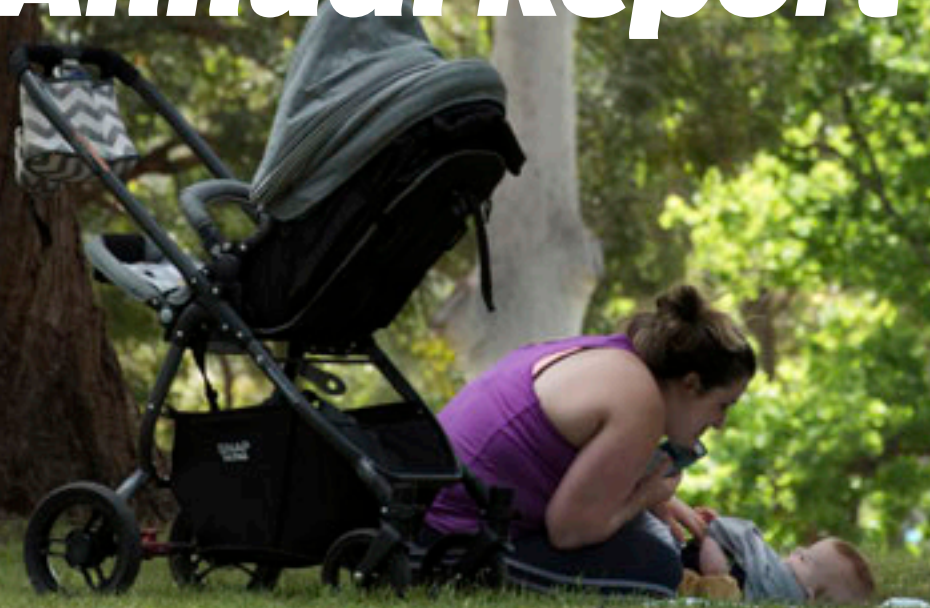




Planning &
Environment

Annual Report

17-18



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Letter to the Ministers

The Hon Anthony Roberts MP

Minister for Planning
Minister for Housing
Special Minister of State
52 Martin Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

The Hon Don Harwin MLC

Minister for Resources
Minister for Energy and Utilities
Minister for the Arts
52 Martin Place
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Dear Ministers

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 2018.

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

Yours sincerely

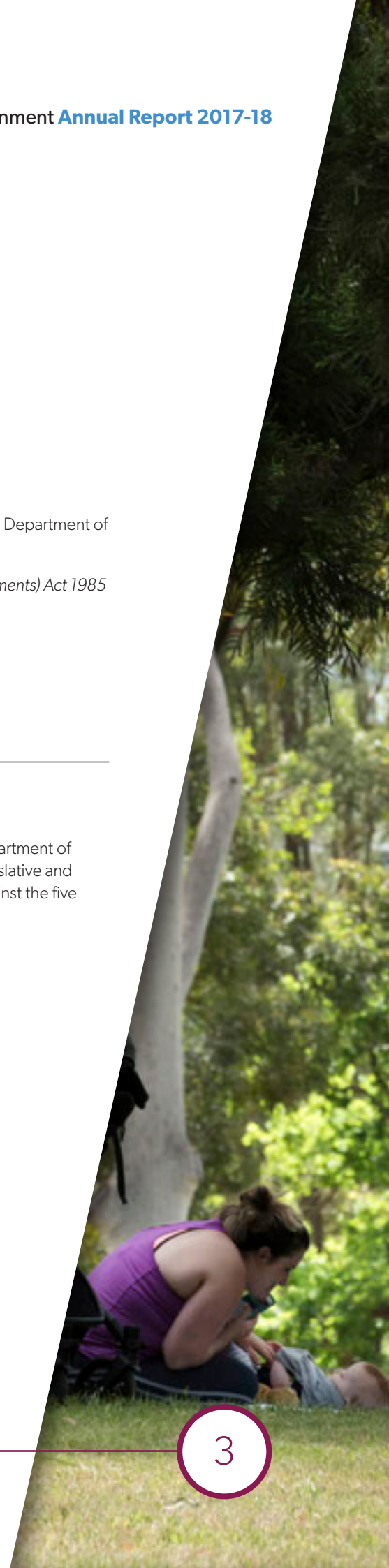
Carolyn McNally
Secretary

About this report

This annual report summarises the activities and performance of the NSW Department of Planning and Environment for 2017-18. It has been prepared according to legislative and regulatory requirements. The structure of the report reflects achievements against the five aspirations that drive the Department's vision:

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

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



Secretary's foreword

In 2017-18, the Department of Planning and Environment successfully delivered a wide range of programs, projects and reforms to create great places to live and work in NSW.

A major focus in 2017-18 was elevating strategic planning in the NSW planning system. For the first time, NSW now has a comprehensive regional planning framework, with every region having a long-term strategic plan for a sustainable future over the next 20 years. Landmark reforms to the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* also saw the introduction of local strategic planning statements for councils.

The Department evaluated state-significant projects that were worth nearly \$23 billion altogether with the potential to create more than 59,000 jobs.

Investment in NSW's cultural infrastructure continued in 2017-18. This included support for the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct, the preliminary work for the Sydney Modern, planning for the Powerhouse Museum, and funding to grow the arts and cultural sector in Western Sydney. In addition to bringing together representatives from the arts, screen and cultural communities for the Arts 2025 Summit, there was an increase of more than 20 per cent in attendance at cultural venues and events over two years.

During 2017-18, the Department also fostered the growth of geoscientific knowledge and facilitated the ecologically sustainable development of NSW's resources. It assessed 417 applications for new or renewed exploration licences, assessment leases and mining-lease renewals. It also opened the Port Macquarie Coastal Geotrail, a four-kilometre walk that tells the story of plate tectonics along the Port Macquarie coastline over the past 460 million years.

In the energy sector, the Department managed the energy rebates scheme, which saw an increase of 20 per cent through the \$312 million energy affordability package, helping more than 900,000 customers with energy costs. The Department also implemented recommendations from the NSW Energy Security Taskforce to increase the NSW energy system's readiness for peak demands during the 2017-18 summer.

The importance of community consultation and respecting local character was also a major focus for the Department in 2017-18. During this period, it hosted 144 public meetings and workshops that were attended by more than 7300 people – a 73 per cent increase on the previous year. The Department's internal and external communication improved, with excellent attendance at its speaker series and symposium including events about respecting and enhancing local character and how this can be realised.

The results of all the above initiatives are aimed at supporting a more prosperous economy, improved environmental sustainability, and world-class places for residents and visitors across the state.

I thank the Department's executive, teams and all staff for delivering these outcomes for the people of NSW.

Carolyn McNally
Secretary



The background of the slide is a photograph of a waterfront park. In the foreground, there is a grassy area. Three people are walking from left to right: a woman in a grey coat, a man in a red shirt, and an older man in a light blue shirt and shorts. Behind them is a body of water with a white boat and some yellow structures. Large green trees frame the top and sides of the scene.

Overview

1

5

About the Department

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

Legislation

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

A full list of legislation for which each Minister is responsible is available at <https://legislation.nsw.gov.au/#/view/regulation/2001/338/full>.

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.

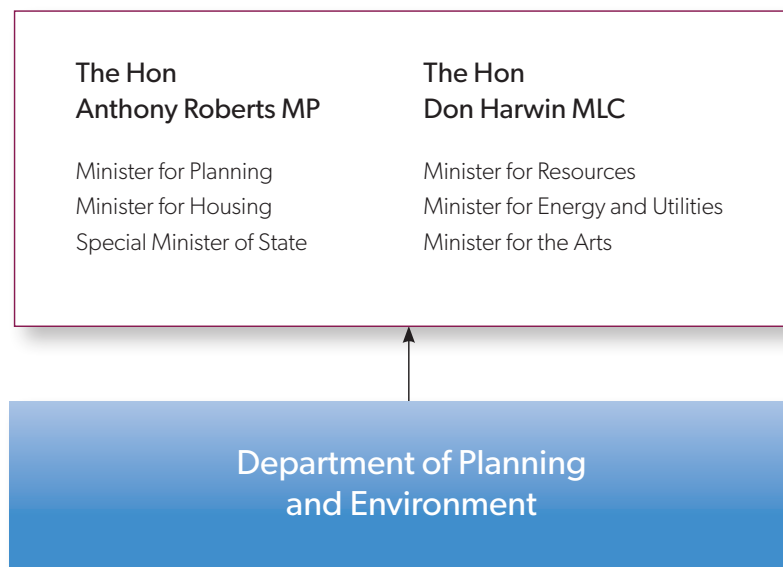
The Department's strategic direction is set out in its Corporate Plan 2018-2020.

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





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. 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's numerous communication initiatives inform stakeholders about diverse matters such as energy-related rebates for NSW consumers and grants available through the arts and culture programs and the resources and geosciences area. For example, in 2017 the Department conducted a campaign called Summer Helpful Hints to encourage careful electricity consumption during summer.

Last year, the Department conducted hundreds of engagement sessions statewide. It used many methods including drop-in sessions, stakeholder forums, pop-up stalls, conferences, walking tours, surveys and social media to reach as widely as possible. It aimed for robust discussion of policies and programs. It continually assesses new platforms for its audiences to provide feedback using the latest technology optimised for mobiles and tablet devices.

Major contributions to NSW

Housing affordability

In 2017-18, the Department worked with councils to review local environmental plans, accelerate rezoning in growth areas to fast-track new homes, and introduce policy initiatives recognising local character. It also launched a low-cost loans initiative to give councils cheaper finance so they can invest in infrastructure that supports housing supply.

The Premier's Priority target of 61,000 new completed homes each financial year has been exceeded in the last 12 months, with 63,289 homes completed by the end of 2017. In the year to April 2018, Greater Sydney hit a record of over 41,000 completed homes. The state-led rezoning target of 10,000 more homes per year was also met, allowing capacity for 19,300 more homes in urban renewal and greenfield areas.

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 lands, and reforming policies. The NSW economy is expected to increase to \$1.3 trillion by 2056, making NSW the first Australian state to have a trillion-dollar economy.

During 2017-18, the Department assessed 348 state-significant project applications, comprising 77 applications and 271 modification applications. These proposals have a combined capital investment value of nearly \$23 billion and the potential to generate more than 59,000 jobs.

Division of Resources and Geoscience contribution

Continued high mineral commodity prices and steady production in NSW saw the mining industry contribute around \$1.8 billion in royalties to the NSW Government in 2017-18 – a 12 per cent increase on the previous year.

The mining industry is on track to provide around 28,000 mine-related jobs for 2017-18 and around 110,000 jobs indirectly through the provision of mine- and non-mine-related services. There are over 50 major mineral project proposals in NSW at various stages of planning and determination, offering potential investment of around \$15 billion in new capital expenditure and up to 9000 new jobs.

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

Supporting local infrastructure

NSW gross infrastructure spending is projected to grow at 4.1 per cent a year to an estimated \$49 billion in 2056. More than half of that will be spent on transport (including roads) to service new housing and expand the number of residential areas within commuting distance of employment centres.

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

- **Special infrastructure contributions:** In 2017-18, approximately \$100 million was collected in contributions, which funded the planning and design of 16 infrastructure projects.
- **Precinct Support Scheme:** In 2017-18, this scheme provided \$26.5 million in government funding across NSW to help councils deliver local infrastructure in planned precincts.
- **Voluntary planning agreements:** Approximately \$36 million was collected in contributions in 2017-18, with \$15.6 million allocated towards state and regional infrastructure.
- **Housing Acceleration Fund:** The Department manages this program, which helps the NSW Government deliver critical enabling infrastructure across the state.
- **The State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007,** which facilitates public infrastructure.



Developing prosperous regions

NSW's regional population is estimated to be just over three million people – around 40 per cent of the state's population. It contributes about \$171 billion to the gross state product, almost one third of the state total.

The Department has completed and is implementing nine strategic regional plans, covering the whole state, to provide for a sustainable future for NSW's regions over the next 20 years.

The Department supports regional development through its regional teams.

- providing whole-of-government leadership in the administration of environmental impact assessment and development assessments
- improving post-approval processes and compliance
- 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.

Jobs

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

Protecting the environment

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

- planning to ensure adequate open and green spaces in NSW communities

Management and activities

The Department evaluates its programs' performance as per Treasury Circular 18-03 – Program Evaluations and the NSW Program Evaluation Guidelines. It encourages consistent and transparent evaluation to foster evidence-based decision-making and continuous improvement. It has established the Centre of Excellence for Program Evaluation in its Cluster Corporate Services division which plans, commissions and promotes this work using a framework, handbook and policy.

The Department's program evaluations are now aligned to NSW Government priorities and a governance committee has been established to prioritise programs for evaluation.

2017-18 highlights

Update to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

In November 2017, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* had its biggest update in 40 years to deliver a simpler, faster planning system, improved community confidence, greater strategic planning and streamlined processes.

The updates introduced local strategic planning statements, the missing piece of the strategic planning hierarchy. Independent hearing and

assessment panels were made mandatory for all Sydney and Wollongong councils to improve expertise, transparency and integrity and guard against corruption in local assessments. New requirements were also introduced for councils and other public authorities to publish the reasons for their decisions and how they considered the community's views in coming to those decisions.

Improved fire safety

In June 2017, the NSW Government implemented reforms to improve fire safety for new and existing buildings. The reforms came into effect in October 2017. They improve rigour and checking in the design, approval, construction and maintenance phases of the building cycle for complex buildings such as apartment buildings and commercial office buildings. The changes include the mandatory involvement of competent fire-safety practitioners, mandatory submission of plans and specifications before installing certain fire-safety systems, and new critical-stage inspections targeting apartments and other buildings where people sleep.

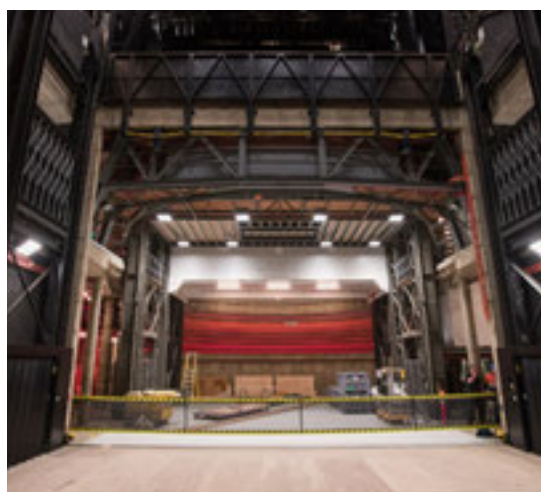
Opera House projects

As the symbol of modern Australia, the Sydney Opera House welcomes 8.2 million people to its precinct annually. It is undertaking a \$273 million program of capital works – the largest since it opened in 1973 – which includes its own contribution of \$45 million and a \$228 million investment from the NSW Government. The first project, major upgrades to the Joan Sutherland Theatre, was completed in 2017, on time and on budget. Construction started on a new function centre and planning continued for upgrades to the Concert Hall, entry and foyers, and a new Creative Learning Centre.

The Opera House presented world-class artists and speakers, including Solange, Paul Weller, Fran Lebowitz, Paul Kelly, Ballet Preljocaj's *Snow White* and Ai Weiwei. More than 160,000 people experienced 'Badu Gili', a nightly animated projection on the Opera House's eastern sails that celebrates the rich heritage and contemporary vibrancy of Aboriginal cultures. The Opera House also launched a new conservation management plan, which subsequently won a National Trust Heritage Award.



The Sydney Opera House.



Joan Sutherland Theatre renewal.



Paul Kelly plays in the Opera House forecourt.



Halving assessment timeframes: State-significant projects

The Department has taken steps to speed up state-significant development proposals, such as providing more resources to its assessment teams, strengthening inter-agency coordination and developing policies and guidelines to provide clarity. While maintaining robust processes and increasing community engagement, by June 2018 the average time the Department spent assessing state-significant projects for complex mining proposals that the Independent Planning Commission reviewed and determined had reduced from an average of 688 to 403 days. The time spent assessing all other state-significant projects has halved from an average of 298 to 149 days.

Energy

Energy affordability package

Energy rebates increased by 20 per cent from 1 July 2017 under the Energy Affordability Package, increasing support from \$256 million to \$312 million. This helps around 900,000 customers with energy costs.

Summer readiness 2017-18

The Department implemented the recommendations from the NSW Energy Security Taskforce's initial report to increase the NSW energy system's preparedness and resilience ahead of the 2017-18 summer. It also introduced a new energy-management framework based on the report's recommendations to respond to peak summer energy demands.

These actions saw over 100 megawatts of demand-response put in place and a streamlined process for energy emergency response within government.

As part of a joint initiative with the Australian Renewable Energy Agency and the Australian Energy Market Operator, a demand-response pilot began in NSW to reduce demand on extremely hot days or during emergencies to avoid unplanned outages.

In November 2017 amendments were made to the *Electricity Supply Act 1995* by the *Electricity Supply Amendment (Emergency Management) Act 2017*.

Inaugural Integrated System Plan

In its submission to the Australian Energy Market Operator's inaugural Integrated System Plan for the National Electricity Market, the NSW Government led the way in identifying prospective zones across the state for future energy generation after extensive mapping of prospective renewable energy sources. The government prioritised the New England, Central West and South West NSW regions, where a significant number of generation proposals were already coming through the planning system.

Improved service-delivery standards

In 2017-18, the Department's Division of Resources and Geoscience assessed 209 exploration-licence, assessment-lease and mining-lease applications and 208 exploration-licence, assessment-lease and mining-lease renewals. Of these, it assessed 95 per cent of applications and 94 per cent of renewals within the published service-delivery standards. During this period, the division also released 261 security deposits, all of which were completed within the service-delivery standards.

Summary of performance against service-delivery standards in 2017-18

Application type	Number of assessments completed	Percentage of assessments completed within service-delivery standards
Exploration-licence applications (coal)	3	100
Exploration-licence applications (mineral)	190	97
Mineral and coal-mining lease applications	13	77
Assessment-lease applications	3	67
Exploration-licence renewals (coal)	24	87
Exploration-licence renewals (mineral)	149	97
Mineral and coal-mining lease renewals	33	85
Assessment-lease renewals	2	50
Security deposit release	261	100
Subsidence management plan variation approvals	5	80

Delivering homes across NSW

Across NSW, more than 63,000* homes were completed in 2017-18. This exceeds the Premier's Priority target of 61,000 completions per year on average. It is also more than double the amount of just under 27,000 homes built in 2009-10. With a record number of homes now under construction (87,266* as at March 2018), the number of completions is expected to remain high in 2018-19. In speeding up the supply of homes in appropriate areas, state-led rezoning created the capacity for 19,300 more homes, exceeding the target of 10,000 more homes per year.

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. This included renewing the Metropolitan Housing Monitor, which reports on housing activity across Greater Sydney and regional NSW. The new Greenfield Monitor was also launched to track state-led greenfield developments across Sydney. In addition, the Employment Lands Development Monitor has been enhanced as an online tool and expanded to include the Hunter region.

More regions added to the NSW Seamless Geology project

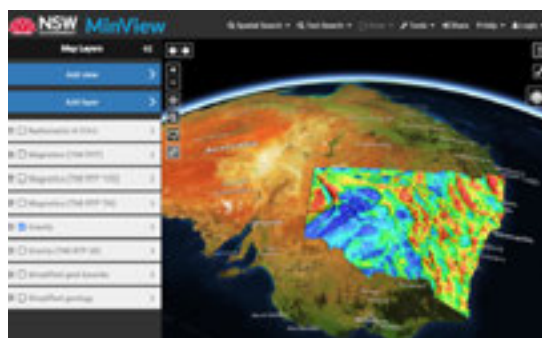
The Central West region was added to the Seamless Geology of NSW project in August 2017. This meant that three quarters of the state was then covered by the project, which is a statewide compilation of best-available geological mapping data. Full statewide coverage was completed in August 2018.

Acquisition of Fernhill Estate

On behalf of the Planning Ministerial Corporation, the Office of Strategic Lands bought the central precinct of the historic Fernhill Estate, north of Mulgoa, in June 2018. The 385-hectare precinct is a significant cultural landscape with valuable environmental features including Cumberland Plain Woodland, threatened species and state-significant heritage buildings. This acquisition will enable the NSW Government to deliver quality open space to support growth in Western Sydney. It will also create a local gateway to the Blue Mountains National Park and will provide strong tourism and recreation opportunities boosted by the development of Western Sydney Airport.

Launch of new mapping application

The MinView3 web mapping application was launched in July 2017. MinView is a state-of-the-art online spatial viewer and data-download system that was built in collaboration with its intended users, both within and external to the Geological Survey of NSW. The platform's excellent design, useability and performance were recognised in November 2017 when it won the Technical Excellence category in the Victorian 2017 Asia Pacific Spatial Excellence Awards.



Cooperative drilling concludes

Round 2 of the Cooperative Drilling Grants Program concluded on 30 December 2017. The program provided between 50 per cent and 100 per cent of per-metre drilling costs, up to a maximum of \$200,000, to support mineral exploration drilling that will test new geological ideas and models in underexplored areas of the state, including areas with significant surface sediment cover. Thirteen projects were funded, with a total of \$1.54 million paid out. Mineralised intersections were reported in most programs, with some encouraging results. The program has proved to be popular with mineral explorers and has been successful in attracting significant additional investment and new players into mineral exploration in NSW.

Opening of the Port Macquarie Coastal Geotrail

The Port Macquarie Coastal Geotrail was opened in May 2018. This is a collaborative project involving the University of Newcastle, Port Macquarie-Hastings Council, the National Parks and Wildlife Service, the Geological Survey of NSW and Birpai Local Aboriginal Land Council. It is a four-kilometre walk from Shelly Beach to Rocky Beach that tells the story of plate tectonics and how Earth's crust was formed along that stretch of coastline over the past 460 million years. It features rocks formed by volcanoes, microscopic marine animals, ocean currents, and extreme temperatures and pressures 100 kilometres below Earth's surface.



The Port Macquarie Coastal Geotrail.

The Department's executive and divisions

Secretary

Carolyn McNally

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 the teams that formulate the Department's resource, industry and urban planning systems and frameworks. 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

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: Deputy Secretary **Michael Wright** (acting since February 2018)

Note: Ms Kylie Hargreaves was Deputy Secretary for this division from 30 June 2017 until 8 February 2018.

The Division of Resources and Geoscience is responsible for growing geoscientific knowledge and facilitating the ecologically sustainable development of geological resources to benefit the people of NSW.

The division 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**

The Arts, Screen and Culture Division includes Create NSW and the Cultural Infrastructure Program Management Office. Create NSW brings together arts, screen and culture functions in a new 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**

The Resources Regulator and Central Coast Coordination Division is made up of two branches, each with its strategic objectives and functions. The Resources Regulator is responsible for enforcing compliance across NSW's mining, extractive and upstream petroleum sectors. The Central Coast Coordination branch drives the delivery of the Central Coast Regional Plan 2036. The Coordinator General has established and chairs a delivery, coordination and monitoring committee that meets monthly to oversee the plan's implementation.





Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy Division:

Deputy Secretary

Dr Liz Develin

The Division of Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy 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: Deputy Secretary

James Hebron

Working across the diverse Planning and Environment cluster, this division makes a positive difference to NSW's natural and built environments and the quality of life of people who live here and visit. It 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, Community and Stakeholder Engagement:

Executive Director

Steven Blaney

Note: Oona Nielssen was Executive Director of this branch from 30 June 2017 until 6 April 2018.

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: 2017-18 awards

Planning Institute of
Australia Awards for
Planning Excellence

AWARD: PLANNER OF THE YEAR

Gary White

The Department's Chief Planner, Gary White, was declared Australia's Planner of the Year at the Planning Institute of Australia's national awards celebrating the country's best planners in 2018. The award is part of the institute's Annual Awards for Planning Excellence recognising leading practice, leadership and achievement in planning and the planning profession.

Gary received this prestigious award for promoting strategic planning in metropolitan and regional NSW and for excellence in planning outcomes statewide. This included his instrumental role in preparing regional plans across nine regions in NSW over the past 12 months. For the very first time, NSW now has a regional planning framework across the entire state.

Gary was also recognised for representing the Department to private-sector stakeholders, peak bodies, state and local government, non-government organisations, universities and communities on a range of planning issues. He advocated strongly for the biggest updates to the NSW planning system in 40 years, which commenced in March 2018.

Gary is tireless in his promotion of strategic planning and planning excellence. He has continued to work with and mentor student planners and recent graduates at the Department, which has benefited their professional experience.

Gary qualified for the national awards after his peers declared him the Planning Institute of Australia's NSW Planner of the Year in 2017 for his important contribution to the NSW planning system.

AWARD: IMPROVING PLANNING PROCESSES AND PRACTICES

Wind Energy Framework – Felicity Greenway,
Meagan Kanaley, Kristy Chan and Rohan Tayler

The Department's Wind Energy Framework won the Planning Institute of Australia's Improving Planning Processes and Practices award at the national and state levels in 2017-18.

The Wind Energy Framework seeks to help NSW transition to a sustainable and green energy future while managing any social, environmental and economic impacts from wind farms.

It consists of the Wind Energy Guideline, visual and noise assessment bulletins, and standard Secretary's environmental assessment requirements for wind energy projects.

The framework aims to reduce development assessment time frames and ensure proponents, the community and other stakeholders take into account considerations relevant to wind energy developments in NSW.

Consultation is a key feature of the state-significant development process and the framework outlines the level of engagement expected from proponents. It will help stakeholders design and site state-significant wind energy projects and guide those who assess and determine them. It will also guide the construction and operation of approved projects.

Preparing the framework involved extensive consultation with industry and the community, particularly those residents who live near large-scale wind farms. The Department received more than 1000 responses on the draft framework and held community and stakeholder information sessions around the state. Input from the community, industry and experts in noise and visual impacts helped ensure the framework will deliver best-practice outcomes.



Australian Urban Design Awards 2017

**AWARD: URBAN DESIGN
POLICIES, PROGRAMS AND
CONCEPTS – LARGE SCALE**

**NSW Government Architect:
Better Placed**

The Australian Urban Design Awards identify and celebrate the finest urban design projects, policies and initiatives across Australia to provide a clear benchmark for built environment professionals to work towards.

The NSW Government Architect developed its design policy, Better Placed, to deliver the strategic approach needed to ensure that as our cities and towns grow bigger they get even better. It responds to the concerns of communities and those developing our built environments about the impact of poor design. It also defines how we can make the most of opportunities that arise as we develop new spaces and places.

Better Placed seeks to capture our collective aspirations for the places where we work, live and play. It helps ensure we get the design that will deliver the architecture, public places and environments we want to inhabit now and in the future. It articulates methods to improve our built environment so that we can be proud of our cities, towns and public places.

2017 NSW Premier's Awards for Public Service

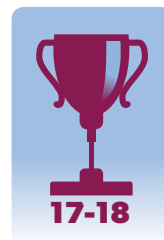
AWARD: DRIVING PUBLIC SECTOR DIVERSITY

Glenn Primmer

The Premier's Awards for Public Service recognise excellence in delivering public services to the NSW community by the public sector, not-for-profit organisations and private businesses. The Driving Public Sector Diversity award category recognises those who have contributed to public-sector diversity, including increasing the number of

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples and women in senior leadership roles in the government sector, building the enablers for a diverse and inclusive workforce, or showing outstanding inclusive leadership that develops future leaders.

Glenn Primmer is now Manager, Operations and Integrity, for the Resources Regulator. He won the Premier's Award in 2017 while in the role of Head of Strategic Change and Workplace Culture at Create NSW for recruiting refugee candidates under the Australian Government's Refugee Resettlement Program, increasing the number of Aboriginal staff, and facilitating promotion pathways for staff with a disability during the establishment of Create NSW.



NSW iAward (Australian Information Industry Association)

The iAwards recognise and reward technology innovations that have a positive impact on the community – at home, in the office and on a global scale.

AWARD: PUBLIC SECTOR AND GOVERNMENT

Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data

The Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data (SEED) portal, a cross-government collaboration co-designed with community groups, won three Australian Information Industry Association iAwards. It was developed in response to community requests for reliable and accessible information to help people decide whether to support or oppose manufacturing plants, mines, agricultural industries or similar developments proposed for their areas.

SEED is a first for Australia, with over 40 stakeholder groups helping to design and pull together input from more than eight government agencies and eight technical partners. The Division of Resources and Geosciences was involved from the beginning, alongside the Office of Environment and Heritage and the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation.

SEED took out top honours in the following categories:

- Public Sector & Government Markets – Sharing & Enabling Environmental Data – Informed Solutions & NSW Government
- New South Wales Government iAward for Public Sector and Government Innovation – Sharing & Enabling Environmental Data – Office of Environment & Heritage (with Informed Solutions)
- Infrastructure & Platforms Innovation of the Year – Sharing & Enabling Environmental Data – Informed Solutions & NSW Government.



2017 Green Globe Award Winner

The Green Globe Awards celebrate sustainability leaders across NSW and recognise people and projects making real progress towards a more sustainable future.

AWARD: PUBLIC SECTOR LEADERSHIP AWARD

Renewable Energy Advocate Team

The Division of Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy's Renewable Energy Advocate Team works closely with NSW communities and industry to facilitate the development and generation of renewable energy in NSW. The team is led by Amy Kean, Australia's first Renewable Energy Advocate – a position established to support the [NSW Renewable Energy Action Plan](#).

The team streamlines inquiries from Australian and overseas investors about NSW energy projects and infrastructure that would best suit their plans. It works across government to facilitate projects, attracts investment to NSW by identifying renewable resources and promoting opportunities, connects the banking and finance sector with industry to facilitate underwriting projects, and reduces complex barriers to investment in renewable energy. Its work underlines the NSW Government's commitment to ensuring energy security through diversity.



Women in Leadership Awards

Five of the Department's female leaders were recognised at the Top 50 Public Sector Women (NSW) event at Parliament House in Sydney:

- Carolyn McNally, Secretary
- Alison Frame, Deputy Secretary, Policy and Strategy
- Dr Liz Develin, Deputy Secretary, Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy
- Felicity Greenway, Executive Director, Resources Policy and Reform Implementation
- Kirsty Ruddock, Director Compliance and Investigation.

This initiative aims to shine a spotlight on exceptional female senior leaders across the NSW Public Sector, raise the profile of female leaders, and provide a platform to support and encourage other women in the public sector.

Winners were selected for:

- building high-performance teams and supporting colleagues as a leader, enhancing their organisation's culture
- demonstrating transformational leadership through continuous improvement and innovation
- supporting other women in the sector.



A strong economy

2

Economic development

Major projects in the Greater Sydney region

Sydney CBD and other key sites

The Department completed the assessment of several key sites in the Sydney CBD in 2017-18. These projects included:

- Martin Place Stage 1 concept plan
- redevelopment of the Lands and Education building (Sandstone precinct)
- Barangaroo (Building C1, R4A and R4B)
- Harrington Street (The Rocks)
- Sydney Opera House Function Centre
- Campbells Cove redevelopment
- Overseas Passenger Terminal, Circular Quay.

In addition to these CBD projects, the Department finalised its assessment of the development at Taronga Zoo (Savannah and Congo Exhibits) and the Walsh Bay Arts and Cultural precinct.

The Department also received several requests for Secretary's environmental assessment requirements for over-station developments associated with future Sydney Metro stations at Pitt Street (two sites – Pitt Street north and south), Victoria Cross, Waterloo and Martin Place (three sites). These integrated projects will incorporate a range of commercial and residential land uses in the Sydney CBD, North Sydney and the Inner West.

Industrial business parks and waste projects

The Department assessed a series of state-significant, large-scale warehousing and business hubs in Western Sydney as part of ongoing planning and development of the Western Sydney Employment Area and the Western Sydney Parklands. These projects are estimated to generate about 3000 jobs during the construction and operational phases.

In 2017-18, the Department finalised recommendations for:

- Sigma Pharmaceuticals in Oakdale South
- Costco in Oakdale South
- Horsley Park Business Park Stage 2.

Transforming waste and recycling in NSW has led to an increase in large-scale waste and recycling infrastructure projects, many of which are classified as state-significant developments. In 2017-18, the Department assessed the Mayfield West and Smeaton Grange recycling facilities, the Better Grow Wetherill Park and Mortdale Waste resource-recovery projects, the Wetherill Park Waste Transfer Facility, a battery-recovery facility in Ingleburn and a battery-recycling facility in Cessnock. Large-scale infrastructure projects (including WestConnex, NorthConnex and Sydney Metro) will rely on products (such as concrete, soil and aggregate) and services from these sorts of facilities.

Regional NSW

The Department assessed several state-significant developments in regional centres, including at Honeysuckle in Newcastle (21 and 4 Honeysuckle Drive), North Byron Parklands (an extension of the current project approval) and Shoalhaven Starches near Nowra. These projects provide regional employment, while the North Byron Parklands project also generates tourism to the region.

The Department continues to assess coastal projects in the Tweed Shire, the Central Coast and the South Coast that propose a range of housing types, including affordable housing.



Mining and extractive industry projects

In 2017-18, the Department determined 48 applications for mining projects and extractive industries, of which 44 were modifications to existing projects. These projects have a combined capital investment value of around \$1.3 billion and will generate about 820 construction jobs and 913 operational jobs.

Petroleum projects

The Department continued assessing the Narrabri Gas Project, a large coal-seam gas development. The applicant, Santos, provided its response to more than 23,000 submissions received on the project.

In considering the response to submissions, the Department consulted government agencies and leading independent experts in water, economics, hazards and risks, Aboriginal heritage and social impacts. The Department also received additional submissions from special-interest groups that it will consider during its assessment.

The Department has asked the applicant for more information. When this is provided, it will finalise its assessment and refer the project to the Independent Planning Commission for determination.

Enabling job creation

The Department helps drive job creation through its strategic land-use planning and development-assessment roles.

The Department creates employment lands, giving people access to businesses and work close to their homes. For example, the largest employment space in NSW, the Western Sydney Aerotropolis, will ensure Western Sydney's growing population has access to diverse jobs. The aerotropolis will transform Western Sydney's economy by attracting investment and creating a wide range of jobs.

Employment land release

The Department helps identify and rezone land for employment-generating activities.

It is important to have enough employment lands in the right places because they play a crucial role in the functioning of a city. They provide the population with services, support job growth, encourage business creation and development, and contribute to the wider economy.

About 80 per cent of metropolitan Sydney's employment lands are in Western Sydney, such as the 11,200-hectare Western Sydney Aerotropolis surrounding the site of the future Western Sydney Airport. It has the potential to generate 200,000 jobs in the long term, with a focus on high technology and aviation-related industries, including aerospace and defence.

Western Sydney Aerotropolis

In May 2018, the Department outlined the guiding principles for delivering a world-class aerotropolis in Sydney's west: clarity, coordination, collaboration and certainty. These principles confirmed the direction for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan, a strategic planning framework for the 11,200-hectare aerotropolis.

The Department is preparing the implementation plan with the Penrith, Liverpool, Campbelltown, Camden and Wollondilly councils, the Greater Sydney Commission and the Australian Government. Surrounding the planned Western Sydney Airport, the aerotropolis sits at the heart of the emerging Western Parkland City.

The Department has formed a dedicated team to coordinate planning for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis. The team will drive unprecedented collaboration across all levels of government to create the vision for the Western Parkland City.

The aerotropolis will make a significant contribution to the 200,000 new jobs and 60,000 new homes for Western Sydney. A key component of the aerotropolis will be the delivery of industry precincts that will rely on and complement the operations of a global airport.

Housing

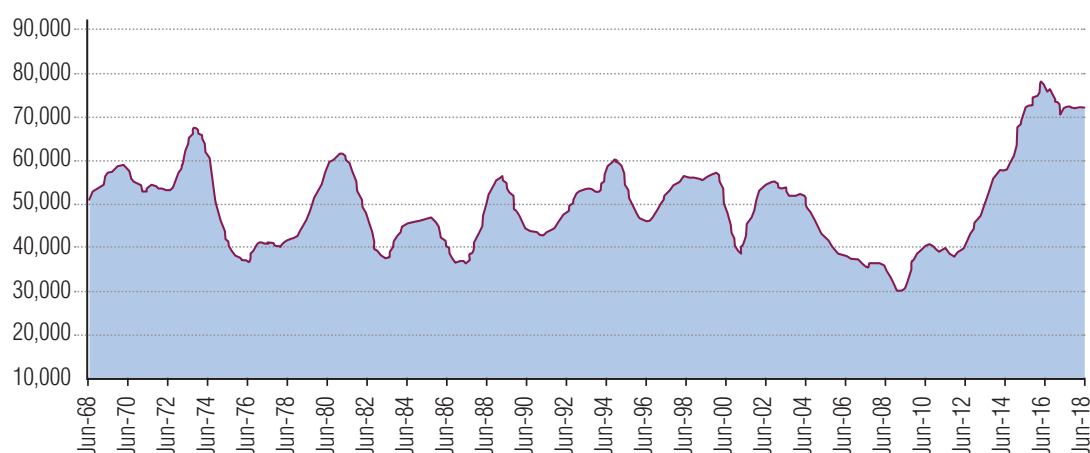
State-led rezoning

In 2017-18, state-led rezoning created the capacity for 19,300 more homes, exceeding the Premier's Priority target of 10,000 new homes per year to 2021. These rezonings occurred in urban renewal and greenfield land release areas including Bella Vista, Kellyville, Showground, Vineyard (Stage 1) and Wilton South East.

NSW home approvals

Housing approvals in NSW have remained historically high, with 71,857 residential building approvals for the 2017-18 financial year. This is well above the State Priority target of 50,000 approvals every year. As at August 2018, approvals have been above this target for over four and a half years (56 consecutive months), longer than the previous record of 32 months between November 1997 and June 2000. NSW has a record number 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 of 61,000 annual housing completions.

NSW annual housing approvals June 1968 - June 2018



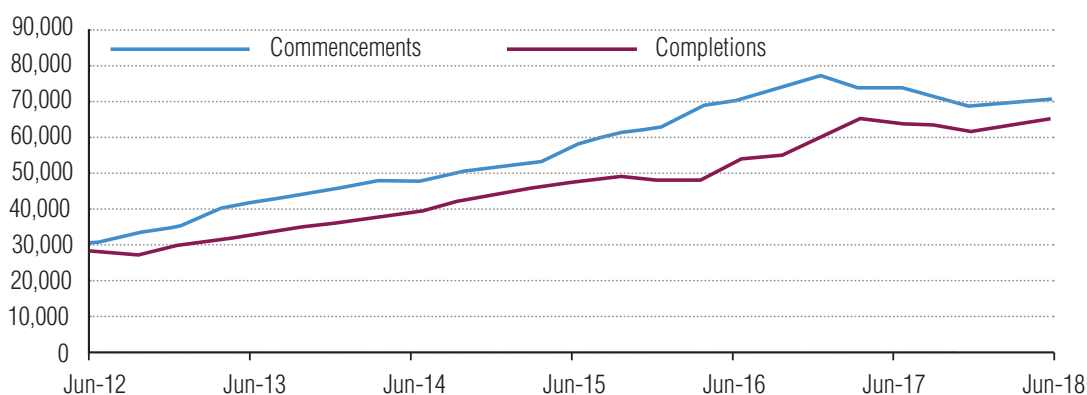
Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Building Approvals', Cat. No. 8731.0.

NSW home commencements and completions

In 2017-18, the construction of 70,843 homes commenced in NSW and 65,082 homes were completed. Commencements were up 67 per cent from five years earlier, and completions were up 97 per cent (almost double). In the June 2018 quarter, 89,038 homes were under construction – more than double the number in March 2013.



NSW annual housing commencements and completions June 2012 - June 2018



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 Premier's Priority for faster housing approvals (90 per cent of homes approved within 40 days by 2019).

Development assessment best practice

The Department has met with 37 councils that assess high volumes of development applications to discuss their development-assessment processes and performance. Many councils cite the Development Assessment Best Practice Guide as a useful resource and benchmarking tool.

Your Guide to the Development Application Process

On 25 May 2018, the Minister for Planning released 'Your Guide to the Development Application Process', a plain-English explanation of the development-application process. It was developed to help inexperienced applicants understand the planning process and prepare high-quality development applications to allow councils to conduct quick assessments.

Local development roadshow

In October 2017, the Department led a statewide, whole-of-government local development roadshow of three metropolitan and eight regional events. It helped state agencies and councils engage with one another and discuss key issues affecting local development.

