific mineral deposits such as Lake Cowal and Northparkes. These results will be part of GSNSW's online data systems and mineral potential studies to make prioritisation of mineral exploration more efficient.

Loop consortium

The Loop consortium brings together geological surveys and research institutions from Australia, Canada, France, Germany, and the UK for a new Open Source initiative to build the next generation of 3D geological modelling tools.

Collaborative partners include GSNSW, Geoscience Australia, AuScope, MinEx CRC, the University of Western Australia, Monash University, Aachen University (Germany), and the geological surveys of Britain, Canada, France (BRGM), Northern Territory, South Australia and Western Australia.

The three-year project, supported by an ARC Linkage grant, began in 2018-19. It will enable field geologists, academic and government researchers, explorers, resources modellers, and managers to better define their 3D geological environment and optimise data and knowledge acquisition.

Government Geotechnical Report Database project

The Government Geotechnical Report Database (GGRD) project, which commenced in July 2018, secures and provides access to NSW Government geotechnical reports and data. It establishes a new geotechnical report data collection through the GSNSW online document archive (DIGS®). It also sets procedures for receiving reports and data from government agencies, harvesting of geotechnical data, and developing 3D geotechnical models. GSNSW is leading this project as Chair of the NSW Committee for Coordination of Government Geoscience Programs, which includes representatives from all NSW Government agencies that undertake geoscientific work.

As of 30 June 2019, 3400 reports and plans from Public Works Advisory have been loaded into DIGS® awaiting public release. Information includes legacy government geotechnical reports and plans, and new geotechnical reports and data. Search and discovery will be via DIGS® and GSNSW's MinView online spatial viewer.

The project completion date is 30 June 2022. Further on, the project aims to create 'super dial-before-you-dig' urban subsurface geotechnical/geological models of Australia's major cities to de-risk planning for future construction projects.

AuScope National Virtual Core Library

The AuScope National Virtual Core Library (NVCL), which commenced in 2009, is an ongoing collaborative infrastructure project led by the CSIRO involving all of Australia's geological surveys. It supports mineral exploration by researching Australian mineral systems through extensive hyperspectral logging and imaging of archival and newly-submitted drillcore. GSNSW operates the NSW node of the NVCL at its Londonderry Core Library.

Core throughput averages around 15,000 metres a year, with data from over 360 NSW drill holes now publicly available through the national AUSGIN (Australian Geoscience Information Network) Geoscience Portal. Results from the NVCL underpin GSNSW's mineral system studies in the Cobar region and will comprise an important component of GSNSW's participation in the MinEx Cooperative Research Centre.

Water Monitoring Strategy for NSW Coal Basins

The Water Monitoring Strategy for NSW Coal Basins is an ongoing joint project of GSNSW and the Department's Lands, Water, and Industry divisions. It aims to expand the groundwater monitoring network in NSW's coal basins in response to community concerns about the effects of coal seam gas and coal mining on groundwater.

GSNSW has delivered 3D geological models of four coalfields (Hunter, Southern, Western, and Newcastle) and provides geological advice to help select the locations of new monitoring bores. GSNSW will continue to contribute in this way, and also by acquiring additional groundwater data during its exploration drilling programs.

Other collaborations with the University of Newcastle

GSNSW collaborated with the University of Newcastle on postgraduate research projects on the East Riverina's geological mapping. Their latest project, Michael Bell's postgraduate structural study of the Gilmore Fault Zone and Tumut Trough, was completed in December 2018.

Like GSNSW, the university participates in the MinEx Cooperative Research Centre. It is anticipated that this will enable significant ongoing collaboration through co-supervision of research students and assigning a postdoctoral fellow from the university to GSNSW.

Mineral potential mapping

The Mineral Potential Mapping project, a collaboration between GSNSW and Kenex, aims to understand the areas of NSW with the most potential to host significant mineralisation. Built-for-purpose mineral system models are prepared and used to distil the vast knowledge and data available into scientifically-defendable maps. These maps can be used for land-use planning, improved mineral system studies, and the reduction of exploration risk by generating targets and prospective tracts.

The project began in 2016-17 and will conclude in 2019-20. In 2018-19, the south-eastern quarter of NSW was analysed for several deposit types, including the large porphyry-hosted copper-gold systems of central NSW. The results will be available in digital reports and atlases, and on MinView.

