



Department
of Industry

Annual Report

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Annual Report 2018–19

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SECO19/141

The Hon Rob Stokes MP
Minister for Planning and Public Spaces
52 Martin Place
Sydney NSW 2000

Dear Minister

In accordance with the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985*, the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and the Regulations under these Acts, I am submitting to you the 2018–19 annual report of the NSW Department of Industry for tabling in Parliament.

The department's report includes the 2018–19 annual report of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority as an appendix. Part 5, section 39 of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* notes that a department's report may include any annual report required of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority under the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984*.

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority Annual Report 2018–19 has been prepared in accordance with the *Casino Control Act 1992*, the *Liquor Act 2007*, the *Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Act 1984* and the Annual Reports (Statutory Bodies) Regulation 2010.

The NSW Department of Industry's annual report outlines achievements for the 2018–19 financial year in the context of the department's strategic priorities and responsibilities. These achievements were made possible by the expertise and commitment of staff and I thank them for their dedication and hard work.

Following the tabling of this report in Parliament, it will be available for public access from the NSW Government's OpenGov NSW website, www.opengov.nsw.gov.au

Yours sincerely,

Jim Betts
Secretary

Encl: Department of Industry 2018-19 Annual Report

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About this annual report

Following the appointment of NSW Premier Berejiklian and her new Cabinet in April 2019, the NSW Government made machinery of government changes.

On 1 July 2019, the:

- NSW Department of Industry became part of the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
- former NSW Department of Industry was abolished.

These changes were in accordance with [Administrative Arrangements \(Administrative Changes—Public Service Agencies\) Order 2019](#).¹

This annual report documents the activities of the former NSW Department of Industry from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019, and reflects the aims and structure of the department as it was during that time.

¹ www.legislation.nsw.gov.au/regulations/2019-159.pdf

Message from the Secretary

The New South Wales (NSW) Department of Industry's work in 2018–19 ranged from leading trade missions in China and Vietnam to providing scientific advice on koala populations. To give you an idea of the variety and scale of our achievements, let me share some highlights.

In 2018–19, the department:

- generated \$2.7 billion in new capital investment by attracting 30 significant businesses to our state
- controlled the spread of yellow crazy ants in the Lismore region
- provided 49,400 hours of face-to-face advice and training to small businesses
- helped 4,027 young people re-engage in education or training for employment
- signed an agreement with Japan that will increase sales of NSW's agricultural produce
- helped 94 new Aboriginal businesses get off the ground through the Aboriginal Enterprise Development Officer Program
- led research and development to foster sustainability, innovation and resilience in the agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors
- serviced 702 enquiries from international and national businesses looking to invest in NSW
- visited 20 towns across NSW to talk with communities about drought management
- promoted international education—NSW's largest services export—with revenue increasing to \$13.05 billion in 2018
- saved NSW lupin growers up to \$8 million by eradicating lupin anthracnose from the Riverina.

This is a fraction of the work that staff did over the financial year, which is covered in full in this annual report.

On 1 July 2019, the NSW Government made changes to the machinery of government. As a result, the Department of Industry's functions were transferred to NSW Treasury, the Department of Customer Service, the Department of Education and the new Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

I thank the department's dedicated and creative teams for helping to create a place where people want to live and work and businesses choose to invest and grow.

Jim Betts
Secretary
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

NSW Department of Industry

Departmental overview

The NSW Department of Industry was established on 1 July 2015 to lead the state government's contribution to making NSW a prosperous state—a place where people want to live and work and businesses choose to invest and grow.

We achieved this by:

- investing in skills and education to ensure that our residents were ready for work and for the jobs of the future
- driving economic growth in primary industries by enabling the sustainable use of natural resources and the production of food and fibre
- providing independent research and scientific advice that created economic, social and environmental benefits for NSW
- promoting a vibrant and valued sport and active recreation sector that enhanced the lives of the people of NSW
- growing the visitor economy of NSW by promoting our attractiveness as a major tourism centre and destination for events
- supporting small businesses in NSW to start and grow
- creating the conditions that supported the growth of industries that supply to domestic and international markets
- applying a risk-based intelligence approach to all our licensing, compliance and enforcement activities across a range of sectors to balance economic and social outcomes for the people of NSW.