The roadshow was attended by 32 of Sydney's 34 metropolitan councils and 65 of NSW's 94 regional councils. Over 250 council staff participated in it.

Recognition of innovation and success

The Department sponsors and supports the Premier's Awards, the Local Government NSW Planning Awards and the Planning Institute (NSW) – Improving Planning Processes and Practices award. These awards raise awareness of development-application best practice; reward performance, innovation and leadership; and give councils incentives to improve their assessment processes.

The Local Government NSW awards recognise excellence in leadership, culture-change innovation and excellence at an individual and organizational level. On 2 August 2018, Singleton, Narrabri Shire, Moree Plains Shire, Coffs Harbour, Shoalhaven, Blacktown City and Canterbury-Bankstown councils were recognised for their innovative approaches. Individuals from Yass Valley, Shoalhaven, Campbelltown City and Inner West councils were recognised for their leadership attributes.

Housing land release

The two major greenfield areas in north-west and south-west Sydney continue to play an important role in delivering housing. New housing areas are also being created at Wilton and Greater Macarthur.

Increasing the supply of housing is an important part of the Department's work. In 2017-18, rezonings were finalised at Vineyard (2300 lots) and at South East Wilton (3600 lots). The Department also consulted the community on the Wilton North precinct and engaged on the Leppington, Schofields and Glenfield precincts.

The North West Growth Area Land Use and Infrastructure Implementation Plan provides a framework for delivering more than 33,000 homes over the next 10 years and identifies the infrastructure needed to support this growth. It balances urban development opportunities with environmental constraints, recommending an urban structure for the area that will support new homes and jobs. When fully developed, the North West growth area will accommodate approximately 90,000 homes.

The Department is working with proponents, service providers and Blacktown City Council to prepare plans for the Marsden Park North and West Schofields precincts.

The South West growth area will deliver 85,000 homes by 2036. The Department is finalising a land use and infrastructure implementation plan that will ensure the area's homes and jobs will be supported by infrastructure such as new roads, schools and open space.

The Department is also working on Leppington Town Centre and is coordinating investigations into parts of the Marylands and Lowes Creek precincts under the Precinct Acceleration Protocol, which allows certain precincts to be brought forward at the developer's cost. In 2017-18, the next release area – the 1500-hectare South Creek West – was identified for future planning investigations.

Wilton is a significant new growth area in Wollondilly Shire. It will be a sustainable new community of around 15,000 homes. An interim land use and infrastructure implementation plan was exhibited in September 2017 along with the two major precincts

of Wilton North and Wilton South East. There is a strong emphasis on infrastructure coordination, with the first homes expected in early 2020.

The Greater Macarthur growth area is a significant expansion of the Campbelltown-Macarthur growth corridor. It includes the urban renewal areas around the train stations from Glenfield to Macarthur, providing capacity for about 17,000 new homes. The broad structure plans for these areas were published in 2017. This growth area incorporates the greenfield areas from Gilead to West Appin, which will have an estimated capacity of 40,000 new homes. This will be an integrated urban renewal area that will protect the surrounding area's ecology and build on access to sustainable transport.

New housing code

Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code

The Low Rise Medium Density Housing Code commenced on 6 July 2018 to allow one- and two-storey dual occupancies, manor houses and terraces under a complying development approval pathway throughout NSW. It improves housing choice and affordability.

The code is supported by the Low Rise Medium Density Design Guide for complying development to encourage more well designed, medium-density housing to be built across NSW. The design guide was developed with councils, industry and the community to ensure consistency and good design for low-rise medium-density housing when it is built as complying development. It requires building designers to develop a design verification statement that describes how a proposed development will contribute to the local area's character.

The Department also released a design guide to support applicants and councils when they design and assess this type of housing through a development application.

Some councils asked for more time to prepare their local government areas for the new code. These councils were granted a temporary deferral, so the code will commence in their areas on 1 July 2019. This gives these councils the opportunity to work with their communities on the housing requirements needed for their local areas.



Greenfield Housing Code

The new Greenfield Housing Code commenced on 6 July 2018 to speed up the delivery of homes in greenfield areas (new release areas) to meet the needs of the state's growing population and improve housing affordability. This new code simplifies the planning rules for new homes and renovations in greenfield areas and contains tailored development standards to suit the housing types and lot sizes typically delivered in these areas.

The new code includes a requirement for a tree to be planted in the front and rear yards of each new home approved under complying development. Increasing the number of trees in greenfield areas will help reduce urban heat. More trees will complement new homes, produce cleaner air and increase shade in summer, raising residents' quality of life and improving property values over time. To support this, the NSW Government is offering 15,000 free trees over three years to help families in Western Sydney establish gardens for new homes approved under the complying development approval pathway. This will make Sydney's future suburbs comfortable and attractive places to live, work and play.

The Department's Complying Development Expert Panel provided detailed technical and practical advice on preparing the Low Rise Medium Density and the Greenfield housing codes. The panel comprises representatives from councils and industry bodies.

Education program

In July 2017, the Department began an education program on exempt and complying development, including the new Greenfield and Low Rise Medium Density housing codes. Since the program began, the Department has held face-to-face training sessions with almost 10,000 people including community members, industry groups and staff from 46 councils about where and how these types of development can be built.

The Department also launched an e-learning module about exempt and complying development – a short online course for council staff, certifiers, builders, building designers, homeowners and students interested in understanding more about the exempt and complying development policy. Already, more

than 6600 people have registered for the course. E-learning modules for the Greenfield and Low Rise Medium Density housing codes will also be launched this year.

Visitors at the October Sydney Home Show and the May Housing Industry Association Home Show were able to find out how to get a fast-tracked approval for a new home or home renovation and under what circumstances certain developments can be built without approval.

The Department hosted a stand at the Western Sydney Careers Expo in June where school students, parents and teachers could find out about careers in planning and building certification, job opportunities with the Department, and the NSW Government Graduate Program. The Department also launched a video about becoming a building certifier to increase the number of building certifiers who can approve complying developments.

Enhancing supply

Local environmental plan review

Under the NSW Government's plan *A Fair Go for First Home Buyers*, Greater Sydney councils are receiving financial and in-kind support to align their local environmental plans with housing targets in the Greater Sydney Commission's district plans. Eighteen councils will receive \$2.5 million each to complete these updates by June 2020. All other Greater Sydney councils are updating their local environmental plans by mid 2021, with assistance from the Greater Sydney Commission.

Streamlining and accelerating local planning

The Department established its Accelerated Rezoning team to accelerate council rezonings across NSW. The team is working with councils including Cumberland, Wollondilly Shire, Parramatta, Burwood, Campbelltown, Ryde, Strathfield, Hunters Hill and Liverpool. Faster rezoning of greenfield and urban renewal sites will speed up housing supply.

Encouraging accountability

Independent Hearing and Assessment Panels

Independent hearing and assessment panels now operate in all Greater Sydney councils and Wollongong City Council for development applications valued between \$5 million and \$30 million. Legislation to enable this reform was passed in late 2017 and came into effect on 1 March 2018. Most development applications will continue to be determined by council staff under delegation. Staff currently determine around 95 per cent of development applications across NSW.

Office of Housing Coordination

The Office of Housing Coordination has been established to drive, monitor and report on the progress of the Housing Affordability Strategy. The team is helping councils accelerate their local environmental plan updates and also works across the Department and other agencies to identify new opportunities to enhance the strategy.

Low Cost Loans initiative

On 17 April 2018, the Minister for Planning launched the Low Cost Loans Initiative to help councils borrow up to \$500 million for infrastructure that enables new housing supply by halving the cost of interest on their loans. This will allow councils to bring forward the delivery of planned infrastructure in new housing areas.

Cladding on buildings

Following London's Grenfell Tower fire in June 2017, the NSW Government proposed a package of reforms to reduce risks from combustible cladding on buildings.

Early in 2018 the Department exhibited an explanation of intended effect for a proposed amendment to eight state environmental planning policies to limit the types of buildings on which cladding can be installed as exempt development (meaning no planning or building approval is required) and to prevent the use of combustible cladding under exempt development. The Department concurrently exhibited a draft regulation

that, among other things, proposed to introduce a definition of combustible cladding.

The Department received 42 submissions in response to these exhibitions and is now preparing the policy amendments and the regulation.

Extended trading hours for New Year's Eve

The Department amended the exempt and complying development policy in December 2017 to allow licensed premises such as hotels, clubs, small bars, restaurants and nightclubs across NSW to extend their trading hours until 2am on New Year's Eve. Until the changes were made, trading was generally limited to 10pm.

Container deposit scheme

On 14 July 2017, the exempt and complying development policy was amended to allow low-impact recycling collection infrastructure to be constructed as exempt or complying development, making it easier to install recycling equipment for bottles and cans across NSW.

The amendment supports the NSW Environment Protection Authority's container deposit scheme, which aims to achieve the Premier's Priority for a 40 per cent reduction in litter volume by 2020. Under the scheme, people can return certain empty drink bottles or cans to collection depots or reverse-vending machines for a 10-cent refund.

Planning panels

Overview

Planning panels operate across NSW to provide independent, transparent, merit-based decision-making on regionally significant development. They also conduct rezoning reviews for planning proposals and act as planning proposal authorities when directed to do so.

There are nine planning panels in NSW: 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 members of the public the chance to present their views verbally before the panel makes a decision. In 2017-18, the panels held 326 public meetings.

Development applications and modifications determined by the planning panels

In 2017-18, planning panels determined 434 developments, which had a combined capital investment value of \$15.85 billion.

In the year before the panels began operating, the statewide average for councils to assess and determine development applications over \$20 million was 324 days.

By comparison, in 2017-18 the time councils took to assess regionally significant development applications and modifications was 268 days for all classes of development. The average time the panels then took to make the final determination on those matters was 15 days, resulting in an average of 283 days for these matters to be assessed and determined – a reduction of 41 days.

In their role as planning proposal authorities, the panels completed six planning proposals during 2017-18 and were appointed to review a further five.

Development applications determined by planning panels

	2016-17	2017-18
Sydney East Joint Regional Planning Panel (2009-16)	39	
Sydney West Joint Regional Planning Panel (2009-16)	62	
Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (formerly Sydney Central Planning Panel)	24	56
Sydney Central Planning Panel (formerly Sydney West Central Planning Panel)	38	112
Sydney Western City Planning Panel (formerly Sydney South West Planning Panel and Sydney West Planning Panel)	23	63
Sydney North Planning Panel	20	61
Sydney South Planning Panel	13	34
Northern Regional Planning Panel	11	23
Southern Regional Planning Panel	15	27
Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel	31	38
Western Regional Planning Panel	10	20
Total	286	434

Value of approved development applications

	2016-17 (\$m)	2017-18 (\$m)
Sydney East Joint Regional Planning Panel (2009-16)	2114	
Sydney West Joint Regional Planning Panel (2009-16)	3060	
Sydney Eastern City Planning Panel (formerly Sydney Central Planning Panel)	1027	1598
Sydney Central Planning Panel (formerly Sydney West Central Planning Panel)	2276	6287
Sydney Western City Planning Panel (formerly Sydney South West Planning Panel and Sydney West Planning Panel)	467	1764
Sydney North Planning Panel	461	2673
Sydney South Planning Panel	293	1298
Northern Regional Planning Panel	122	545
Southern Regional Planning Panel	246	477
Hunter and Central Coast Regional Planning Panel	791	989
Western Regional Planning Panel	81	220
Total	10,938	15,851

Improvements to policies, guidelines and processes**Short-term rental accommodation**

Short-term rental accommodation has occurred in NSW for many years and has grown since the emergence of online booking services. The NSW Government has been investigating policy options for regulating the industry, recognising its positive economic contributions but also its impacts on communities.

In 2016, a parliamentary enquiry was conducted into the adequacy of regulations for short-term rental accommodation in NSW. Following this, an options paper was exhibited from 21 July to 31 October 2017 to see feedback on alternative approaches to regulating the industry. To facilitate discussion, the Department held eight teleconferences and seven workshops for councils and the industry throughout NSW. Almost 8000 submissions were received on the options paper from a range of stakeholders including councils, the short-term rental accommodation industry (including hosts

and guests), traditional accommodation operators, community groups, owners' corporations, strata residents and the general public.

On 5 June 2018, the Minister for Planning and the Minister for Better Regulation and Innovation announced a whole-of-government approach to regulating short-term rental accommodation in NSW. It included allowing short-term rental accommodation all year when the host is present and restricting it to 180 days in Greater Sydney when the host is elsewhere. Councils outside Greater Sydney can also choose to restrict short-term rental accommodation to as low as 180 days per year when the host is not present. Certain rules will apply on bushfire-prone land.

The Department is developing a standard definition and approval pathways for short-term rental accommodation, while Fair Trading NSW is developing a mandatory code of conduct, a dispute-resolution process and an online exclusion register of hosts.



State infrastructure policy review

In December 2017, the State Environmental Planning Policy (Infrastructure) 2007 was amended to make it easier to deliver and maintain infrastructure. The changes included new provisions for health-services

infrastructure, public administration buildings and state sports and recreation centres. The amendments optimise the use of commuter hubs and enable councils to better manage and maintain their operational lands. The Department continues working to streamline essential infrastructure delivery.

Supporting growth

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 administers more than 200 planning agreements that ensure developers contribute towards the cost of state and regional infrastructure to support urban development.

In 2017-18, approximately \$36 million in cash contributions was collected under planning agreements, with \$15.6 million allocated towards infrastructure. The Department executed the Wilton South East planning agreement, which collected \$60 million in contributions for roads and to dedicate land for a new school. The Department also executed the Pondicherry agreement, a \$2.5 million deed to accelerate planning for the Pondicherry precinct.

Department also continued working on 23 special infrastructure contributions plans in the Sydney metropolitan area to support the growth of planned precincts.

Four special infrastructure contributions plans were progressed for the Hunter, Central Coast, Illawarra/Shoalhaven and Gosford regions in 2017-18 to ensure infrastructure will be planned to match growth in NSW's regional areas. The Hunter and Gosford contributions plans were exhibited in 2017-18.

Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme

In 2017-18, \$92.7 million was given to Blacktown City Council and \$23.9 million to the Hills Shire Council to fund local infrastructure. Councils have received a total of \$355.5 million in Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme funding to date.

Special infrastructure contributions

Developers make special infrastructure contributions 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 2017-18, approximately \$100 million in contributions was collected in Western Sydney. To date, over \$300 million in infrastructure contributions have been collected through special infrastructure contributions plans.

The Department released \$58.4 million from these contributions to Roads and Maritimes Services, Blacktown City Council, Camden Council, Liverpool City Council and the Office of Strategic Lands to plan and design 16 infrastructure projects in 2017-18. The

Housing Acceleration Fund

The Housing Acceleration Fund program, established in 2012, supports the NSW Government's commitment to increase housing supply by an average of 61,000 housing completions per year to 2021. Managed by the Department, the program helps government deliver critical enabling infrastructure that stimulates and accelerates housing development across the state.

In collaboration with government stakeholders, councils and industry, four projects were completed, four commenced construction and eight progressed under the program in 2017-18. Those that were completed or were under construction as at 30 June 2018 are listed below.

Completed:

- Old Wallgrove Road (Housing Acceleration Fund round 2)
- Lochinvar Water Main (Housing Acceleration Fund round 2)
- Lochinvar Wastewater Network upgrade (Housing Acceleration Fund round 2)
- Schofields Road Stages 1 and 2 (Housing Acceleration Fund round 2).

Under construction:

- Bernera Avenue (Housing Acceleration Fund round 3)
- Boundary Road/McCulloch Street (Housing Acceleration Fund round 4)
- Hambledon Road (Housing Acceleration Fund round 4)
- Boundary Road, Dubbo (Housing Acceleration Fund round 4).

Create NSW

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

Key achievements this year by Create NSW include the following:

- Attendance at cultural venues and events has increased by 20.7 per cent over two years.
- The Arts 2025 Summit, held in March 2018, was an important opportunity to engage across the arts and culture sectors from small volunteer-run organisations to NSW's cultural institutions. The summit and subsequent sector engagements will inform the government's Arts 2025 Strategic Framework.
- In April 2018, the government announced the Powerhouse Museum will relocate to new premises beside the Parramatta River in Parramatta. The new museum will include Australia's most advanced planetarium, a modernised Riverside Theatres complex, cafes, bars and public spaces.
- A site for the new museum in Western Sydney was secured in 2017. The \$140 million agreement lays the foundations for a vibrant arts and cultural precinct in Parramatta.
- Redevelopment of Walsh Bay's Wharf 4/5 and Pier 2/3 was approved as a state-significant development, with completion forecast for mid-2020.
- The Regional Cultural Fund was established in 2017 to manage grants for arts and cultural infrastructure in regional NSW, providing recreation, education and cultural tourism benefits throughout the state.
- Over the two years to June 2018, the Made in NSW Fund provided financial incentives to 13 international feature films and 20 television drama series for production in NSW. Those incentives generated a return of \$21 for every dollar invested and over 14,600 jobs in NSW.



Arts and Cultural Development Program

The Arts and Cultural Development Program provided \$52.9 million in support to more than 400 artists and 196 organisation in 2017-18. That included \$9 million in regional NSW and \$5.3 million in Western Sydney. Some of the Arts and Cultural Development Program recipients were:

- Sydney Festival, Sydney Writers' Festival and the Biennale of Sydney
- NSW's 11 major performing arts companies, including Sydney Theatre Company, Opera Australia, Australian Chamber Orchestra, Sydney Dance Company, Sydney Symphony Orchestra, Bangarra Dance Theatre and the Australian Ballet
- the Museum of Contemporary Art and Carriageworks Ltd
- 14 regional arts boards that support contemporary arts practice across regional NSW.

Screen investment

Through the screen investment programs, \$28.3 million in government funding was allocated, including \$13.3 million from the Made in NSW Fund. *Lambs of God*, an Australian television drama produced by Foxtel starring the Emmy Award winning actress Ann Dowd, was supported by the Made in NSW Fund and the Regional Filming Fund. That production injected \$8.7 million into the NSW economy and generated 547 jobs for cast, crew and extras in Sydney and the Blue Mountains. The television series *Doctor Doctor*, which included some filming in Mudgee, generated 1,025 jobs and production expenditure of \$12.5 million in NSW.

Office of Strategic Lands

Introduction

The Office of Strategic Lands administers the Planning Ministerial Corporation, formerly the Corporation Sole. The Corporation Sole was constituted by the Minister administering the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* but is now a corporation with no members. Its affairs are managed by the Secretary.

On behalf of the Planning Ministerial Corporation, the Office of Strategic Lands supports the NSW Government's strategic planning in Greater Sydney by acquiring and transferring land to other agencies for planning purposes.

The office acquires land for:

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

The office sells land that is no longer needed for the purpose for which it was acquired. The surplus land is sold on the open market under the relevant zoning. The revenue from the sale is directed to the Sydney Region Development Fund to acquire land for open space, such as for Sydney's Green Grid program, and to sustain the fund. In 2017-18, surplus-land sales generated almost \$10.43 million.

In 2017-18, the Office of Strategic Lands published its strategic business plan aligning its functions to the planning priorities of the Premier and the Department. The plan outlines the office's role and direction for the next 10 years and expands its role to regional NSW.

Regional open space

The Office of Strategic Lands buys land for regional open space and environmental conservation to provide to councils and NSW Government agencies. This improves environmental sustainability and contributes to the Green Grid by increasing the amount of green space for the community.

In 2017-18, the Office:

- acquired 407 hectares of land for regional open space, at a value of \$71.6 million
- awarded 17 Metropolitan Greenspace Program grants, totalling \$2 million, to councils in Greater Sydney and the Central Coast to improve regional open space
- negotiated with councils in Greater Sydney to transfer land for open space to them to manage for their communities
- partnered with the Department's Office of Open Space and Parklands to identify land necessary to deliver open space objectives.

Acquisition of the historic Fernhill Estate

On 15 June 2018, the Office of Strategic Lands bought the central precinct of the Fernhill Estate north of Mulgoa for \$27.25 million. The 385-hectare estate is a significant cultural landscape with valuable environmental features including Cumberland Plain Woodland, threatened species and state-significant heritage buildings.

Acquiring the estate will enable the NSW Government to deliver quality open space to support growth in Western Sydney. It creates a local gateway to the Blue Mountains National Park and provides strong recreation and tourism opportunities boosted by the development of the Western Sydney Airport.

The estate will be reserved as green open space and its heritage buildings and gardens will be preserved. The Office of Strategic Lands will manage it until a government entity is chosen to manage it in the long term and open it for public access.

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 2017-18, the Department assessed 348 state-significant project applications, comprising 77 applications and 271 modification applications. These proposals have a combined capital investment value of nearly \$23 billion and the potential to generate more than 59,000 jobs.

Assessment approvals

Parramatta Light Rail – Stage 1

Approved by the Department on 29 May 2018, the Parramatta Light Rail will be a high-frequency 12-kilometre service with 16 stops in the Greater Parramatta area. The NSW Government has allocated \$1 billion to this project, which will facilitate the

urban renewal of Parramatta CBD, Parramatta North, Camellia, Telopea and Rydalmere and meet increased demand for reliable and efficient public transport.

The project will provide up to 1000 jobs per year during construction and up to 145 ongoing jobs to manage, operate and maintain the line.

Albion Park rail bypass

The Albion Park rail bypass is a 9.8-kilometre motorway between Yallah and Oak Flats in the Illawarra that was approved by the Minister on 30 January 2018. It will bypass a notorious pinch point for peak-hour and holiday traffic on the Princes Highway and will provide a faster route between Sydney, the Illawarra and the South Coast. It will reduce peak travel times by up to a third and has an estimated capital investment value of \$630 million. It will also support the creation of up to 30,000 new homes in nearby areas.



Broken Hill North Mine recommencement

Approved by the Department on 22 December 2017, the Broken Hill North Mine recommencement project will access deeper deposits of lead, zinc and silver at the North Mine, which was last actively mined in 2008.

The mine is set deliver 140 new jobs for Broken Hill and generate up to \$5.8 million in royalties for NSW each year for up to 25 years.

The Department worked with the Environment Protection Authority to ensure air quality and human health impact assessments were undertaken, resulting in more stringent air quality mitigation measures for the community.

Costco wholesale warehousing and distribution facility

The Costco wholesale warehousing and distribution facility, Costco's primary distribution facility in Australia at Kemps Creek, was approved on 23 February 2018. It allows for products to be stored and distributed, servicing Costco's 10 current stores and 20 new stores anticipated over the next 10 years. The new facility has an estimated capital investment value of \$72 million and will provide an expected 730 construction jobs and 211 operational jobs.

On 5 March 2018, the NSW Premier attended a ground-breaking ceremony to unveil the development's location and encourage major businesses to relocate their operations to Western Sydney.

Martin Place

The concept for the Sydney Metro Martin Place Station precinct was approved on 22 March 2018. The first of six over-station developments associated with Sydney Metro, it has an estimated value of \$637 million and will be delivered by the private sector.

The development will include two new commercial towers that will deliver approximately 1900 construction and 13,000 operational jobs in the CBD and a new integrated public concourse connecting the Sydney Metro station to the existing Martin Place station.

Recommended refusals

Rocky Hill Coal Project

The Rocky Hill Coal Project is a proposed open-cut coal mine on the outskirts of Gloucester in the

MidCoast Council area. On 14 December 2017, the then Planning Assessment Commission refused this project following a recommendation from the Department.

The reasons for the refusal were that:

- an open-cut coal mine in the proposed location would violate the objectives of the applicable planning zones under the local planning instrument
- the mine's residual visual impact would have been significant throughout all stages of the project
- the project was not in the public interest.

On 20 December 2017, the applicant, Gloucester Resources Limited, lodged an appeal with the Land and Environment Court. The hearing of the appeal took place in August 2018. The court has not yet handed down its decision.

Jupiter Wind Farm

The Department recommended to the Independent Planning Commission that the proposed Jupiter Wind Farm project in the Southern Tablelands be refused, concluding that the site was fundamentally unsuitable for a large-scale wind farm. Key issues included unacceptable visual impacts and prohibited land-use zoning, while objections were received from several hundred members of the public and both host councils.

Cobaki

The Cobaki Estate is on the NSW and Queensland Border. On 5 April 2018, the Independent Planning Commission refused a modification application for the estate that sought approval to reduce biodiversity offset requirements and reclassify endangered ecological communities on the site. The Department recommended that only a small reduction in on-site offsets be approved. It did not support any other changes to the offset requirements or to the classification of endangered ecological communities. The commission agreed with the Department's findings but refused the application outright, finding that the proponent had failed to provide sufficient evidence to support the proposal.

Major project determinations – breakdown by industry

Industry	# of projects	Total CIV \$m	Total construction jobs	Total operational jobs
Agriculture	1			
Education, health and safety	46	\$1760.34	4940	3444
Energy	32	\$4083.70	2860	107
Entertainment, tourism and recreation	29	\$1503.43	4292	1590
Manufacturing	12	\$75.55	121	8
Mining	48	\$1333.49	820	913
Residential and commercial	94	\$1993.40	4673	2005
Transport	51	\$12,571.67	10,273	22,561
Waste	22	\$84.72	221	253
Water, sewerage and telecommunications	12			
State-significant sites	1	\$16.16	60	3
Grand total	348	\$23,422.47	28,260	30,884

Improving the assessment of state-significant projects

Since November 2014, the Department has been changing the way it assesses state-significant development proposals. These changes aim to halve the time taken to assess these proposals while strengthening community engagement and maintaining high environmental standards.

Assessment timeframes

Steps taken to reduce assessment timeframes include:

- appointing more staff to the Department's assessment teams and improving staff capability
- developing new information technology to support better process management
- allocating more funds for independent expert peer reviews of complex technical matters
- meeting with communities more often, particularly those directly affected by proposals

- setting targets for each stage of the assessment process
- implementing a framework for interagency engagement, supported by a new team of case managers to bring a whole-of-government focus to assessing major development proposals
- working with senior officers from other agencies to resolve issues earlier in the assessment process
- better integrating federal and state assessment processes.

At June 2018, the time taken to assess complex mining proposals that were reviewed and determined by the Independent Planning Commission had reduced to 403 days from 688 days in November 2014. The time taken for all other state-significant applications had halved to 149 days, down from 298 days in November 2014.



A vibrant Sydney

3

Sydney housing

Sydney region home approvals

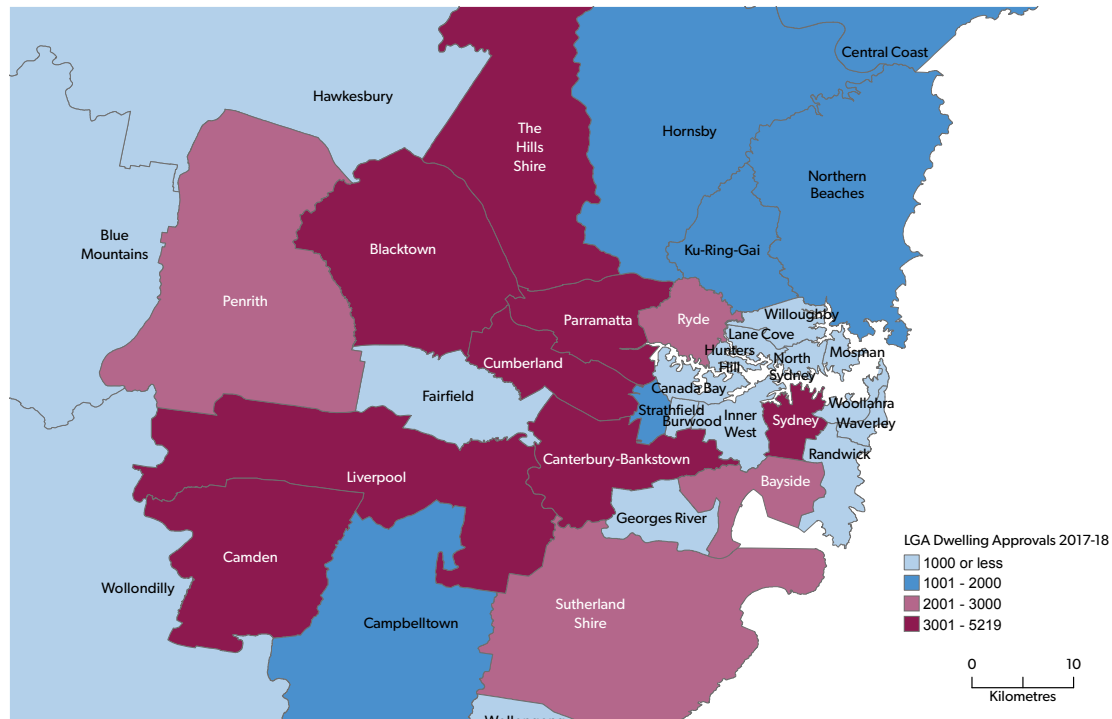
In 2017-18, 52,300 new homes were approved in Sydney. This shows approvals remaining at the previous financial year's high levels and increasing to 72 per cent higher than the number approved in 2012-13.

Top 10 Sydney region approvals by local government area 2017-18

Local government area	Approvals
Blacktown	5129
Camden	3705
The Hills Shire	3685
Sydney	3515
Canterbury-Bankstown	3474
Parramatta	3240
Cumberland	3174
Bayside	3115
Liverpool	2859
Penrith	2670

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

Local government area dwelling approvals 2017-18



Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, 'Building Approvals', June 2018.

Sydney home completions

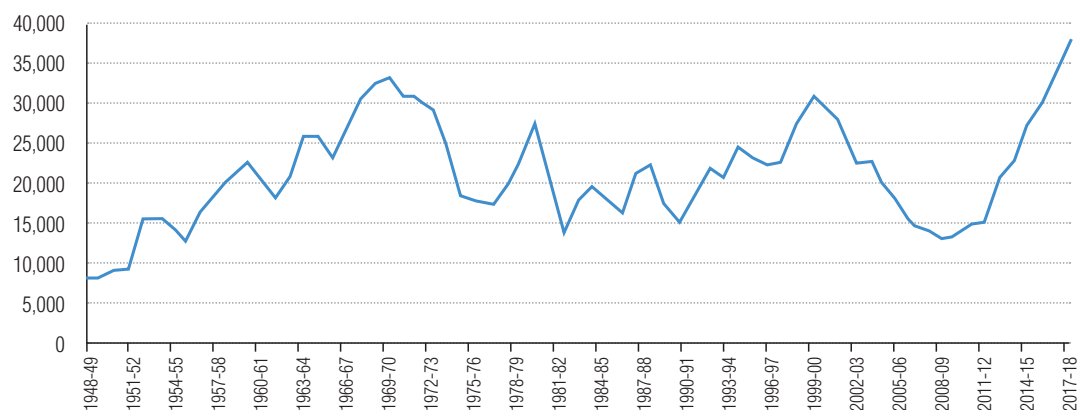
The number of new homes built in Sydney hit a new high, with 42,500 new homes completed in 2017-18. This is the highest number of homes completed in any 12-month period in Sydney's recorded history and is 24 per cent higher than the number built in the 2016-17 financial year. Completions remain strong due to record levels of construction activity.

Top 10 Sydney region completions by local government area 2017-18

Local government area	Completions
Parramatta	4466
Sydney	4165
Blacktown	3294
Canterbury-Bankstown	2805
Bayside	2742
Camden	2692
Cumberland	2392
Ryde	2375
Penrith	2239
Liverpool	1727

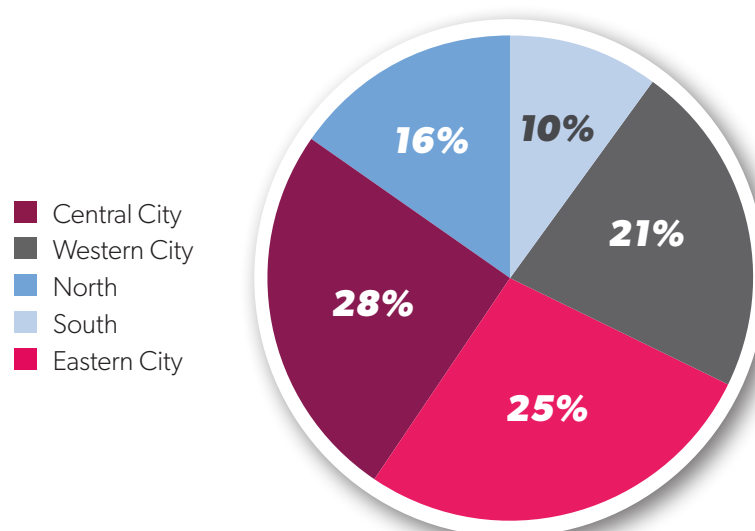
Source: Sydney Water Corporation.

Sydney metropolitan completions



Source: Department of Planning and Environment's Metropolitan Housing Monitor.

Sydney district dwelling completions 2017-18



Pie chart source data

New district	Net completions	Net completions (% of Sydney region)
Central City	11,867	28
Eastern City	10,654	25
North	6,709	16
South	4,351	10
Western City	8,948	21
Grand total	42,529	100



Sydney housing supply forecast

In 2017, 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 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 196,750 new homes across Greater Sydney in the five years to 2021-22. This is a 46 per cent increase, or an extra 62,050 new homes, compared with the five years from 2012-13 to 2016-17, when 134,700 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 record housing approvals and commencements, a strong economy, high levels of population growth, a booming housing market, and record low interest rates.

Unlocking new housing release areas

The Greater Macarthur land release investigation area, south and south-west of Campbelltown-Macarthur, has the potential to provide up to 57,000 homes from infill development and new land release areas, which would meet local demand for housing up to and beyond 2036.

In December 2017, the Department released precinct plans for six of the precincts between Macquarie Fields and Macarthur Centre. These plans provide the strategy to revitalise areas along the train line, boosting jobs and housing and offering amenities to better use open space.

The Department is working with Campbelltown City Council, state agencies and leading developers to refine a transport strategy that details the upgrades needed to support urban development in this growth area.

Rezoning reviews

To address community concerns, in September 2016 the NSW Government introduced a new rezoning review process in which decisions are made more quickly and are more transparent through the use of planning panels. A strengthened merit test was also introduced to ensure rezonings exhibit clear strategic merit.

Following the implementation of this new process, the Department completed 28 rezoning reviews compared with 22 in 2016-17. Of the proposals reviewed, 10 showed sufficient merit to allow them to be submitted to the Department for Gateway consideration.

All rezoning reviews except one (96 per cent) were completed within the 90-day benchmark time frame, down from an average of 167 days under the old pre-Gateway system. The Department will continue to monitor the rezoning review process.

Accelerated rezonings

Establishment of a specialist planning team to work with councils in Greater Sydney, government agencies and across the Department to accelerate rezoning applications

The newly established Accelerated Rezoning team worked with various Greater Sydney councils to help prepare reports for planning proposals, targeting those proposals that could deliver a considerable number of homes or that are overdue for completion. Collaborating with councils saved an average of four months per proposal.

In February 2017, 120 rezoning applications had been identified as having the potential to deliver approximately 100,000 homes. The Department helped finalise 40 per cent of these proposals, resulting in enough rezoned land for approximately 33,000 new homes. A further 68 rezoning applications have been submitted since February 2017 and these have the potential to rezone enough land for another 47,791 homes.

A list of 20 key rezonings was identified as the new team's initial focus. These rezonings were selected for their potential to deliver the most homes. The rezoning team has helped finalise 10 of these

proposals. These rezonings have contributed approximately 26,750 of the 33,000 new homes resulting from the accelerated rezoning process so far.

Working with councils

The Accelerated Rezoning team provided coordination between councils and government agencies to resolve outstanding issues and deliver housing. Work is underway with Parramatta, Cumberland and Inner West councils, Transport for NSW and Roads and Maritime Services to coordinate traffic studies for the Parramatta Road corridor. This work will contribute to unlocking 55,000 new homes and 20,000 new jobs along the corridor.

Case study: Cumberland Council

Cumberland Council is facing significant population growth over the coming years, so working with the Department's Accelerated Rezoning team is helping it achieve its housing targets.

Since beginning this work, Council has progressed the planning proposal for the Merrylands CBD, delivering much-needed housing. This proposal included around 2000 of the 6000 new homes expected for the Merrylands CBD over the next 10 to 15 years.

The Accelerated Rezoning team helped Council finalise five planning proposals altogether, delivering 3700 potential homes. Council welcomed the concurrent fast-tracking and delivery of infrastructure with housing growth and is now more than delivering on its housing targets.

Case study: Liverpool Council

The Accelerated Rezoning team has been working with Liverpool City Council to rezone 23 hectares in the Liverpool city centre from commercial to mixed use to allow flats to be developed alongside offices, shops, cafes, restaurants and other commercial uses.

This rezoning will revitalise the Liverpool city centre. The changed planning controls will help create up to 22,000 jobs and potentially 10,000 homes close to important infrastructure like public transport, including the rail and bus interchange. The changes will enable the town centre to transform into a vibrant commercial and residential hub that is easy to walk around and is an attractive place for people to live, work, shop and dine. Where developments meet certain criteria, such as contributing items of public infrastructure, they may qualify for bonus development provisions such as extra floor space.

This plan will help cement Liverpool's status as a key regional city centre for NSW, and the community will help shape the city's CBD.

Enhancing communities

Planned precincts

In 2017-18, the Department worked closely with the community and stakeholders to understand the importance that people place on parks, open space, community facilities, local services, and retaining local character and jobs.

The Kellyville precinct was rezoned in November 2017 in coordination with the Hills Shire Council. The site of a future Sydney Metro Northwest station, the precinct will provide 1000 new jobs and 4200 new homes over 20 years. It will include a new town centre with community facilities and services, shops and 10 hectares of open space.

Further work between the Department and the Hills Shire Council also saw the rezoning of the nearby Bella Vista Station precinct in November 2017. This precinct will accommodate a new town centre, 9400 new jobs and 4200 new homes over 20 years.

Similarly, the Hills Shire Council and the Department rezoned the Showground Station precinct in December 2017. This precinct will include a new town centre and will have capacity for 5000 new homes and 2300 new jobs. This rezoning protects and will enhance Castle Hill Showground while making better use of under-used government land.



In collaboration with local councils and NSW Government agencies, the Department exhibited plans for the Rhodes East, Telopea and Camellia precincts in 2017-18.

The plan for Rhodes East, exhibited from September to November 2017, proposed nearly 3600 new homes, of which up to 200 would be affordable housing catering to essential workers such as police, teachers and childcare educators. Key features of the draft plan were a new primary school, a landscaped pedestrian bridge from the train station across busy Concord and Blaxland roads, and improved access for walking and cycling.

The Telopea plan was exhibited from October to November 2017 and proposed up to 3600 homes, a revitalised town centre with community facilities, services, retail and local jobs. It included redeveloped social housing, new and upgraded open space, improved cycling and walking links and a new arrival plaza at the precinct's light-rail stop.

The Department exhibited the draft Camellia Town Centre Master Plan in February 2018. This plan proposed the transformation of this industrial area into a new mixed-use area with open green space, waterfront parks and a riverfront promenade. It included up to 10,000 new homes and approximately 5000 jobs along the Parramatta riverfront with cafes, shops, new community facilities and connections to Parramatta and Westmead via the Parramatta Light Rail.

Precinct-support funding

In 2017-18, \$26.5 million was provided in funding to support the development of parks and active transport infrastructure in the Parramatta, Bayside, Canada Bay and Campbelltown council areas.

West Epping Park, which received funding of \$2.5 million from the precinct-support scheme in 2014, was completed and officially opened on 24 March 2018.

Supporting vibrant communities through state infrastructure

Transport infrastructure

The Department assessed a significant number of transformative transport projects during the year that will improve accessibility and will make freight transport more efficient within and beyond Sydney. These projects include:

- the WestConnex M4-M5 link
- the Parramatta Light Rail Stage 1
- the Northern Road upgrade from Glenmore Park to Bringelly
- the Inland Rail from Parkes to Narromine (Central West/Riverina Murray regions)
- the Albion Park rail bypass (Illawarra, Shoalhaven region).

The Department's assessment of WestConnex's M4-M5 link has required the project to deliver more environmental and social benefits for the community. Conditions of approval include increasing the number of trees across the project and installing living vertical gardens on ventilation outlets at Iron Cove and Rozelle to improve urban design outcomes. The project will also result in enhanced pedestrian and cycle links along the Victoria Road corridor and an additional 10 hectares of open space.