Waste management and resource efficiency

The Department seeks to meet (and exceed, where possible) its obligations under the Government Resource Efficiency Policy by reducing waste, energy use and water consumption and increasing recycling in its operations.

Recycling

The period 2018-19 is the second complete year in which the Department's head office was at 320 Pitt Street, Sydney.

As a result of the Department's efforts to make staff more aware of paperless options for document approvals and storage, it recycled a total of 44.82 tonnes of paper and cardboard in 2018-19, which was 41 per cent lower than the previous year.

The diversion of paper and cardboard equates to a saving of:

- 144.7 cubic meters of landfill
- 17.9 tonnes of CO₂ (equivalent to removing four cars from the road)
- 806.76 gigajoules of energy
- 1.06 kilolitres of water (19 backyard swimming pools).

With the help of post-consumer recycling company Close the Loop, 506.4 kilograms of toner cartridges and other difficult-to-recycle materials were diverted from landfill, as broken down below:

Item	Weight (kilograms)
Bottles and waste collectors	325.4
Toner cartridges	14.2
Inkjet	3.3
Other	163.5
Total	506.4

This amount of printing-related waste is 28 per cent lower than the total of 702.76 kilograms in 2017-18.

The Department's second-largest office, which is located at 516 High Street, Maitland, recycled approximately 120 kilograms of toner cartridges and other difficult-to-recycle materials in 2018-19. This building also recycled 37,440 kilograms of mixed recyclables, 4380 kilograms of paper, and 5760 kilograms of secure documents for destruction.

NABERS rating

Under the National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS), the Department delivered two NABERS ratings in 2018-19 in two Sydney metropolitan offices:

- 2-10 Valentine Avenue, Parramatta - 5.5 stars (5 stars without GreenPower)
- 323 Castlereagh Street, Sydney - 5.5 stars (5.5 stars without GreenPower)

The Department's largest office building (320 Pitt Street, Sydney) is unable to undertake energy tenancy NABERS ratings due to the lack of a tenancy electrical meter in the building. NABERS ratings can only be conducted for buildings with appropriate metering. The base building obtained a 4.5 star NABERS Energy rating and a 3.5 stars NABERS Water rating.

Energy

In addition to achievements in NABERS energy ratings, the Department purchases at least six per cent GreenPower at each of its tenancies.

Water

The Department's head office uses low-flow taps and shower heads, and waterless urinals in male bathrooms.

Transport

The Department's travel policy encourages staff to use public transport for work-related travel instead of corporate fleet or hire vehicles. Where car travel is required, the Department uses GoGet car-share vehicles for journeys beginning at the head office.

Technology

The Department utilises technology to further reduce its environmental footprint and use of printed materials. For example, lobby TV screens disseminate information to staff. The Department also uses electronic document- and records-management systems, intranet and other technologies to transmit and publish documents. Where practicable, the Department buys paper with a high recycled content.

Other offices

The Department's other offices have also implemented resource efficiency measures such as comingled, organics and soft plastics recycling. However, as these offices are commercial, multi-tenanted premises, it is difficult to measure their performance in terms of waste management and recycling independently of other tenants.

International travel

In 2018-19, the following overseas travel was undertaken by departmental employees and officers:

Traveler	Position	Destination	Purpose	Period
Create NSW				
A Carew-Reid	Manager, Screen Industry Development	Fabriano, Italy	Attend the UNESCO Creative Cities Network Conference as part of Sydney's standing as a UNESCO City of Film	10-16 June 2019
M Carroll	Head, Screen Destination and Attraction	Keqiao, Shaoxin, China	Attend the new Shaoxin Keqiao film festival to present a paper on China-Australia co-production Travel was fully funded by the festival	29 November - 3 December 2018
M Carroll	Head, Screen Destination and Attraction	China	Travel did not happen but cost was incurred	1-8 June 2019
S Fox	Job applicant	Sydney (from New Zealand)	Apply for a position with Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences Flights and accommodation were covered as part of the interview process	27-28 September 2018