Aims and objectives

Our purpose

Our purpose was to create the conditions for NSW to prosper.

Our vision

Our vision was for NSW to be a place where people want to live and work and businesses choose to invest and grow.

Our public sector values

Trust—Integrity—Service—Accountability.

Our services

The NSW Department of Industry provided a broad range of services to industry and the community, including:

- training, education and specialist advisory services
- regulatory and compliance services
- research and development
- business development
- trade and export advice
- support and advice for industry development
- food safety
- grant provision
- policy development and advice
- migration services
- Crown lands management

- biosecurity and emergency services
- commercial services through the Soil Conservation Service.

Our goals

The NSW Department of Industry [Corporate Plan 2015–19](#)² set our direction and focus. It articulated our vision, purpose and values, and was driven by seven goals to:

- increase jobs and investment in NSW
- sustain the conditions for economic development
- support innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity
- manage risks for natural resources, farming and food
- support skills development programs for employment
- ensure the sustainable use of and access to natural resources
- foster a vibrant and valued sport and active recreation sector.

Organisational structure

During the 2018–19 financial year, the department had four operational divisions delivering to the citizens of NSW:

- NSW Department of Primary Industries
- Skills and Economic Development
- Liquor, Gaming and Racing
- Lands and Water.

A single, central division—Corporate Service Partners—provided departmental services and coordination across a range of operational and strategic functions.

As shown under ‘Related annual reports’ in this report, the broader group of NSW Department of Industry agencies encompassed many statutory bodies, related public service executive agencies, Crown services and state-owned corporations, including:

- Destination NSW
- Office of Sport
- TAFE NSW.

For the full list, see the section called ‘Related annual reports’.

The NSW Department of Industry has since become part of the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. Our structure has changed accordingly.

² www.industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/108884/NSW-Department-of-Industry-Cluster-Corporate-Plan-2015-2019.pdf