The Department included strict conditions on the M4-M5 link's approval to minimise and mitigate impacts on the community throughout construction. These include an insulation program to manage construction noise, improved community-consultation processes during construction and the appointment of a public liaison officer and a community complaints mediator.

Social infrastructure

Health and education facilities are critical for vibrant communities to function and grow. The Department has approved five new school projects with a total value of \$260 million as part of the NSW Government's schools infrastructure program. It also approved five applications for projects in metropolitan universities worth over \$320 million. These included approvals for tertiary facilities at Sydney, Macquarie, Western Sydney and New South Wales universities. These places play an important role in ensuring Sydney continues as a knowledge centre in the global economy.

Recent determinations for new and upgraded schools include Kellyville North and South public schools, the Inner Sydney High School, Ballina High School and Oran Park High and Primary School. The Inner Sydney High School approval results in refurbishing heritage buildings to provide a new 13-storey school that will accommodate up to 1200 students. The development included a process of design excellence and the Department's approval required the detailed design to address heritage and ensure integration with the urban environment. The Department has also determined the \$54 million redevelopment of Rouse Hill Anglican College, which will increase the school's capacity by up to 800 students.

The Department completed its assessment of five applications for health and social facilities across Sydney and regional areas. These included the new Aged Care Centre of Excellence at Bulli, expansion and redevelopment of Dubbo Hospital, a further stage of Hornsby Hospital and a new private health hub adjoining the North Shore Health precinct.

The Department's assessment of Western Sydney Stadium at Parramatta will help deliver social and economic benefits for NSW. This development will include 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 \$250 million in investment that will provide economic benefits through the creation of up to 900 event-mode jobs. The project will also boost tourism infrastructure in the area, attracting national and international performers and visitors.

The New Grafton Correctional Centre will deliver critical infrastructure for NSW to ensure there are sufficient beds within the NSW correctional services network. It will also provide significant investment in Northern NSW and expand a stable employer for the region. The Department's assessment of Stage 2 of the New Grafton Correctional Centre guaranteed the project will deliver more environmental, economic and social benefits for the community. Conditions of approval require further consultation with the Aboriginal community. More road-safety audits must also be undertaken at both the construction and operational stages to ensure the roads remain safe despite the changing road conditions. The centre will have vegetative screening to minimise impacts on the rural setting and measures will ensure the primary access road can also be used for farming activities.

Tourism to Eden and surrounds was given a boost with the Department's approval of a \$44 million upgrade to Eden Breakwater Wharf. Once complete, the upgraded wharf will cater for cruise ships that currently have to anchor in Twofold Bay. It will also attract larger cruise ships, allowing the region to attract thousands more visitors. The Port of Eden is vital for the region's economy and the upgrade provided around 55 construction jobs and is expected to create 86 related jobs once operational.

The upgrade will enable cruise ships up to 325 metres to berth. The approval allows for 40 to 60 cruise-ship visits a year and a substantial increase to the number of cruise-ship visitors who arrived during the 2016-17 cruise season.

The Port of Eden is half way between Sydney and Melbourne, approximately 40 kilometres from NSW's border with Victoria. It is a deep natural harbour, making it ideal for large vessels.

The Department's assessment guaranteed the wharf project will protect environmental values and local amenity. The Department included strict conditions on the approval to minimise and mitigate impacts on the community throughout construction, including dredging, which is now complete. Conditions have also been imposed to manage cruise-ship noise and air-quality impacts.



The Government Architect

The Government Architect NSW (GANSW) holds a special position in government as experts in design thinking who are tasked with making connections between government priorities, industry expertise and thought leadership.

In 2017, GANSW launched the first NSW design policy, Better Placed – an integrated policy for NSW's built environment. GANSW works with the Department and other agencies to enable effective design processes to be supported in the planning system.

The draft Government Architect's Design Excellence Competition Guidelines were released in 2017-18 for consultation and feedback. These guidelines will give agencies, individuals and organisations essential and practical advice on how to organise design-excellence competitions that meet statutory requirements.

GANSW has also begun a 12-month design-review program through the NSW State Design Review Panel. The panel will demonstrate and test opportunities to lift the design quality of the built environment across NSW. The panel is a pool of independent and expert members established to deliver the principles of Better Placed and provide a consistent, statewide approach to reviewing the design quality of state-significant projects.

In collaboration with the Heritage Council of NSW, GANSW developed the Design Guide for Heritage as a resource to ensure NSW has good design for heritage places. This guide seeks to help owners, architects, consultants and builders who work on buildings, sites and precincts that contribute to NSW's heritage.

GANSW released the draft Good Urban Design Guide to support Better Placed. It is also working with the Department to develop a guide that will provide urban design support to NSW's regions, with an emphasis on healthy built environments.

GANSW released the draft policy Greener Places for consultation between November 2017 and February 2018. This policy guides the design, planning and delivery of green infrastructure in urban areas across NSW. The policy aims to create healthier, more liveable, more resilient and sustainable urban environments by improving community access to recreation and exercise, and walking and cycling connections.

GANSW advises and supports the Department and other parts of government on a broad range of state-significant projects including schools, university buildings, health infrastructure and the Sydney Metro. It provides strategic design advice on key government projects such as the Circular Quay precinct renewal, the Central precinct renewal, the Bays precinct and the Fish Markets redevelopment.

GANSW also developed the Sydney Ochre Grid, a mapping project to help Aboriginal and non-Aboriginal communities share knowledge about Aboriginal places and places of shared cultural and heritage significance. It will support the objects of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979* to sustainably manage Aboriginal cultural heritage and will be a useful tool to help government, communities, designers and developers create better places.

Chief Planner

The Chief Planner, Gary White, provides strategic planning advice and manages stakeholder relationships across the NSW Government and with local government and industry. The Chief Planner plays a key interface role between the Department and its stakeholders.

The role encompasses:

- providing strategic advice on the planning environment of NSW
- addressing planning challenges facing the Department, local government and industry
- strategically leading the delivery of regional planning, master planning, and corridor and precinct planning
- developing and maintaining the Department's strong relationship with planning stakeholders, including local councils, government agencies, private-sector stakeholders and peak bodies, non-government organisations, universities and communities
- representing the Department as a keynote speaker and presenter at national and state conferences, local government events, academic forums and industry events
- providing expert planning advice on issues as required by different parts of the Department.

The Chief Planner represents the Department's Secretary on the Central Sydney Planning Committee and the Heritage Council of NSW. He also chairs the Council Stakeholder Panel and is a member of the EP&A Regulation Review Steering Committee and the Greater Sydney Commission's Strategic Planning Committee.

Cultural infrastructure

Considerable work was undertaken during the year on significant cultural infrastructure projects. The NSW Government finalised decisions on the new Powerhouse Museum at Parramatta. 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. A creative industries precinct at Ultimo is under consideration, including a design and fashion museum and a 1500-seat theatre.

Work at the Walsh Bay Arts Precinct will deliver upgraded production, studio, rehearsal and performance venues to almost double the size of the current precinct. The project is forecast for completion in 2020.

The NSW Government provided \$244 million for the Art Gallery of NSW's expansion, known as Sydney Modern. The project will double the existing floor space and serve future generations of local and international artists and visitors.

Support for 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 2017-18, \$5.31 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
- \$150,000 for *Live and Local*, a partnership with 10 Western Sydney councils to support the live music sector
- \$276,629 to support nine projects through the Arts and Cultural Projects Program, including \$24,000 for a Western Sydney writing project for diverse women initiative titled *Sweatshop*, which will establish a writers' collective of women from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds
- more than \$430,000 through the *Making Spaces* program to support Western Sydney artists and arts and cultural workers through the provision of studio and rehearsal space
- several television dramas supported by Create NSW's Made in NSW TV Drama Fund were shot in Western Sydney, including *Fighting Season* (filmed in Bankstown, Casula, Olympic Park, Milperra and Belfield) and *Pulse* (filmed in Parramatta and Oatlands).

Through its Screen Industry and Audience Development Program, Create NSW also supported three Western Sydney film festivals and nine industry development programs, including the Information and Cultural Exchange at Parramatta and Curious Works at Casula.

Western Sydney filmmakers Samia Halabi and Guido Gonzalez were provided support through Create NSW's Screenability Filmmakers Fund. This was facilitated as part of the government's commitment to promote opportunities for filmmakers with disability. Samia Halabi's short film *Tip of my Tongue* screened at the 2018 Sydney Film Festival.

Sydney Night Time Economy Taskforce

Create NSW is leading the Sydney Night Time Economy Taskforce to implement the government's response to the Night Time Economy Roundtable in 2016 which developed 25 actions to improve the vibrancy and safety of Sydney's night-time economy. The taskforce includes the City of Sydney, Department of Premier and Cabinet, Liquor and Gaming NSW, Transport for NSW, Destination NSW and the Office of the Small Business Commissioner. Work is underway to progress the 25 actions, with

five actions completed during the year. Actions progressed during 2017-18 included:

- development of a contemporary music strategy for NSW
- development of a Data Analytics Centre Project to provide a time series-based visualisation of night time activity in the Sydney CBD and Kings Cross
- development of a night time economy masterplan
- investigation of ways to boost the activation of places and spaces with arts and cultural activities
- extension of a trial of a new outdoor dining policy until December 2018 by the Office of the Small Business Commissioner with Service NSW and seven regional and metropolitan councils
- provision of an exemption for 32 live music venues in the Sydney CBD and Kings Cross, allowing a later lock-out and last drinks times at those venues
- provision of a 2018 Mardi Gras exemption to the lock-out and last drinks restrictions for venues in the Oxford Street/Darlinghurst area
- provision of extended Sunday-night trading for venues in parts of the Sydney CBD for three Sundays in May and June 2018 to coincide with the Vivid Festival. Statewide extended Sunday-night trading was also approved to coincide with this year's State of Origin rugby league match on Sunday 24 June 2018
- 25 new events in NSW as part of Make Music Day in June 2018, which showcased contemporary singer-songwriters and the Sydney Symphony Orchestra's performance of Verdi's Requiem at the Opera House that was webcast in libraries across NSW
- changes to planning laws making it easier to establish some categories of new venues such as craft breweries and distilleries
- introduction in May 2018 by Transport for NSW of an all-night bus service from Parramatta to Macquarie Park via Carlingford.



Thriving regions

4

Introduction

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

- Northern
- Hunter
- Central Coast
- 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.

Planning for NSW's regions

Regional case studies

Meeting needs for aged care in the Central West and Orana region

The Department is supporting the demand for aged-care services and housing in Central West and Orana through a partnership with Gilgandra Shire Council. The Central West and Orana Regional Plan 2036, released in June 2017, estimated that a large proportion of people will be aged 65 or over by 2036.

Since the plan was released, the Department has provided resources and supported a project showcasing successful strategies in the planning, delivery and operation of aged-care services and housing in the Gilgandra Shire.

The Gilgandra case study is now available as a resource to help other NSW councils plan for an ageing population and support the local economy.

Supporting the agricultural sector on the North Coast

The North Coast Regional Plan 2036 identifies the importance of the area's agricultural sector, which produces around \$1 billion annually.

The Department helped Byron Shire Council develop a rural land-use strategy in 2017. The strategy takes

a holistic and sustainable approach to managing the distinctive character, values and economic capacity of Byron Shire's rural areas. It balances the needs of agriculture with those of other uses in rural areas including industries, tourism, housing and environmental protection.

Helping to deliver housing and employment land in the New England North West

The Department, in collaboration with local councils, released the New England North West Housing and Land Monitor 2017, completing a priority action in the New England North West Regional Plan 2036.

The monitor provides an annual review of housing and employment-land data and historical trends between 2010 and 2016. The data helps state agencies and councils make sure there is an adequate supply of housing and employment land to support growth in the region.

Protecting the environment while providing housing in Port Stephens

Medowie is becoming a popular suburb because it is close to employment precincts at Williamstown and Tomago (as identified in the Hunter Regional Plan 2036) and the beaches of Port Stephens.

The Department and Port Stephens Council rezoned 27 hectares in Medowie, balancing the need for



new housing with the need to preserve land for environmental conservation.

Addressing community concerns, the Department helped develop a biodiversity strategy for landowners and Council to implement that will protect local koalas and bushland.

Revitalising regional town centres with new jobs and homes

New planning controls to enliven the Cessnock area are progressing. They recognise the significant role the town plays as the entrance to the world-famous Hunter Valley vineyards district.

With a town square at its centre, the revitalised Cessnock central business district will benefit from a proposed traffic bypass, better safety and connected pathways for pedestrians, and greater building design.

The proposed changes to planning controls are a positive step for the town and reflect Cessnock's changing role in the region.

Rezoning land for health facilities

The Department issued a Gateway determination allowing Goulburn Mulwaree Council to rezone 12.45 hectares for a health hub in Goulburn. The hub will have a 24-hour hospital, a medical centre, a rehabilitation hospital, an aged-care facility, a research centre, an oncology unit, a pharmacy and a cafe. It will provide substantial public benefits through crucial specialist medical and health facilities, aged-care facilities and employment opportunities to meet local communities' needs. The rezoning is expected to be finalised in mid 2019.

Protecting local character while planning for growth

The Department is working with Shoalhaven Council to consider the current and desired future character of 57 Shoalhaven towns and villages in terms of design, height, heritage, density, amenity, scale, role and function.

The resulting character statements will inform Council's review of its growth-management strategy, allowing Council to plan for growth while

protecting the local heritage, character and style that communities value.

Planning for a new community at Yallah Marshall Mount

The Department and Wollongong Council have worked together to rezone 1000 hectares in Wollongong at Yallah Marshall Mount, south of Dapto.

The rezoning delivers a mix of residential, business, environmental, open space and industrial zones. It includes up to 4000 new lots and will provide employment opportunities in the town centre and industrial precinct while protecting areas of significant vegetation. The new town will offer Illawarra residents greater housing choices and more open space.

The Illawarra Urban Development Program identifies Yallah Marshall Mount as part of a major greenfield housing release area in the region.

Finalising NSW's regional plans

The NSW Government has completed rolling out nine strategic plans for a sustainable future for the state's regions over the next 20 years from 2016 to 2036.

The regional plans support strong and competitive regional economies and build each region's capacity to meet economic, social and environmental challenges. They provide direction for strategic land-use planning for housing, jobs, infrastructure and a healthy environment, and inform investment decisions by the private and government sectors that will support each region's growth and prosperity. They also promote key economic opportunities across priority sectors such as agriculture, tourism, manufacturing, aviation, freight and logistics, and education and healthcare, and identify regionally important environmental and cultural values that need to be protected.

The Department released the final three regional plans in 2017-18, which covered:

- South East and Tablelands
- Far West
- New England North West.

Regional plan implementation program

With the release of the final three regional plans in 2017-18, all of NSW is now covered by strategic land-use plans for the first time. The responsibility for implementing the plans is shared between state and local government, with involvement from other stakeholders and the community.

Delivery, coordination and monitoring committees

Delivery, coordination and monitoring committees have been established to oversee the implementation of the plans for the Illawarra-Shoalhaven, South East and Tablelands, Riverina Murray, Central West and Orana, Far West, New England North West and North Coast regions. Each committee includes relevant NSW Government agencies and council members and is organised and chaired by the Department. The committees monitor, review and report annually on progress towards achieving the vision and goals for each regional plan.

The Hunter Development Corporation and the Central Coast Coordinator General oversee the implementation of the Hunter Regional Plan and the Central Coast Regional Plan respectively.

Priority actions

The Department is delivering a series of priority actions identified in the implementation plans released with each regional plan. This includes delivering the first-ever Greater Newcastle Metropolitan Plan, which will drive employment growth and unlock housing delivery for the Hunter. The Department is also preparing activation and action plans with a number of local councils, drafting a regional agricultural development strategy, and preparing a Murray River waterfront management strategy and a regional urban design guide.

Annual monitoring report

Annual monitoring reports were released for the Illawarra-Shoalhaven, Central Coast and Hunter regions that reported on progress towards achieving the goals, directions and actions for these regions. The reports identified key achievements and important highlights from the first year of implementing these plans.

Local planning program

In 2017-18, 357 planning proposals were lodged with the Department. The Department issued Gateway determinations for 310 planning proposals, 304 of which were allowed to proceed to exhibition and the next stages of approval and six of which were refused. Ninety per cent of routine Gateway determinations were issued within 20 days of the proposals being lodged.

There were 302 local environmental plans finalised during 2017-18. Of these, 137 (45 per cent) were made by the Department or the Minister for Planning and 165 (55 per cent) were made by councils as delegates of the Minister or the Greater Sydney Commission.

Local environmental plan-making 2017-18

Planning proposals received	357
Gateway determinations issued	310
Routine Gateway determinations issued within 20 days	90%
LEPs finalised	302
LEPs finalised by councils	165
LEPs finalised by councils	55%

**Potential for homes and jobs resulting from local environmental plans made in 2017-18**

Region	Potential homes	Potential jobs
Sydney Region East	4197	1046
Sydney Region West	14,118	3471
Total metropolitan area	18,315	4517
Northern	2106	574
Western	1853	245
Hunter-Central Coast	2195	372
Southern	6279	2552
Total regional NSW	12,433	3743
Total NSW	30,748	8260

Support for arts and culture in regional NSW**Regional Cultural Fund**

The Regional Cultural Fund allocation of \$100 million is a component of the government's \$1.3 billion Regional Growth Fund. The Regional Cultural Fund was established to ensure regional NSW received government investment in arts and cultural infrastructure to provide recreation and education benefits as well as increased cultural tourism. The investment contributes to the viability of major cultural productions being extended to regional NSW and promoting opportunities for local artists to display their work.

In Round 1 of the Regional Cultural Fund, 68 cultural projects totalling \$48 million were awarded funding. That included grants to galleries, libraries, theatres, museums and cultural precincts. Some of the projects that received grants were:

- Australia's Flying Fruit Fly youth circus headquarters in Albury received \$43,497 for new circus equipment
- Dubbo Regional Council was awarded \$600,000 to redevelop the Old Dubbo Gaol exhibition, which will create opportunities to increase cultural tourism to this state heritage listed site and the Dubbo region
- \$636,172 for the Northern Rivers Conservatorium historic building that will help with access improvements and upgrades to teaching, administrative and public spaces.

Arts and Cultural Development Program

Nine million dollars was provided in 2017-18 through the Arts and Cultural Development Program across regional NSW. That included more than \$2.1 million to support the Regional Arts Network (including Regional Arts NSW and the Regional Arts Development Organisations). More than \$1.8 million was provided to regional councils to support programs such as the Orange Regional Gallery and Regional Museum, Albury Library-Museum and the Broken Hill Art Gallery.

In March 2018, the second round of Regional Arts Touring funding was announced, taking the total investment in this category to almost \$450,000. Five professional theatre, music and visual arts organisations received support to tour their productions in regional areas, including:

- \$22,455 for the Song Company's production of *Imagin'd Corners*, a vocal chamber music program of 39 performances, of which 14 will be in regional NSW
- \$64,444 for Ensemble Theatre's tour of *Two* by Jim Cartwright
- \$30,921 for Critical Stages to tour *Thomas Murray and the Upside Down River*.

In 2017-18, 22 young (aged 18-25 years) regional artists undertook a professional development program under the Young Regional Artist Scholarship. Each of the artists received a government grant of \$10,000 from Create NSW's Arts and Cultural Development Program to support their career development. Scholarship recipients were from across regional NSW, including Ballina, Broken Hill, Bathurst, Coffs Harbour, the Central Coast and Shellharbour.

In June, \$470,000 was granted for 19 projects in regional NSW through Round 2 of the Arts and Cultural Projects Program, and the Creative Koori Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund. That included \$160,964 for the Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund, which promotes Aboriginal cultural identities in regional NSW.

In 2017-18, eight regional councils shared \$150,000 to host micro music festivals, under the banner of *Live and Local*, in Orange, Newcastle, Tenterfield, the Tweed, Wagga Wagga, Kempsey, Armidale and Mudgee. Those local festivals provided opportunities for emerging musicians to showcase their talents in their communities.

In 2017-18, Create NSW supported screen production in regional areas, with \$2.26 million available to attract international feature film and local television drama production in regional NSW. It included \$560,000 in Regional Filming Fund grants, \$1 million in the Made in NSW TV Drama Fund, and around \$280,000 through the Industry and Audience Development and Strategic Opportunities programs.



Stronger community participation

5

Introduction

The 2017-18 year featured multi-faceted communication and engagement with a wide range of communities and stakeholders across NSW. The Department ran more than 140 consultations in 2017-18 to help shape policies, plans and programs.

More than 7000 community members and stakeholders attended the Department's workshops and public meetings. Its social media campaigns reached more than 7.9 million users and it received more than 10,000 survey responses.

The Department engaged in a range of ways including:

- face-to-face meetings, community drop-in sessions, workshops, walking workshops, briefings and site visits
- updates via media releases, emails and newsletters
- website communication and digital correspondence

- online surveys, social media, digital platforms and interactive maps
- formal submissions.

Engaging earlier

Engaging with planning professionals, councils, community groups, industry bodies and other government agencies helped the Department write considered and coordinated policies, plans and assessments. After listening to its stakeholders, the Department has made it a priority to engage earlier in the planning process so that it reaches interested parties in the right way and at the right time.

The Department hosted 144 external engagement sessions that were attended by 7326 people – a 73 per cent increase in attendees from the same period last year. It increased its digital communication and advertising, including email newsletters, digital channels and social media, and improved engagement for major campaigns through the use of sophisticated digital contextual analysis tools for active listening.

Digital and social media growth

The Department conducted 24 separate surveys and received 10,516 responses – a 40 per cent increase in the number of projects using surveys and a 93 per cent increase in the number of responses over the same period for the previous year.

The Department improved performance and increased overall audience engagement on its social media channels. It reached over 7.9 million users across three major channels.

Facebook

- 30,680 followers, representing 38 per cent growth over the previous year.
- The average engagement level is 4.8 per cent, above the industry average of ~1 per cent.
- Reached 4,496,109 people.

LinkedIn

- 9628 followers, representing 50 per cent growth over the previous year.
- The average engagement is 2.4 per cent, above the industry average of ~0.8 per cent.
- Reached 1,250,772 people.



Twitter

- 7563 followers, representing 18 per cent growth.
- The average engagement was 1.3 per cent, above the industry average of ~0.05 per cent.
- A total of 2,107,517 people saw the Department's content on Twitter.

Engagement through new technology

The Department uses a range of mobile-friendly digital methods and proactive non-traditional media to further engage with stakeholders and the community.

A combination of new technology and alternative face-to-face engagement activities using new technology makes the planning process more interactive and accessible.

Digital feedback tools

New survey tools optimised for mobile phones and tablet devices make surveys quick and simple for users and include images and short questions to capture high-level feedback in one or two minutes. These brief surveys allow the Department to hear from people who may not typically have the time to draft a submission or attend a drop-in session. Pinpoint maps allow users to simply drop a virtual pin on an online map of a precinct and leave a comment there.

Engagement with the Department through mobiles and tablet devices has grown to over 30 per cent in 2017-18. The Department plans to continue strengthening its mobile and digital presence.

Community awareness

Summer Helpful Hints campaign

From December 2017 to January 2018, the Department ran its highly successful Summer Helpful Hints campaign helping households and businesses learn how to save energy and money over summer.

Energy Affordability campaign

The Department also raised awareness through the Energy Affordability campaign, which began in February 2018 and was advertised on social media, television and radio, with 1.5 million views on Facebook alone.

The campaign highlighted the government's commitment to reducing household energy bills by increasing rebates for concession-card holders, eligible families and customers who use approved medical equipment. The Department contributed up to 50 per cent of the funding towards energy-saving measures in social housing properties. To help customers further, the Department abolished retailers' early-termination fees, over-the-counter fees for bill payments at Australia Post and fees for electing to receive paper bills.

Stakeholder engagement highlights

Updates to the Environmental Planning and Assessment Act

In March 2018, the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2017* came into effect, bringing strategic planning to the forefront in NSW. A strong communication and engagement campaign helped deliver the new Act, giving effect to the most wide-reaching change to the NSW planning system in almost 40 years.

Activities included external stakeholder briefings, tailored outreach with ongoing one-on-one support to councils, industry briefings, regional conferences and roadshows, a statewide media campaign, videos, social media, an interactive web-based guide, and regular emails to over 800 subscribers.

Attendance at cultural venues and events

Arts 2025

In March 2018, the first Arts 2025 Summit was held at Carriageworks, with over 400 participants registering to attend from arts, screen and cultural communities across NSW.

Following the summit, four smaller targeted Arts 2025 workshops were held to explore in depth how to address the challenges and opportunities raised at the summit. Those workshops variously considered philanthropy, regional NSW, cross-sector collaboration and Western Sydney. Seven industry conversations were also held to explore how to better support specific artforms.

The ideas from the summit, workshops and industry conversations will inform the Arts 2025 Strategic Framework by articulating a vision for the arts, screen and cultural sectors and outlining initiatives to achieve it. A draft of the framework is expected late in 2018.

Local character: A case study in early community engagement

Early community engagement positively contributes to the Department's work, helping to create plans and policies that are relevant and sensitive to communities experiencing change. Departmental project teams are exploring fresh ways to collect insights from residents, workers and visitors that will inform policy.

The Department engaged with the community during the earliest stages of its local character policy development. It hosted two community lectures featuring international experts. In March 2018, it hosted a symposium attended by more than 200 people with over 20 international experts in the fields of human-centred design, architecture and planning, and a community advocates panel. At each event, the community asked questions, gave feedback, provided insight about their views of local character and gave advice to the Department that will shape this policy.

Input from communities in the early stages of the process to create local character statements allows the Department to develop plans that will protect and enhance what residents value and features that make a place special.

Walking tours and workshops with a representative sample from the community have guided the Department's planning teams as they explore key features of a precinct. Through this process, planners understand what creates a sense of local character and discover which areas the community believes need improving.

Case study: Working together on the Telopea rezoning proposal

The Department worked closely with the Department of Family and Community Services NSW's Land and Housing Corporation to ensure social-housing clients had ample opportunity to have their say about the proposed Stage 1 rezoning in the Telopea planned precinct.



The Department's multi-pronged engagement strategy included tailored briefings for 40 community leaders and information sessions specifically for residents. Representatives from several NSW Government departments worked together to explain the planning process, the draft proposal and the impacts it would have on transport and government services.

The Department combined these consultation events with social and digital media, online surveys and local media, reaching more than 61,000 people. Community feedback about the consultation process and plans for the Telopea planned precinct has been very positive.

Open space

The Department is developing new ways to maintain and increase green spaces for communities. To launch its Office of Open Space and Parklands and deepen its conversations about green policies, the Department hosted a greening symposium in November 2017.

More than 200 attendees heard from international experts and shared their views on the importance of thoughtful design for open space. Subsequent engagement has included detailed research into the ways different communities use open space, and roadshows to discuss communities' needs when developing new green spaces.

State-significant development and state-significant infrastructure

The Department exhibited 315 state-significant development and infrastructure proposals (including application modifications) for feedback in 2017-18.

Case study: Lightning Ridge improvement

The Department engaged with title holders for opal claims, residents and other stakeholders to find better ways to manage leftover waste rock as part of the Lightning Ridge improvement project. The aim was to develop new standards for rehabilitating land around opal mines so landowners can be assured mining processes will be conducted responsibly.

As well as seeking feedback through letters and emails, departmental representatives met with residents and stakeholders to identify their needs and develop ways to improve practices in the area. These stakeholders' input played a major role in implementing stronger processes and systems to reduce the environmental, social and economic impacts of mining practices at Lightning Ridge, while equipping opal miners with the information they need to continue their work using the most sustainable methods.

Post-approval requirements

The Department's Assessment Practice and Compliance teams delivered the highly anticipated post-approval requirements program – streamlined documents that respond to needs expressed by proponents and communities. These documents offer information about levels of engagement expected for projects in the construction, operation and rehabilitation phases.

The Department held four sessions in Sydney, Newcastle and Wollongong to promote the new documents. It will continue to incorporate feedback from stakeholders and the community as the new requirements are implemented.

National Construction Code

Through its involvement with the Australian Building Codes Board, the Department has continued working with other jurisdictions to develop the 2019 edition of the National Construction Code, which is scheduled to come into effect on 1 May 2019.

The National Construction Code sets out the minimum requirements for safety, health, amenity and sustainability in the design and construction of new buildings (and new building work in existing buildings) throughout Australia.

Culturally and linguistically diverse outreach

Recognising the diversity of cultures across NSW, the Department has deepened its commitment to culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) outreach. 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 languages in NSW including simplified Chinese, Arabic, Korean, Vietnamese and languages spoken on the Indian subcontinent.

The Department regularly reviews public-facing content and images to ensure they reflect the diversity of NSW's residents. CALD representation is also a consideration for research and engagement workshops to ensure the Department receives a wide range of viewpoints.

Supporting people from CALD backgrounds

People from CALD backgrounds are one of six priority areas for government investment in arts, screen and culture. Create NSW supported a 2018 Sydney Writers' Festival day of writer events focussed on young adult fiction at Parramatta's Riverside Theatre. Events included From the Sidelines, a panel hosted by youth curator Rameen Hayat with speakers Tamar Chnorhokian, Sarah Ayoub, Michael Mohammed Ahmad and Patrick Ness speaking about diversity in young-adult fiction.

Create NSW also supported a range of organisations and events that celebrate Australia's cultural diversity, which included:

- the Diversity Arts Australia Symposium titled Beyond the Tick Boxes held at Casula Powerhouse
- the Lebanese Film Festival, the Persian Film Festival and the Arab Film Festival

- Screen industry development programs administered in Western Sydney by CuriousWorks and Information and Cultural Exchange.

Case study: Reaching CALD audiences with social media

The Department grows its social media audiences by sharing timely and relevant population data from its Economics, Population and Land Use Analysis unit.

The Department developed 12 pieces of social media content with facts about the NSW population and aligned these posts to cultural dates of significance throughout 2017-18. These dates included Bastille Day, Eid, Chinese New Year and World Day for Cultural Diversity.

To celebrate Diwali in October 2017, the Department created an infographic that captured population insights about individuals in NSW with Indian heritage. It used Facebook to connect with interested people and reached 52,000 people with the post. The post received highly positive sentiments and comments and yielded 7.4 per cent engagement. The Department gained 673 new followers, highlighting the potential of this type of content.

These posts reached almost 250,000 users and were many people's first interaction with the Department. Hopefully this experience will lead them to continue engaging with the Department.

Community consultative committee chairpersons

In 2017, the Department sought expressions of interest from qualified and experienced people across NSW to act as independent chairpersons of community consultative committees.

Candidates were selected to form a pool of chairpersons and their names were published on the Department's website. The Department will appoint people from the pool to chair the community consultative committees for specific projects.

Social impact assessment guidelines for state-significant resource projects

In 2017-18, the Department released NSW's first guideline for assessing the social impacts of state-significant resources projects (mining, petroleum production and extractive industry development).

The guideline establishes a clear, consistent and rigorous framework for identifying, predicting, evaluating and responding to the social impacts of those projects as part of the environmental impact assessment process. It also recognises that respectful, inclusive and meaningful engagement with potentially affected people is fundamental to understanding how people experience the social impacts of major developments.

In developing the guideline, the Department sought advice from community, environmental, industry, academic and professional organisations to help produce a practical but rigorous document. This process included 12 forums with communities in mining-affected regions.

The guideline applies to all state-significant resources projects whose proponents requested Secretary's environmental assessment requirements from 8 September 2017 onwards. Non-resources projects can also use the guideline voluntarily and the Department is considering ways to extend the guideline to other sectors.

Online tools and services

Planning portal

The NSW Planning Portal supports effective planning and decision-making for stakeholders in the NSW planning ecosystem. It gives planning professionals, certifiers, agencies, councils and community members tools designed to complement departmental initiatives and support planning decisions. The introduction of digital services via the portal has made it more efficient to operate within the planning environment.

Digital capabilities available through the portal include the following:

- The ability to view and download site-compatibility certificate applications to see where developments are proposed.
- LEPs Online: Digital view of planning proposals including key decision documents, mapping, status tracking and determination documents.
- The independent hearing and assessment panel reporting web form, which allows councils to upload quarterly panel reports providing data on the number, type and value of applications determined by each panel.
- A facility for lodging complying development certificates.
- A facility allowing families to claim free trees when they build a home under the Greenfield Housing Code.

- Digital mapping services that facilitate the publication of digital environmental planning instruments and give people access to the digital data as web services.
- Digital data collection: Progress has been made towards automating reporting and development data collection from councils, reducing the reporting burdens on councils and providing a more real-time view of development applications under assessment throughout NSW.

These digital tools speed up processes and provide transparency and information across many planning functions. They will be expanded over time.

New Building Sustainability Index targets

Since its introduction in July 2004, the NSW Building Sustainability Index (BASIX) has been highly effective in reducing energy and water usage in residential developments across NSW.

On 1 July 2017, the BASIX energy targets increased and the thermal comfort requirements changed. Energy bill savings are expected to be around \$155 per household every year for the next 30 years.

BASIX incentivises improved building techniques and product innovation, ensuring NSW homes are designed to use less potable water and be responsible for fewer greenhouse-gas emissions.

BASIX is an online tool that allows users to undertake sustainability assessments for new homes and home renovations. Property owners receive a certificate if their project meets the BASIX targets for water- and energy-saving measures. A BASIX certificate must accompany all development applications for new homes and home renovations if the build value is more than \$50,000.

Since the introduction of energy- and water-savings targets in July 2004, over 460,000 BASIX-compliant homes have been constructed throughout NSW. Collectively, those 460,000 homes are estimated to have saved 202,000 megalitres of potable water and reduced CO₂ emissions by 6300 kilotonnes. This is equivalent to planting more than 21 million

trees to offset CO₂ and saving enough water to fill the Nepean Reservoir three times.

Respecting and enhancing local character in the planning system

Local character is recognised as a critical aspect of neighbourhoods that needs to be carefully considered in planning. A planning circular has been issued to inform councils and other planning authorities, state agencies and communities about tools they can use to consider local character during strategic and detailed planning for places.

Throughout the 2017-18 financial year, the Department worked on a range of initiatives to encourage a stronger focus on local character at all levels of the planning system.

These initiatives include introducing local strategic planning statements for councils, developing local character statements for planned precincts, identifying how growth will be accommodated through local housing strategies, and beginning work on local character guidelines to help councils include local character in their strategic and statutory planning.

The Department has held several events to provide thought leadership and reinforce the NSW Government's commitment to best-practice local character outcomes that meet community expectations. These events included a symposium and an ongoing public lecture series on local character featuring national and international speakers.



A sustainable natural environment

6

Introduction

The Department plays an important role in protecting the environment and NSW's natural assets. It achieves this through determining development proposals to minimise developments' impacts on the environment, planning to ensure adequate open and green spaces and planning for more resilient urban areas, with infrastructure and housing appropriate to NSW's varied natural hazards.

The Department also helps protect the environment by monitoring and regulating projects, undertaking compliance activities and investigations, taking

action on compliance breaches, sustainably managing natural assets and minimising developments' impacts on water and air quality and biodiversity.

It also contributes to a sustainable environment through its work assessing and delivering renewable energy projects. Highlights in the 2017-18 year included the release of a new wind energy policy framework and work on solar energy guidelines to help assess large-scale solar energy projects. These and other achievements are outlined in this chapter.

Compliance and enforcement activities

Compliance activities completed

In 2017-18, the Department further increased compliance and enforcement resources to respond to issues more quickly. It now undertakes its compliance functions more proactively and strategically than at any previous time.

In 2017-18, the Department inspected over 850 state-significant projects. These inspections helped increase proponents' awareness of their obligations and helped them engage with community members, councils and other stakeholders. The Department also followed up on 761 complaints, which resulted in more investigations than in the previous year.

As a result of these inspections and investigations, the Department issued 60 penalty notices totalling \$819,000. The maximum amount for on-the-spot penalties is \$15,000. The table below shows a breakdown of compliance and enforcement activities.

Compliance and enforcement activities

Compliance activities	2017-18
Inspections and surveillance activities	859
Investigations completed	329
Complaints investigated	761
Review of compliance documents	531
Education/engagement activities	277
Total compliance	2757
Enforcement activities	2017-18
Prosecutions	3
Penalty notices	60
Orders	8
Court orders	3
Official cautions	77
Total enforcement	151



Finalised prosecutions

Shoalhaven Starches

On 2 March 2018, the Land and Environment Court convicted Shoalhaven Starches Pty Ltd of five offences of failing to declare reportable political donations made by a director of the company when making planning applications to the Department. The company pleaded guilty to the five charges and was fined \$107,000 and ordered to pay the Department's legal costs of \$40,000. The company was also ordered to publish a notice in two newspapers reporting on the convictions.

TW Perram & Partners Pty Ltd

On 8 December 2017, the Land and Environment Court handed down a judgment on the failure by TW Perram & Partners Pty Ltd, a planning consultancy, to disclose reportable political donations when making a planning application to the Department on behalf of the company's client. The company pleaded guilty. The court found the company guilty, dismissed the charge under section 10 of the *Crimes (Sentencing Procedure) Act 1999*, and ordered payment of the Department's legal costs.

Root Partnerships

On 31 May 2018, the Local Court convicted Root Partnerships Pty Limited, a project-management company, of carrying out development not in accordance with the development consent for O'Connell Street Public School (formerly Kings School). The unlawful work involved installing an air-conditioning unit on the heritage-listed roof. The court imposed a fine of \$10,000.

Strategic audit activities

In 2017-18, the Department completed the following audit activities:

- Wind farm inspection program – 36 inspections conducted at 17 state-significant wind and solar farms.
- Political donations audit – 15 applications audited to check compliance with the obligation to disclose political donations.

- Tailings and sediment dams – joint audit between the Environment Protection Authority, the Department and the Department's Resource Regulator.
- 'Get the site right' erosion and sediment-control blitzes were conducted in Sydney in October 2017 and May 2018 by the Environment Protection Authority, the Department and local councils.
- State heritage items inspection program – inspection of five state-significant projects that are being developed with or close to state-significant heritage items.

Education and engagement

Peak bodies, proponent and special interest groups

The Department undertook 277 engagement activities in 2017-18 to promote its compliance role, convey compliance expectations, discuss specific project-related concerns or otherwise share regulatory information.

Combustible cladding

In 2017-18, the Department participated in the NSW Government's response to the matter of combustible cladding on buildings by issuing 213 notices to building owners requiring them to have qualified people audit the fire safety of cladding on their buildings. Where combustible cladding does not comply with the building code, the owner must prepare an action plan to rectify the building. Owners must also implement interim measures to reduce fire-safety risks until rectification work is completed.

The Department is working with the inter-agency Fire Safety and External Wall Cladding Taskforce to coordinate the NSW Government's 10-point fire-safety plan that has been developed to address combustible cladding.

Sustaining the environment

Renewable energy

The Department has worked across government, communities and industry to implement the 24 actions in its Renewable Energy Action Plan. Since the plan was released in 2013, the share of solar and wind energy in the energy mix has more than tripled and one in six NSW homes now has rooftop solar panels. As part of the plan's implementation, in 2017-18 the Department funded solar gardens trials to help renters, apartments and low-income households access the benefits of solar. It also released the NSW Home Solar Battery Guide to help households make informed decisions when buying and owning a battery system.

The Department has collaborated with WaterNSW to run an expression-of-interest process seeking private-sector proposals for energy and storage investments such as pumped hydro, hydro generation and floating solar on state-owned water infrastructure and resources, including 38 large dams across NSW. The expression-of-interest process was opened to market in June 2018 and an announcement about the shortlisted respondents is forecast for late 2018.

Assessment of renewable energy projects

Wind and solar energy play an increasingly important role in providing NSW with clean renewable energy.

The NSW Government has an aspirational long-term objective of achieving net zero emissions by 2050 and is committed to helping the Australian Government achieve the national renewable energy target.

In March 2018, the NSW Government identified 10 potential energy zones across three regions including New England, the Central West and the South West of NSW to encourage investment in new electricity infrastructure and unlock more energy generation capacity to ensure secure and reliable energy for NSW.

Wind energy

NSW leads the nation in renewable energy development, with a total of 25 approved wind projects, including seven operational ones and seven under construction.

In 2017-18, the Department approved two new wind projects with a total capacity of 1215 megawatts. These projects have a combined capital investment value of more than \$950 million, generating approximately 960 construction jobs and 50 operational jobs.