Traveler	Position	Destination	Purpose	Period
C Limkin	Executive Director, Create Infrastructure	London and New York	Meet with theatre owners/operators and museum architects about the Ultimo creative precinct and new Powerhouse Museum at Parramatta	27 July - 6 August 2018
A O'Mara C Limkin	Deputy Secretary, Create NSW Executive Director, Create Infrastructure	Singapore, Hong Kong and Beijing	Meet with potential philanthropic partners to discuss investment in cultural infrastructure, including NSW cultural organisations	4-20 March 2019
M Rakusanova	Independent subject matter expert	Sydney (from London)	Engaged by Create NSW to attend and present the keynote address at 360 Vision VR Screen Event	9-18 November 2018
S Regan	Senior Manager, Screen Investment	Seoul	Present three new NSW projects at the Asian Animation Summit	25 November - 1 December 2018
E Scott C Conway	Executive Director, Investment and Engagement Manager, Screen Destination Attraction	Los Angeles	Attend Ausfilm's Partner with Australia to conduct studio meetings, network for business opportunities and raise the global profile of NSW's creative talent and partnerships	20-26 October 2018
S Wild	Senior Manager, Arts Investment and Development	Venice	Oversee the Create NSW/ Australia Council Arts Professional Development program Meetings with international arts funding organisations	5-10 May 2019
Energy and Resources				
G Burns	Chief Inspector, Resources Regulator	New Zealand	Attend Chief Inspectors in Mining conference and Australasian Mining Competency Advisory Council	13-20 October 2018
K Hole	Executive Director, Energy Strategy	New Zealand	Australia and New Zealand School of Government's (ANZSOG) 2018 Executive Fellows Program	4-10 November 2018
K Hole	Executive Director, Energy Strategy	Singapore	ANZSOG's 2018 Executive Fellows Program	18-24 November 2018
L Shearer	Deputy Secretary, Resources Regulator	London	Meet with senior executives from the Health and Safety Executive	1-11 September 2018
Governance				
R McCrone	Manager, Ethics and Integrity	New Zealand	ANZSOG's 2018 Executive Fellows Program	25-28 November 2018
Cluster Corporate Services				
K Russell	Director Culture and Diversity	Singapore	Executive Masters of Public Administration Fully funded by the Public Service Commission	13-22 July 2018

APPENDIX 5: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Contact information

This section reflects the Department as it was structured from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019.

Department of Planning and Environment (head office)

320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: 1300 305 695

GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Access

Business hours for the Department of Planning and Environment were 9am to 5pm Monday to Friday, excluding NSW public holidays.

Language assistance

Call **13 14 50** and ask for an interpreter in your language and request to be connected to 1300 305 695. Local call cost from fixed phones. Calls from mobiles at applicable rates.

ePlanning

320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: 13 77 88 (Service NSW)
Email: eplanning@planning.nsw.gov.au

GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Media Unit (for media enquiries)

320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: 02 9274 6128
Email: mediaunit@planning.nsw.gov.au

GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Office of Strategic Lands (Planning Ministerial Corporation)

320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: 1300 305 695
Email: OSL.Reception@planning.nsw.gov.au

GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Regional offices

Dubbo office

Level 1
188 Macquarie Street
Dubbo NSW 2830
Tel: 02 5852 6800
Email: westernregion@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 58
Dubbo NSW 2830

Gosford office

Level 3
107 Mann Street
Gosford NSW 2250
Tel: 02 4345 4400
Email: centralcoast@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 1148
Gosford NSW 2250

Grafton office

Level 3
49 Victoria Street
Grafton NSW 2460
Tel: 02 6643 6420
Email: northern@planning.nsw.gov.au

Locked Bag 9022
Grafton NSW 2460

Jindabyne office

Shop 5A
19 Snowy River Avenue
Jindabyne NSW 2627
Tel: 02 6456 1733
Email: alpineresorts@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 36
Jindabyne NSW 2627

Newcastle office

Level 2
Honeysuckle Drive
Newcastle NSW 2300
Tel: 02 4904 2700
Email: hunter@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 1226
Newcastle NSW 2300

Queanbeyan office

Level 1
11 Farrer Place
Queanbeyan NSW 2620
Tel: 02 4247 1800
Email: wollongong@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 5475
Wollongong NSW 2520

Singleton office

Level 1
1 Civic Avenue
Singleton NSW 2330
Tel: 02 6575 3400
Email: compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 3145
Singleton NSW 2330