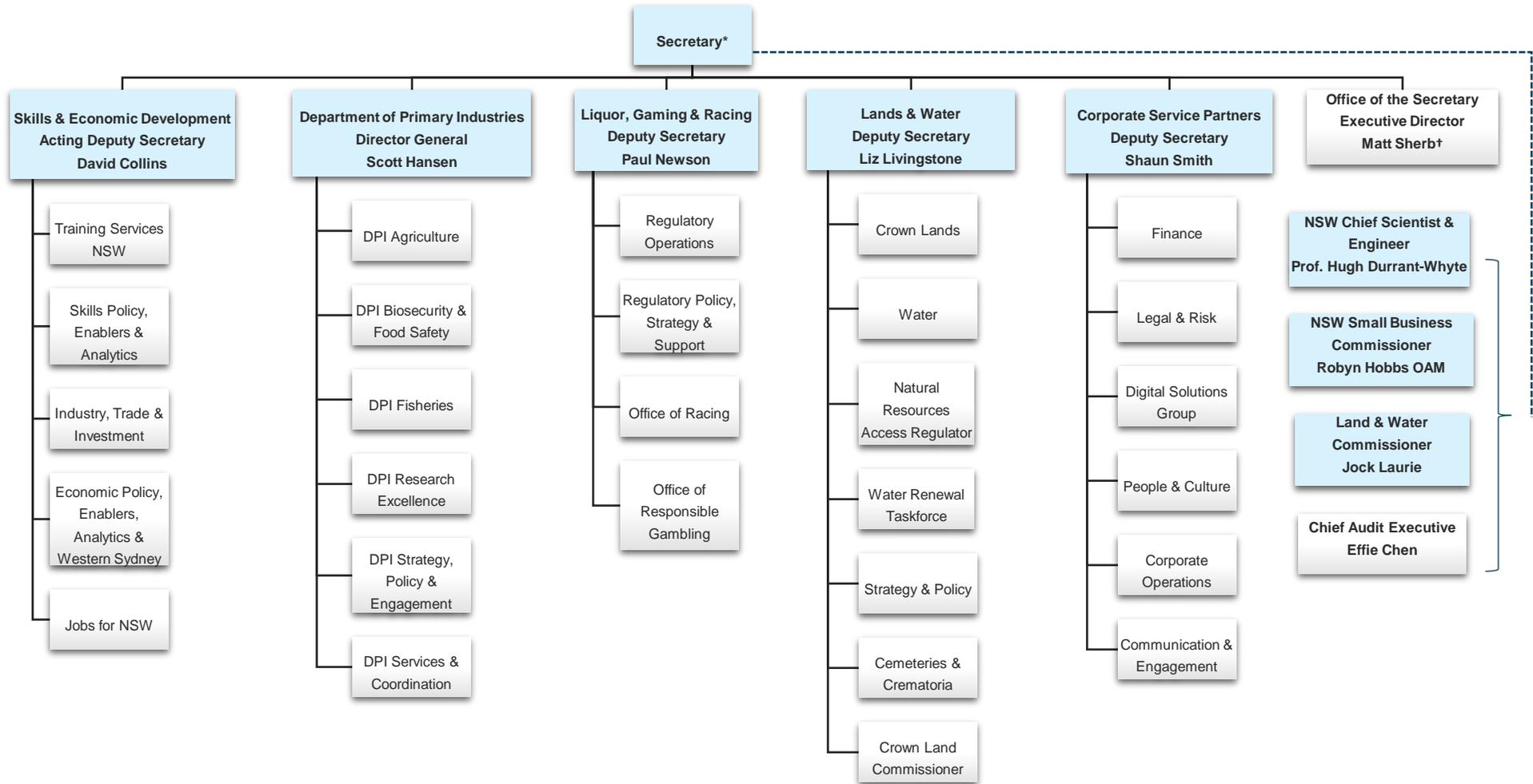


Figure 1. NSW Department of Industry as at 30 June 2019

*Simon Draper was Secretary 19 March 2018–1 April 2019. Jim Betts was Secretary until 1 July 2019, when he became Secretary of the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. †Matt Sherb joined the department on 2 April 2019.

Key: Blue denotes members of the NSW Department of Industry Cluster Leadership Group, which also included the chief executives/managing directors of related public service agencies (Local Land Services, Destination NSW and the Office of Sport) and a Crown service (the TAFE Commission).

Related annual reports

The broader group of NSW Department of Industry agencies included statutory bodies, related public service executive agencies, Crown services and state-owned corporations that are required to produce annual reports. These entities report independently. Please refer to the websites below for these annual reports.

- [Agricultural Scientific Collections Trust](#)³
- [Cemeteries & Crematoria NSW](#)⁴
- [Dams Safety Committee](#)⁵
- [Destination NSW](#)⁶
- [Dumaresq–Barwon Border Rivers Commission](#)⁷
- [Forestry Corporation of NSW](#)⁸
- [Greyhound Racing NSW](#)⁹
- [Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission](#)¹⁰
- [Harness Racing NSW](#)¹¹
- [Jobs for NSW](#)¹²
- [Local Land Services](#)¹³
- [Marine Estate Management Authority](#)¹⁴
- [Natural Resources Access Regulator](#)¹⁵
- [NSW Food Authority](#)¹⁶
- [NSW Institute of Sport](#)¹⁷
- [NSW Rural Assistance Authority](#)¹⁸
- [NSW Skills Board](#)¹⁹
- [NSW Small Business Commissioner](#)²⁰

- [Office of Sport](#)²¹
- [Racing NSW](#)²²
- [Rice Marketing Board](#)²³
- [Riverina Wine Grapes Marketing Board](#)²⁴
- [State Sporting Venues Authority](#)²⁵
- [Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust](#)²⁶
- [Sydney Olympic Park Authority](#)²⁷
- [TAFE NSW](#)²⁸
- [Venues NSW](#)²⁹
- [Veterinary Practitioners Board](#)³⁰
- [WaterNSW](#)³¹