The Department also approved four modification applications for wind projects this year, including modifications to increase the capacity of approved projects or change the location of approved turbines.

A further four wind energy projects are being assessed, with an estimated capacity of 1540 megawatts, enough to power about 750,000 homes.

Solar energy

NSW is also leading the way in solar energy developments, with 26 approved large-scale solar energy projects, including five operational ones and seven under construction.

In 2017-18, the Department approved 14 new large-scale solar projects with a total capacity of 1640 megawatts. These projects have a combined capital investment value of over \$2.2 billion, generating approximately 2200 construction jobs and 60 operational jobs.

The Department also approved six modification applications and issued environmental assessment requirements for 29 proposed projects.

There are now 30 solar energy projects in the Department's assessment process, with a combined capacity of up to 6268 megawatts, enough to power 2,345,209 homes.



Independent expert panel for mining in the catchment

In February 2018, the Minister for Planning established an independent panel of five experts to provide advice on mining activities in the Special Areas of Sydney's drinking-water catchment.

The panel, run independently through the office of the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer, comprises eminent experts in the fields of groundwater, surface water, mine subsidence and swamps. It will advise on improving impact monitoring and management and regulating mining activities in the Special Areas. It will also update the findings of the 2008 Southern Coalfield Inquiry.

Energy from waste

Energy-from-waste technology is new to NSW and provides an opportunity for the state to recover energy from waste, offset the use of non-renewable energy sources and avoid methane emissions from landfill. Recovering energy from waste can deliver positive outcomes for the community and the environment and ensure best use is made of waste materials.

Eastern Creek facility

The proposed energy-from-waste facility at Eastern Creek was the first of its kind in NSW and was also the first application for a purpose-built energy-from-waste facility to be assessed against the NSW Energy from Waste Policy Statement.

During the assessment, the Department worked closely with the Environment Protection Authority, NSW Health and independent technical experts to deliver a whole-of-government approach to the assessment. The information the applicant provided did not demonstrate that the facility complied with the energy-from-waste policy's key requirements. The Department recommended that the application not go ahead.

Water and utilities

The Department has continued to implement the 2017 Metropolitan Water Plan, which included finalising the riverway health monitoring program for introducing environmental flows to the Hawkesbury-Nepean river system. In addition, the Department started developing an integrated water management options study for the South West growth area within the South Creek catchment to better align land use and water planning.

Coastal management policy

The NSW Government is improving the way NSW plans for development, protects environmental assets and manages coastal hazards. The State Environmental Planning Policy (Coastal Management) 2018 came into effect on 3 April 2018 and guides development in coastal areas, including land next to beaches, estuaries, coastal lakes, coastal wetlands and littoral rainforests. The policy defines the coastal zone and establishes state-level planning priorities and development controls for it.

To enable more targeted management of diverse coastal environments, the policy redefines the coastal zone from a single zone to four separate management areas, with different objectives and development controls applying to each. Councils and other consent authorities must apply these criteria when assessing proposals for developments that fall within these areas.

The policy also streamlines and enhances previous coastal planning policies into one integrated policy and replaces state environmental planning policies 14 (Coastal Wetlands), 26 (Littoral Rainforests) and 71 (Coastal Protection).

A local planning direction has also been issued to support councils when developing strategic plans and planning proposals. It promotes local planning that is consistent with the aims of the *Coastal Management Act 2016* and the new coastal management policy.

Strategic conservation planning

In 2017-18, the Department progressed strategic conservation planning in Western Sydney to help deliver housing, infrastructure and economic development in growth areas. This work will deliver a draft conservation plan for the Cumberland Plain in 2019.

The Cumberland Plain Conservation Plan will cover around 200,000 hectares and is one of the largest conservation planning exercises ever undertaken in Australia. The plan will help protect biodiversity in Western Sydney, such as the Cumberland Plain Woodland.

Strategic conservation planning improves environmental outcomes by identifying and avoiding impacts on biodiversity in the early planning stages. It also plays an important role in streamlining assessments and providing greater certainty for stakeholders including developers, local councils and landowners.



Photo credit: Dayle Green, Department of Planning and Environment.

Guidance for renewable energy projects

The Department has also contributed to a sustainable environment and improved planning processes through its work assessing renewable energy projects. In May 2018, the Department's Wind Energy Framework won a prestigious national award from the Planning Institute of Australia. The framework plays an important role in improving planning processes and supporting effective community consultation for wind energy projects.

Building on this achievement, the Department is developing similar guidance for large-scale solar energy projects. It exhibited a draft guideline from 24 November 2017 until 16 February 2018 that identifies key planning considerations for large-scale solar energy development and provides information to help applicants with project design and siting.

The Department is now considering the feedback from the exhibition and aims to finalise and release the guideline towards the end of 2018.

A photograph of two women standing in front of a red wall with indigenous-style patterns. The woman on the left has long brown hair, wears sunglasses on her head, a red top, and a denim jacket. The woman on the right has dark hair and wears a grey top and a denim jacket. The woman on the left has her arm around the woman on the right.

Supporting people and governance

7

Our people

Staff training programs

The Department is committed to providing learning and development opportunities for its staff.

In 2017-18 the Department's Capability Development team delivered 455 corporate courses across the cluster, ranging from technical training to leadership development. It provided face-to-face and e-learning courses through its StepUp learning and development program, including a series on wellness and one on management capability.

The Department holds an induction program twice a month and 330 staff attended it in 2017-18. The program was recently amended as a result of the 2018-2020 Corporate Plan release.

A new moving-into-management training program was held in February and March as part of the wider management development program.

Aboriginal Cultural Competence for Managers was introduced as part of the planned Aboriginal Safety Framework delivery across the cluster.

The Department's registered training organisation ran more than 130 high-quality aviation and fire management programs. The Department also delivered over 70 work health and safety training programs and is continuously improving the course content to ensure compliance and currency.

Strategies around workforce diversity and inclusion

The Department is committed to delivering a diverse and inclusive workforce that reflects the community it serves, particularly in relation to age, gender, cultural and linguistic background, Aboriginality and disability.

In 2017-18 the Department continued to implement its six diversity plans:

- the Mature Workforce Plan
- the Women's Plan
- the Young Professionals Plan
- the Multicultural Plan
- the Aboriginal Employment Strategy
- the Disability Inclusion Action Plan.

These documents align with the following NSW Government strategies:

- the Premier's Priorities, which seek to drive greater public service diversity
- the Women in NSW gender equity indicators
- the Multicultural Planning Framework
- the NSW Public Sector Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2014-2017
- the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan.



The strategies outline the following goals and employment targets:

Diversity group	Target
Women	50 per cent of the workforce 50 per cent of senior leadership roles by 2025
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	3.3 per cent 1.8 per cent across all employment bands Double the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in senior leadership roles
People with a disability	5.6 per cent of the workforce
People whose first language is not English	23.2 per cent of the workforce

See Appendix 1 for more detail on diversity targets and performance.

The Department is working towards its target of 50 per cent women in senior leadership by 2025. It delivered a series of programs such as the Women in Senior Leadership Mentoring Program, Lean In Circles and leadership panels to grow its cohort of female executives and create a pipeline of talent.

The Department increased its number of Aboriginal employees through a variety of staffing pathways, including Aboriginal administrative traineeships, student planners and student legal officers.

Specialist workshops and training sessions on disability employment were delivered to the Human Resources and Recruitment teams and the Department continued to create refugee employment pathways across the business.

The Department became a member of the Diversity Council Australia to obtain research, resources and expertise across the diversity and inclusion spectrum.

Employment opportunities for refugees

As a part of the Premier's target to employ 100 refugees in the NSW public sector, the Department employed 10 refugees, exceeding its target of four.

Staff employed under the refugee program have been placed in technical, administrative and policy roles in various parts of the business. As part of their onboarding, these staff were given mentors and their teams received cultural awareness support.

Governance

Key achievements

The Department consolidated its frameworks for helping executives and staff meet their ethical and legal obligations and streamlined risk-management, compliance and reporting processes. Achievements included:

- improving the Department's integrity policies to better guide staff on their ethical obligations
- making electronic integrity registers easier to use and better for compliance reporting
- implementing a new risk-management framework, supported by training and tools for teams to develop registers and report on risk
- strengthening in-house capability to support the Department's governance frameworks as a result of the Department's increased size
- realigning the focus of the Secretary's governance advisory structures to ensure consistency, improved information sharing and improved quality-assurance mechanisms.

Ethics and integrity

Policies

The Department refreshed its integrity policies and procedures to improve compliance with legislative and regulatory obligations. These policies included:

- the Compliance Framework
- the Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Disclosing Interests and Managing Conflicts of Interest
- Fraud and Corruption Control
- Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality
- Secondary Employment and Private Interests
- Public Interest Disclosures
- Engaging with Lobbyists and Business Contacts.

The Department's Public Interest Disclosures Policy guides staff on how to report serious wrongdoing and sets out their accountabilities as public officials under the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994*. The Department improved its internal reporting model, increasing nominated disclosure officers across the organisation. These officers undertook training with the NSW Ombudsman to clarify roles and responsibilities when handling complaints.

Disclosing interests and managing conflicts of interest

The Department is leading public-sector practices by developing electronic integrity registers to make reporting and management oversight easier. These registers have automated notifications and management of declarations, ensuring stronger reporting compliance and providing more timely and transparent reports.

Electronic forms are on the Department's intranet for Code of Ethics and Conduct, Conflict of Interests, Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality and Private Interest declarations. An online form is also available for staff who need approval for secondary employment.

Training

The revised policies were supported by a communication plan and a training program.

Induction training on employees' ethical obligations is delivered to all new staff. This training includes:

- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Disclosing Interests and Managing Conflicts of Interest
- Gifts, Benefits and Hospitality
- Fraud and Corruption
- Public Interest Disclosures.

The Department requires staff to complete e-learning modules each year on the following:

- Code of Ethics and Conduct
- Disclosing Interests and Managing Conflicts of Interest
- Work, Health and Safety
- Public Access to Government Information
- Privacy and Personal Information Protection.

The Department also engaged the Independent Commission Against Corruption to provide in-house corruption-prevention training to executives.

Risk management

During the year, the Department launched a new risk-management framework consistent with international risk-management standard ISO31000-2009 and the NSW Treasury Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (TPP 15-03). The framework provides a simplified guide for staff to manage risk in their areas of responsibility. The Executive Leadership Group and the Audit and

Risk Committee monitor and review enterprise-level risks. A risk-management training program has been developed and will be rolled out in 2018-19.

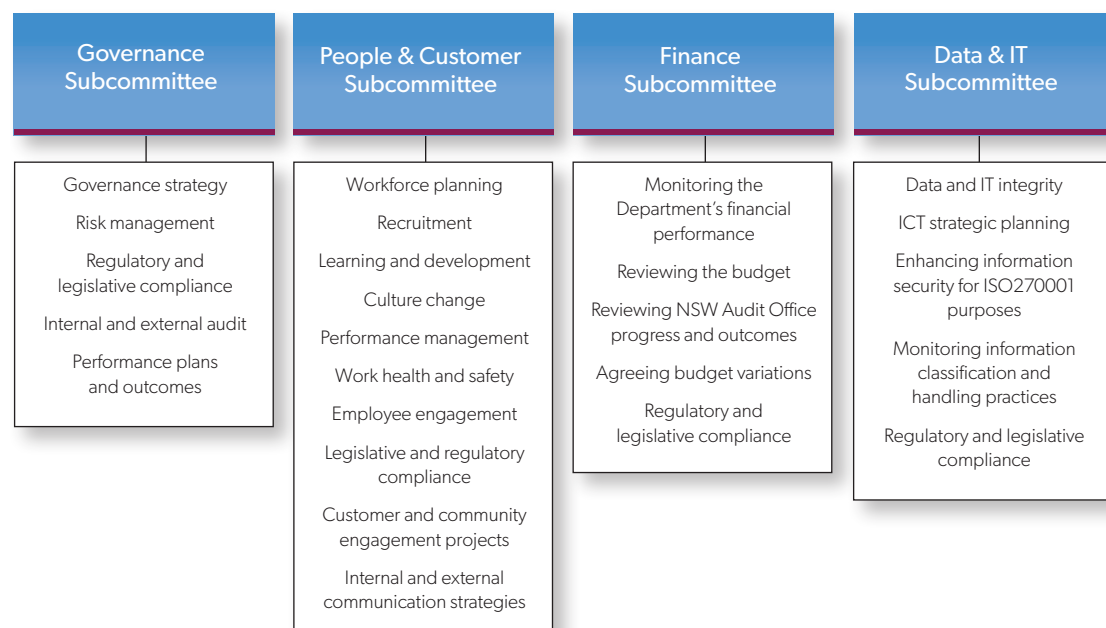
Internal audit

The internal audit function provides an independent review and advisory service to the Secretary and the Executive Leadership Group. A key responsibility was delivering the risk-based 2017-18 internal audit plan and ensuring internal audit recommendations were implemented across the Department. The latter task is monitored by the Secretary's Governance Subcommittee, with further oversight by the Audit and Risk Committee. Reports about managing risks and internal controls were provided to the Audit and Risk Committee in accordance with its charter.

Secretary's subcommittees

The Secretary's governance subcommittees provide decision-making support to the Secretary. They meet regularly. During the year, subcommittee charters were reviewed and updated to strengthen risk-management oversight and information-sharing across the subcommittees.

Governance subcommittee roles



A scenic view of a beach with waves, a pier, and surfers. The sky is clear blue, and the ocean is a deep blue with white-capped waves. A concrete pier with a metal railing extends into the water. In the foreground, two surfers in black wetsuits are walking on the sandy beach, each carrying a white surfboard. The overall atmosphere is bright and sunny.

Financial statements

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Department of Planning and Environment annual financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Department of Planning and Environment Statement by the Acting Secretary

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Statement by the Acting Secretary

Pursuant to section 45(1) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I state that

- (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 Regulations 2013*, and
 - the Financial Reporting Directives published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Service Entities issued by this Treasury
- (b) The statements and notes exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Department, and
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.


(Luke Trevethin)
Acting Secretary
Department of Planning and Environment

Dated: 12 September 2018

Department of Planning and Environment
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2018

		Actual 2018 \$'000	Budget* 2018 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$'000
	Notes			
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related expenses	2(a)	257,744	238,949	133,913
Other operating expenses	2(b)	229,228	164,220	89,994
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	10,336	13,611	6,288
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	2,155,205	2,341,579	1,122,412
Finance costs	2(e)	-	-	414
Total expenses excluding losses		2,652,513	2,758,359	1,353,021
Revenue				
Recurrent appropriations	3(a)	2,200,970	2,321,083	1,169,025
Capital appropriations	3(a)	47,924	128,479	14,183
Sale of goods and services	3(b)	71,839	197,983	67,247
Personnel services revenue	3(c)	13,594	-	11,035
Investment revenue	3(d)	6,690	1,879	3,720
Grants and contributions	3(e)	32,294	193,773	13,522
Acceptance by Crown Finance Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	3(f)	16,841	4,306	19,233
Other income	3(g)	281,403	6,941	167,620
Total revenue		2,671,555	2,854,444	1,465,585
Operating result	25	19,042	96,085	112,564
Loss on disposal	4	(1,780)	-	(101)
Other losses	5	-	-	(22)
Net result		17,262	96,085	112,441
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	10	8,941	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		8,941	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		26,203	96,085	112,441

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

*Refer to Budget review Note 25.



Department of Planning and Environment Statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2018

		Actual 2018 \$'000	Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$'000
	Notes			
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	7	307,096	258,287	282,939
Receivables	8	64,237	19,158	68,302
Other financial assets	13	-	16,191	-
Total current assets		371,333	293,636	351,241
Non-current assets				
Receivables		-	4,215	-
Financial assets at fair value	9	4,475	-	4,484
Property, plant and equipment	10			
* Land and buildings		281,956	392,171	275,013
* Plant and equipment		3,600	3,630	4,072
* Infrastructure		123	-	115
* Work in progress		44,768	54	15,214
Total property, plant and equipment		330,447	395,855	294,414
Intangible assets	11	60,422	58,252	41,611
Total non-current assets		395,344	458,322	340,509
Total assets		766,677	751,958	691,750
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	14	130,678	19,036	97,217
Provisions	15	28,383	11,522	19,263
Borrowings		-	161	-
Other liabilities	16	150	6,201	150
Total current liabilities		159,211	36,920	116,630
Non-current liabilities				
Payables	14	6,735	-	584
Provisions	15	2,676	153	2,534
Borrowings		-	153	-
Other liabilities	16	13	584	163
Total non-current liabilities		9,424	890	3,281
Total liabilities		168,635	37,810	119,911
Net assets		598,042	714,148	571,839
EQUITY				
Reserves	10	8,941	-	-
Accumulated funds		589,101	714,148	571,839
Total equity		598,042	714,148	571,839

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 2018

	Notes	Accumulated funds \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Total equity \$'000
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 & buildings	10	-	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 (Decrease) in net assets from equity transfers		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2018		589,101	8,941	598,042
Balance at 1 July 2016		170,410	-	170,410
Net result for the year		112,441	-	112,441
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		112,441	-	112,441
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners Increase in net assets from equity transfers		288,988	-	288,988
Balance at 30 June 2017		571,839	-	571,839

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Department of Planning and Environment
Statement of cash flows
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Actual 2018 \$'000	Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
Employee related		(248,465)	(234,642)	(130,175)
Grants and subsidies		(2,161,761)	(2,320,183)	(1,076,571)
Finance costs		-	-	(609)
Other operating expenses		(204,657)	(147,096)	(102,134)
Total payments		(2,614,883)	(2,701,921)	(1,309,489)
Receipts				
Recurrent appropriation		2,200,970	2,449,562	1,169,025
Capital appropriation		47,924	-	14,183
Cash reimbursements from the Crown Finance Entity		16,841	-	19,233
Sale of goods and services		84,088	198,359	91,891
Interest received		8,952	1,879	2,733
Grants and contributions		33,857	154,383	13,522
Other income		304,427	7,811	161,176
Total receipts		2,697,059	2,811,994	1,471,763
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20	82,176	110,073	162,274
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	10	(33,337)	(120,571)	(5,944)
Purchase of intangibles	11	(24,682)	(18,477)	(10,260)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(58,019)	(139,048)	(16,204)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Repayment of borrowings		-	-	(20,811)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		-	-	(20,811)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
		24,157	(28,975)	125,259
Opening cash and cash equivalents		282,939	287,262	156,980
Cash transferred in/(out) as a result of administrative restructures		-	-	700
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	7	307,096	258,287	282,939

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Department of Planning and Environment (the Department) is a 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 Hunter Development Corporation, Central Coast Regional Development Corporation, Greater Sydney Commission, and Planning Ministerial Corporation.

The establishment of Cluster Corporate Services within the Planning and Environment cluster was completed in the 2017-18 year and as part of this implementation, corporate services staff were transferred from the Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) to the Department.

Effective from 1 July 2017, the Department provides 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 Parkland Trust, Hunter Development Corporation, Central Coast Regional Development Corporation, Greater Sydney Commission, 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 2018 have been authorised for issue by the Secretary on 17 September 2018.

(b) Basis of preparation

The Department's financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared on an accruals 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
- the Financial Reporting Directions mandated by the Treasurer.

Property, plant and equipment and financial assets at 'fair value through profit or loss' 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 are prepared on a going concern basis.

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.

(c) Statement of compliance

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

**Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)**for the year ended 30 June 2018

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

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Crown Finance 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', 'Administered Expenses', 'Administered Assets' and 'Administered Liabilities'. Refer to Note 21 and Note 22.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable accounting standards has been adopted.

(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.

(g) Changes in accounting policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards**(i) Effective for the first time in 2017-18**

There were no new or revised Australian Accounting Standards effective in 2017-18 impacting the financial statements.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

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

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective. NSW Treasury TC 18-01 mandates agencies not to early adopt any of the following accounting pronouncements:

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*
- AASB 15, AASB 2014-5, AASB 2015-8 and 2016-3 regarding *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- AASB 16 *Leases*
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities*
- AASB 2016-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 2016-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 2017-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*
- AASB 2017-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transfer of investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments*

These standards have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application. The assessment concluded that AASB 16 *Leases* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities*, both effective from the 2019-20 financial year may have some financial impact. Apart from this, the other new standards are not likely to have any material impact.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Expenses excluding losses

(a) Employee related expenses

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages (including annual leave)	211,343	99,413
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	1,260	690
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	15,468	7,221
Long service leave	14,923	18,746
Workers' compensation insurance	139	265
Payroll tax and fringe benefit tax	12,474	6,010
Redundancies	2,137	1,568
	257,744	133,913

An amount of \$0.3 million (2017: \$1.1 million) has been capitalised to intangible assets and is therefore excluded from the above.

Employee related expense of \$1.9 million (2017: \$1.7 million) relates to the Independent Planning Commission. Further details regarding employee benefits and related on costs are shown at Note 15.

(b) Other operating expenses

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements*	262	142
Internal auditor's remuneration	296	74
Advertising/public relations	4,278	1,671
Contractor expenses	40,141	15,947
Data and IT costs	25,669	3,547
Consultancy costs	4,490	4,055
Committee members	4,053	2,815
Doubtful debts (Note 8)	(163)	1,670
Equipment maintenance/consumables	628	540
Fees for professional services	90,349	34,580
Legal fees	5,707	1,490
Equipment hire	378	75
Motor vehicle leasing costs	636	188
Minor equipment purchases	848	67
Operating lease rental expense - minimum lease payments	31,449	7,414
Maintenance**	2,284	1,023
Insurance	557	517
Memberships and subscriptions	525	879
Printing	1,032	796
Stores/stationery/materials	966	323
Training	4,816	1,123
Travel	3,068	1,396
Venue hire	817	374
Other	6,142	9,288
	229,228	89,994

Other operating expenses of \$2 million (2017: \$2.3 million) relates to the Independent Planning Commission.

*Auditor's remuneration includes \$4,000 (2017: \$3,500) paid on behalf of Ministerial Development Corporation.

**The total maintenance expense has been sourced from external sources and no employee costs has been incurred.



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(b) Other operating expenses (cont'd)

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.

(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Depreciation:		
Plant and equipment	1,438	835
Buildings	4,601	1,234
Infrastructure	18	2
Amortisation:		
Intangible assets	4,279	4,217
	10,336	6,288

Recognition and measurement policies on depreciation and amortisation expense are disclosed in note 10.

(d) Grants and subsidies

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cluster grants funded from Consolidated Fund:		
Office of Environment and Heritage	499,265	474,126
Office of Local Government	241,560	149,683
Environment Protection Authority	129,663	123,153
Environmental Trust	47,420	58,800
Historic House Trust of New South Wales	21,542	24,071
Royal Botanic Gardens and Domain Trust	26,368	23,072
State Library of New South Wales	87,026	18,851
Greater Sydney Commission	22,515	17,830
Sydney Opera House Trust	109,126	12,603
Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences	30,923	8,913
Art Gallery of New South Wales	28,268	7,266
Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust	4,964	7,132
Australian Museum	25,654	6,674
Hunter Development Corporation	9,615	4,679
Western Sydney Parkland Trust	4,074	4,075
Parramatta Park Trust	2,629	-
Zoological Parks	21,976	-
	1,312,588	940,928

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(d) Grants and subsidies (cont'd)

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Other grants funded from Consolidated Funds:		
Grants - Energy - Customer Assistance Policy	2,183	-
Grants - Energy - Family	4,281	-
Grants - Energy - Low Income Household & Pensioner Energy	231,295	-
Grants - Energy - Low Income Household & Pensioner Gas	26,619	-
Grants - Energy - Life Support Schemes Rebate	10,055	-
Grants - Energy - Social/Concession Programs & Schemes	21,032	-
Grants - Energy - Energy Concession Program admin fee	766	-
Grants - Energy	-	63,175
Arts grants		
Grants - Arts - Arts Culture Development Plan	53,392	12,883
Grants - Arts - Screen NSW	11,320	-
Grants - Arts - National Art School	8,285	-
Grants - Arts - Made in NSW	13,015	-
Grants - Arts - Cultural	499	-
Grants - Arts - Regional Cultural Infrastructure Program	11,509	-
Local Infrastructure Growth Scheme (formerly Priority Infrastructure Fund) and Comprehensive Housing Strategy Fund grants to councils	116,600	7,423
Priority Growth Areas and Precincts Scheme (former Urban Activation Precincts Support Scheme)	25,499	5,000
Grants - Hunter Water - Low Income Household & Pensioner Water	14,077	-
Grants - Hunter Water - Water Rates on Exempt Properties	2,129	-
Grants - Sydney Water - Low Income Household & Pensioner Water	124,959	-
Grants - Sydney Water - Water Rates on Exempt Properties	17,757	-
Grants - Sydney Water - Blue Mountains Septic Pump Out	72	-
Grants - Sydney Water - Other	1,262	-
Grants - Water	-	35,146
	696,606	123,627
Grants funded from planning contributions:		
Special Infrastructure Contributions grants - Works-in-kind	17,786	17,258
Special Infrastructure Contributions grants - Cash	65,450	30,532
Voluntary Planning Agreements grants - Works-in-kind	10,089	-
Voluntary Planning Agreements grants - Cash	15,600	3,149
Biodiversity Certificate Offset program	5,284	5,246
	114,209	56,185
Department funded grants:		
Grants - Planning - Planning Reform Fund grants to councils	233	484
Grants - Planning - Local Government Capital	700	-
Grants - Planning - Other	11,626	1,188
	12,559	1,672
Other externally funded grants:		
Grants - Restart NSW	17,015	-
Grants - Energy	2,228	-
	19,243	-
	2,155,205	1,122,412



Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(e) Finance costs

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Interest expense on TCorp borrowings	-	414
	<u>-</u>	<u>414</u>

The loan was fully repaid during the 2016-17 financial year.

Recognition and measurement

Borrowing 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 GGS 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

	2018 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2017 \$'000
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure
Appropriation per Appropriation Act 2017 No. 35 [NSW]	2,449,562		1,418,610	
Other appropriations/expenditures				
Budget adjustments approved subsequently				
Section 24 PFAA - transfer of functions between entities	(106)		232,455	
Total appropriation	<u>2,449,456</u>		<u>1,651,065</u>	
Appropriation drawn down*		2,248,894		1,183,208
 * Comprising:				
Appropriations (per Statement of comprehensive income)**		2,248,894		1,183,208
		<u>2,248,894</u>		<u>1,183,208</u>
 ** Appropriations				
Recurrent		2,200,970		1,169,025
Capital		47,924		14,183
		<u>2,248,894</u>		<u>1,183,208</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 2018

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(b) Sale of goods and services

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Planning Reform Fund contributions	33,797	38,049
Fees for services	12,892	5,980
Fees, levies and licenses	-	5,830
Development Application fees for planning projects	24,977	15,750
Other*	173	1,638
	71,839	67,247

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

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Employee expenses recoveries	13,594	11,035
	13,594	11,035

(d) Investment revenue

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Interest - bank*	6,690	3,720
	6,690	3,720

* 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.



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(e) Grants and contributions

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Contributions received from:		
* NSW Government agencies	32,194	13,500
* Commonwealth Government	100	22
	32,294	13,522

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.

(f) Acceptance by the Crown Finance Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
The following liabilities and expenses have been assumed by the Crown Finance Entity:		
* Superannuation - defined benefits	1,231	680
* Long service leave	15,514	18,506
* Payroll tax	96	47
	16,841	19,233

(g) Other income

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Special infrastructure contributions:		
* Cash	69,138	86,434
* Works-in-kind	18,087	18,396
Developer contributions - Voluntary planning agreements:		
* Cash	36,254	28,143
* Works-in-kind	2,501	13,144
Mine safety levy	34,284	8,377
Administration levy	24,866	924
Recoveries	7,297	2,386
Cluster corporate services recoveries (see note 1(a))	74,477	-
Other revenues	14,499	9,816
	281,403	167,620

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.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(g) Other income (cont'd)

Developer contributions - Special Infrastructure Contributions (SIC) (Cont'd)

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 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 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.

4. (Loss) on disposal

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Plant and equipment:		
Gross carrying amount written off	(1,780)	(314)
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	213
	(1,780)	(101)

5. Other (losses)

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Revaluation loss on financial assets	-	(22)
	-	(22)

Recognition and measurement

Impairment losses

Impairment losses may arise on assets held by the entity from time to time. Accounting for impairment losses is dependent upon the individual asset (or group of assets) subject to impairment. Accounting Policies and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in the following notes:

- Receivables – Note 8
- Other financial assets – Note 13
- Property, plant and equipment – Note 10
- Intangible assets – Note 11

**Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)**

for the year ended 30 June 2018

6. Program groups of the Department

Program groups	Program description
Planning, designing and implementing integrated regions and communities	The “ <i>Planning, designing and implementing integrated regions and communities</i> ” program group seeks to create a strong and vibrant NSW by Planning integrated regions and communities, accelerating assessment of State Significant Developments, improving liveability, and increasing housing supply across the State.
Valuing and protecting our environment and heritage, supporting a prosperous and healthy NSW	The “ <i>Valuing and protecting our environment and heritage, supporting a prosperous and healthy NSW</i> ” program group strives for a valued and protected environment and heritage through protecting and preserving our environment and heritage, enabling the public to access and enjoy the natural environment, and support a healthy New South Wales.
Providing a sustainable natural environment and the safe access to geological resources	The “ <i>Providing a sustainable natural environment and the safe access to geological resources</i> ” program group seeks to ensure the sustainable, regulated use and access to geological resources by Regulating use of and access to energy and water, monitoring competition and effectiveness, and securing an affordable, reliable and sustainable energy future.
Sustainable use, security and access to affordable and reliable energy and water resources	The “ <i>Sustainable use, security and access to affordable and reliable energy and water resources</i> ” program group seeks to enhance energy and water security through regulating use of and access to energy and water, monitoring competition and effectiveness, and securing an affordable, reliable and sustainable energy future.
Develop and support vibrant, accessible and thriving arts, screen and cultural sector	The “ <i>Develop and support vibrant, accessible and thriving arts, screen and cultural sector</i> ” program group seeks to achieve excellence in arts, screen and culture by developing and supporting arts and culture, and increasing attendance at cultural events, and sustaining cultural precincts and infrastructure.
Not Attributable	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 2018

6. Program groups of the Department (cont'd)

EXPENSES AND INCOME	Planning, designing and implementing integrated regions and communities 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Valuing and protecting our environment and heritage, supporting a prosperous and healthy NSW 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Providing a sustainable natural environment and safe access to geological resources 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Sustainable use, security and access to affordable and reliable energy and water resources 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Develop and support vibrant, accessible and thriving arts, screen and cultural sector 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Not attributable*	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	Total 2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Expenses excluding losses															
Operating expenses	125,408	97,938	42,968	-	65,665	28,562	13,447	3,179	10,256	4,234	-	-	-	257,744	133,913
Employee related	120,085	58,047	30,297	-	50,365	25,888	17,834	2,742	10,647	3,317	-	-	-	229,228	89,994
Other operating expenses	4,664	4,438	-	-	1,001	587	144	65	4,527	1,198	-	-	-	10,336	6,288
Depreciation and amortisation	264,628	69,802	-	-	3,099	98,752	459,984	47	115,105	12,883	1,312,389	940,928	-	2,155,205	1,122,412
Grants and subsidies	-	414	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	414
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenses excluding losses	514,785	230,639	73,265	-	120,130	153,789	491,409	6,033	140,535	21,632	1,312,389	940,928	-	2,652,513	1,353,021
Revenue															
Recurrent appropriation	202,359	-	-	-	38,987	-	495,904	-	116,466	-	1,347,254	1,169,025	-	2,200,970	1,169,025
Capital appropriation	18,615	-	-	-	4,687	-	1,156	-	23,466	-	-	14,183	-	47,924	14,183
Sale of goods and services	64,895	45,301	-	-	4,697	19,173	122	2,726	2,125	47	-	-	-	71,839	67,247
Personnel services revenue	13,594	11,035	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,594	11,035
Investment revenue	2,644	1,471	-	-	3,507	2,056	539	193	-	-	-	-	-	6,690	3,720
Grants and contributions	3,200	-	-	-	-	22	4,823	-	24,271	13,500	-	-	-	32,294	13,522
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other	8,034	11,734	-	-	6,983	5,758	1,436	1,182	388	559	-	-	-	16,841	19,233
Other income	130,732	145,217	73,265	-	73,941	20,295	2,761	1,294	704	814	-	-	-	281,403	167,620
Total revenue	444,073	214,758	73,265	-	132,802	47,304	506,741	5,395	167,420	14,920	1,347,254	1,183,208	-	2,671,555	1,465,585
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(1,303)	(60)	-	-	(14)	(34)	-	(7)	(463)	-	-	-	-	(1,780)	(101)
Other gains/(losses)	-	-	-	-	-	(22)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(22)
Net result	(72,015)	(15,941)	-	-	12,658	(106,541)	15,332	(645)	26,422	(6,712)	34,865	242,280	-	17,262	112,441
Other comprehensive income															
Net increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus	229	-	-	-	523	-	-	-	8,189	-	-	-	-	8,941	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	229	-	-	-	523	-	-	-	8,189	-	-	-	-	8,941	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE	(71,786)	(15,941)	-	-	13,181	(106,541)	15,332	(645)	34,611	(6,712)	34,865	242,280	-	26,203	112,441

* Consolidated fund appropriations are allocated to the Department and not to individual program groups. They are therefore included in the 'Not attributable' column.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

6. Program groups of the Department (cont'd)

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Planning, designing and implementing integrated regions and communities		Valuing and protecting our environment and heritage, supporting a prosperous and healthy NSW		Providing a sustainable natural environment and safe access to geological resources		Sustainable use, security and access to affordable energy and water resources		Develop and support vibrant, accessible and thriving arts, screen and cultural sector		Not attributable		Total	
	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
ASSETS														
Current assets														
Cash and cash equivalents	213,698	159,913		13,921	71,797	101,369	4,357	20,957	3,323	700	-	-	307,096	282,939
Receivables	42,137	38,282		7,744	11,263	24,267	305	5,017	2,788	736	-	-	64,237	68,302
Total current assets	255,835	198,195		21,665	83,060	125,636	4,662	25,974	6,111	1,436	-	-	371,333	351,241
Non-current assets														
Financial assets at fair value	-	-		-	4,475	4,484	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,475	4,484
Property, plant and equipment	8,119	7,889		-	14,444	14,105	-	-	259,393	253,019	-	-	281,956	275,013
Land and buildings	598	2,052		-	2,253	1,300	18	269	731	451	-	-	3,600	4,072
Plant and equipment	-	65		-	123	41	-	9	-	-	-	-	123	115
Infrastructure	2,232	1,697		-	628	1,075	69	222	41,839	12,220	-	-	44,768	15,214
Work in progress	27,060	23,262		-	6,078	14,746	835	3,049	26,449	554	-	-	60,422	41,611
Intangibles				-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	38,009	34,965		-	28,001	35,751	922	3,549	328,412	266,244	-	-	395,344	340,509
Total assets	293,844	233,160		21,665	111,061	161,387	5,584	29,523	334,523	267,680	-	-	766,677	691,750
LIABILITIES														
Current liabilities														
Payables	43,108	55,081		3,400	13,298	34,917	53,626	7,219	17,246	-	-	-	130,678	97,217
Provisions	7,963	10,592		3,269	14,009	6,715	1,023	1,388	2,119	689	-	-	28,383	19,384
Other	21	85		19	33	54	77	11	-	-	-	-	150	150
Total current liabilities	51,092	65,758		6,688	27,340	41,686	54,726	8,618	19,365	689	-	-	159,211	116,751
Non-current liabilities														
Payables	-	331		-	6,735	210	-	43	-	-	-	-	6,735	584
Provisions	1,812	1,367		151	337	867	47	179	329	-	-	-	2,676	2,413
Other	5	93		1	1	58	3	12	3	-	-	-	13	163
Total non-current liabilities	1,817	1,791		152	7,073	1,135	50	234	332	-	-	-	9,424	3,160
Total liabilities	52,909	67,549		6,840	34,413	42,821	54,776	8,852	19,697	689	-	-	168,635	119,911
Net assets	240,935	165,611		14,825	76,648	118,566	(49,192)	20,671	314,826	266,991	-	-	598,042	571,839

6. Program groups of the Department (cont'd)

ADMINISTERED PAYMENTS AND INCOME	Planning, designing and implementing integrated regions and communities 2017 \$'000	Valuing and protecting our environment and heritage, supporting a prosperous and healthy NSW 2018 \$'000	Providing a sustainable natural environment and safe access to geological resources 2017 \$'000	Sustainable use, security and access to affordable and reliable energy and water resources 2018 \$'000	Develop and support vibrant, accessible and thriving arts, screen and cultural sector 2017 \$'000	Not attributable 2018 \$'000	Total 2017 \$'000
Administered payments	-	-	(3,340)	-	-	-	-
Transfer payments	-	-	(3,340)	-	-	-	(3,340)
Total administered expenses	-	-	985	-	-	-	985
Administered income	-	-	3,463	-	-	-	3,463
Transfer receipts	-	-	3,463	-	-	-	3,463
Total administered income	-	-	985	-	-	-	985
Administered income to be transferred	-	-	985	-	-	-	985



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

7. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	307,096	282,939
	307,096	282,939

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)	307,096	282,939
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of cash flows)	307,096	282,939

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk are disclosed at Note 23.

Restricted cash assets (included in cash and cash equivalents)

Special Infrastructure Contributions Fund	172,511	172,933
Interim Land Release Levy Fund	1,785	1,746
Voluntary Planning Agreements Fund	84,320	64,985
Resources & Energy Restricted Funds	38,883	-
Roslyn Paker Theatre Sinking Fund	700	-
	298,199	239,664

These amounts represent balance 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 and Resources & Energy Restricted Funds.

The above cash amounts are recognised as restricted assets as there are specific legislative/contractual conditions associated with the use of these funds or they are for specific purpose only.

A sinking fund of \$700,000 was transferred from the Department of Justice as result of the Machinery of Government changes, Administrative Arrangement (Administrative Changes – Public Service Agencies) Order 2017, effective 1 April 2017.

8. Current assets - receivables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Sale of goods and services	20,652	8,812
Less: allowance for impairment	(152)	(1,893)
	20,500	6,919
Personnel services revenue receivable	1,108	502
GST receivable	14,456	9,395
Department of Industry	-	43,584
Sundry receivables	22,038	7,709
Prepayments	6,135	193
	64,237	68,302

Movements in the allowance for doubtful debts

Balance at the beginning of the year	1,893	100
Amounts written off during the year	(1,471)	(16)
Amounts recovered during the year	(270)	(68)
Transferred in allowance for impairment	-	139
(Decrease)/ increase in allowance recognised in profit or loss		1,738
Balance at end of the year	152	1,893

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

8. Current assets - receivables (cont'd)

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk including financial assets that are either past due or impaired are disclosed at Note 23.

Recognition and measurement

Purchases or sales of 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.

Receivables, including trade receivables, prepayments etc. are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. 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.

Short term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Impairment

Receivables and other financial assets 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 Department first assesses whether impairment exists individually for receivables that are individually significant, or collectively for those that are not individually significant. 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, discounted at the original effective interest rate. 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.

9. Non-current assets – financial assets at fair value

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Gold exhibits	4,475	4,475
Shares	-	9
	4,475	4,484

The Department has control and custody of certain gold exhibits. The valuations are based on the estimated specimen value which includes the bullion value, but is also dependent on aesthetic qualities, rarity and heritage value.

These exhibits are as follows:

	Weight (Troy Oz)	\$'000
Maitland Bar Nugget	344.6	3,899
Lucky Hill Nugget	20.9	202
Woods Flat / Cowra Nugget	42.6	345
Alluvial Gold samples	18.0	29
	426.0	4,475



Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

9. Non-current assets – financial assets at fair value (cont'd)

A comprehensive valuation was undertaken by Brian M England on 31 March 2017. The next comprehensive valuation will be undertaken on 31 March 2020.

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments are disclosed at Note 23.

Recognition and measurement

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way 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.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year. Financial assets are classified as 'held-for-trading' if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held-for-trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments under AASB 139 *Financial instruments: Recognition and Measurement*.

The movement in the fair value of the Hour-Glass Investment Facilities incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'investment revenue'.