Sydney Region East

320 Pitt Street
Sydney NSW 2000
Tel: 1300 305 695
Email: metrocbd@planning.nsw.gov.au

GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Sydney Region West

Level 1
Valentine Avenue
Parramatta NSW 2150
Tel: 02 9860 1588
Email: metroparra@planning.nsw.gov.au

GPO Box 39
Sydney NSW 2001

Tamworth office

155-157 Marius Street
Tamworth NSW 2340
Tel: 02 5778 1491
Email: northern@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 949
Tamworth NSW 2340

Wollongong office

Level 2
84 Crown Street
Wollongong NSW 2500
Tel: 02 4247 1800
Email: wollongong@planning.nsw.gov.au

PO Box 5475
Wollongong NSW 2520

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	
AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
Aboriginal Land SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Aboriginal Land) 2019
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ARC	Australian Research Council
ARHSEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Affordable Rental Housing) 2009
AUSGIN	Australian Geoscience Information Network
AusLAMP	Australian Lithospheric Architecture Magnetotelluric Project
BASIX	Building Sustainability Index
BIS	Business Information and Services
BSA	Biodiversity Stewardship Agreement
BSA	BioBanking Stewardship Agreements
CALD	Culturally and linguistically diverse
CBD	Central Business District
CCRDC	Central Coast Regional Development Corporation
CCS	Cluster Corporate Services
CINSW	Coal Innovation NSW
CODES	Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits
Codes SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Exempt and Complying Development Codes) 2008
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation
DEN	Disability Employee Network
DIAP	Disability Inclusion Action Plan
DPC	Department of Premier and Cabinet
DPIE	Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
ECL	Expected Credit Loss
EIA	Environmental impact assessment
EPA	NSW Environmental Protection Authority
EPLA	Economics, Population and Land-use Analytics
FRNSW	Fire and Rescue NSW
GANSW	Government Architect NSW

Abbreviation	
GEAR	Government Energy Action Response Protocol
GGRD	Government Geotechnical Report Database
GIPA	Government Information (Public Access)
GRL	Gloucester Resources Limited
GSC	Greater Sydney Commission
GSNSW	Geological Survey of NSW
GST	Goods and Services Tax
5MT	Five Million Trees
HAF	Housing Acceleration Fund
HCCDC	Hunter and Central Coast Regional Development Corporation
HDC	Hunter Development Corporation
IT	Information technology
INSW	Infrastructure NSW
LAHC	NSW Land and Housing Corporation
LALC	Local Aboriginal land council
LCLI	Low Cost Loans Initiative
LCS	Local character statement
LEC	NSW Land and Environment Court
LGA	Local government areas
LPP	Local planning panels
L&R	Loans and Receivables
LSPS	Local strategic planning statement
MAAS	Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences
METS	Mining equipment, technology and services
MGP	Metropolitan Greenspace Program
MinEx CRC	MinEx Cooperative Research Centre
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
NDI	National Drilling Initiative
NVCL	National Virtual Core Library
NSW	New South Wales
NTE	Night Time Economy
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage

Abbreviation	
OSL	Office of Strategic Lands
PF&A	Public Finance and Audit
PID	Public interest disclosure
PPIP	Privacy and Personal Information Protection
QNI	Queensland to NSW Interconnector
RCF	Regional Cultural Fund
REAC	Retail Expert Advisory Committee
SCA	State conservation areas
SCC	Site compatibility certificate
SEDA	Sustainable Energy Development Authority
Seniors Housing SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy (Housing for Seniors or People with a Disability) 2004
SEPP	State Environmental Planning Policy
SEPP 70	State Environmental Planning Policy No 70—Affordable Housing (Revised Schemes)
SIC	Special infrastructure contributions
SI LEP	Standard Instrument Local Environmental Plan
STRA	Short-term rental accommodation
TfNSW	Transport for NSW
TMS	Titles Management System
TPP 15-03	NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper
TWG	Technical Working Group
UDF	Urban Design Framework
UTS	University of Technology Sydney
VPA	Voluntary Planning Agreement
VNI	Victoria to NSW Interconnector
VR	Virtual reality
WCAG	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
WHS	Work health and safety

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Electronic copies of the annual report are sent to:

- State Records (upload to OpenGov NSW)
- National Library of Australia
- UWS Library
- State Library
- Parliamentary Library

Public availability of annual reports on the Department's website

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