10. 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	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2017 - fair value							
Gross carrying amount	15,214	275	351,770	54,565	7,890	10,123	439,837
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	294,414
At 30 June 2018 - fair value							
Gross carrying amount	44,768	284	315,145	67,147	8,118	9,391	444,853
Accumulated depreciation	-	(161)	(81,451)	(27,003)	-	(5,791)	(114,406)
Net carrying amount	44,768	123	233,694	40,144	8,118	3,600	330,447

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. 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:

	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	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2018							
Net carrying amount at start of year	15,214	115	233,801	33,322	7,890	4,072	294,414
Additions	32,190					1,147	33,337
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	(188)	(188)
Transfer from Work in progress	(2,636)	249	1,518	862		7	-
Transfers			(194)	195	(1)		-
Assets from equity transfer	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net revaluation increment/(decrement)*	-	(223)	2,542	6,393	229	-	8,941
Depreciation	-	(18)	(3,973)	(628)	-	(1,438)	(6,057)
Net carrying amount at end of year	44,768	123	233,694	40,144	8,118	3,600	330,447

*A comprehensive revaluation of land and building assets owned and leased was undertaken by Colliers International on 31 March 2018. A desktop revaluation of land assets under the coastal protection scheme was undertaken by Colliers International on 31 March 2018.

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 12.

	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	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2016 - fair value							
Gross carrying amount	-	-	-	-	6,573	4,074	10,647
Accumulated depreciation	-	-	-	-	-	(2,981)	(2,981)
Net carrying amount	-	-	-	-	6,573	1,093	7,666
At 30 June 2017 - fair value							
Gross carrying amount	15,214	275	351,770	54,565	7,890	10,123	439,837
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	294,414



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd) for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. 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:

		Work in progress	Infrastructure	Land and buildings leased	Land and buildings	Land (under coastal protection scheme)	Plant and equipment	Total
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Year ended 30 June 2017								
Net carrying amount at start of year		-	-	-	-	6,573	1,093	7,666
Additions		2,745	-	-	-	1,317	2,166	6,228
Assets from equity transfer		12,469	117	234,700	33,657	-	1,749	282,692
Written down value of assets disposed	4	-	-	-	-	-	(101)	(101)
Depreciation		-	(2)	(899)	(335)	-	(835)	(2,071)
Net carrying amount at end of year		15,214	115	233,801	33,322	7,890	4,072	294,414

A comprehensive revaluation of land under coastal protection scheme assets was undertaken by CBRE Pty Ltd valuation services on 31 March 2016 for the year ended 30 June 2016. An interim evaluation using market indices was conducted by CBRE Valuation Pty Ltd as at 31 March 2017. The carrying amount was not adjusted as the increment was considered immaterial.

Land and building assets received from Department of Justice equity transfers have been comprehensively valued by Preston Rowe Paterson valuation services on 1 April 2017.

Land assets received from Department of Industry, Skills and Regional Development equity transfers have been valued based on an interim valuation carried out by Opten Property Group on 31 March 2017.

Further details regarding the fair value measurement of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in Note 12.

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.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

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.

The following are the depreciation rates:

• Computers	25%
• Furniture	10%
• Plant and motor vehicle	20%
• Make good and fit-outs	Based on useful life
• Building and Infrastructure	Based on estimated useful life
• Land	Not a depreciable asset

Heritage Assets

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.

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.

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 12 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

**Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)**for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)**Recognition and measurement (cont'd)**

the most appropriate valuation technique and at least every five years for other classes of property, plant and equipment. The last comprehensive revaluation was completed on 31 March 2018 and was based on an independent assessment.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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.

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.

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.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Major inspection costs

When each major inspection is performed, the labour cost of performing major inspections for faults is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement of a part, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

Restoration costs

The estimated cost of dismantling and removing an asset and restoring the site is included in the cost of an asset, to the extent it is recognised as a liability.

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

11. Non-current assets - intangible assets

	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

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 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



Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

11. Non-current assets - intangible assets (cont'd)

	Work in progress \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2016			
Gross carrying amount	2,095	39,484	41,579
Accumulated amortisation	-	(7,173)	(7,173)
Net carrying amount	2,095	32,311	34,406
At 30 June 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

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 2017			
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	2,095	32,311	34,406
Additions	9,909	352	10,261
Assets from equity transfer	76	1,085	1,161
Amortisation	-	(4,217)	(4,217)
Net carrying amount at end of year	12,080	29,531	41,611

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 2 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.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

12. 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 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 entity recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

As at 30 June 2018	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Coastal land and DRE	-	11,512	-	11,512
Land and buildings	-	-	36,750	36,750
Land and buildings leased	-	-	233,693	233,693
Infrastructure systems	-	-	123	123
	-	11,512	270,566	282,078

As at 30 June 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Coastal land	-	7,890	-	7,890
Land and buildings	-	26,004	7,318	33,322
Land and buildings leased	-	82,500	151,301	233,801
Infrastructure systems	-	-	115	115
	-	116,394	158,734	275,128

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 2018

12. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(b) *Valuation techniques, inputs and processes*

Non-financial assets	Level	Valuation Techniques	Input used
Land (DPE & DRE)	Level 2	Market comparable	Sale prices of comparable land Land size
Land (Create NSW)	Level 3	Restricted use	Discount Factor
Building (transferred in 2017 from the Department of Industry)	Level 3	Depreciated replacement costs	Price per square meter for recent comparable construction Estimate the remaining useful life
Building (transferred in 2017 from the Department of Justice)	Level 3	Depreciated replacement costs	Price per square meter for recent comparable construction Estimate the remaining useful life
Buildings - leased (transferred in 2017 from the Department of Justice)	Level 3	Depreciated replacement costs	Price per square meter for recent comparable construction Estimate the remaining useful life
Infrastructure systems (transferred in 2017 from the Department of Industry)	Level 3	Depreciated replacement costs	Price per square meter for recent comparable construction

Plant and equipment

These assets are not included in the table above because they are measured at depreciated historical cost as an approximation of fair value.

(c) *Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements*

As at 30 June 2018	Land and buildings \$'000	Land and buildings leased \$'000	Infrastructure systems \$'000	Total fair value \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	30,772	233,608	115	264,495
Additions				-
Reclass	862	1,518	249	2,629
Transfers				-
Net revaluation increment	5,744	2,540	(223)	8,061
Depreciation	(628)	(3,973)	(18)	(4,619)
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	36,750	233,693	123	270,566

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

12. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

As at 30 June 2017	Land and buildings \$'000	Land and buildings leased \$'000	Infrastructure systems \$'000	Total fair value \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2016	-	-	-	-
Equity Transfer	7,550	152,200	116	159,866
Depreciation	(232)	(899)	(1)	(1,132)
Fair value as at 30 June 2017	7,318	151,301	115	158,734

13. Current / non-current - other financial assets

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'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 \$15.86m to facilitate the development, commercialisation and promotion of sustainable energy technology. The outstanding loan balances of \$2.0m 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 Departments legal division is assessing the recoverability of these loans and action will be taken on their recommendation.

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 2018

14. Current / non-current liabilities - payables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Payables - current liabilities		
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	2,208	1,847
Creditors	24,399	9,560
Revenue received in advance	33	4,417
Accrued expenses	78,288	51,099
Works-in-kind - received in advance (Voluntary Planning Agreements)	20,628	18,179
Works-in-kind - received in advance (Special Infrastructure Contributions)	4,838	-
Other payables	284	12,115
	130,678	97,217
	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Payables - non-current liabilities		
Refundable bond	964	584
Royalties	5,771	-
	6,735	584

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk are disclosed in Note 23.

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 2018

15. Current / non-current liabilities – provisions

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Provisions - current liabilities		
Employee benefits and related on-costs	8,528	5,249
Annual leave	19,710	13,719
Leasehold obligations	145	295
	28,383	19,263
Provisions - non-current liabilities		
Employee benefits and related on-costs	511	310
Leasehold obligations	2,165	2,224
	2,676	2,534
Provisions		
Employee benefits and related on-costs	9,039	5,559
Annual leave	19,710	13,719
	28,749	19,278
Other provisions		
Leasehold obligations	2,310	2,519
Total provisions	31,059	21,797
Employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months from reporting date		
Annual leave	15,646	10,890
Employee benefits and related on-costs	3,087	1,861
	18,733	12,751
Employee benefits expected to be settled after 12 months from reporting date		
Annual leave	4,064	2,829
Employee benefits and related on-costs	5,952	3,698
	10,016	6,527
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs		
Provisions - current	28,238	18,968
Provisions - non-current	511	310
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 14)	2,208	1,847
	30,957	21,125

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 the beginning of financial year	2,519	750
Additional provisions recognised	(209)	284
Transferred in from Department of Industry	-	1,485
Carrying amount at end of financial year	2,310	2,519

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 2018

15. 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: the Department 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. 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 2018

16. Current / non-current liabilities – other liabilities

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Other liabilities - current		
Lease incentive	150	150
Balance at the end of the year	150	150
Other liabilities - non-current		
Lease incentive	13	163
Balance at the end of the year	13	163

17. 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 10.

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).



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

17. Equity (cont'd)

Increase/(decrease) in net assets from equity transfers

	2018			2017
	Total	Transferred from Department of Industry	Transferred from Department of Justice	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	700	700
Receivables	-	49,360	1,178	50,539
Total current assets	-	49,360	1,878	51,239
Non-current assets				
Receivables	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	-	4,506	-	4,506
Land and buildings	-	14,207	266,370	280,577
Property, plant and equipment	-	1,643	470	2,113
Intangible assets	-	590	571	1,161
Total non-current assets	-	20,947	267,411	288,358
Total assets	-	70,307	269,289	339,596
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	-	41,627	-	41,627
Provisions	-	6,648	587	7,235
Total current liabilities	-	48,275	587	48,862
Non-current liabilities				
Payables	-	-	-	-
Provisions	-	1,645	102	1,746
Total non-current liabilities	-	1,645	102	1,746
Total liabilities	-	49,919	689	50,609
Increase/(decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	-	20,388	268,600	288,988

Recognition and measurement - equity transfers

The transfer of net assets between entities as a result of an administrative restructure, transfers of programs / functions and parts thereof between NSW public sector entities and 'equity appropriations' are designated or required by Australian Accounting Standards to be treated as contributions by owners and recognised as an adjustment to 'Accumulated funds'. This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 *Contributions* and Australian Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*.

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure involving not-for-profit and for-profit government entities are recognised at the amount at which the assets and liabilities were recognised by the transferee immediately prior to the restructure. Subject to below, in most instances this will approximate fair value.

All other equity transfers are recognised at fair value, except for intangibles. Where an intangible has been recognised at (amortised) cost by the transferee because there is no active market, the Department recognises the asset at the transferee's carrying amount. Where the transferee is prohibited from recognising internally generated intangibles, the Department does not recognise that asset.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

18. Commitments

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'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	11,900	11,190
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	93,950	15,412
Later than 5 years	261,297	1,444
Total (including GST)	367,147	28,046

The total commitments above include input tax credits of \$33,603,273 (2017: \$2,549,636 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	96	1,301
Total (including GST)	96	1,301

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 includes input tax credits of \$8,704 (2017: \$118,273) that are expected to be provided to the Australian Taxation Office.

19. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Department is not aware of any contingent liabilities associated with its operations for 2017-18 (2016 -17: Nil).

(b) Contingent assets

The Department provided a grant of \$2.7 million to Australian Museum to carry out urgent repairs and maintenance works 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.

20. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	82,176	162,274
Depreciation and amortisation	(10,336)	(6,288)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(1,780)	(101)
Net gain / (loss) on land revaluation	-	(22)
(Increase) in provisions	(9,262)	(11,667)
Increase in other assets	(4,074)	43,422
(Increase) in creditors and other liabilities	(39,462)	(75,177)
Net result	17,262	112,441

**Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)**

for the year ended 30 June 2018

21. Administered assets and liabilities

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered assets		
Receivables - royalties/mining lease	-	409
Less: provision for doubtful debts	-	(409)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Crown Finance 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.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable accounting standards have been adopted.

22. Administered income and payments

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Administered payments		
Transfer payments	<u>(3,340)</u>	<u>-</u>
Administered income		
The following monies have been collected on behalf of the Crown Finance Entity and forwarded to NSW Treasury		
Transfer income	<u>3,463</u>	<u>985</u>
Balance to be transferred	<u>123</u>	<u>985</u>

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Crown Finance 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.

The accrual basis of accounting and applicable accounting standards have been adopted.

Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

23. 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

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
			2018	2017
Class:			\$'000	\$'000
Cash and cash equivalents	7	N/A	307,096	282,939
Receivables ¹	8	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	43,646	58,714
		Financial assets held at fair value through profit		
Financial assets at fair value	9	or loss	4,475	4,484

Financial liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying amount	Carrying amount
			2018	2017
Class:			\$'000	\$'000
Payables ²	14	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	105,169	75,122

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).

(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.



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(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.

(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. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly 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.

	Total^{1,2}	Neither due	Past due but	Considered
	\$'000	nor impaired	not impaired	impaired
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
30 June 2018				
Current	16,160	16,160	-	-
< 3 months overdue	2,057	-	2,057	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	2,277	-	2,429	-
> 6 months overdue	152	-	-	152
30 June 2017				
< 3 months overdue	407		407	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	430		430	-
> 6 months overdue	75		-	75

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.

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(d) *Financial risks (cont'd)*

(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.

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'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 9.72% (2017: 9.78%).

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Department's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

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
2018								
Payables	N/A	105,169	-	-	105,169	105,169	-	-
		105,169	-	-	105,169	105,169	-	-
2017								
Payables	N/A	75,122	-	-	75,122	75,122	-	-
		75,122	-	-	75,122	75,122	-	-

(iii) *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 2017. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant. Other price risk is immaterial.



Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(d) *Financial risks (cont'd)*

(iii) *Market risk (cont'd)*

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.

	\$'000				
	Carrying amount \$'000	-1% Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	+1% Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
30 June 2018					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents*	298,199	(2,982)	(2,982)	2,982	2,982
Financial assets at fair value	4,475	(45)	(45)	45	45
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-
30 June 2017					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents*	239,664	(2,397)	(2,397)	2,397	2,397
Financial assets at fair value	4,484	(45)	(45)	45	45
Other financial assets		-	-	-	-

* Cash and cash equivalents represent the nominal value of the restricted cash balance as only restricted cash generates interest income.

(e) *Fair value measurement*

(i) *Fair value recognised in the Statement of financial position*

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)

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

23. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(e) *Fair value measurement (cont'd)*

(i) *Fair value recognised in the statement of financial position (cont'd)*

The Department uses the following hierarchy for disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:

2018		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Note	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value					
Gold exhibits	9	-	4,475	-	4,475
Shares	9	-	-	-	-
		-	4,475	-	4,475

There were no transfers between level 1 or 2 during the periods.

2017		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets at fair value					
Gold exhibits	9	-	4,475	-	4,475
Shares	9	9	-	-	9
		9	4,475	-	4,484

There were no transfers between level 1 or 2 during the periods.



Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

24. Related party disclosure

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The Departments key management personnel compensation was as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Short-term employee benefits	3,924	2,335
Other long-term benefits	214	164
Termination benefits	296	-
Total remuneration	<u>4,434</u>	<u>2,499</u>

The key management personnel compensation excludes the Minister for Planning. 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.

For the purpose of comparison with 2016-17, two additional staff positions within the Department were deemed to be Key Management Personnel in 2017-18

For the purpose of comparison with 2016-17, two additional staff positions within the Department were deemed to be Key Management Personnel in 2017-18.

(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 (2017: \$1.2 billion) received from the Consolidated Fund (Note 3(a))
- Grant funding of \$1.3 billion (2017: \$0.9 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 2018

25. Budget review

Net result

The actual net result of the Department is a profit of \$17.3 million, compared to a budgeted profit of \$96.1 million, resulting in an unfavourable variance of \$78.8 million. This consists of an unfavourable revenue total of \$182.9 million, offset by a favourable expense total of \$104.1 million.

Expenses

Employee related expenses are \$18.8 million unfavourable to budget because the actual balance of \$257.7 million includes a \$17.2 million LSL leave expense for the Department. This is offset by the \$12.5m favourable balance from Acceptance by Crown Entity of employee revenue. When adjusting for this, the unfavourable actual employee related expenses are reduced to \$6.3m.

Other operating expenses are \$65.0 million unfavourable to budget due to an increase in contractors' expense by \$24.2 million, to fill vacancies because of tightening labour markets for the Department. In addition, \$30.2 million of Corporate Cluster Services (CCS) operating expenses were not included in the original budget. This operating transfer from Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) occurred during the year and is offset by additional revenue in other income, represented by services recharged to other divisions.

Depreciation and amortisation is \$3.3 million favourable to budget. This depreciation mainly relates to Division of Arts, Screen and Culture assets which came as part of the 2016-17 Machinery of Government transfer.

Grants and subsidies of \$186.4 million that are favourable to budget are driven by a reduction in Cluster Grants to Agencies. Predominantly, this was a budgeted \$154.7 million that was reduced in the actual result, due to delays in programs primarily associated with Climate Change Fund approval and NSW Government Fit for the Future grants to Local government.

Revenue

Recurrent appropriation has a lower balance of \$120.1 million to budget, due to the reduction driven by overall decrease in expenses, primarily because of a reduction in Cluster Grant to Agencies. This included \$154.7 million due to the above mentioned program delays and offsetted by \$74.6 million due to the transfer of CCS from the OEH to the Department.

The capital appropriation budget of \$128.5 million includes funding for Arts, Screen & Culture and, CCS capital projects. Due to delays in Arts, Screen & Culture projects, this has resulted in a lower actual capital appropriation of \$47.9m.

Sale of goods and services is \$126.1 million unfavourable due to a budget to actuals mismatch for the Mine Safety Levy (\$34.3m) and Investment and Administration levies (\$24.9m), which were budgeted in Other Income. The Budget also included a provision for a change to the Planning Reform Fee which was not enacted and increases to own source revenue as part of other budgetary adjustments which did not eventuate.

Personnel services revenue is \$13.6 million favourable to budget due to agencies within the Cluster using a higher proportion of Contractors as opposed to employed staff for which they directly incurred the cost.

Investment revenue is favourable to budget by \$4.8 million, due to higher levels of cash than budgeted.

Grants and contributions are unfavourable by \$161.5 million as the budget includes an additional \$50 million for the Sydney Opera House to fast track security measures. In addition, the budget includes \$135.6 million in special infrastructure contribution grants, which have been reclassified to other revenue in actuals.

Acceptance by Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities is favourable to budget by \$12.5 million, as this balance is based on the LSL expense as determined by Treasury. This is recoverable from the Crown Entity. This favourable result offsets higher than budgeted employee-related expenses.

Other income is \$274.5m favourable to budget, primarily due to the reclassification of Special Infrastructure Contributions, the Mines Safety Levy and the Administration Levy in actuals as Other revenue. Additionally, the actual result is better than budgeted.



Department of Planning and Environment Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

25. Budget review (cont'd)

Assets and liabilities

Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are \$48.8 million favourable to budget due to higher restricted cash received for Special Infrastructure Contributions and Voluntary Planning Agreements.

Current receivables are \$45.1 million favourable to budget, primarily due to higher accrued income of \$14.1m and increased prepayments of \$22.5m.

Land and Building is unfavourable by \$110.2 million to budget, primarily due to a lower than budgeted purchases.

Work-in-progress is \$44.7m favourable against budget due to inclusion of Create NSW and DRE projects that form part of the Department's activities.

Intangible assets are \$2.2 million favourable to budget primarily due to higher e-Planning capitalisation than budgeted.

Liabilities

Total payables are \$111.6 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.

Total provisions are unfavourable by \$16.9 million, mainly due to higher than budgeted employee leave on costs (long service leave and recreation leave).

Cash flows

Operating activities

The net increase in Cash Flows from operating activities is unfavourable to the budget by \$27.9m. This is due to the following activities.

The net impact from Cluster Grants to Agencies being lower than budgeted was \$90.3m. Additionally, grants and contributions were lower than budget by \$120.5m. Sales of goods and services were also lower than budgeted by \$114.3m, though this was impacted by actuals reflecting Special Infrastructure Contributions and Voluntary Planning Agreements as other income.

These impacts were offset by the higher than budgeted other income of \$296.6m. This included special infrastructure contributions, voluntary planning agreements, the mine safety levy, and investment and administration levies.

Investing activities

The net cash flow from investing activities against budget was favourable by \$81.0m. This is primarily due to a \$87.2m below budget purchase of Plant and equipment. This was partially offset by a \$6.2m higher than budgeted e-Planning capitalisation

Department of Planning and Environment
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

26. Trust funds

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
City West Housing Pty Ltd	15,911	33,750
Minerals trust funds – Deposits under the Mining Act	50,665	130,698
	66,576	164,448

City West Housing Pty Ltd

The Department holds money which is used for developments in Ultimo-Pymont 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	33,750	1,530
Add: receipts	31,132	54,265
Less: payments	48,971	22,045
Cash balance at the end of the year	15,911	33,750

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 \$2,485,090,000 are also held as at 30 June 2018 (\$2,182,751,514 in 2017).

The following is a summary of the transactions during the year:

Refundable deposits balance at beginning of the year	130,698	127,521
Add: receipts	11,712	17,486
Less: refunds	91,745	14,309
Refundable deposits balance at the end of the year	50,665	130,698

Breakdown of the refundable deposits balance:

Cash at the bank	48,508	120,486
Cash receivable from Department of Planning and Environment / Department of Industry	2,157	10,212
Total refundable deposits at the end of the year	50,665	130,698

27. Events after the reporting period

The Department is not aware of any after balance date events which would have a material impact on these financial statements.

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 comprise the Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, 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 2018, 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

Other information comprises the information included in the Department's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, other than 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 reviewed comprises the Statement by the Secretary pursuant to section 46F 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 this 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, 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 except where the Department's operations will cease as a result of an administrative restructuring.

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/publications/responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This 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 of NSW

20 September 2018
SYDNEY

Planning Ministerial Corporation annual financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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Planning Ministerial Corporation Statement by the Secretary

for the year ended 30 June 2018

Pursuant to section 41C of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* I the Secretary on behalf of the Planning Ministerial Corporation (the Corporation) declare 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 Regulations 2015*, and
 - the Financial Reporting Data Base, published in the Financial Reporting Guide for NSW Ministerial Corporations¹ as required by the Treasurer.
- (b) The statements and notes contain a true and fair view of the financial position and transactions of the Corporation, and
- (c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Peter Dargatzis
Acting Secretary
Department of Planning and Environment

Date: 27 September 2018

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement of comprehensive income
for the year ended 30 June 2018

		Actual 2018 \$'000	Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$'000
	Notes			
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Personnel services	2(a)	2,295	3,639	2,303
Other operating expenses	2(b)	8,004	11,711	10,034
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	1,259	4,919	606
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	3,956	62,000	13,742
Finance costs	2(e)	8,058	14,201	9,428
Total expenses excluding losses		23,572	96,470	36,113
Revenue				
Investment revenue	3(a)	2,536	3,069	3,820
Grants and contributions	3(b)	26,731	8,503	8,199
Sale of goods and services	3(c)	3,345	7,272	7,346
Other revenue	3(d)	2,103	1,908	4,555
Total revenue		34,715	20,752	23,920
Operating result		11,143	(75,718)	(12,193)
Gain on disposal	4	3,467	18,682	59,250
Other Gains / (losses)	5	-	-	-
Net result	19	14,610	(57,036)	47,057
Other comprehensive income				
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent periods</i>				
Net increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	10	74,379	-	154,987
Total other comprehensive income		74,379	-	154,987
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		88,989	(57,036)	202,044

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Planning Ministerial Corporation **Statement of financial position**

as at 30 June 2018

		Actual 2018 \$'000	Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$'000
	Notes			
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	76,051	23,498	22,572
Receivables	7	3,146	1,983	2,083
Other financial assets	8	4,087	131,762	127,416
		83,284	157,243	152,071
Land held for sale	9	651	24,159	826
Total current assets		83,935	181,402	152,897
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment				
Land and buildings	10	1,757,160	1,135,479	1,368,187
Plant and equipment	10	1,023	1,067	1,206
Total property, plant and equipment		1,758,183	1,136,546	1,369,393
Intangible assets	11	189	188	189
Total non-current assets		1,758,372	1,136,734	1,369,582
Total assets		1,842,307	1,318,136	1,522,479
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Payables	13	12,622	14,593	14,284
Borrowings	14	17,822	31,156	18,269
Total current liabilities		30,444	45,749	32,553
Non-current liabilities				
Borrowings	14	150,887	189,998	169,484
Provisions	15	-	72	-
Total non-current liabilities		150,887	190,070	169,484
Total liabilities		181,331	235,819	202,037
Net assets		1,660,976	1,082,317	1,320,442
EQUITY				
Reserves		1,034,906	805,499	965,397
Accumulated funds		625,439	276,818	355,045
Amounts recognised in equity related to non-current assets held for sale		631	-	-
Total equity		1,660,976	1,082,317	1,320,442

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement of changes in equity
for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Accumulated funds \$'000	Asset revaluation reserve \$'000	Total equity \$'000
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	10	-	74,379	74,379
Total other comprehensive income		-	74,379	74,379
Total comprehensive income for the year		14,610	74,379	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	16	251,545	-	251,545
Balance at 30 June 2018		625,439	1,035,537	1,660,976
Balance at 1 July 2016		315,308	829,699	1,145,007
Net result for the year		47,057	-	47,057
Other comprehensive income:				
Changes in revaluation reserve of property, plant and equipment	10	-	154,987	154,987
Total other comprehensive income		-	154,987	154,987
Total comprehensive income for the year		47,057	154,987	202,044
Transfers to accumulated funds		19,289	(19,289)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
(Decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	16	(26,609)		(26,609)
Balance at 30 June 2017		355,045	965,397	1,320,442

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Statement of cash flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	Notes	Actual 2018 \$'000	Budget 2018 \$'000	Actual 2017 \$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
Personnel services		(2,295)	(3,639)	(2,304)
Grants and subsidies		(3,351)	(7,000)	(13,597)
Finance costs		(8,510)	(14,201)	(9,852)
Other payments		(14,028)	(15,711)	(21,585)
Total payments		(28,184)	(40,551)	(47,338)
Receipts				
Grants and contributions		26,731	8,503	8,199
Sale of goods and services		3,395	7,272	7,346
Interest received		3,772	3,069	3,338
Other receipts		4,568	5,908	14,032
Total receipts		38,466	24,752	32,915
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	20	10,282	(15,799)	(14,423)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		10,435	43,682	79,638
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		(71,523)	(40,000)	(27,067)
Redemption of investments	8	123,422	8,079	24,634
Purchase of investments	8	(93)	-	(46,115)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		62,241	11,761	31,090
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances	14	-	-	-
Repayment of borrowings and advances	14	(19,044)	-	(27,401)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(19,044)	-	(27,401)
NET INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		53,479	(4,038)	(10,734)
Opening cash and cash equivalents		22,572	27,536	33,306
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	6	76,051	23,498	22,572

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Reporting entity

The Planning Ministerial Corporation (formerly known as the Corporation Sole 'Minister Administering the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Act 1979*') (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 changed its name on 1 March 2018 following the passing of the *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2017*. 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 2018 have been authorised for issue by the Acting Secretary on 17 September 2018.

(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* and *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*; and
- the Financial Reporting Directions mandated by the Treasurer.

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 2018

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

(e) Financial assets at fair value

(i) Recognition and measurement

All 'regular way' purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way 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.

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are initially and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year. Financial assets are classified as 'held-for-trading' if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives are also classified as held-for-trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments under AASB 139.

The TCorpIM Fund is designated at fair value through profit or loss as these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the entity's key management personnel.

The movement in the fair value of the TCorpIM Fund incorporates distributions received as well as unrealised movements in fair value and is reported in the line item 'Investment revenue'.

(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 2017-18

Reporting requirements under AASB 2016-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure Initiative: Amendments to AASB 107* have been implemented in these financial statements.

(ii) Issued but not yet effective

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

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective. NSW Treasury TC 18-01 mandates agencies not to early adopt any of the following accounting pronouncements:

- AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*
- AASB 15, AASB 2014-5, AASB 2015-8 and 2016-3 regarding *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- AASB 16 *Leases*
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities*
- AASB 2016-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferral of AASB 15 for Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 2016-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 2017-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Transfer of investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014-2016 Cycle and Other Amendments*
- AASB 2017-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections*

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

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 effective (cont'd)*

These standards have been assessed for their possible impact on the financial statements, if any, in the period of their initial application. The assessment concluded that AASB 16 *Leases* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities*, both effective from the 2019-20 financial year may have some financial impact. Apart from this, the other new standards are not likely to have any material impact.

2. Expenses excluding losses

(a) *Personnel services*

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	1,988	2,008
Superannuation	173	165
Workers' compensation insurance	2	5
Payroll tax and Fringe benefit tax	132	125
	2,295	2,303

Refer to Note 15 for the recognition and measurement of Personnel services.

(b) *Other operating expenses*

Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	130	130
Corporate shared services expenses	183	166
Consultants	268	199
Contractors	365	198
Operating lease rental expense:		
• minimum lease payments	96	168
• related outgoings	15	6
Property maintenance expenses	3,539	3,745
Property related other expenses	2,141	4,285
Land management expenses	337	229
Bad debts	3	-
Insurance	18	18
General administration	909	787
Write-off of assets	-	103
	8,004	10,034

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 2018

2. Expenses excluding losses (cont'd)

(c) *Depreciation and amortisation expense*

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	173	158
Buildings	1,086	520
Leased assets office space	-	(72)
	1,259	606

Refer to Note 10 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	1,658	1,480
Other - Government agencies		
State Government - Land sales agreements	1,693	12,086
Local Government		
Land transfers	605	146
Other	-	30
	3,956	13,742

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	8,058	9,428
	8,058	9,428

Recognition and measurement

Borrowing 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*

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Bank interest	2,468	3,720
TCorpIM Fund designated at fair value through profit or loss	68	100
	2,536	3,820

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 2018

3. Revenue (cont'd)

(b) *Grants and contributions*

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Department of Planning and Environment - grant funding for acquisition of land	18,347	-
Grants and contributions - Local Government - Sydney Region Development Fund ¹	8,384	8,199
	26,731	8,199

¹Local councils as defined 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*

Rents	2,755	2,760
Royalties	590	4,586
	3,345	7,346

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*

Contract and license receipts	2,001	1,857
Land received free of charge	-	2,675
Other miscellaneous income	102	23
	2,103	4,555



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

4. Gain / (loss) on disposal

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Proceeds from disposal	10,435	79,638
Written down value of assets disposed		
Land held for sale (Note 9)	(826)	(18,759)
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)	(6,142)	(1,629)
	3,467	59,250

Recognition and measurement

Proceeds from disposal

In relation to sale of land assets, the Corporation recognises revenue when the relevant sales contract reaches settlement.

5. Other gains / (losses)

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Impairment of assets	-	-
	-	-

Recognition and measurement

Impairment losses

Impairment losses may arise on assets held by the entity from time to time. Accounting for impairment losses is dependent upon the individual asset (or group of assets) subject to impairment. Accounting Policies and events giving rise to impairment losses are disclosed in the following notes:

- Land held for sale (Note 9)
- Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)
- Intangible assets (Note 11)

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Cash at bank or on hand	42,484	15,591
Short-term deposits ¹	9,000	636
TCorpIM Fund balance	24,567	6,345
	76,051	22,572

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)	76,051	22,572
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per statement of cash flows)	76,051	22,572

Refer to Note 21 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

¹Restricted investments in the prior year included:

Short-term deposits - Shepherd Estate ²	-	636
	-	636

²This represents the cash set aside per the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991* for the compensation of the compulsory acquisition of property from the Shepherd Estate. The funds were released in the current financial year.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

7. Current assets – receivables

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
GST receivable	2,417	90
Rents receivable	513	563
Sundry receivables	216	1,430
	3,146	2,083

Refer to Note 21 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired.

Recognition and measurement

Receivables, including trade receivables, prepayments etc. are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. 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.

Short term receivables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

8. Current assets - other financial assets

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Investments - Term Deposits		
Balance at beginning of year	127,416	105,935
Acquisitions during the year	93	46,115
Redemptions during the year	(123,422)	(24,634)
Balance at end of period	4,087	127,416

Refer to Note 21 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	4,087	3,994
	4,087	3,994

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.

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.

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 Corporation's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Impairment

Other financial assets 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 asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

8. Current assets – other financial assets (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

Impairment (cont'd)

The Corporation first assesses whether impairment exists individually for other financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for those that are not individually significant. Further, other financial assets are assessed for impairment on a collective basis if they were assessed not to be impaired individually.

The amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. 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, where the decrease in impairment losses can be related objectively 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.

9. Current assets – land held for sale

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July	826	23,159
<u>Less :</u>		
• Land sold or disposed	(826)	(18,759)
<u>Add :</u>		
• Net transfers from/(to) Property, plant and equipment	651	(3,574)
Balance at 30 June	651	826

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 12.

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.

10. Non-current assets – property, plant and equipment

	Plant & equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Core land \$'000	Non-core land \$'000	Leased asset office space \$'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 2018

10. 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	Leased asset office space \$'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 (Note 2(d))						-
Land transfers to Local Councils	-	-	(605)	-	-	(605)
Other transfers	(9)	-	(2,271)	(3,862)	-	(6,142)
Net asset transfers through equity (Note 16)	-	1,870	26,275	223,400	-	251,545
Net revaluation ¹	(1)	20,534	23,214	30,632	-	74,379
Transfers from/(to) land held for sale (Note 9)	-	-	-	(651)	-	(651)
Transfers between classes	-	-	282	(282)	-	-
Write off of assets (Note 2(b))	-	-	-	-	-	-
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

¹In March 2018, Commercial assets were recognised for the first time at \$19.6 million based on depreciated replacement cost approach through valuations conducted by CBRE Valuations Pty Ltd (CBRE). This is due to a change in accounting estimates based on the emergence of new information and further experience.

An interim valuation was conducted by CBRE in March 2018 across all land assets, Penrith Whitewater Stadium buildings and plant & equipment. The movement was applied to all those assets.

	Plant & equipment \$'000	Buildings \$'000	Core land \$'000	Non-core land \$'000	Leased asset office space \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2016 - fair value						
Gross carrying amount	3,574	7,538	655,465	548,132	72	1,214,781
Accumulated depreciation	(2,330)	(2,125)	-	-	(72)	(4,527)
Net carrying amount	1,244	5,413	655,465	548,132	-	1,210,254
At 30 June 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



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. 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	Leased asset office space \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2017						
Net carrying amount at start of year	1,244	5,413	655,465	548,132	-	1,210,254
Additions	14	-	28,185	1,544	-	29,743
Disposals (Note 2(d))						-
Land transfers to Local Councils	-	-	(146)	-	-	(146)
Other transfers	-	-	(33)	(1,596)	-	(1,629)
Net asset transfers through equity (Note 16)	-	(164)	(26,445)	-	-	(26,609)
Net revaluation ¹	106	15,422	60,046	79,413	-	154,987
Transfers from/(to) land held for sale (Note 9)	-	-	-	3,574	-	3,574
Transfers between classes	-	-	5,405	(5,405)	-	-
Write off of assets (Note 2(b))	-	(62)	(41)	-	-	(103)
Depreciation (Note 2(c))	(158)	(520)	-	-	-	(678)
Net carrying amount at end of year	1,206	20,089	722,436	625,662	-	1,369,393

¹In March 2017, Heritage assets were recognised at \$9.2 million based on depreciated replacement cost approach through valuations conducted by CBRE.

Residential buildings were revalued upwards in March 2017 by \$6.2 million based on a depreciated replacement cost approach through valuations conducted by CBRE.

An interim valuation was conducted by CBRE in June 2017 across all land assets, Penrith Whitewater Stadium buildings and plant & equipment. The movement was applied to all those assets.

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 (see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer - Note 16).

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.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Recognition and measurement (cont'd)

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 Corporation.

All material identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives.

The following are the depreciation rates:

• Computers	25%
• Plant and equipment	12.5% to 20%
• Buildings	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 12 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 assets are carried out at least every three years while buildings are comprehensively revalued at least every five years. A valuation adjustment will be recorded in accordance with the revaluation policy. The last comprehensive revaluation was completed on 31 March 2016 for the following asset classes and was based on an independent assessment:

- Core land: open space and corridor,
- Non-core land: surplus land (marketable),
- Non-core land: surplus Land (non-marketable),
- Plant, and buildings.



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

for the year ended 30 June 2018

10. 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 2018

10. 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 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 road purposes may be transferred, as required for construction, to Roads and Maritime Services without charge.

Land acquired for regional open space land may be similarly 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.

11. Intangible assets

	Property interests ¹ \$'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

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	Property interests \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 June 2018			
Net carrying amount at beginning of year	189	-	189
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
Net carrying amount at end of year	189	-	189



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

for the year ended 30 June 2018

11. Intangible assets (cont'd)

	Property interests \$'000	Software \$'000	Total \$'000
At 1 July 2016			
Gross carrying amount	189	405	594
Accumulated amortisation	-	(405)	(405)
Net carrying amount	189	-	189
At 30 June 2017			
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 2017			
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.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

12. 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 21 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial assets.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

2018	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total fair value \$'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)				
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
 2017	 Level 1 \$'000	 Level 2 \$'000	 Level 3 \$'000	 Total fair value \$'000
Property, plant and equipment (Note 10)				
Land	-	1,343,849	4,249	1,348,098
Buildings	-	10,991	9,098	20,089
Plant and equipment	-	1,196	-	1,196
	-	1,356,036	13,347	1,369,383

There were no transfers between Level 1 or 2 during the year.



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

12. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

The Corporation has the following land assets:

- corridor land (part of core land)
- open space land (part of core land)
- land assets held for sale
- surplus and non-marketable land, and
- surplus land (non-core land).

The Corporation also has the following significant building and plant assets:

- Penrith Whitewater Stadium assets
- residential buildings,
- heritage assets, and
- commercial buildings.

The Corporation engaged CBRE to provide independent valuation advice for all the above assets. The valuation assignments are in compliance with relevant requirements as set out in Treasury Policy TPP 14-01 and AASB 13.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value hierarchy for all the above assets, excluding heritage assets and lands subject to peppercorn leases, are considered to be at Level 2. Heritage assets and lands subject to peppercorn leases 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 – building and plant assets at Penrith Whitewater Stadium and residential buildings - depreciated replacement cost approach

The valuers have assessed (by including their actual inspections and application of Rawlinsons Construction Handbook) the relative merits of the subject buildings and plant assets.

Leased asset office space is not included in the tables above because it is measured at depreciated historical cost as an approximation of fair value.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

12. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(b) *Valuation techniques, inputs and processes (cont'd)*

Method of valuation – heritage assets and commercial buildings - depreciated replacement cost approach - Level 3

Various 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,
- 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 Section 7.4.2: "Replication (reproduction cost) would assume reconstruction with modern materials, but sympathetic with the original heritage design and structure, to the extent that this is feasible."

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 2018

12. Fair value measurement of non-financial assets (cont'd)

(c) *Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements*

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
Transfers 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

2017	Buildings \$'000	Land \$'000	Total recurring Level 3 fair value \$'000
Fair value as at 1 July 2016	-	-	-
Revaluation increments recognised in other comprehensive income – included in line item 'Net increase in property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve'	9,116	705	9,821
Transfers from Level 2	72	3,544	3,616
Depreciation expense	(90)	-	(90)
Fair value as at 30 June 2017	9,098	4,249	13,347

Movements between Level 2 and Level 3 have been effected on valuation advice from the valuers.

13. Current liabilities - payables

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Creditors*	1,487	2,005
Unearned revenue	359	377
Accrued interest*	2,240	2,692
Security and contract deposits	100	104
Biodiversity funding deposit	4,349	4,476
Other liabilities	4,087	4,630
	12,622	14,284

*Refer to Note 21 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables.

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.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

14. Current / non-current liabilities - borrowings

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
TCorp borrowings*		
Balance at beginning of year	187,753	215,154
Repayments during the year	(19,044)	(27,401)
Balance at end of year	168,709	187,753
The above borrowings are classified as current and non-current based on their maturity dates:		
Current	17,822	18,269
Non-current	150,887	169,484
Total borrowings	168,709	187,753

*Refer to Note 21 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

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 2018 and at 30 June 2017. Refer to Note 18 regarding disclosures on contingent liabilities.

15. Current / non-current liabilities - provisions

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Restoration costs	-	-
	-	-

Movement in provisions (other than employee benefits)

Movements in provision for restoration costs during the financial year are set out below:

Carrying amount at the beginning of financial year	-	72
Additional provisions recognised	-	-
Amounts used	-	-
Unused amounts reversed	-	(72)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	-	-

The above prior year amount related to leasehold obligations allocated by the Department of Planning and Environment for the Parramatta office occupied by the Corporation. The amount of obligation was based on an estimated make good cost of \$120 per square metre.

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.



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

15. Current / non-current liabilities - provisions (cont'd)

Reconciliation 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. The Corporation does not provide discount on its provisions because the discount is considered immaterial.

16. 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/(decrease) in net assets from equity transfers

		2018	2017
		\$'000	\$'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	14,270	-
Community Parklands	Western Sydney Parklands Trust	-	(18,940)
North West Rail Link lands	Transport for NSW	-	(7,000)
General lands	National Parks and Wildlife Service	-	100
General lands	Government Property NSW	-	(605)
Buildings on Community Parklands	Western Sydney Parklands Trust	-	(164)
		251,545	(26,609)

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.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

17. Commitments

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'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	426	2,973
Total (including GST)	426	2,973

The Corporation also currently has acquisitions under negotiation. Please refer to Note 18 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	125	183
	183	241

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	733	443
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,308	164
Later than five years	244	193
	2,285	800

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 \$181,968 (2017: \$42,082 payable) that are expected to be paid to the Australian Taxation Office.

18. 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 assets and liabilities unless otherwise stated.



Planning Ministerial Corporation

Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)

for the year ended 30 June 2018

18. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (cont'd)

(a) Contingent liabilities

Landcom Participation Agreement - exit put option

The Corporation and Landcom (trading as UrbanGrowth NSW) 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.

Legal action against the State of NSW

A plaintiff has commenced legal action in the Supreme Court seeking damages for breaches of the *Fair Trading Act* and *Trade Practices Act* against the Corporation and Roads and Maritime Services. The parties recently undertook mediation that was unsuccessful. The parties are now awaiting a hearing date from the Court to present evidence.

Acquisitions under negotiation

As of 30 June 2018, the Corporation had made offers to purchase properties totalling \$26.1 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.

(b) Contingent assets

The Corporation is not aware of any contingent assets.

19. Budget review

Net result

The actual net result was a profit of \$14.6 million compared to a budget loss of \$57.0 million, resulting in a favourable variance of \$71.6 million. This consists of expenses which are \$72.9 million favourable and revenue (including gain on disposal) which is \$1.3 million unfavourable.

Expenses

Expenses including other gains/(losses) were \$72.9 million lower than budget primarily due to:

- Grants and subsidies were \$58.0 million favourable due to timing of the transfer of lands to local councils;
- Finance costs were \$6.1 million favourable due to debt repayment and lower debt interest rates; and
- Other operating expenses were favourable by \$3.7 million primarily due to timing of land development costs.

Revenue

Revenue (including gain on disposal) was \$1.3 million lower than budget primarily due to:

- Gain on disposals were \$15.2 million unfavourable as a consequence of a weaker property market;
- Sale of goods and services were \$3.9 million unfavourable due to cessation of royalty revenue.

This was offset by the receipt of \$18.3 million from Department of Planning and Environment relating to Special Infrastructure Contribution (SIC) and Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA).

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

19. Budget review (cont'd)

Assets and liabilities

Total current assets were lower than budget by \$97.5 million due to several reasons. Cash and investments were overall \$75.1 million unfavourable due to the acquisition of the Fernhill Estate, \$19 million towards the repayment of debt and lower proceeds from land sales. Land held for sale were \$23.5 million unfavourable as there were only a few assets that were in the market and ready to be sold.

Total non-current assets were higher by \$621.6 million than the budget. This is primarily due to the cumulative impact of movements to the asset revaluation reserve, including the interim valuation of the asset portfolio. In addition, there was the equity transfer of South West Rail Link lands from Transport for NSW of \$237.3 million. Furthermore, there were fewer land transfers to local councils and lower property sales.

Total current liabilities were \$15.3 million lower than budget primarily due to lower borrowings resulting from debt repayment.

Total non-current liabilities were \$39.1 million favourable due to repayment of borrowings and market movements.

Cash flows

Net cash flows from operating activities were \$26.1 million favourable primarily due to once-off grants of \$18.3 million received from Department of Planning and Environment relating to SIC and VPA. There was also lower finance costs of \$5.7 million due to low interest rates and reduced borrowings balance.

Net cash flows from investing activities were \$50.5 million higher than budget mainly due to \$31.5 million higher land purchases and reallocation of monies from term deposits into cash accounts.

Net cash flows from financing activities were \$19.0 million lower than budget as the repayment of debt was not budgeted for.

20. Reconciliation of cash flows from operating activities to net result

	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	10,282	(14,423)
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,259)	(606)
Increase in receivables	1,063	100
(Decrease)/Increase in other assets	(605)	2,530
Decrease in payables	1,662	309
Write-off of assets	-	(103)
Net gain on disposal of land	3,467	59,250
Net result	14,610	47,057



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

for the year ended 30 June 2018

21. 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

Financial assets	Note	Category	Carrying amount 2018 \$'000	Carrying amount 2017 \$'000
Class:				
Cash and cash equivalents	6	N/A	76,051	22,572
Receivables ¹	7	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	729	1,993
Other financial assets	8	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	4,087	127,416
Financial liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying amount 2018 \$'000	Carrying amount 2017 \$'000
Class:				
Payables ²	13	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12,163	13,803
Borrowings	14	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	168,709	187,753

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 2018

21. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(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.

Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance date. 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.

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 (2018: \$721,060; 2017: \$1,993,646) and less than 3 months past due (2018: \$6,000; 2017: Nil) are not considered impaired. Together, these represent 100% of the total trade debtors.



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

21. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(c) *Credit risk (cont'd)*

	Total	Neither past	Past due but	Considered
	\$'000	due, nor	not impaired	impaired
		impaired	\$'000	\$'000
		\$'000		
30 June 2018				
Current	723	723	-	-
< 3 months overdue	6	-	6	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	-	-	-	-
> 6 months overdue	-	-	-	-
30 June 2017				
Current	1,993	1,993	-	-
< 3 months overdue	-	-	-	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	-	-	-	-
> 6 months overdue	-	-	-	-

(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

	2018	2017
	\$'000	\$'000
TCorp debt facility	230,000	230,000
Sums drawn	(168,709)	(187,753)
Unused facility	61,291	42,247

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 9.77% (2017: 9.78%).

The tables below summarises the maturity profile of the Corporation's financial liabilities, together with the interest rate exposure.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

21. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(d) *Liquidity risk (cont'd)*

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
2018								
<i>Payables:</i>	N/A	12,163	-	-	12,163	12,163	-	-
<i>Borrowings</i>								
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
2017								
<i>Payables:</i>	N/A	13,803	-	-	13,803	13,803	-	-
<i>Borrowings</i>								
TCorp borrowings ¹								
Loan: Rail Link	4.35	103,231	103,231	-	-	13,252	47,790	42,189
Loan: Corporation	4.72	96,790	96,790	-	-	13,352	48,282	35,156
Loan: Erskine Park	4.39	24,720	24,720	-	-	951	16,749	7,020
		238,544	224,741	-	13,803	41,358	112,821	84,365

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.

(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 2017. 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 2018

21. 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 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
30 June 2017					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	21,936	219	219	(219)	(219)
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	13,803	(138)	(138)	138	138

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	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
Cash	Cash, money market instruments	Up to 1.5 years	24,567	6,345

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.

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 trusts in accordance with the trust 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.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

21. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(e) *Market risk (cont'd)*

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	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000
TCorpIM Funds			
Cash facility	+/-1%	246	63

(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 2018 \$'000	Fair value 2018 \$'000	Carrying amount 2017 \$'000	Fair value 2017 \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Borrowings	168,709	180,221	187,753	203,033

(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).

	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2018 Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
TCorpIM Funds	-	24,567	-	24,567
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	2017 Total \$'000
Financial assets at fair value				
TCorpIM Funds	-	6,345	-	6,345

The tables above include only financial assets, as no financial liabilities were measured at fair value in the statement of financial position.



Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
for the year ended 30 June 2018

21. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(g) *Fair value measurement (cont'd)*

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.

22. Joint arrangement

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 (formerly Urban Growth NSW) 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 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	Bunya \$'000	Total \$'000
2018			
Assets	23,883	-	23,883
Liabilities	-	-	-
Revenue	5,950	-	5,950
Expenses	4,477	-	4,477
2017			
Assets	25,637	4,570	30,207
Liabilities	-	-	-
Revenue	22,810	-	22,810
Expenses	17,792	-	17,792

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.

Joint operations

The Corporation has joint operations 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 operations are detailed above.

Planning Ministerial Corporation
Notes to the financial statements (cont'd)
 for the year ended 30 June 2018

23. Related party disclosure

(a) Key management personnel compensation

During the year, the Corporation incurred \$0.2 million (2017: \$0.2 million) in respect of the key management personnel services that are provided by the Department.

The key management personnel compensation excludes the Minister for Planning. 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 \$2.3 million (2017: \$2.3 million), of which \$0.2 million (2017: \$0.2 million) is recognised as accrued expense at year end;
- Interest paid to the New South Wales Treasury Corporation of \$8.1 million (2017: \$9.4 million), which relates to the \$168.7 million (2017: \$187.8 million) in borrowings from the New South Wales Treasury Corporation;
- Payments to Landcom of \$2.7 million (2017: \$5.7 million), which relates to property sales agreements in Rouse Hill and Riverstone;
- Receipts from Department of Planning and Environment of \$18.3 million relating to Special Infrastructure Contribution (SIC) and Voluntary Planning Agreement (VPA);
- Receipts from Roads and Maritime Services of \$3.1 million relating to the sale of properties in Leppington;
- Receipts from Landcom of \$1.5 million (2017: \$5.0 million), which relates to Rouse Hill property sales agreement; and
- Waste royalty income received from Waste Assets Management Corporation of \$0.6 million (2017: \$4.6 million), of which nil (2017: \$331,893) is recognised as accrued income at year end.

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

The Corporation is not aware of any after balance date events which would have a material impact on these financial statements.

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 comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2018, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2018, Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 2018, 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

Other information comprises the information included in the Corporation's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2018, other than the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Secretary of the Department of Planning 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 except where the Corporation will be dissolved by an Act of Parliament or otherwise cease operations.

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 is 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 it may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

Reiky Jiang
Director, Financial Audit Services

19 September 2018
SYDNEY



Appendices

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A man with a beard and sunglasses is sitting on a white and blue bicycle, leaning back and reading a newspaper. He is wearing a black t-shirt and grey shorts. The bicycle has a blue water bottle and a blue bag with the word 'deliv' on it. In the background, there is a green hedge, a street with a '40 AREA' speed limit sign, a 'TOWN ST GROCER' store, and colorful star-shaped decorations hanging from a tree.

Appendix

Human Resources

1

Human Resources

Employee profile by employment basis

The human resources statistics include staff in the Department and the Greater Sydney Commission.

Employee profile by employment basis

Year		Permanent		Temporary		Trainee	Senior executives*	Total
		Full-time	Part-time	Full-time	Part-time			
2012-13	Men	240	11	18	7	0	9	285
	Women	199	66	30	11	0	2	308
	Total	439	77	48	18	0	11	593
2013-14	Men	209	8	37	4	0	21	279
	Women	176	39	51	7	0	9	282
	Total	385	47	88	11	0	30	561
2014-15	Men	217	11	28	2	0	18	276
	Women	182	77	46	7	0	9	321
	Total	399	88	74	9	0	27	597
2015-16	Men	213	12	28	1	0	36	290
	Women	201	82	28	4	0	31	346
	Total	414	94	56	5	0	67*	636
2016-17	Men	427	12	60	18	0	68	585
	Women	377	105	80	33	0	59	654
	Total	804	117	140	51	0	127	1239
2017-18	Men	658	19	99	14	0	87	877
	Women	688	144	120	30	0	73	1055
	Total	1346	163	219	44	0	160	1932

* The number of senior executives prior to 2015-16 is not comparable with the table on the next page due to the transition to the Government Sector Employment Act 2013.



Exceptional movements in salaries and wages 2017-18

There were no exceptional movements in salaries and wages for the reporting period.

Industrial relations policies and practices 2017-18

The Department maintained a constructive relationship with the Public Service Association through consultations and information exchange during 2017-18.

Departmental policies and practices 2017-18

When accepting an employment offer with the Department, a candidate agrees to comply with the Department's Code of Ethics and Conduct, which encompasses the Department's policies and practices.

The Department gives staff information about human resources policies and practices via its intranet. Staff can also access information about pay, entitlements and workplace conditions.

Management and senior executives

Senior executive contracts

	2015-16		2015-16		2017-18	
Senior executive bands	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Band 4	0	1	0	1	0	1
Band 3	4	2	4	6	7	5
Band 2	11	6	20	10	21	10
Band 1	21	22	44	42	59	57
Total	36	31	68	59	87	73

Senior executive remuneration

	2016-17 \$	Average \$	2017-18 \$	Average \$
Band 4	452,251 - 522,500	507,350 plus a discretionary remuneration range of up to 12 per cent in addition to the base remuneration	463,557 - 535,500	520,050 plus a discretionary remuneration range of up to 12 per cent in addition to the base remuneration
Band 3	320,901 - 452,250	386,469	328,901 - 463,550	400,192
Band 2	255,051 - 320,900	280,228	261,451 - 328,900	287,959
Band 1	178,850 - 255,050	207,723	183,300 - 261,450	212,568

Senior executive employee-related expenditure

At 30 June 2017, 20 per cent of employee-related expenditure was attributed to senior executives and equivalent officers, compared to 17.7 per cent in 2016-17.

Senior officers' qualifications

The table below lists the names, offices and qualifications of principal officers of the Department.

Name	Role	Qualification
Carolyn McNally	Secretary	Bachelor of Arts GAICD
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
Alison Frame	Deputy Secretary, Policy and Strategy	Master of Public Administration Bachelor of Speech Pathology Bachelor of Arts
Marcus Ray	Deputy Secretary	Master of Laws Bachelor of Laws (Hons) Bachelor of Arts (Hons)



Name	Role	Qualification
Simon Officer	Cluster Chief Financial and Operating Officer	Bachelor of Business Chartered Accountant
James Hebron	Deputy Secretary, Legal Services	Bachelor of Laws Bachelor of Arts Graduate Diploma (Resources and Energy)
Steven Blaney	Executive Director, Media and Communications	Diploma of Financial Markets
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	Deputy Secretary, Resources Regulator/Coordinator General Central Coast	Conjoint Professor of Practice University of Newcastle Faculty of Business and Law

Requirements arising from employment arrangements

The Department provided employee services to the following agencies.

- Central Coast Regional Development Corporation
- Greater Sydney Commission
- Hunter Development Corporation
- Office of Strategic Lands.

Workforce diversity

The Department values equity and diversity and is committed to building a workplace culture that reflects the wider community. In 2016, it established a diversity team to focus on delivering Premier's Priorities, best-practice programs and initiatives from six action plans.

In 2017-18, the Department:

- launched the Diversity and Inclusion Strategy 2018-2021, which sets out the Department's vision and strategic priorities in this area

- piloted an inclusive leadership workshop with Elizabeth Broderick AO, Australia's longest-serving Sex Discrimination Commissioner and founder of the Male Champions of Change strategy. The workshop was attended by senior executives and explored practices for building a diverse and inclusive workplace
- continued its membership with the Diversity Council Australia.
- launched the 2018-2021 Aboriginal Employment Plan, which was developed with Aboriginal staff and subject matter experts
- implemented a two-day immersive program for supervisors and managers of Aboriginal staff to facilitate learning about Aboriginal culture and positive change
- participated in consultations on the review and redesign of the Public Service Commission's Aboriginal Employment Strategy.

Aboriginal employment

The Department is committed to growing, developing and retaining a talented and versatile Aboriginal workforce.

In 2017-18, the Department:

- increased the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander staff employed from 1.5 per cent to 1.8 per cent. Staff were recruited through general recruitment as well as targeted and identified roles
- doubled the number of Aboriginal senior leaders
- established two traineeships for Aboriginal employees working in the regional offices
- completed a second and third cohort of the Aboriginal Student Legal Officer program
- promoted NAIDOC and National Reconciliation weeks to all staff through events and education
- promoted the NSW Aboriginal Procurement Policy to all staff and encouraged the use of diverse suppliers
- supported the UNSW Winter School Built Environment Program with Aboriginal high school students visiting the Department to learn about careers in planning
- employed two Aboriginal planning students while they complete their studies
- supported the development of the Department's Indigenous Staff Community, an employee network
- awarded the Department's first Aboriginal planning scholarship to a female student from Western Sydney University

Disability inclusion

The Department is committed to reducing barriers so people with disabilities can access services and facilities, obtain and maintain employment, and engage, work and participate with the Department.

The Department, in 2017-18:

- continued to implement the Disability Inclusion Action Plan
- established and launched the Disability Employee Network – a voluntary staff community open to all employees with disability, their supervisors, carers and employees with a passion for supporting people with disability
- celebrated International Day of People with Disability by inviting guest speakers across multiple sites, promoting the Disability Employee Network and allowing staff to share their experiences of living and working with disability
- conducted two deaf-awareness workshops to highlight ways to support people who are deaf or hearing-impaired in the workplace
- launched 'Working with Disability', an online training module available to all staff
- engaged National Disability Services to provide face-to-face 'Let's Talk Disability' training with presenters sharing their lived experience with disability
- organised a cluster-wide presentation, 'Seeing the advantage in being different', which highlighted the unique capabilities of people on the autism spectrum and how these people can be supported in the workplace



- arranged an inclusive recruitment workshop so the Recruitment team could build disability awareness and capability and adjust its recruitment processes to support candidates with disability
- worked with Design for Dignity to provide a dignified access lens and advice on the 4 Parramatta Square project. As part of this work, Design for Dignity reviewed architectural designs, proposed office fit-outs and conducted three inter-agency workshops to explain potential modifications to enhance accessibility for people with disability
- participated in the public sector's Disability Inclusion Action Plan 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.

Employees from a multicultural background

The Department is committed to its culturally diverse workforce and meeting the needs of culturally diverse staff. It values the skills, experiences and perspectives of people from multicultural backgrounds and their contributions to its work.

In 2017-18, the Department:

- celebrated and raised awareness of culturally significant events and dates including Harmony Day and World Refugee Day
- engaged in the Refugee Resettlement Program by hosting an information session in conjunction with Settlement Services International
- employed 10 people with a refugee background and provided mentors to support them in the workplace
- developed a new multicultural plan and established a multicultural employee reference group to provide input on it
- demonstrated leadership on implementing the multicultural plan by allocating an executive sponsor at deputy secretary level
- published the multicultural plan on its website and intranet

- 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
- established quiet rooms in multiple office locations so staff could undertake spiritual and meditative practices
- supported bilingual employees through the Community Language Allowance Scheme
- participated in the quarterly Multicultural Coordinators' Forum.

The Department's key multicultural strategies are aligned with the Multicultural Policies and Services Program Framework introduced by Multicultural NSW in October 2016.

Women

In 2017-18, the Department:

- supported women's initiatives by organising a Women in Leadership panel on 'What I wish I knew 10 years ago'
- celebrated International Women's Day 2018 by organising an event for staff on the topic 'Steps to progress your career'
- implemented the second and third rounds of the 'Women in Senior Leadership' mentoring program, with 25 women participating as mentees and mentors
- piloted six Lean In Circles for women in the Sydney CBD and Hurstville to promote peer-to-peer learning, networking opportunities and professional development
- promoted White Ribbon Day and the 'It's in the Bag' initiative to support women in refuges and shelters
- began developing a gender equality plan and established a gender equality employee reference group involving diverse women and men to inform it
- participated in sector-wide consultations for the development of the NSW Women's Strategy.

Young professionals and mature-aged workforce

The Department undertook a range of initiatives to support young and mature-aged people throughout the year. Some of these were:

- continued support of the Young Professionals Network, which included their design seminar and coffee series, Meet the Minister and a debate with Treasury about housing affordability in Sydney
- a Sageco 'Envision your Future' workshop for mature-aged workers to help those who are planning to retire in the next 10 years
- employment of young workers – including two Indigenous planning students – under the student planner, paraplanner and graduate programs
- a knowledge-transfer partnership as part of a formal mentoring program that involved participation from 25 staff.

Diversity data

The Department regularly collects workforce-diversity data for the NSW Public Service Commission as part of the annual Workforce Profile Collection, which measures performance in meeting NSW Government benchmarks for employing staff from diverse groups. The collection also helps plan and develop diversity initiatives. The Department's contribution also includes data from the Hunter Development Corporation and the Central Coast Regional Development Corporation.

In 2017-18 the Department's data-capture mechanisms were updated to improve collection and analysis.

Trends in the distribution of workforce diversity groups

Workforce diversity group	Benchmark	2016	2017	2018
Women	50%	54.4%	53.1%	55.9%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	3.3%	0.2%	1.1%	1.8%
People whose first language spoken as a child was not English	23.2%	21.9%	10.6%	21.1%
People with a disability	5.6%	3.6%	2.5%	3.4%
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	N/A	0.9%	0.8%	1.6%

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.



Workforce diversity group	Benchmark	2016	2017	2018
Women	100	96	93	95
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	100	N/A	N/A	95
People whose first language spoken as a child was not English	100	96	98	95
People with a disability	100	98	96	98
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	N/A	N/A	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.

Work health and safety

As part of the Department's commitment to improving work health and safety, several strategic areas were targeted to align with the NSW Government Sector WHS Plan. This included initiatives to improve employee health, safety and wellbeing, WHS management systems and training. Initiatives included the NSW Government-sponsored Get Healthy at Work Program, with 91 staff participating in confidential health checks across city and regional locations, and the Fitness Passport program, which gives staff access to multiple fitness centres.

Improvements in our work health and safety management system included targeted procedural improvements for high-risk activities and ways to support effective recovery from injury. The Department also enhanced its risk-management process by revising its library of model risk assessments and redesigning a form to provide contemporary and easy-to-use solutions to a range of common in-field tasks.

The Department boosted WHS capability through targeted training, including due diligence sessions for senior managers.

Workers' compensation claims and reports

Number of incidents, accidents and injuries reported

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
unknown	1	52

Number of workers' compensation claims

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
7	4	15

Cost of workers' compensation claims (net incurred)

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
\$137,845	\$14,039	\$297,746

Workers' compensation claims rate

2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
1%	1%	1%

The workers' compensation claim rate remains stable, with the number of claims increasing at the same rate as organisational expansion. The expansion was predominantly due to the NSW Government's machinery of government changes in April 2017, which resulted in a larger cluster that required more staff to support teams.

Accessibility policies and services

The *Disability Inclusion Act 2014* provides a legislative framework for developing and implementing the NSW Disability Inclusion Plan, which contains the NSW Government's commitment to identifying and breaking down barriers that prevent people with disability from enjoying the same opportunities as the rest of the community.

In addition to participating in the plan, the Department supported disability inclusion through:

- maintaining its website to comply with Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 and achieve level AA compliance
- ensuring that the BASIX website, www.basix.nsw.gov.au, remained WCAG 2.0 compliant
- ensuring the Apartment Design Guide meets WCAG 2.0 compliance
- supporting staff to maintain compliance with the WCAG 2.0 AA guidelines by proactively looking for improvements, training and immersion in the wider digital community.

In addition, Create NSW contributed to ARTfinder National, a world-first comprehensive online arts and cultural portal for people with disability. Create NSW's Arts and Cultural Development Program prioritises projects that support high-quality activity, engagement and participation by people with disability.

Multicultural policies and services

The Department is committed to reaching culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) audiences and embodying the principles in the *Multicultural NSW Act 2000*. The Department undertook a number of activities to advance its commitment to multiculturalism in 2017-18. Examples included:

- increased funding for multicultural outreach and CALD engagement
- translating communications such as media releases and providing translation services for engagement sessions to help CALD customers, with a focus on languages such as Arabic, Mandarin, Korean, Vietnamese and languages spoken on the Indian subcontinent
- increased outreach to CALD communities in regional areas
- regularly reviewing the Department's still and video imagery to ensure it reflects NSW's diversity
- tailored engagement on projects that affect Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander communities
- innovative social media methods to reach new multicultural audiences. Teams used data from the Department's Centre for Demography, Economics and Research to reach targeted audiences on select holidays, religious festivals, national days and cultural celebrations such as Eid, Diwali, Bastille Day, and NAIDOC week
- developing e-planning tools and information with user-friendly content and advice in plain English
- targeted advertising campaigns to reach CALD communities, such as the Energy Affordability campaign
- funding from CreateNSW for a diverse mix of arts, screen and digital projects and organisations across Western Sydney. Projects included an Arab-Australian contemporary theatre in the Cumberland Council local government area, a literature collective in Fairfield creating jobs for artists and translators, and a new space in Penrith offering mentorships for local digital artists
- CreateNSW partnerships with the Australian Film Television and Radio School and Screen Australia on programs to improve diversity in the Australian screen industry and among audiences, including the Talent Camp program for emerging storytellers and screen content creatives from diverse backgrounds
- a partnership between Sydney Living Museums and the National Trust on the exhibition *Tales from the East: India and NSW* to educate audiences about the colonial relationships between India and colonial NSW.



Innovation and support for the cluster

The Department is committed to supporting capability development for all staff across the cluster. In 2017-18, it has:

- grown capability in alignment with the Public Service Commission's capability framework
- delivered development opportunities aligned to the capability framework to 12,942 staff through 616 online and face-to-face courses
- delivered aviation training through 151 online and face-to-face courses to 1366 staff (firefighting and other duties requiring interaction with aircraft)
- delivered firefighting training through 25 online and face-to-face courses to 295 staff from the National Parks and Wildlife Service and aligned agencies
- provided a suite of tailored compliance and work health and safety courses
- provided management capability training to cluster managers
- delivered development opportunities for aspiring and current managers
- delivered project management training to existing and aspiring project managers.

The Department has also:


- delivered its induction program to all staff
- provided Aboriginal cultural awareness training
- provided additional support for its Aboriginal staff through Aboriginal cultural competence training for managers and supervisors
- provided a suite of governance training through face-to-face and online courses.

Best-practice e-learning

The Department develops e-learning to deliver training modules targeting key areas of staff responsibility. This provides an accessible, flexible and consistent approach to delivering training for all staff. It incorporates three mandatory compliance modules (Privacy, Conflict of Interest and Work Health and Safety) and seven additional modules (Code of Conduct, Workplace Bullying and Harassment, Public Access to Government Information, Fraud and Corruption Awareness, Corporate Induction, Security Awareness, and Aboriginal Cultural Competence). These courses are available through the Department's online learning portal, providing easy, flexible access to all.

In addition to mandatory e-learning, the learning portal provides access to more than 500 online instructional videos to help staff with career development and just-in-time learning.

The Capability Development team continues to develop customised online learning including videos, animation and media for training, awareness and easy-access learning. It also develops expertise in augmented reality and virtual reality to create exciting and innovative training and knowledge-sharing. The emerging technologies engage staff in capability development and enhance business-as-usual procedures through innovation.



Appendix

Legal and risk

2

Legal change

Summary of significant judicial decisions

Approval granted for Intermodal Terminal – Residents Against Intermodal Development Moorebank Inc (RAID) v Minister for Planning & Qube Property Management Services

The Land and Environment Court on 6 March 2018 approved Stage 1 of the SIMTA Intermodal Terminal Facility at Moorebank, effectively confirming the approval granted by the Planning Assessment Commission (now the Independent Planning Commission).

The court was satisfied that the proposal's benefits outweighed its potential impacts and that it would contribute significantly to job creation in Western Sydney. It also recognised the facility would improve efficiency and movement of freight that is critical to NSW's productivity, growth and competitiveness. The court was satisfied there was enough ecological information to grant consent, particularly in relation to the critically endangered *hibbertia fumana* species, and that potential impacts (such as noise) could be addressed through conditions.

Planning Assessment Commission's assessment process upheld – Wollar Progress Association Incorporated v Wilpinjong Coal Pty Ltd and Minister for Planning [2018] NSWLEC 92

The Land and Environment Court on 19 June 2018 dismissed a challenge to a decision of the Planning Assessment Commission (now the Independent Planning Commission), finding that the commission had properly considered climate change policies and impacts as required under the State Environmental Planning Policy (Mining, Petroleum Production and Extractive Industries) 2007.

The Wollar Progress Association brought judicial review proceedings challenging the commission's approval for the Wilpinjong Coal Mine to be extended. The association contended that the commission had failed to consider the Paris Climate Agreement, the NSW Climate Change Policy framework, and the impacts of clearing in areas not yet mined under the existing approval.

The court found the commission had properly considered both issues and dismissed the proceedings.

Successful work health and safety prosecution by Resources Regulator – Orr v Cudal Lime Products Pty Ltd ('Cudal'); Orr v Simon Shannon

The Resources Regulator successfully prosecuted the first Category 1 proceedings in NSW since NSW's *Work Health and Safety Act 2011* was introduced on 1 January 2012. Category 1 offences are for reckless conduct and are the most serious offences under the Act.

On 24 August 2014, a person received a fatal electric shock while in the shower of a private home near the Cudal Limestone Quarry. The fatality occurred as a result of electrical work improperly carried out by Cudal and in part by Mr Shannon, a director and manager of Cudal.

Cudal entered a guilty plea to one Category 1 offence and admitted another. Mr Shannon entered a guilty plea to a Category 2 offence. On 26 February 2018, Cudal was convicted, fined \$900,000 and ordered to pay the Resources Regulator's costs. Mr Shannon was convicted, fined \$48,000 and also ordered to pay the Resources Regulator's costs.

Successful prosecution by Resources Regulator of mine operator for serious injury at the Perilya Broken Hill Mine – Orr v Perilya Broken Hill Pty Ltd ('Perilya') [2018] NSWDC 28

Perilya was convicted of breaching its duty to workers and was fined \$500,000 and costs as a result of an incident in which a worker suffered a traumatic amputation of his right leg.

The court found the prosecutor had proven that Perilya could have taken a number of measures to prevent the breach of duty but did not take them. In sentencing, the court noted that general deterrence was a significant factor, especially in the mining industry, and also took account of specific deterrence given the defendant had previous convictions and continued to operate in the mining industry.



Changes in Acts and subordinate legislation

Acts passed

- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Act 2017*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Staged Development Applications) Act 2017*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Sydney Drinking Water Catchment) Act 2017*
- *Environmental Planning and Assessment and Electoral Legislation Amendment (Planning Panels and Enforcement) Act 2017*
- *Electricity Supply Amendment (Emergency Management) Bill 2017*
- *Coal Industry Amendment Act 2018.*

Planning regulations

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Complying Development Certificates) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Biodiversity Conservation) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Schools) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Complying Development Codes) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (XI FIP World Polo Championship) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Penalty Notices for Parked Trailer Advertisements) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Universities) Regulation 2017
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Low Rise Medium Density Housing) Regulation 2017

- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment Regulation 2018
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Further Amendment Regulation 2018
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (South East Wilton Precinct) Regulation 2018
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (ePlanning—Complying Development Certificates) Regulation 2018
- Environmental Planning and Assessment Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2018
- Museum of Applied Arts and Sciences Regulation 2017.

Resources regulations

- Mining Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2017
- Work Health and Safety (Mines and Petroleum Sites) Amendment Regulation 2018
- Petroleum (Onshore) Amendment (Fees) Regulation 2017.

Energy Acts and regulations

- *Electricity Supply Amendment (Emergency Management) Act 2017 No 59*
- Electricity Supply Amendment (Transition to Metering Competition) Regulation 2017
- National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Amendment (Charges) Regulation 2017
- National Energy Retail Law (Adoption) Amendment (Deregulation) Regulation 2017
- Electricity Supply (General) Amendment Regulation 2018.

Planning instruments

- 28 state environmental planning policies
- 300+ local environmental plans (Department and councils)

Full list available at www.legislation.nsw.gov.au

Risk management and insurance

Risk management

The Department maintains a risk-management framework that complies with the core requirements of the NSW Treasury's Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (Policy and Guidelines Paper TPP 15-03) and is consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000-2009 Risk management – Principles and guidelines.

The framework sets out the Department's commitment to managing risk by providing appropriate tools, developing employees' understanding of risk and their responsibilities for applying the tools, and continually adapting and improving the risk framework according to the business's needs.

The Department's risk management is integrated with strategic and business planning and is implemented at an enterprise, divisional and project-management level. Ongoing work helps identify, mitigate and control risk and helps monitor and update risk profiles.

As an essential component of the Department's governance arrangements, effective risk management helps achieve the Department's objectives and assures the Secretary, the Audit and Risk Committee and the executive that risks are being managed appropriately.

Audit and Risk Committee

During 2017-18, 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. The committee gives the Secretary independent assistance by monitoring, reviewing and advising on the Department's governance processes, risk-management and control frameworks, and external accountability obligations. It has three independent members selected from a panel of prequalified individuals that is maintained by the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation. The committee met five times over 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 and governed by a charter that is aligned with the model one in Treasury Policy TPP 15-03. The charter has been approved by the Secretary.

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 to deliver on 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 an independent reporting line to the 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 address previous findings.

The Department's internal auditor is externally sourced, with services 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 shared arrangement with the following agencies for sharing its Audit and Risk Committee, secretariat, internal audit function and Chief Audit Executive:

- Central Coast Regional Development Corporation
- Greater Sydney Commission
- Hunter Development Corporation
- Lord Howe Island Board
- Office of Local Government
- Planning Ministerial Corporation (formerly Corporation Sole).

Each agency held five Audit and Risk Committee meetings in 2017-18.

Insurance

The Department had 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.

Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement for the 2017-18 Financial Year for the Department of Planning and Environment

I, Simon Officer 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 NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector* (TPP 15-03), specifically:

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 had 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 process, 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	Brian Blood	1 December 2013	30 November 2018*
Independent Member	Alan Zammit	27 February 2012	26 February 2020*
Independent Member	Elizabeth Crouch	21 October 2013	20 October 2019*

* Includes reappointment for a second term

The 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
- Hunter Development Corporation
- Office of Local Government
- Lord Howe Island Board
- Greater Sydney Commission

Signed:

Simon Officer

Acting Secretary

Date: 3-10-18

Agency contact:

Simonne Daly

A/Executive Director Governance

02 9585 6184

Digital Information Security Annual Attestation & Evidence of Certification Statement for the 2017-18 Financial Year for the Department of Planning and Environment.

I, Liz Develin, am of the opinion that the Department of Planning and Environment had an Information Security Management System in place via Planning and Environment Cluster Corporate Services during the 2017-18 financial year that is consistent with the core requirements set out in the NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy. Note that this Security Management System applies to the Planning and Environment Cluster.

The controls in place to mitigate identified risks to the digital information and digital information systems of the Department of Planning and Environment are adequate.

There is no agency under the control of the Department of Planning and Environment which is required to develop an independent ISMS in accordance with the NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy.

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 2017-18 financial year (Certificate Number IS 645082).



Liz Develin
Acting Secretary
Department of Planning and Environment

Date: 27.9.18



Appendix

Finance

3

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 or delays /amendments/deferments/cancellations
New museum - Parramatta	5770	2023	Within budget
Walsh Bay precinct redevelopment	20,703	June 2020	Within budget
Create - Walsh Bay piers 2/3 and 4/5 major works	9836	September 2018	Further detailed investigations revealed the need for additional work to safeguard the long-term future of the piers
ePlanning software portal	16,471	June 2019	Within budget

Mineral Resources Fund reports

Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund

The Department incurred expenditure of \$21.649 million, which was funded from the Minerals and Petroleum Administrative Fund. The break-up of the expenditure is as follows:

Financial year 2017-18

Activity	Expenditure (\$000)
Rehabilitation of legacy mines	6463
Environmental regulation of minerals, petroleum and mining activities	5260
Compliance and enforcement of obligations created by the grant of a right to explore, extract or produce petroleum or minerals	4332
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	4993
Total	21,649

Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund

The Department incurred expenditure of \$4.144 million, which was funded from the Minerals and Petroleum Investment Fund. The break-up of the expenditure is as follows:

**Financial year 2017-18**

Activity	Expenditure (\$000)
Explore NSW	92
Cooperative drilling	635
Geoscience acquisition and synthesis	1576
Geoscience information	1107
Petroleum, renewables and resource advice	734
Total	4144

Small-scale Titles Levy Fund

The Department incurred expenditure of \$0.026 million, which was funded from the Small-scale Titles Levy Fund.

The break-up of the expenditure is as follows:

Financial year 2017-18

Activity	Expenditure (\$000)
Road works	15
Rehabilitation works	0
Mullock-dump works	10
Total	26

General matters**After balance date events**

The Department and the Planning Ministerial Corporation are not aware of any events that took place after the close of the 2017-18 financial year, but before the report was submitted to the Minister, that may have a significant effect on the operations of the Department or the Planning Ministerial Corporation for the succeeding reporting period.

Economic or other factors

The Department and the Planning Ministerial Corporation are not aware of any economic or other factors affecting the achievement of operational objectives for 2017-18.

Disclosure of controlled entities and subsidiaries**Controlled entities**

The Department and the Planning Ministerial Corporation do not have any controlled entities.

Subsidiaries

The Department and the Planning Ministerial Corporation do not have any subsidiaries.

Land disposal

No properties worth more than \$5 million were disposed of by the Department or the Planning Ministerial Corporation during 2017-18. The Planning Ministerial Corporation disposed of 19 properties (lots) with a total value of \$10.4 million.

The properties disposed of in 2017-18 included:

- a residential lot at Rouse Hill Town Centre
- a residential lot at Smithfield
- a residential lot at Riverstone
- an industrial lot at Werrington
- a site at Annandale for Roads and Maritime Services
- a number of sites at Leppington for Roads and Maritime Services.

The proceeds from these sales were reinvested in the Sydney Region Development Fund to acquire regional open space.

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.

2017-18 Arts grants to non-state-government organisations and individuals

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Negotiated Funding - Key Festivals	The Sydney Festival Ltd	5,089,940	Multiyear Program Funding (2017-2018) + (2019-2021)
Negotiated Funding - Key Festivals	The Biennale of Sydney Ltd	680,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2017-2018) + (2019-2021)
Negotiated Funding - Key Festivals	Sydney Writers' Festival	500,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2017-2018) + (2019-2021)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Australian Chamber Orchestra	202,042	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	The Australian Ballet	705,419	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	The Bell Shakespeare Company Ltd	793,738	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Ltd	557,880	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Company B Ltd	1,020,479	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Brandenburg Ensemble Ltd	477,213	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Musica Viva Australia	555,133	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Opera Australia	3,496,247	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Sydney Dance Company	278,828	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	3,352,242	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Major Performing Arts Company	Sydney Theatre Company Ltd	533,588	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	West Darling Arts Inc	144,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts Northern Rivers Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts North West Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts OutWest Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Southern Tablelands Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Eastern Riverina Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts Upper Hunter Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Western Riverina Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Murray Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Arts Mid North Coast Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	South East Arts (NSW) Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	South West Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Orana Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - Regional Arts Boards	Outback Arts Inc	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Negotiated Funding - State Significant	Carriageworks Ltd	2,527,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018) + (2019-2021)
Negotiated Funding - State Significant	Museum of Contemporary Art Ltd	4,068,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018) + (2019-2021)
Program Funding	DirtyFeet Limited	54,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Bega Valley Shire Council	50,000	2018 Annual Program funding for Bega Valley Regional Gallery
Program Funding	History Council of New South Wales Inc	80,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	CuriousWorks Incorporated	125,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Australian Book Review Inc	30,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Hawkesbury City Council	105,000	2018 Annual Program for Hawkesbury Regional Gallery and Hawkesbury Regional Museum
Program Funding	Griffith City Council	25,000	2018 Annual Program for Griffith Regional Art Gallery
Program Funding	Spaghetti Circus Inc	75,000	2018 Annual Program

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	70,000	2018 Annual Program for Glasshouse Regional Gallery
Program Funding	Newcastle City Council	70,000	2018 Annual Program for Newcastle Art Gallery
Program Funding	Clarence Valley Council	70,000	2018 Annual Program for Grafton Regional Gallery
Program Funding	The Red Room Company Ltd	85,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Octapod Association Inc	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Wagga Wagga Writers Writers Inc	46,500	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Theatre Network NSW Inc	82,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	The Wired Lab Ltd	60,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Albury City Council	70,000	2018 Annual Program for Murray Arts Museum Albury (MAMA)
Program Funding	Wollongong City Council	70,000	2018 Annual Program for Wollongong Art Gallery
Program Funding	Bankstown Youth Development Service Inc	100,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Sydney Chamber Opera Incorporated	56,500	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Moogahlin Performing Arts	99,200	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	WestWords Ltd	210,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	MidCoast Council	20,000	2018 Annual Program for Manning Regional Art Gallery
Program Funding	Diversity Arts Australia	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Performing Lines Limited	100,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Australian Script Centre	17,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Hunter Writers' Centre Inc	70,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Parramatta Female Factory Precinct Memory Project	79,500	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Sydney Arts Management Advisory Group Inc	25,000	SAMAG 2018 Seminar Series
Program Funding	Branch Nebula Inc	80,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Boomalli Aboriginal Artists Co-operative Ltd	100,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Penrith Symphony Orchestra Inc	30,000	2018 Annual Program



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	Murmuration Arts and Entertainment Pty Ltd	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Flipside Dance Inc	80,000	Catapult Dance's 2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Cementa Inc	100,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Winifred West Schools Ltd	25,000	2018 Annual Program for Sturt Craft Centre
Program Funding	Precarious Inc	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Regional Youth Support Services Inc	40,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Armidale & Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place Inc	60,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	The English Association Sydney Inc	25,000	2018 Annual Program for 'Southerly'
Program Funding	Monkey Baa Theatre for Young People Ltd	150,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Canterbury-Bankstown Council	100,000	2018 Annual Program for Bankstown Arts Centre
Program Funding	Heaps Decent Ltd	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Brand X Productions Incorporated	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Four Winds Concerts Inc	150,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Australian Centre for Photography Ltd	120,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	New England Writers' Centre	22,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	The Invisible Inc	48,000	2018 Annual Program for 'Runway'
Program Funding	dLux Media Arts	50,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Cumberland Council	65,000	2018 Annual Program for the Peacock Gallery and Auburn Arts Studio
Program Funding	Central Coast Council	60,000	2018 Annual Program for Gosford Regional Gallery
Program Funding	Newcastle Historic Reserve Trust	150,000	2018 Annual Program for The Lock-Up
Program Funding	International Performing Writers Association	85,000	2018 Program for Word Travels'
Program Funding	Cowra Shire Council	23,000	2018 Annual Program for Cowra Regional Art Gallery
Program Funding	Studio A Limited	70,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	The Cad Factory	70,000	2018 Annual Program

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	Gadigal Information Service Aboriginal Corporation	55,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Contemporary Asian Australian Performance Inc	65,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Rinse Out Inc	60,000	2018 Annual Program
Program Funding	Orange City Council	80,000	2018 Annual Program for Orange Regional Museum
Program Funding	Wagga Wagga City Council	65,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Wagga Wagga Art Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Sutherland Shire Council	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Hazelhurst Regional Gallery and Arts Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	fLiNG Physical Theatre Inc	90,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Mosman Municipal Council	85,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Mosman Art Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Goulburn Regional Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Fairfield City Council	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Fairfield City Gallery and Museum (2016-2018)
Program Funding	The Song Company Pty Ltd	150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Critical Path Inc	280,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	HotHouse Theatre Ltd	172,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Moree Cultural Art Foundation Ltd	51,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Bank Art Museum Moree (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Flying Fruit Fly Foundation Ltd	117,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Orange City Council	63,700	Multiyear Program Funding for Orange Regional Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	De Quincey Company Limited	70,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Shopfront Arts Co. Op. Ltd	105,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Information and Cultural Exchange Inc	330,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	The Eleanor Dark Foundation Ltd	175,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Varuna (2016-2018)
Program Funding	South Coast Writers' Centre Inc	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	Australian Design Centre	300,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Asian Australian Artists Association Inc	250,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Campbelltown City Council	450,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Campbelltown Arts Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Force Majeure Ltd	145,500	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Griffin Theatre Company Ltd	320,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Ltd	81,500	Multiyear Program Funding for Merrigong Theatre Company (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Penrith Performing & Visual Arts Ltd	375,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Australian Theatre for Young People	200,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Artspace Visual Arts Centre Ltd	500,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Lismore City Council	75,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Lismore Regional Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Council of the City of Broken Hill	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Broken Hill Regional Art Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Urban Theatre Projects Ltd	315,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Tamworth Regional Council	65,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Tamworth Regional Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	New England Regional Art Museum Ltd	60,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Lake Macquarie City Council	110,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Powerhouse Youth Theatre Inc	130,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Liverpool City Council	250,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Casula Powerhouse Arts Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Tantrum Theatre Co-operative Limited	85,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Byron Writers Festival	125,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Northern Beaches Council	50,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Manly Regional Art Gallery and Museum (2016-2018)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	Blacktown City Council	350,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Blacktown Arts Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Wagga Wagga City Council	75,000	Multiyear Program Funding for the Museum of the Riverina (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Bathurst Regional Council	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Shaun Parker & Company Ltd	190,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Darlinghurst Theatre Limited	120,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Outback Theatre for Young People	130,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Legs On The Wall Inc	191,500	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Tweed Shire Council	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Tweed Regional Gallery and Margaret Olley Art Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Synergy & Taikoz Ltd	150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	First Draft Inc	150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Ensemble Offspring	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	FORM Dance Projects Inc	185,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Stalker Theatre Inc	95,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Sydney Improvised Music Association Inc	90,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Milk Crate Theatre	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	City of Parramatta Council	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Parramatta Artist Studios (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Sydney Philharmonia Ltd	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Albury City Council	45,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Albury LibraryMuseum (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc	300,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Beyond Empathy Ltd	150,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	Maitland City Council	66,200	Multiyear Program Funding for Maitland Regional Art Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Bathurst Regional Council	80,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Bathurst Regional Art Gallery (2016-2018)
Program Funding	PACT Centre for Emerging Artists Inc	99,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Critical Stages	120,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	The Performance Space Ltd	450,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Gondwana Choirs Ltd	140,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Dubbo Regional Council	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Western Plains Cultural Centre (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Sydney Youth Orchestras Inc	100,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Accessible Arts	270,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Museums & Galleries of NSW Ltd	1,195,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Australian Dance Council Ausdance NSW Inc	240,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Music NSW Incorporated	455,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Arts Law Centre of Australia	125,250	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Regional Arts NSW Ltd	705,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Royal Australian Historical Society	65,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	NSW Writers' Centre Inc	205,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Arts on Tour - NSW Ltd	385,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Playwriting Australia	101,800	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Octapod Association Inc	50,000	Strategic Multiyear Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	National Association for the Visual Arts Ltd	100,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Band Association of NSW Inc	50,000	Multiyear Program and Devolved Funding (2016-2018)
Program Funding	Rumpus Skillshare	50,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2016-2018)

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Program Funding	University of Melbourne - Asialink	50,000	Multiyear Funding for Asialink (2016-2018)
Project Funding - Performing Arts Touring Multiyear	Monkey Baa Theatre for Young People Ltd	115,000	NSW Regional Touring Program (2015-2017)
Project Funding - Performing Arts Touring Multiyear	Sydney Dance Company	143,919	NSW Regional Touring Program (2016-2017)
Project Funding - Performing Arts Touring Multiyear	Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	101,840	NSW Regional Touring Program (2015-2017)
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Miriam Williamson & Mahalya Middlemist	23,000	The Altitude Project
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Wollongong Writers Festival Inc	57,000	The 2018 Wollongong Writers Festival Program
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Bundanoon Trust	34,000	Siteworks 2018
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Insite Arts International Unit Trust	9000	Saltbush Tour of China
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Sweatshop: Western Sydney Literacy Movement (M Ahmad & J.I Worsley)	24,000	The Western Sydney Writing Project for Diverse Women
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Mr Abdul Hekmat	13,000	The Invisible
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Dance Makers Collective	75,000	Reviving the Rivoli
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Marrugeku Inc	57,000	Burrbgaja Yalirra - (Dancing Forwards) mentorship and solos program 2017-2019
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Western Sydney University	27,000	Macro-Micro: New Nature Writing on the SRB
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Cootamundra Creative Arts Inc	75,000	'Harvest' - TAC program 2018-2019
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Our Community Project Inc	60,000	REALM: A program of arts activities and events with Tender Funerals
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Theatre Kantanka Incorporated	18,000	Obscene Madame D
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Next Wave Festival Inc	60,000	Next Wave NSW Showcase 2018
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Modern Art Projects Blue Mountains Association Inc	22,000	The Kiosk 3x6 Project
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Mr Chris Dunstan	15,000	'Exchange' (working title)
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Ballina Shire Council	55,000	Establishing 'Ignite Arts'
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	107 Projects Incorporated	50,000	Hack Sounds



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Mr Mark Bolotin	48,840	The world premiere of the Lumiphonic Creature Choir Show
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	The Red Rattler Theatre Inc	60,000	A program of queer performance and ideas from artist/academic/activist/other perspectives
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	National Young Writers' Festival Inc	35,000	National Young Writers' Festival 2018
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Ms Amanda Jane Reynolds	24,720	Wiring-guwal (working title)
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Live Ideas Pty Ltd	23,781	Hidden Sydney: When Push Came to Shove (working title)
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Lake Macquarie City Council	20,000	Lake Macquarie Cultural VR Creative Project
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Blue Mountains City Council	25,789	Blue Mountains Cultural Centre's 'Exploring Aboriginal Astronomy through cross-disciplinary programs'
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	The Corridor Project Ltd	55,000	BIG little Histories of Canowindra: A regional arts production
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Ms Harriet Body	10,000	Paired: Collaborations between artists with and without intellectual disability
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Lingalayam Dance Company Inc	45,240	Serpent/s
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Marrugeku Inc	60,000	Le Dernier Appel/The last Call
Project Funding - Arts & Cultural Projects	Ensemble Limited	60,000	Creative development of Ensemble Theatre's new Australian production, Black Cockatoo
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Hawkesbury Community Arts Workshop Inc	5000	Replacement kiln
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Newcastle Studio Potters Inc	15,000	Kiln replacement and ventilation upgrade
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Museum of Fire Inc	20,000	Breathing apparatus exhibit upgrade
Project Funding - Creative Capital	AlRspace Projects Inc	8828	Fit-out AlRseum and gallery upgrade
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Blacktown City Council	38,436	Blacktown Arts Centre technical upgrade
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Mosman Municipal Council	20,000	Conversion of Bridgepoint store room into an art collection storage facility
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Sydney Latin American Film Festival Inc	12,400	Addison Road Picture House
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Cumberland Council	20,000	Transition of Peacock Gallery to the Auburn Arts Studios
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Head On Foundation Ltd	16,661	Frames and storage

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Milk Crate Theatre	7,000	New and updated equipment for the artistic program
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Penrith Performing & Visual Arts Ltd	49,175	Penrith Regional Gallery collection store upgrade
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Shopfront Arts Co. Op. Ltd	60,000	A New Centre for Emerging Arts and Artists
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Sutherland Shire Council	17,500	Hazelhurst Artist Studio
Project Funding - Creative Capital	Ensemble Limited	60,000	Renovate Ensemble Theatre's premises to meet universal accessibility standards
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Ltd	56,638	Merrigong Theatre Company production of Letters to Lindy
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	City of Parramatta Council	32,747	National Theatre of Parramatta's tour of 'Stolen'
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Bangarra Dance Theatre Australia Ltd	74,588	OUR land people stories
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Branch Nebula Inc	49,974	Branch Nebula's Snake Sessions to Wagga Wagga and Griffith
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Shiny Shiny Productions Pty Ltd	16,661	The Ironing Maidens
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Red Dirt Road Productions	13,000	Country Halls Tour
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Company B Ltd	38,995	The Events
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Charles Sturt University	10,173	Elsewhere: Travels Through Morocco, Egypt, Syria, Iran and Central Asia
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Intimate Spectacle Pty Ltd	27,704	Tour of Ich Nibber Dibber by POST Performance Ensemble
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Ensemble Limited	64,444	Ensemble Theatre's Tour of Two by Jim Cartwright
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	The Song Company Pty Ltd	22,455	The 2018 Season - 'Imagin'd Corners'
Project Funding - Regional Arts Touring	Critical Stages	30,921	Thomas Murray & the Upside Down River
Project Funding - Regional Partnership	Beyond Empathy Ltd	150,000	'Defiant'
Project Funding - Regional Partnership	Cementa Inc	150,000	An artist, farmer and a scientist walk into a bar...
Project Funding - Regional Partnership	Illawarra Performing Arts Centre Ltd	70,000	Merrigong Theatre Company and The Disability Trust Actors Ensemble
Project Funding - Regional Partnership	New England Regional Art Museum Ltd	80,000	Myall Creek and Beyond
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Arts Northern Rivers Inc	17,644	Bundjalung Weaving



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance Aboriginal Corporation	20,000	Ceramics Masterclass Series
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Arts North West Inc	20,000	Create the Curator
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	South East Arts (NSW) Inc	18,500	Giiyong - Live and Local
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	One Vision Productions Limited	19,820	Creative Connections
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Lake Macquarie City Council	20,000	Strategic framework and exhibition for dedicated Aboriginal exhibition space
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	The Wired Lab Ltd	20,000	Wiradjuri Grasslands, Weaving and Tanning Project
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Ms Emma Councillor	5000	Donovan Family Show - research and development
Project Funding - Aboriginal Regional Arts Fund	Australian Design Centre	20,000	Walgett Cultural Making Workshops
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mr Luke Close	5000	A mentorship with Arone Meeks
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mr Stephen Carr-Saunders	5000	A3C Hip Hop Festival Atlanta Georgia USA attendance and participation
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mr Thomas ES Kelly	5000	Participating in Kaha:wi's Living Ritual Dance Festival and Creation Lab
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Ms Lorina Barker	5000	Elders' gathering
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mr Tasman Jarrett	5000	A film-clip development with Entropico
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mrs Colleen Tighe Johnson	4538	Crafting a career out of culture

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mr Travis De Vries	4500	Lost Tales - Edinburgh
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Ms Henrietta Baird	3200	Weesageechak Begins to Dance Festival
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Ms Cheryl Davison	1798	A professional development print workshop with Cecile Galiazzo
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Ms Gayle Kennedy	5000	Complete face-to-face research for novel
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Ms Monica Stevens	5000	International Dance Conference to USA Professional Development in Dance
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Murray Arts Inc	5000	'Because of Her, We Can!' printmaking workshops
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Mrs Rebecca Illume	5000	Synergy Concert 2018
Professional Development - Aboriginal Quick Response	Miss Taree Sansbury	5000	Market Development for mi:wi a new work at NEXT WAVE
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Rebecca Conroy	5000	Artist workshop in London and creative development in Paris
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Zoe Hogan	4240	Teaching Artist Development Lab at Lincoln Center, NYC
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Rosslyn Wythes	3523	Professional development in Banff and Vancouver, Canada
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Phil Hannaford	5000	Piano Teef. Melbourne and Adelaide Solo Exhibitions
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Vyvienne Abla	5000	Professional internship: Shubbak - 'A window on Contemporary Arab Culture' (London)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Genevieve Reynolds	5000	A residency in Los Angeles



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Jacqueline Drinkall	3193	Saas-Fee Summer Institute of Art scholarship/exhibition and Warren Neidich mentorship
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Sarah Aiken	5000	Participation in danceWEB scholarship program, ImpulsTanz, Vienna
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Diana Baker Smith	5000	A mentorship with Stephanie Rosenthal in London
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Make or Break	5000	Self-initiated residency, research and professional development program
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Jacob Raupach	4500	A residency at Red Gate Gallery in Beijing
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Jack Lincoln	2400	Australian Art Orchestra Creative Music Intensive
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Mary Rachel Brown	2939	Participation in Melbourne Theatre Company's Women in Theatre Program
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Shoufay Derz	5000	A professional development program in the USA with Simone Douglas
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Jorge Eduardo Villanueva Tuki	1969	Yoyo Tuki performs at World Stage Design in Taipei Taiwan
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Katie Huggins	5000	Can Serrat Artist Residency
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Rochelle Haley	4000	Structured workshops at Fluid Interfaces, MIT Media Lab, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Ryuichi Fujimura	4815	Presentation of two solos by Ryuichi Fujimura in Finland
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Kate Blackmore	5000	Presentation at German Anthropological Association Conference Berlin
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Emma Rouse	2500	An opportunity for emerging conservator to present at international conference
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Jessi Seymour	5000	Professional training at the Royal Ballet School, London
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Sprung!! Integrated Dance Theatre Inc	5000	Sprung!! Goes to the Australian Dance Awards
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms WeiZen Ho	4900	Performance project research that crosses skills and culture

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Jasmine Guffond	1681	Live performances and presentations in Europe of new work
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Dr Kathryn Heyman	3400	Return to Bonaparte
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Jeremy Sheehan	5000	Rise and Fall for 2017 Sculpture by the Sea
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Annette Tesoriero	1600	2017 International Arts and Health Conference presentations
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Adam Millington-Norton	5000	Artist residency in Los Angeles at 18th Street Arts Center
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Charles Sanders	1316	Attendance and presentation at Directors Lab: Melbourne
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Chloe Higgins	1112	Attendance at ACT Writers Centre's HARDCOPY program (part 2)
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Sophie Payten	5000	A European music tour supporting Asgeir and additional US dates
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Natasha Nathanielsz	5000	Mentorship with Donna Newman in New York City
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Kezia Yap	2000	Madeira Residency
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Simone and Joey	3380	Attending Artstate Lismore
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Taloi Havini	5000	International Studio and Curatorial Program residency in New York
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Cara Stewart	2375	Professional development: A curatorial mentorship with Liquid Architecture
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Daniel Graham	1624	Travel and accommodation for APAM Brisbane 2018
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Terrence Combos	2229	Residency at Studio Kura in Itoshima, Japan
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Ngaio Parr	1970	Make Nice Pop-Up at Yeah! Field trip



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Asti Sherring	5000	Education and Advocacy: professional development program in time-based art conservation
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Sofie Loizou	2400	Cipta Gelar Remixed: A professional development program in Indonesia
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Amanda Dumesny	1590	Drumming for Engagement
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Rosalind Page	5000	Composer residency, rehearsals and seminar UK and Latvia
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Ineke Dane	3842	A professional development conference in Cape Town
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mr Jonathan Baker	5000	Anatole – UK and EU Tour Feb/ Mar 2018
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Emily Dash	5000	3x3x3 residency - support costs
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Amy Dynan	3490	Drawing into Being - an international residency-based career development project
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Alexandra Spence	1517	Professional and market development in Europe and the UK
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Caroline Garcia	5000	Presentation in Hong Kong at Art Central and Art Basel
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Penelope Lawry	1136	Masterclass in relief printmaking
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Mx Emily O'Connor	4913	Emerging-artist residency (BaiR), Banff Centre for Art, Canada
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Miss Eunice Chin	5000	NAHR-Australian Poetry Eco-Poetry Fellowship in Italy
Professional Development - Artist Support Quick Response	Ms Victoria Hunt	4446	Indigenous Creators Exchange at Festival TransAmériques Arts Centre (FTA), Montreal
Professional Development - Fellowships	Mr Travis De Vries	50,000	Aboriginal Arts Fellowship - Mythological Evolutions, research, residency and new work
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Sarah Houbolt	50,000	Artist with Disability Fellowship - Unblinding blindness: collecting expertise on blindness and dance

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Minna Muhlen-Schulte	30,000	History fellowship - A professional development program in Germany and the United Kingdom
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Cadi McCarthy	50,000	Regional Arts Fellowship - building capacity
Professional Development - Fellowships	Mr Marley Dawson	50,000	Regional Arts Fellowship - regional and international research and new work development
Professional Development - Fellowships	Dr Rowan Conroy	50,000	Regional Arts Fellowship - artistic residencies in archaeology and professional development
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Claudia Nicholson	30,000	Visual Arts Fellowship (Emerging) - Skills development and research program in Mexico and the USA
Professional Development - Fellowships	Mr Jonathan Jones	30,000	Visual Arts Fellowship (mid-career/established) - Wiradjuri water philosophy
Professional Development - Fellowships	Mr Stephen Pham	30,000	Writer's Fellowship - Vietnamatta: Development of manuscript exploring Vietnamese-Australian identity in Western Sydney
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Rhiannon Newton	30,000	Performing Arts Fellowship (Emerging) - National and international program of professional and creative skill development
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Cat Jones	30,000	Performing Arts/Music Fellowship (mid-career/established) - An interdisciplinary professional development program
Professional Development - Fellowships	Ms Maria Tran	50,000	Western Sydney Arts Fellowship - Seen & Heard; Femme Fatales
Professional Development - Fellowships	Mr Rhyen Clapham	30,000	Peter Sculthorpe Music Fellowship (Emerging Composer) - An exploration of culturally informed 21st-century art music
Professional Development	Library Council of NSW	345,000	Prize monies for the NSW Premier's Literary and History Awards (2017-2018)
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Rhiannon Ersser	10,000	New independent circus work for touring
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Ms Sophie Aked	10,000	Creative and professional development in UK and Europe



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Tayla Martin	10,000	Returning: A mentorship towards a new body of work
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Johanna Williams	10,000	Professional development program and creation of new work
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Ben Rodwell	10,000	Professional development for directing and creating work with young audiences
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Timothy Eddy	10,000	Three-month internship, new work and mentorship
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Deni Davdison	10,000	Hula hoop development with a range of professionals
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Tyrone Hoerler	10,000	Becoming: a development program towards first solo exhibition
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Jesse Alston	10,000	Professional development through guided learning and mentorship
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Mirco Guidon	10,000	A Film Director's Development Program
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Molly Parnell	10,000	Internship with M&T In Motion
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Blake Griffiths	10,000	Weaving Home - Training and creating new work
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Emma Paterson	10,000	Sensory Story Telling - a professional development
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Corey Legge	10,000	Working with NZ producer/engineer Ben Edwards on solo EP

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Grace McDonald	10,000	Professional development and debut EP
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Emily Pierce	10,000	Professional development for directing, working with young people and audiences
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Tanya Brown	10,000	A development of solo practice
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Oscar Delbao	10,000	Professional development program with the Queensland Ballet
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Miss Alexandra Travers	10,000	International and regional development of 'Sleep, Perchance to Dream'
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Matthew Letton	10,000	Personalised acting training in New York City
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Ms Tara Coughlan	10,000	Escalate Further: A residency with Liz Lea
Professional Development - Young Regional Artist Fellowship	Mr Hudson Emery	10,000	Developing a unique artistic practice integrating music, performance and narrative
Strategic Funding	Bluesfest Services Pty Ltd	20,000	Boomerang Festival
Strategic Funding	Arts North West Inc	75,000	Capacity-building, Networking and Sustainability: ANW Aboriginal Cultural Support Program
Strategic Funding	Performing Lines Limited	75,000	NSW Indigenous Producer Career Development Program Pilot
Strategic Funding	Bundanoon Trust	43,400	Aboriginal residency program
Strategic Funding	Carriageworks Ltd	75,000	Aboriginal Producer
Strategic Funding	Moogahlin Performing Arts	75,000	Moogahlin Assistant Producer Initiative
Strategic Funding	Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc	60,098	Emerging Indigenous Artists and Associate Artist Employment



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Strategic Funding	The Sydney Festival Ltd	44,712	Indigenous Creative Producer - Bayala, Baraya, Yellamundie
Strategic Funding	Mr Jonathan Jones	30,060	Employment of artisans to assist in creating an art installation
Strategic Funding	University of Technology, Sydney	12,000	Engagement of Aboriginal creative practitioners in VOID exhibition
Strategic Funding	Orana Arts Inc	75,000	CETA Program Officers
Strategic Funding	Dance Makers Collective	50,000	Western Sydney Emerging Organisation
Strategic Funding	Outlandish Arts Productions Ltd	49,620	Western Sydney Emerging Organisation
Strategic Funding	Sacred Currents Inc	50,000	Western Sydney Emerging Organisation
Strategic Funding	Arab Theatre Studio	49,905	Western Sydney Emerging Organisation
Strategic Funding	The Ted Noffs Foundation	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Mt Druitt Street University Music Project
Strategic Funding	The Ted Noffs Foundation	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Liverpool Street University Music Project
Strategic Funding	WestWords Ltd	40,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Blacktown Writers' Room
Strategic Funding	Ms Inara Molinari	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Cumberland gets Anime-ted!
Strategic Funding	Mr Richard Petkovic	43,140	Western Sydney Making Spaces Bankstown Music Hub
Strategic Funding	Health and Arts Research Centre Inc	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Arts Lab @ Westmead Connectivity Centre
Strategic Funding	Sydney Olympic Park Authority	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Murrama Cultural Arts and Education Space
Strategic Funding	Ability Options Ltd	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces Get Out of the Garret! (GOG!)
Strategic Funding	PARI Incorporated	50,000	Western Sydney Making Spaces: An artist-run initiative for Western Sydney
Strategic Funding	Nautanki Theatre Inc	18,110	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund Curry Kings of Parramatta - A live theatre performance
Strategic Funding	The Eleanor Dark Foundation Ltd	9800	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund Rising from the West
Strategic Funding	Blacktown City Council	50,000	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund Magnify

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Strategic Funding	WestWords Ltd	50,000	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund WestWords Centre for Writing, Parramatta
Strategic Funding	Cultural Arts Collective Pty Ltd	47,120	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund The Western Sydney Sound
Strategic Funding	Cinewest Limited	17,000	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund 13th International Youth Media Summit
Strategic Funding	FORM Dance Projects Inc	50,000	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund Western Sydney Young Performers Exchange Project
Strategic Funding	City of Parramatta Council	12,500	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund Friday Night Lights
Strategic Funding	Penrith Performing & Visual Arts Ltd	48,074	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund The Long Table
Strategic Funding	Shaun Parker & Company Ltd	43,731	Western Sydney Strategic Opportunities Fund IN THE ZONE development
Strategic Funding	Australasian Performing Right Association Ltd	40,000	Starting Ground NSW Aboriginal Music Development Program
Strategic Funding	The Sydney Festival Ltd	25,000	Bayala - Let's Speak Sydney Language
Strategic Funding	Australian Performing Arts Centres Association Inc	35,000	2017 APACA Conference and Performing Arts Exchange
Strategic Funding	Theatre Network Australia Inc	15,000	NSW Independent Artists - Travel and Accommodation Australian Theatre Forum
Strategic Funding	Artspace Visual Arts Centre Ltd	25,000	Development and presentation of 2017 NSW Visual Arts Emerging Fellowship Exhibition
Strategic Funding	Head On Foundation Ltd	20,000	Stories of NSW - The NSW Arts Minister's Award for Visual Story Telling
Strategic Funding	Arts Northern Rivers Inc	3900	UK - Partnership Development Initiative
Strategic Funding	Kaldor Public Art Projects Ltd	100,000	2018 extension of Multiyear Program Funding (2015-2017)
Strategic Funding	Playwriting Australia	35,000	National Play Festival 2018
Strategic Funding	Regional Arts NSW Ltd	200,000	Year 2 of Multiyear Funding for Artstate (2017-2020)
Strategic Funding	Sculpture by the Sea Incorporated	50,000	Sculpture by the Sea Access and Inclusion Program
Strategic Funding	St George Art Society	2000	Art workshops and new materials



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Strategic Funding	Discovery Writers	1000	Eat Our Words
Strategic Funding	Bentley Public Hall Trust	2000	2018 Bentley Art Prize
Strategic Funding	Museums & Galleries of NSW Ltd	40,000	Art & Artists Public Galleries Summit
Strategic Funding	In The Pipeline (Arts) Ltd	16,086	Development workshop - Evie May A Tivoli Story
Strategic Funding	The Lysicrates Foundation Limited	75,000	Martin Lysicrates Prize
Strategic Funding	Lady Denman Heritage Complex Huskisson Inc	28,271	Waterline Gallery Access
Strategic Funding	Sydney Symphony Orchestra Holdings Pty Ltd	710,000	Acoustic treatment at the Convention Centre's Darling Harbour Theatre
Strategic Funding	City of Parramatta Council	200,000	Multiyear Program Funding for Riverside Theatres (2014/15-17/18)
Strategic Funding	Moorambilla Voices Ltd	75,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2015-2018)
Strategic Funding	Sculpture by the Sea Incorporated	300,000	Multiyear Program Funding (2015-2018)
Strategic Funding	Mrs Brigitte Uren	4500	Museum Leadership Program Bursary
Strategic Funding	Mrs Laurretta Morton	4500	Museum Leadership Program Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Kristina Chan	5000	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Contemporary Asian Australian Performance Inc	5000	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Intimate Spectacle Pty Ltd	8000	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Intimate Spectacle Pty Ltd	8000	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Branch Nebula Inc	8000	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Amrita Hepi	1500	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Legs On The Wall Inc	1500	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Dr David Williams	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Karen Kerkhoven	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Irene Lemon	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Cat Jones	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Sarah Last	690	APAM 2018 Bursary

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Strategic Funding	Ms Ghenoa Gela	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Nuala Furtado	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Victoria Hunt	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Mr Philip Channells	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Jade Dewi Tyas Tunggal	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Mr Callum Mooney	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Strategic Funding	Ms Chloé de Buyl	690	APAM 2018 Bursary
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	The Wired Lab	64,124	Outdoor Inflatable Screen, Projector, Audio PA and Container Storage Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	the CORRIDOR project	142,715	MOVE - Museum of Vast Exchange
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Orange City Council	4,052,990	Orange Regional Gallery Extension
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Parkes Shire Council	2,000,000	Parkes Library Expansion - Leading Curiosity and Wonder
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Hilltops Council	3,000,000	Hilltops Cultural, Community and Education Precinct
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Lithgow City Council	775,664	Union Theatre Development
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Moree Plains Shire Council	1,052,182	Moree Civic Precinct Redevelopment Stage 1
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Tamworth Regional Council	52,805	Barraba Museum Revitalisation Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Tamworth Regional Gallery	58,500	TRANSMIT
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Narrabri Shire Council	9480	Outdoor Cinema Screen Community Art and Culture Experience Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Dubbo Regional Council	600,000	Old Dubbo Gaol Exhibition Redevelopment Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Bathurst Regional Council	79,254	Upgrade of facilities at the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Inverell Shire Council	26,440	Growing Arts & Culture Experiences - Inverell Town Hall Annex
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Uralla Shire Council	16,196	Local Aboriginal Cultural Display
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Cootamundra Creative Arts Inc	60,000	TACC Fulcrum Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Arts Council of Gulgong Inc	14,441	Multi-purpose exhibition display panels
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Gulgong Holtermann Museum Inc	198,240	Gulgong Holtermann Museum Stage 3: Interactive Exhibition
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Binnaway Rail Heritage and Preservation Group Inc	80,212	Binnaway Railway Museum
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Bundanon Trust	8,592,299	Bundanon Trust's Riversdale Masterplan
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Gurehlgam Corporation Limited	103,757	Yarrawarra Aboriginal Arts & Heritage Refurbishment
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Spiral Gallery Co-operative Limited	18,000	Spiral Gallery 20th Year Upgrade
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	4,500,000	Goulburn Region Performing Arts Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council	999,000	Refurbishment and Upgrade of Bicentennial Hall (Centre for Arts & Culture)
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council	40,000	Finders Keepers shopfront
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Nambucca Shire Council	32,500	Historical Bowraville Theatre - Upgrade sound and lighting
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Nambucca Community and Arts Centre	40,534	Upgrade of Nambucca Community and Arts Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Berrima District Historical & Family History Society Inc	113,324	Berrima District Museum Master Plan Project - Stages 1&2
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Goulburn Regional Conservatorium	1,300,000	The Creative Precinct.
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Murrah Hall Preservation Association Inc	70,000	The Murrah Metamorphosis
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Wauchope Community Arts Council Inc	22,800	Upgrade of auditorium equipment and furniture

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Bunker Cartoon Gallery Inc	37,368	Gallery equipment purchase
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Coffs Harbour Creative Arts Group Inc	31,236	From Little Things Big Things Grow
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Saltwater Freshwater Arts Alliance	74,050	Saltwater Freshwater Arts 2019
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Great Lakes Art Society Inc	49,513	Lake Street Gallery Renovation Part 2
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Taree Film Society Inc	58,802	Refurbish projector to meet industry mandated specifications
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Valley Movies Inc	42,699	Kangaroo Valley Hall Audio-Visual Equipment Installation
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Flying Fruit Fly Foundation	43,497	Expansion of facilities at the Flying Fruit Fly Circus
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Ballina Shire Council	158,480	Establish 'Ignite Studios'; Lighting Sustainability Upgrades & Partnership Development
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Clarence Valley Council	7,621,480	Grafton Regional Gallery: Refurbishment and Extensions
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Cobar Shire Council	295,603	Weather Proofing the Great Cobar Heritage Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	AlburyCity	1,300,000	PumpHouse Creative Enterprise
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Warren Shire Council	90,618	Develop Warren's Art and Cultural Facility
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Armidale and Region Aboriginal Cultural Centre and Keeping Place	846,000	Art gallery completion
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Kyogle and District Historical Society Inc	130,000	Kyogle History Museum
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Northern Rivers Conservatorium	636,172	Northern Rivers Conservatorium - Enhanced accessibility & complete refurbishment
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	West Darling Arts	59,712	Screen Broken Hill Media Hub
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Byron Writers Festival	80,100	Byron WF Road Trip - Writers On the Road
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Bourke Arts Council (BAC)	60,000	Bourke Cultural Centre



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Creative Mullumbimby Incorporated	25,928	Solar Culture Ark - Solar Powered Off-grid Workshop/ Stage/Store
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Tweed Unlimited Arts Incorporated	20,100	Accessible Parking, Kiln and Associated building works
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Sulphide Street Railway & Historical Museum Trust	23,526	Johns Bros Joyland
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Guyra & District Historical Society Inc.	60,000	Guyra Historical Museum refurbishment
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Lake Macquarie City Council	1,346,661	Speers Point Multi Arts Space
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Lake Macquarie City Council	735,789	Stage 3 Development of Lake Macquarie City Art Gallery
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Junee Shire Council	48,800	Junee Athenium Theatre - Lights, Sound, Action!
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Lockhart Shire Council	72,920	Greens Gonyah Museum- Double the Space, Double the History
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Wagga Wagga City Council	3,188,383	Museum of the Riverina Redevelopment Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Griffith City Council	663,175	Upgrade and Revitalisation to Griffith Regional Theatre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	MidCoast Council	80,000	Manning Regional Art Gallery Revitalisation
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	MidCoast Council	20,959	Design for New Studio Theatre Space at Manning Entertainment Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	MidCoast Council	1,550,000	New Studio Theatre Space at Manning Entertainment Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	MidCoast Council	58,393	Upgrade PA System at Manning Entertainment Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Muswellbrook Shire Council	135,300	Muswellbrook Regional Art Centre Upgrade
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Muswellbrook Shire Council	28,000	Culture Harvest: Muswellbrook Autumn Art Festival
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	NAISDA Dance College	117,164	Naya Wa Yugali (NWy) Centre for International Indigenous Creative Learning
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Tilligerry Arts Group Inc	3806	Tilligerry Arts Group's New Home

Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Batlow Development League (BDL)	44,393	Jazzin' up the Lit.
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Scone Films inc	45,916	Digital Cinema
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	The Wired Lab	64,124	Outdoor Inflatable Screen, Projector, Audio PA and Container Storage Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	the CORRIDOR project	142,715	MOVE - Museum of Vast Exchange
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Orange City Council	4,052,990	Orange Regional Gallery Extension
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Parkes Shire Council	2,000,000	Parkes Library Expansion - Leading Curiosity and Wonder
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Hilltops Council	3,000,000	Hilltops Cultural, Community and Education Precinct
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Lithgow City Council	775,664	Union Theatre Development
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Moree Plains Shire Council	1,052,182	Moree Civic Precinct Redevelopment Stage 1
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Tamworth Regional Council	52,805	Barraba Museum Revitalisation Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Tamworth Regional Gallery	58,500	TRANSMIT
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Narrabri Shire Council	9480	Outdoor Cinema Screen Community Art and Culture Experience Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Dubbo Regional Council	600,000	Old Dubbo Gaol Exhibition Redevelopment Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Bathurst Regional Council	79,254	Upgrade of facilities at the Bathurst Memorial Entertainment Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Inverell Shire Council	26,440	Growing Arts & Culture Experiences - Inverell Town Hall Annex
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Uralla Shire Council	16,196	Local Aboriginal Cultural Display
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Cootamundra Creative Arts Inc	60,000	TACC Fulcrum Project
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Arts Council of Gulgong Inc	14,441	Multi-purpose exhibition display panels



Program	Name of grant recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Gulgong Holtermann Museum Inc	198,240	Gulgong Holtermann Museum Stage 3: Interactive Exhibition
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Binnaway Rail Heritage and Preservation Group Inc	80,212	Binnaway Railway Museum
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Bundanon Trust	8,592,299	Bundanon Trust's Riversdale Masterplan
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Gurehlgam Corporation Limited	103,757	Yarrawarra Aboriginal Arts & Heritage Refurbishment
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Spiral Gallery Co-operative Limited	18,000	Spiral Gallery 20th Year Upgrade
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Goulburn Mulwaree Council	4,500,000	Goulburn Region Performing Arts Centre
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Queanbeyan Palerang Regional Council	999,000	Refurbishment and Upgrade of Bicentennial Hall (Centre for Arts & Culture)
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council	40,000	Finders Keepers shopfront
Regional Cultural Fund - Round One	Nambucca Shire Council	32,500	Historical Bowraville Theatre - Upgrade sound and lighting

2017-18 Screen grants to non-state government bodies and individuals

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Urban Theatre Projects	15,000	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Every Cloud Productions Pty Ltd	19,991	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Working Group Entertainment Pty Ltd	20,000	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Handmaid Media Pty Ltd	20,000	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Tel Benjamin	20,000	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Crow Crow Productions Pty Ltd	20,000	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	United Notions Film	15,000	Development Project
360 Vision Virtual Reality Initiative	Deadhouse Films	20,000	Development Project

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Advanced Development & Marketing	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Matchbox Productions Pty Ltd	18,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Aquarius Films	15,117	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Oombarra Productions Pty Ltd	32,500	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	In Films Pty Ltd	8000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Soft Tread Enterprises Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	VR Wallworth1 Pty Ltd	30,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Matchbox Productions Pty Ltd	50,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Beyond Entertainment Pty Ltd	23,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Anna Mariko Broinowski	5500	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Entertainment One Television Productions Australia Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	eONE Television Productions Australia Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Galvanized Film Group Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	VR Wallworth1 Pty Ltd	50,000	Development Project
Advanced Development & Marketing	Red Lamp Films Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Absolute Content Unit Trust	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Broken Head Productions Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project



Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Development - Festival Travel	New Realms Films	2000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Azure Productions Pty Ltd	2400	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	United Notions Film	2000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Stranger than Fiction Films Pty Ltd	3500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Wonderland Film & Theatre Productions Pty Ltd	3000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Causeway Films Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Sweet Country Films Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	H.W. Collective	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Living Eyes Pty Ltd	2000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	The Finch Company Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Bus Stop Films Ltd	840	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Bus Stop Films Ltd	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Tresa Ponnor	4000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Trifle	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	In Films Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Development - Festival Travel	Lucy Louise Coleman	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Tahlee Productions Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Last Frame Productions Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Brick Road Pictures Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Development - Festival Travel	Plum Loco Productions	2500	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Catherine Hunter Productions Pty Ltd	5100	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Macgowan Films Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	NICOLE DADE	8000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Macgowan Films Pty Ltd	7200	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Whoa Flamingo Pty Ltd	8650	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Justice Pictures PTY LTD	12,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	We Are Arcadia Pty Ltd	8000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	The Finch Company Pty Ltd	7000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Cat & Dog Films	12,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Collective Reality	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	We Are Arcadia Pty Ltd	12,230	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Essential Media and Entertainment Pty Ltd	10,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Night Kitchen Productions Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	FremantleMedia Australia Pty Ltd	12,000	Development Project



Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Early Stage Development	Buster Productions Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Mark Gould Productions Pty Ltd T/A Bondi Rocks Media	8000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	10,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Platon Theodoris	13,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Decade Films Pty Ltd	10,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Truba	9000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Cliff House Productions	10,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Media Farm	3500	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Dollhouse Pictures	20,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Revlover Films Pty Ltd	8000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Pursekey Productions Pty Ltd	7000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Byzant Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Arenamedia Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Sydney Film Production Company Pty Ltd	8000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Joanne Coby	5000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Start VR Pty Ltd	10,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Darlene Johnson	10,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	4000	Development Project

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Early Stage Development	Truant Pictures	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	20,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	DNX Media Pty Ltd	25,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	54,375	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	9064	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Crossroads (NSW) Pty Ltd	15,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Skit Box Pty Ltd	11,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Northern Rivers Screenworks	25,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Southern Pictures Pty Ltd	5000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	5500	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Porchlight Films Pty Ltd	25,769	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Red Christmas Pty Ltd	8000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Greg Waters	11,410	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Jotz Productions Pty Ltd	12,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Made Up Stories Pty Ltd	50,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Marta Dusseldorp	20,000	Development Project
Early Stage Development	Northern Rivers Screenworks	50,000	Development Project
Emerging Filmmakers Fund	In-Between Pictures	15,000	Tomgirl
Emerging Filmmakers Fund	Brick Road Pictures Pty Ltd	15,000	Black Lips



Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Emerging Filmmakers Fund	Winter Garden Pictures	15,000	CHERRY SEASON
Emerging Filmmakers Fund	Red Seeds Production	15,000	Concern For Welfare
Emerging Filmmakers Fund	Little Poss Pictures	15,000	Joy Boy
Emerging Filmmakers Fund	Someone Like U Productions	15,000	Disco Dykes
Emerging Producer Placement	Michael Gupta	20,000	Michael Gupta EPP
Emerging Producer Placement	Nicola Aken	20,000	Niki Aken EPP (Nicola Aken)
Made in NSW - TV Drama	DRDR2 Series Pty Ltd	250,000	Doctor Doctor Series 2
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Essential Media and Entertainment Pty Ltd	300,000	Rake - Series 5
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Dead Lucky Holdings Pty Ltd	400,000	Dead Lucky (pka Waking The Tiger, pka China Girl)
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Playmaker Media Pty Ltd	600,000	Bite Club
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	335,000	Sando (pka Prodigal Mum)
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd	550,000	Lambs of God
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Werner Film Productions Pty Ltd	15,000	Riot (pka Bent)
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	10,000	Mr In Between
Made in NSW - TV Drama	Easy Tiger Productions and Skit Box Productions	200,000	Doctor Doctor Series 3
Market Travel Fund	The Steve Jaggi Company	2300	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Aquarius Films	3110	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Cordell Jigsaw Zapruder Pty. Ltd. (CJZ)	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	It Was Fun Productions	3000	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	See Pictures Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Market Travel Fund	Every Cloud Productions Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Goalpost Pictures Australia Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Media Stockade Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	SLR Productions Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Bodidley Pty Ltd (Pop Family Entertainment)	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Adam Dolman	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Novel Pictures	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	Mark Gould Productions Pty Ltd T/A Bondi Rocks Media	2500	Development Project
Market Travel Fund	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	2500	Development Project
Production Finance	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd	60,000	Australia in Colour
Production Finance	Bunya Productions Pty Ltd	105,000	Beautiful Minds: The Agents of Change (Working Title)
Production Finance	Essential Media and Entertainment Pty Ltd	60,000	Todd Sampson Body Hack 2.0 (pka Body Hack - Season 2)
Production Finance	In Films Pty Ltd	15,000	The Queen and Zak Grieve (PKA Injustice with Dan Box)
Production Finance	Eddie Wong Films Pty Ltd	200,000	Little Monsters
Production Finance	In Films Pty Ltd	45,000	Making Muriel
Production Finance	Screentime Pty Ltd	70,000	MAKING CHILD PRODIGIES pka Making Prodigies
Production Finance	Invisible Republic Pty Ltd	140,000	Slam
Production Finance	McAvoy Media Pty Ltd	50,000	Teenage Boss
Production Finance	Roache-Turner Films Pty Ltd	250,000	Nekromancer (pka Untitled Roache-Turner Film)
Production Finance	Flying Bark Productions Pty Ltd	250,000	100% Wolf
Production Finance	Beyond Entertainment Pty Ltd	80,000	Backburning
Production Finance	Pursekey Productions Pty Ltd	40,000	Black Divaz



Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Production Finance	Custom made Productions Pty Ltd	30,000	CARLA AND LISA'S COUNTDOWN pka Carla & Lisa's Countdown of Australian Art
Production Finance	Off The Ground Productions	50,000	Chasing Comets
Production Finance	Drop Dead Weird Series 1 Pty Ltd	100,000	Drop Dead Weird Series 2
Production Finance	See Pictures Pty Ltd	50,000	Go Karts
Production Finance	Immortal Films	50,000	Skinford 2
Production Finance	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	125,000	Squinters
Production Finance	Cordell Jigsaw Productions Pty Ltd	70,000	Street Smart
Production Finance	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	39,000	THERE GOES OUR NEIGHBORHOOD pka WE LIVE HERE
Production Finance	Screen Bonds Pty Ltd trading as Film Finances Australasia	100,000	2067 (PKA SUBJECT 14, CHRONICAL)
Production Finance	Palm Beach The Movie	400,000	Palm Beach
Production Finance	Brindle Films Pty Ltd	50,000	Finke - There and Back
Production Finance	Gittoes Films Pty Ltd	30,000	White Light
Production Finance	Infinity Pictures Pty Ltd	25,000	Backtrack Boys
Production Finance	Ronde	25,000	Gun Ringer
Production Finance	Evershine Pty Ltd	34,000	Who Killed Belinda Peisley (pka Missing in K Town, Missing)
Production Finance	Screentime Pty Ltd	100,000	The Secret Life Of 4 Year Olds
Production Finance	No Coincidence Media Pty Ltd	6880	TransBlack
Production Finance	Blackfella Films Pty Ltd	80,000	Filthy Rich and Homeless - Season 2
Production Finance	Screentime Pty Ltd	80,000	Orange Is The New Brown
Production Finance	Matchbox Productions Pty Ltd	325,000	Secret City - Season 2
Production Finance	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd	300,000	On The Ropes pka The Ropes
Production Finance	Eddie Wong Films Pty Ltd	35,000	Little Monsters

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Production Finance	Flying Bark Productions Pty Ltd	100,000	100% Wolf TV (Working Title)
Production Finance	Whitefalk Films Pty Ltd	300,000	Babyteeth
Production Finance	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	50,000	Barrenjoey Road
Production Finance	Cordell Jigsaw Productions Pty Ltd	80,000	Go Back Series 4 (Live)
Production Finance	Eye Spy Productions Pty Ltd t/a Northern Pictures	200,000	Hardball
Production Finance	Night Kitchen Productions Pty Ltd	100,000	Hearts and Bones
Production Finance	Seaside Productions Pty Ltd	250,000	Judy and Punch
Production Finance	Lune Media Pty Ltd	50,000	War on Waste - Series 2
Production Finance	Cordell Jigsaw Productions Pty Ltd	30,000	Working Class Boy
Production Finance	Roadshow Productions PTY LTD t/a Roadshow Rough Diamond	450,000	Australian Gangster
Production Finance	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd	200,000	Bad Mothers
Production Finance	Guesswork Television Pty Ltd	300,000	Frayed
Regional Filming Fund	DRDR2 Series Pty Ltd	100,000	Doctor Doctor Series 2
Regional Filming Fund	Lingo Pictures Pty Ltd	100,000	Lambs of God
Regional Filming Fund	Cobbstar Productions Pty Ltd	22,575	Patricia Moore
Regional Filming Fund	Spongo & Fuzz	50,000	Spongo, Fuzz and Jalapena
Regional Filming Fund	Acute Misfortune Films	50,000	Acute Misfortune
Regional Filming Fund	We Are Arcadia Pty Ltd trading as Arcadia	20,025	2067 (PKA SUBJECT 14, CHRONICAL)
Regional Filming Fund	Infinity Pictures Pty Ltd	17,400	Backtrack Boys
Regional Filming Fund	Easy Tiger Productions and Skit Box Productions	100,000	Doctor Doctor Series 3
Regional Filming Fund	Guesswork Television Pty Ltd	100,000	Frayed



Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Screen NSW - ABC TV ARTS Documentary Feature Fund Initiative	Media Stockade Pty Ltd	100,000	China Love pka Double Happiness
Screen NSW - ABC TV ARTS Documentary Feature Fund Initiative	Felix Media Pty Ltd	100,000	A Hard Act To Follow
Screenability	Curious Works	30,000	Tip Of My Tongue
Screenability	Daniel Monks	30,000	Broken
Screenability	Knierim Brothers Productions	30,000	Intimate Encounters - Sexuality and Disability - Twenty
Time Critical Filming	WildBear Entertainment Pty Ltd	3000	Development Project
Audience Development program	Screen Culture Association	10,000	Antenna Documentary Film Festival
Audience Development program	Screen Hunter	5000	2017 Real Film Festival
Audience Development program	AUSTRALIAN TEACHERS OF MEDIA	6000	ATOM Awards National Screenings Tour/Streaming/Study Guides
Audience Development program	Film Festivals Australia	5000	The Perfect Light Film Festival
Audience Development program	Lebanese Film Festival Association Incorporated	5000	Lebanese Film Festival 2017
Audience Development program	Film Outreach Australia	5000	Regional Screen Activation Project
Audience Development program	Persian International Film Festival	5000	Persian International Film Festival
Audience Development program	The Bardic Studio	5000	Access All Areas Film Festival
Audience Development program	For Film's Sake	5000	For Film's Sake
Audience Development program	Queer Screen	10,000	25 Years of My Queer Career
Industry Development program	Northern Rivers Screenworks Inc	15,000	Screenworks' Director Pathways Program
Industry Development program	The Women's Consortium	25,000	Project Accelerator (working title)
Industry Development program	Australian Directors Guild Ltd	30,000	ADG Activities

Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Industry Development program	Screen Producers Australia	10,000	Industry Development Programme 2017/2018
Industry Development program	Australian Guild of Screen Composers	5000	SMASSH (Screen Music Awards Symposium & Student Happening)
Industry Development program	CuriousWorks	20,000	Breakthrough! Development Program
Industry Development program	South East Arts (NSW) Inc	18,500	SEA Screen Industry Development Strategy - Year 3
Industry Development program	Freshflix Pty Ltd	5000	Freshflix Emerging Filmmakers' Conference
Industry Development program	Australian Film Institute	10,000	AFI AACTA Screen Culture and Industry Development Member Events Program
Strategic Opportunity program	Women in Film and Television NSW	15,000	Raising Films Australia
Strategic Opportunity program	Screenworks Inc	14,000	North West NSW Locations Program
Strategic Opportunity program	Northern Rivers Screenworks Inc - 192775	3550	International Pathways
Strategic Opportunity program	The Vintage Clothing Shop	10,000	No Frocks - No Films
Strategic Opportunity program	Australian Directors Guild Ltd	30,000	Australian Directors' Guild Awards 2019
Strategic Opportunity program	The Letdown Pty Ltd	2000	The Letdown prior Screening event in Charlie's
Strategic Opportunity program	Barbara Karpinski	2000	Flipside of Flamboyance
Strategic Opportunity program	Melbourne International Film Festival's (MIFF) 37°South Market	9050	Four Accelerator Lab 2018 bursaries
Strategic Opportunity program	Melbourne International Film Festival's (MIFF) 37°South Market	6495	Support for MIFF 37 Degree South Market 2018
Strategic Opportunity program	Melbourne International Film Festival	6495	MIFF 37 Degree South market
Strategic Opportunity program	Melbourne International Film Festival	4778	MIFF 37 Degree South Accelerator - Bursary



Program	Name of recipient	Amount (excl GST)	Project title
Strategic Opportunity program	The SBS Diversity Talent Escalator initiative	8000	Attachment for Rollie Ann Serrano -Eureka Productions
Strategic Opportunity program	SBS Diversity Talent Escalator	8735	Stranger Than Fiction Films Pty Ltd - 192892
Strategic Opportunity program	AFTRS - 193146	0	Screen Diversity & Inclusion Network Contribution Event
Strategic Opportunity program	AFTRS - 193146	736	Talent Camp Accommodation 18-22.9.17
Strategic Opportunity program	Worldwide Production Services P/L - 192784	1553	Muslims Like Us 1/1
Strategic Opportunity program	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd - 192785	2500	Sheena Writer's Attachment
Strategic Opportunity program	Jungle FTV Pty Ltd - 192785	1500	Hoffman Hill Writing Attachment
Strategic Opportunity program	Match box Pictures	6000	Attachment Darlene Johnson
Location Scouts and Inbounds Program	Prodigy Movies Pty Ltd	3000	The Fallen
Location Scouts and Inbounds Program	Goalpost Pictures	2000	I am Woman
Location Scouts and Inbounds Program	Jia Films Pty Ltd	2000	You Can't Catch Me
Location Scouts and Inbounds Program	Tahlee Productions Pty Ltd	3000	The Drover's Wife
Location Scouts and Inbounds Program	Multitask	6750	Destroyer

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	37,704,899	1,486,574	289,568	103,260	32,551
December	41,886,103	151,635	25,720	12,560	12,048
March	37,947,881	2,039,770	46,707	27,111	579
June	81,028,593	2,980,319	379,923	865,268	2,466
Small-business suppliers					
September	72,963	-	-	-	-
December	37,874	-	-	-	-
March	20,237	-	-	-	-
June	28,144	-	-	-	-

* 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	3,164,766	148	-	-	-
December	2,771,886	7099	-	-	-
March	2,199,045	1570	-	-	-
June	4,423,939	805,099			
Small-business suppliers					
September	1650	-	-	-	-
December	5830	-	-	-	-
March	1980	-	-	-	-
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 2017	Dec 2017	Mar 2018	Jun 2018
All suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment	6206	6454	7485	11,320
Number of accounts paid on time	5808	6362	7008	11,001
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	93.6%	98.6%	93.6%	97.2%
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment	39,616,852	42,088,067	40,062,049	85,256,570
Dollar amount of accounts paid on time	37,704,899	41,886,103	37,947,881	81,028,593
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on \$)	95.2%	99.5%	94.7%	95.0%
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 2017	Dec 2017	Mar 2018	Jun 2018
Small-business suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment to small businesses	3	5	4	8
Number of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	3	5	4	8
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment to small businesses	72,963	37,874	20,237	28,144
Dollar amount of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	72,963	37,874	20,237	28,144
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on \$)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.00
Number of payments to small business for interest on overdue accounts	-	-	-	
Interest paid to small businesses on overdue accounts	-	-	-	

Planning Ministerial Corporation – accounts due or paid within each quarter

Measure	Sep 2017	Dec 2017	Mar 2018	Jun 2018
All suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment	386	303	296	291
Number of accounts paid on time	385	301	294	276
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	99.7%	99.3%	99.3%	94.8%
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment	3,164,914	2,778,985	2,200,614	5,229,038
Dollar amount of accounts paid on time	3,164,766	2,771,886	2,199,045	4,423,939
Actual percentage of accounts paid on time (based on \$)	100.0%	99.7%	99.9%	84.6%
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 2017	Dec 2017	Mar 2018	Jun 2018
Small-business suppliers				
Number of accounts due for payment to small businesses	1	3	1	-
Number of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	1	3	1	-
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on number of accounts)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	-
Dollar amount of accounts due for payment to small businesses	1650	5830	1980	-
Dollar amount of accounts due to small businesses paid on time	1650	5830	1980	-
Actual percentage of small business accounts paid on time (based on \$)	100.0%	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 2017-18.

Consultants

Department's consultants

Total consultancy spend by the Department was **\$4,489,844**.

Consultancies of value less than \$50,000

Number of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: **49**

Total value of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: **\$959,950**

Consultancies of value equal to or more than \$50,000

Name of consultant	Title of project	Amount \$
Engineering		
Arup Pty Ltd	Development of a pumped-hydro opportunity map for NSW	90,906
UniQuest Pty Ltd	Engineering-related consultancy	67,340
University of Technology, Sydney	WaterSmart Cities	55,947
Environmental		
Alluvium Consulting Australia Pty Ltd	Restoring Sydney Creeks policy	166,400
Australian Energy Market Commission	Gap analysis on AEMC embedded networks and stand-alone power systems framework	300,000
Earth Systems Consulting Pty Ltd	Mine remediation	116,200
EMM Consulting Pty Ltd	Mine remediation	50,745
GHD Pty Ltd	Mine remediation	72,130
Finance and accounting/tax		
CFO Group Pty Ltd	To define the scope requirement for cluster-wide planning and reporting solution, including the software applications	50,000
Frontier Economics Pty Ltd	Energy-market modelling	220,480
KPMG Australia Pty Ltd	WaterNSW	255,770
PricewaterhouseCoopers	Prepare independent report reviewing the Department's modelling and baseline cost analysis and its efficiency	626,285



Name of consultant	Title of project	Amount \$
Management services		
Equibt Group Pty Ltd ATF Principal	Energy rebates administration improvement review	182,991
PricewaterhouseCoopers	Strategic and financial advice on establishing an arts property entity	68,900
Statecraft Pty Ltd	Public affairs program: Springvale Mine and Mount Piper Power Station	51,450
Organisational review		
PricewaterhouseCoopers	SBS closure policy review	50,000
The Boston Consulting Group Pty Ltd	Metropolitan Water Directorate	340,795
Planning		
Acil Allen Consulting Pty Ltd	Energy system price impacts	100,783
Energeia Pty Ltd	Electric vehicle planning	59,706
OCULUS Landscape Architecture	Greenfield subdivision and masterplan guidelines	94,695
Stokes Mischewski Pty Ltd	Rental sector research	103,500
The Dubs	Energy affordability	251,747
Tony Forster International Consulting	Mine safety regulatory reform	153,124
Grand total		3,529,894

Planning Ministerial Corporation's consultants

Total consultancy spend by Planning Ministerial Corporation was **\$268,220** excluding GST.

Consultancies of value less than \$50,000

Number of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: 1

Total value of consultancy engagements less than \$50,000: **\$45,540**

Consultancies of value equal to or more than \$50,000

Name of consultant	Title of project	Amount \$
PPB Advisory	Review of PMC acquisition program	66,600
KPMG Australia Pty Ltd	10-year cashflow forecasting model	61,280
PPB Advisory	Review of PMC operating model	94,800



Appendix

Governance and other

4

Public-interest disclosures

The Department updated its public-interest disclosures policy and procedures framework in March 2018. The policy is published on the Department's intranet and all staff were advised of the update through an email from the Secretary.

Three public-interest disclosures were received during the reporting period. Disclosures were received on:

- 8 December 2017
- 22 December 2017
- 22 February 2018.

No	Category	Total no
1	Number of public officials who made a public interest disclosure to the Department	3
2	Total number of public interest disclosures relating to possible or alleged: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. corrupt conduct b. maladministration c. serious and substantial waste of public or local government money d. government information contraventions e. local government pecuniary interest contraventions 	0 3 0 0 0
3	Total number of public interest disclosures received	3
4	Number of public interest disclosures that have been finalised	2

Privacy and personal information protection

Privacy

The Department did not receive any requests for personal information pursuant to the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* within the reporting period.

The Department received two complaints alleging breaches of obligations under the Act, one of which was determined (no breach) and the other carried forward into the 2018-19 reporting period.

The Department is committed to protecting the privacy of its clients and staff and has designated privacy officers. There is a privacy page on the Department's website and an internal site on the Department's intranet. The Department has a privacy management plan as required under section 33 of the Act.

Departmental staff regularly seek advice from the privacy officers to address privacy issues before undertaking activities.

Public access to government information

Review of proactive-release program

The review of authorised proactive release of government information required under section 7(3) of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* commenced in June 2018 and was scheduled to be finalised by 30 September 2018.

Access applications the Department received during the reporting year

The Department received 172 access applications in the reporting year.

These included:

- twenty-five withdrawn applications
- eight applications that were invalid when initially received and did not become valid
- eight transferred applications.

Twenty-seven applications were brought forward from 2016-17 and 20 were carried forward into the 2018-19 year.

In the 2017-18 year, 131 applications were decided (see tables below for a breakdown).



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 applications were refused (one in full, 19 in part) because they asked for 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	Info not held	Info already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm or deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	4	3	0	4	0	2	0	3
Members of Parliament	6	1	0	3	3	0	0	1
Private-sector business	10	5	0	8	1	1	0	10
Not-for-profit organisations or community groups	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	14	13	0	5	0	7	0	5
Members of the public (other)	17	7	2	6	1	1	0	6

* 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	Info not held	Info already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	51	30	2	26	5	11	0	24
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	1

Table C: Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	No of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	13
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	13
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	5

**Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure - Matters listed in Schedule 1 to the Act**

	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	0
Cabinet information	9
Executive Council information	2
Contempt	1
Legal professional privilege	13
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 to a particular access application and, if so, each 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	8
Law enforcement and security	3
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	18
Business interests of agencies and other persons	5
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)	124
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	7
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	0
Total	131

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	3	4	7
Review by Information Commissioner*	5*	0	5
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of the Act	0	1	1
Review by ADT	0	2	2
Total	3*	7	15

* 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 the Information Commissioner made a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)

	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	12
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	3

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	8
Applicant-initiated transfers	0



Consumer response (including complaints and complaints-handling)

In 2017-18, the Department case-managed 16 complaints and recorded them in the complaints register.

Some of the issues raised in these complaints included customer-service-related concerns, inappropriate action, wrongful planning practices and perceived bias. At the end of the reporting period, two complaints remained unresolved pending further engagement with the complainants.

Information from complaints helps the Department review and improve compliance practices and service delivery for its clients.

Feedback Assist was implemented during the reporting year as part of Premier's Priority 12 – Improving Government Services. This tool, which is supported by the Salesforce CRM platform, improves the Department's recording, tracking and reporting of complaints and helps identify trends.

The Department's Complaints Manager liaises with cluster agencies and other government agencies as part of a reference group on improving complaint-handling across government. He also receives training from the NSW Ombudsman and visits the Department's regional teams across the state to provide support and guidance in managing complaints.

Research and development

Economics, Population and Land-use Analytics Branch

The Department's Economics, Population and Land-use Analytics 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 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 NSW population projections, which the NSW Government and others use to predict demand for infrastructure and services such as transport, schools and hospitals.

Housing

The branch conducts research into the number, types and geography 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 infrastructure planning, service delivery and future land-use zoning.

Jobs

The branch publishes the Employment Land Development Monitor to track the supply of and demand for employment lands, business parks and other land where jobs are created.

Geological Survey of NSW collaborative projects

In 2017-18, the Geological Survey of NSW (GSNSW) participated in numerous geoscientific collaborations, as outlined below.

AusLAMP

The Australian Lithospheric Architecture Magnetotelluric Project aims to establish baseline deep crustal conductivity between 11 and 100 kilometres' depth across Australia. GSNSW and Geoscience Australia signed a national collaborative framework agreement to fund and support the NSW component of this three-year project. At 30 June 2018, 125 out of 320 stations have been surveyed across NSW. A preliminary 3D conductivity model was created for the stations completed so far and presented to GSNSW geophysicists.

South-east Lachlan Crustal Transect

Data acquisition for the south-east Lachlan Crustal Transect deep seismic survey was completed across north-eastern Victoria and south-eastern NSW in May 2018. The survey is a collaborative project between Geoscience Australia, GSNSW, Geological Survey of Victoria and AuScope that acquired over 600 kilometres of new seismic reflection data to better understand the deep structure of the Australian continent.

Deep Exploration Technologies Cooperative Research Centre

The Deep Exploration Technologies Cooperative Research Centre (2010-18) was a \$145 million collaboration between the resource industry, government and researchers that developed faster, cheaper, technologically superior and safer ways to drill, analyse and target deep mineral deposits. GSNSW was an affiliate member of the centre. The centre concluded on 30 June 2018.

AMIRA UNCOVER Roadmap

The AMIRA UNCOVER Roadmap is a 12-month desktop study that maps out the research and funding mechanisms needed to support mineral exploration in covered terrains. It was launched at Parliament House in Canberra on 16 August 2017.

PALM palaeomagnetic laboratory

The PALM paleomagnetic and rock 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.

Coonabarabran airborne geophysical survey

This is collaborative project with Geoscience Australia to acquire airborne magnetic, radioelement and digital elevation data in the Coonabarabran area of central NSW. The data will be used to map geology, landforms and soils and to inform land-use decisions. It has already been used by the Office of Environment and Heritage to map volcanic rocks and soils in the Warrumbungle National Park. Data acquisition was completed in July 2017 and the geophysical dataset was released in November 2017.



CODES Macquarie Arc Australian Research Council linkage project

GSNSW is part of a collaboration between academia, industry and other government geoscience agencies in the 2016-19 CODES Macquarie Arc Australian Research Council linkage project 'Ore deposits and tectonic evolution of the Lachlan Orogen', led by the University of Tasmania's Australian Research Council Centre of Excellence in Ore Deposits (otherwise known as CODES).

GSNSW is contributing to analytical work costs and providing in-kind support through two partner investigators: John Greenfield and Robert Musgrave. The results from the project will be used to identify areas of high potential for economic ore deposits, enabling more efficient prioritisation of mineral exploration.



Southern Thomson Orogen National Collaborative Framework Project

The Southern Thomson Orogen National Collaborative Framework Project is a five-year project with Geoscience Australia and the Geological Survey of Queensland (2013-18) to collect geophysical and geochemical data and undertake local stratigraphic drilling to help understand the mineral potential of NSW's far north-west. Seven stratigraphic drill-holes were completed in NSW during 2017-18, with drill-hole completion records released in May 2018. The project's final results will be presented at the Australian Geoscience Council Convention in Adelaide in October 2018.

Southern Thomson Orogen Australian Research Council Linkage

The Southern Thomson Orogen Australian Research Council linkage project leverages off the collaborative framework project discussed above and aims to develop models to explain the tectonic development of the southern Thomson Orogen. It is led by Professor Bill Collins (Curtin University/ University of Newcastle) and comprises researchers from the University of Newcastle, the Queensland University of Technology, the University of Queensland, the Geological Survey of Queensland and GSNSW. Research projects in NSW concluded during 2017-18.

AuScope National Virtual Core Library

The AuScope National Virtual Core Library is a collaborative infrastructure project led by CSIRO. It supports mineral exploration by researching Australian mineral systems through extensive hyperspectral logging and imaging of archival and newly submitted drill-core. GSNSW operates the NSW node of the library at its Londonderry Core Library.

Water-monitoring strategy for NSW coal basins

This is an ongoing project with Lands & Water, NSW Department of Industry, to expand the groundwater monitoring network in the NSW 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 aid in selecting locations for the new monitoring bores. GSNSW will continue with this work and will also contribute by acquiring more groundwater data during its exploration-drilling programs.

Other collaboration with the University of Newcastle

GSNSW collaborates with the University of Newcastle on postgraduate research projects as part of the East Riverina Mapping Project, with Michael Bell undertaking a structural study of the Gilmore Fault Zone and Tumut Trough (due for completion in December 2018).

Coal Innovation Fund

The *Coal Innovation Administration Act 2008* established the Coal Innovation NSW Fund, which funds research into and development of low-emissions coal technologies. Its purpose is also to increase public awareness and acceptance of these technologies and their role in reducing greenhouse-gas emissions.

The fund's key focus for 2017-18 has been a research, development and demonstration program and a study into the future of NSW coal-fired electricity generation. These projects involve working with research bodies, including universities and CSIRO, and with industry.

To encourage innovation, grant funding is allocated through a competitive application process with strict eligibility and selection criteria. Any research grant must focus on NSW coal-fired power stations or coal-supported industries such as steel and cement manufacturing. Additionally, research must relate to reducing greenhouse gases in NSW or improving combustion efficiency.

Details of active projects in 2017-18 are as follows:

2010 research, development and demonstration round

Two projects remain from the 2010 research, development and demonstration round:

- Mineral Carbonation International is a joint venture between the University of Newcastle, Orica and Greenmag that has received funding from Coal Innovation NSW and the Australian Government. The project has built the world's first column reactor pilot plant trialling the mineral-carbonation process that transforms captured CO₂ emissions with silica-based rock into a carbonate-type rock for potential use as new building materials. This project has been completed and Mineral Carbonation International is finalising its report.
- Demonstration of ventilation air methane regenerative after-burner technology with Centennial Coal to mitigate fugitive methane emissions escaping from underground coal mines.

There was nil Coal Innovation NSW expenditure for these programs in 2017-18.

2015 research, development and demonstration round

Eight two-year projects began in January 2017 that were successful under the \$8.8 million 2015 research, development and demonstration round. They are expected to be completed by March 2019. They are:

- A membrane gas-solvent contactors demonstration project, which is trialling a combination of gas-separation technologies to capture CO₂ from flue gas in a pilot plant at the Vales Point Power Station.
- A rotating liquid sheet contactor pilot-scale project with CSIRO that will test a new, efficient type of gas-separation technology to capture CO₂ from real flue gas in a pilot plant at the Vales Point Power Station.
- The development of a new method of CO₂ capture with the University of NSW using new high-performance membrane material that physically separates CO₂ from flue gas in a pilot plant at the Vales Point Power Station.

- An aerosol-formation study by CSIRO on the potential for pollutant emissions produced while using a CO₂ capture process on coal-fired power stations.
- Demonstrating an advanced aqueous ammonia-based post-combustion CO₂ capture process developed by CSIRO. This also involves parallel pilot plant trials and lab-based research for proof of the concept and prototyping an entirely new, high-concentration aqueous ammonia capture medium.
- Building on previously funded studies, the direct carbon fuel cell research will help develop a 10 kilowatt direct carbon fuel cell demonstration plant.
- Development of an energy storage unit called Redox Energy Storage with the University of Newcastle that can help power stations to better manage their load by storing energy in off-peak periods for later dispatch.
- CSIRO development of a CO₂ capture process that generates electricity through electrochemical conversion from the reaction between CO₂ and amines (solvents used in the capture process).

2017-18 expenditure for these projects was \$1,959,542.

2018 research, development and demonstration round

In 2017, Coal Innovation NSW's ministerial advisory council advised the Minister for Resources on a new grants program resulting from consultation with industry and research institutes. The Minister approved an \$8.5 million budget for a new funding round based on guidelines the council provided.

The Department called for expressions of interest for the new funding round in February and March 2018. It received 55 applications that asked for nearly \$37 million in funding and offered an additional \$44 million in co-investment from industry and the tertiary education sector. An independent panel that reports to the council is assessing the applications. The council will make recommendations on funding to the Minister. The successful projects are expected to begin from January 2019.



Future of NSW coal-fired electricity-generation study

During 2016, Coal Innovation NSW worked with Ernst & Young to undertake the initial stages of a study into the future of NSW coal-fired electricity generation. These stages examined baseline data including emissions, future modelling of demand and emissions, options to reduce emissions and resultant energy technology mixes.

Following a procurement process, the Department engaged Frontier Economics to undertake stages three and four of the study. This work will continue modelling to project electricity wholesale prices and economic impact out to 2050.

2017-18 expenditure for this study was \$150,822.

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 and water consumption and increasing recycling in its operations.

Recycling

During 2017-18, the first complete year in which the Department's head office was at 320 Pitt Street, Sydney, the Department recycled 76.68 tonnes of paper and cardboard. This was a 70 per cent increase from the previous year as a result of increased staff and increased awareness of the recycling service since its introduction the previous year.

The diversion of paper and cardboard equates to a saving of:

- 31 tonnes of CO₂ (the equivalent of removing seven cars from the road)
- 248 cubic metres of landfill
- 1380 gigajoules of energy (enough to power 64 homes)
- 1817 kilolitres of water (33 backyard swimming pools).

Through association with post-consumer recycling company Close the Loop, 702.76 kilograms of toner cartridges and other difficult-to-recycle materials were diverted from landfill. See below for the breakdown of materials.

Item	Weight (kilograms)
Bottles and waste collectors	460.94
Toner cartridges	23.30
Inkjet	3.08
Other	215.44
Total	702.76

Per Close the Loop, this diversion is equivalent to laying 129 kilometres of road since 1 July 2017.

NABERS rating

Under the National Australian Built Environment Rating System (NABERS), the Department's head office, 320 Pitt Street, attained the following ratings:

- 4.5-star energy rating
- 4.5-star water rating.

The Department also achieved a 5-star NABERS energy rating for its IT equipment at the Government Data Centre, exceeding the Government Resource Efficiency Policy's 4.5-star requirement. The Department is also the first NSW Government agency to successfully achieve a certified rating of this type.

Energy

In addition to achievements in NABERS energy ratings, the Department purchases at least six per cent Green Power at each of its tenancies.

Water

The Department's head office uses low-flow taps and shower heads.

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 uses technology to further reduce its environmental footprint. For example, it uses lobby TV screens to disseminate information to staff and electronic document- and records-management systems, intranet and other technologies to produce documents electronically rather than printing hard copies. 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 2017-18 the following overseas visits were undertaken by departmental employees and officers.

Traveller	Position	Destination	Purpose	Period
Department of Planning and Environment				
C Fechner	Executive Director, BIS	USA	International IT conferences	June 2018
A Frame	Deputy Secretary, Policy and Strategy	Oxford UK	Leadership Academy course funded by Public Service Commission	June 2018
M Ray	Deputy Secretary, Planning Services	London	Leadership Academy course funded by Public Service Commission	June 2018
Government Architect				
B Hewett	Director, Strategic Services	Seoul, Korea	World Cities Policy Summit	September 2017
O Hyde	Director, Design Excellence	Venice, Italy	Venice Architecture Biennale	May 2018
P Poulet	Executive Director	Seoul, Korea	World Cities Policy Summit	September 2017
P Poulet	Executive Director	Venice, Italy	Venice Architecture Biennale	May 2018
P Poulet	Executive Director	Italy to Korea Korea to Sydney	Seoul Architecture Biennale Department paid flight Italy to Korea; organiser paid return to Sydney	May 2018
D Snape	Senior Design Advisor	Seoul, Korea	Seoul Architecture Biennale	November 2017



Traveller	Position	Destination	Purpose	Period
CreateNSW				
A Carew-Reid	Manager, PAD	Singapore	Singapore Design Week	March 2018
M Carroll	Senior Manager, Screen	China	Ausfilm's 7th film industry exchange	June 2018
S Regan	Senior Manager, Screen	London	Content London Conference	December 2017
S Zachariou	Director, Screen	Los Angeles	AusFilm Festival	October 2017
S Zachariou	Director, Screen	Los Angeles	AusFilm Festival	March 2018
S Zachariou	Director, Screen	China	Ghangzhou Motion Picture	July 2018
Energy, Water, Resources and Geoscience, NSW Resource Regulator				
M Abdelkrimi	Senior Engineer Electrical Assessor	Russia	International Electrotechnical Commission	October 2017
L Develin	Deputy Secretary, Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy	China	ANZSOG China reciprocal program	September 2017
L Develin	Deputy Secretary, Energy, Water and Portfolio Strategy	California USA	Leading the Sector Program at Stamford University	June 2018
R Musgrave	Research Scientist	Netherlands Czech Republic	International Conference Rock Magnetism AGICO laboratories, Brno	July 2017
L Shearer	Deputy Secretary, Resources Regulator	USA	International Exchange, Smart Cities	November 2017
Y Zhen	Senior Geologist Palaeontologist	Spain	Attend conference	July 2017

A photograph of a landscape featuring a row of white wind turbines on a distant hill under a clear blue sky. The foreground is a vast, flat, green field. A large, dark purple diagonal shape covers the right side of the page.

Additional *information*

9

Contact information

Department of Planning and Environment

Head office
320 Pitt Street, Sydney
GPO Box 39, Sydney NSW 2001
Tel: 1300 305 695

Access

Business hours for the Department of Planning and Environment are 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 will be charged at the applicable rates.

ePlanning

320 Pitt Street, Sydney
GPO Box 39, Sydney NSW 2001
Tel: 13 77 88 (Service NSW)
Email: epanning@planning.nsw.gov.au

Media inquiries

Media Unit
320 Pitt Street, Sydney
GPO Box 39, Sydney NSW 2001
Tel: 02 9274 6128
Email: mediaunit@planning.nsw.gov.au

Office of Strategic Lands (Planning Ministerial Corporation)

320 Pitt Street, Sydney
GPO Box 39, Sydney NSW 2001
Tel: 1300 305 695

Regional offices

Dubbo office

Level 1, 188 Macquarie Street, Dubbo
PO Box 58, Dubbo NSW 2830
Tel: 02 6841 2180
Email: westernregion@planning.nsw.gov.au

Gosford office

Level 3, 107 Mann Street, Gosford
PO Box 1148, Gosford NSW 2250
Tel: 02 4345 4400
Email: centralcoast@planning.nsw.gov.au

Grafton office

Level 3, 49 Victoria Street, Grafton
Locked Bag 9022, Grafton NSW 2460
Tel: 02 6641 6600
Email: northern@planning.nsw.gov.au

Jindabyne office

Shop 5A, 19 Snowy River Avenue, Jindabyne
PO Box 36, Jindabyne NSW 2627
Tel: 02 6456 1733
Email: alpineresorts@planning.nsw.gov.au

Newcastle office

Level 2, Honeysuckle Drive, Newcastle
PO Box 1226, Newcastle NSW 2300
Tel: 02 4904 2700
Email: hunter@planning.nsw.gov.au

Queanbeyan office

Level 1, 11 Farrer Place, Queanbeyan
PO Box 5475, Wollongong NSW 2520
Tel: 02 4224 9450
Email: wollongong@planning.nsw.gov.au



Singleton office

Level 1, 1 Civic Avenue, Singleton
PO Box 3145, Singleton NSW 2330
Tel: 02 6575 3400
Email: compliance@planning.nsw.gov.au

Tamworth office

155-157 Marius Street, Tamworth
PO Box 949, Tamworth NSW 2340
Tel: 02 6701 9689
Email: northern@planning.nsw.gov.au

Sydney Region East

320 Pitt Street, Sydney
GPO Box 39, Sydney NSW 2001
Tel: 1300 305 695
Email: metrocbd@planning.nsw.gov.au

Wollongong office

Level 2, 84 Crown Street, Wollongong
PO Box 5475, Wollongong NSW 2520
Tel: 02 4224 9450
Email: wollongong@planning.nsw.gov.au

Sydney Region West

Level 1, Valentine Avenue, Parramatta
GPO Box 39, Sydney NSW 2001
Tel: 02 9860 1588
Email: metroparra@planning.nsw.gov.au

Abbreviations

Abbreviation	
AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AMIRA	Australian Minerals Industry Research Association Limited
ANZSOG	Australian and New Zealand School of Government
APM	Australian Police Medal
BASIX	Building Sustainability Index
CALD	Culturally and linguistically diverse
CBD	Central Business District
CCS	Cluster Corporate Services
CIV	Capital Investment Value
CO ₂	Carbon Dioxide
CODES	Centre for Ore Deposits and Earth Sciences
CRM	Customer Relationship Management
CSIRO	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Abbreviation	
EP&A	Environmental Planning and Assessment
GAICD	Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
GANSW	Government Architect of NSW
GSNSW	Geological Survey of NSW
GST	Goods and Services Tax
ICT	Information and Communications Technology
ISO	International Standards Organisation
IT	Information Technology
LGA	Local Government Areas
MLC	Member of the Legislative Council
MP	Member of Parliament
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
NAIDOC	National Aboriginal and Islander Day of Observance Committee
NSW	New South Wales
NSWDC	NSW District Court
NSWLEC	NSW Land and Environment Court
OEH	Office of Environment and Heritage
PID	Public-interest Disclosure
PMC	Planning Ministerial Corporation
RAID	Residents Ageist Intermodal Development
SEED	Sharing and Enabling Environmental Data
SIC	Special Infrastructure Contribution
SIMTA	Sydney Intermodal Terminal Alliance
TPP	NSW Treasury Policy and Guidelines Paper
VPA	Voluntary Planning Agreement
WCAG	Web Content Accessibility Guidelines
WHS	Work, Health and Safety



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Director Community and Stakeholder Engagement

The Department of Planning and Environment

GPO Box 39

Sydney NSW 2001

Email: information@planning.nsw.gov.au

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