³ www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/about-us/services/collections/agricultural-scientific-collections-trust

⁴ www.industry.nsw.gov.au/lands/what-we-do/crown-land/cemeteries-crematoria

⁵ www.damsafety.nsw.gov.au

⁶ www.destinationnsw.com.au

⁷ www.brc.gov.au

⁸ www.forestrycorporation.com.au

⁹ www.grnsw.com.au

¹⁰ www.gwic.nsw.gov.au

¹¹ www.harness.org.au/nsw.cfm

¹² www.jobsforNSW.com.au

¹³ www.lls.nsw.gov.au

¹⁴ www.marine.nsw.gov.au

¹⁵ www.industry.nsw.gov.au/nrar

¹⁶ www.foodauthority.nsw.gov.au

¹⁷ www.nswis.com.au

¹⁸ www.raa.nsw.gov.au

¹⁹ www.industry.nsw.gov.au/about/advisory-bodies/nsw-skills-board

²⁰ www.smallbusiness.nsw.gov.au

²¹ <https://sport.nsw.gov.au/>

²² www.racingnsw.com.au

²³ www.rmbnsw.org.au

²⁴ www.wgmb.net.au

²⁵ <https://sport.nsw.gov.au/>

²⁶ www.scgt.nsw.gov.au

²⁷ www.sopa.nsw.gov.au

²⁸ www.tafensw.edu.au

²⁹ www.venuesnsw.com

³⁰ www.vpb.nsw.gov.au

³¹ www.waternsw.com.au

Driving prosperity in NSW

This summary of the NSW Department of Industry's achievements for 2018–19 reflects the aims and structure of the department as it was from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 and our [Corporate Plan 2015–19](#).³² Our goals were to:

- support innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity
- manage risks for natural resources, farming and food
- support skills development programs for employment
- ensure the sustainable use of and access to natural resources
- sustain the conditions for economic development
- increase jobs and investment in NSW
- foster a vibrant and valued sport and active recreation sector

Support innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity

The NSW Department of Primary Industries (part of the Department of Industry) delivers a broad range of initiatives across the state, including research and development to grow our agriculture, fisheries and forestry sectors; and the regulation and administration of biosecurity, food safety, animal welfare and hunting.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries also prepares for, responds to, and assists in recovery from animal and plant biosecurity emergencies, natural disasters and other emergencies affecting the sector.

We deliver world-leading agricultural research and development (R&D) to create stronger primary industries.

As a leader in food and fibre innovation, the department is ranked in the top 1% of research organisations world-wide for agricultural, plant and animal science.

We also operate a network of outstanding R&D facilities across regional NSW.

Through this pre-eminent research, the NSW Department of Primary Industries supports the industry to deliver outcomes such as new and enhanced crop varieties and livestock genetics data to boost on-farm productivity.

Maximising technology adoption

In 2018, the NSW Department of Primary Industries launched the Global Ag Tech Ecosystem (GATE) to foster innovation in agriculture and maximise research and technology adoption.

GATE has continued to grow in 2018–19. The first GATE agtech (agricultural technology) business cohort has graduated and a second cohort entered in February 2019. Commercialisation of two potential products developed by the first group is also underway.

³² industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/108884/NSW-Department-of-Industry-Cluster-Corporate-Plan-2015-2019.pdf

Drawing on research and development

The department undertakes and supports R&D to strengthen primary industries in our state.

In 2018–19, the NSW Department of Primary Industries:

- **launched the NSW Government Primary Industries Climate Change Research Strategy**, supported by an investment of \$29.2 million from the NSW Government's Climate Change Fund, to help the sector prepare for and adapt to climate change and respond to the transition in our energy sector
- **worked with the Livestock Productivity Partnership**—a \$50-million R&D collaboration between the department, MLA Donor Company, the CSIRO³³ and the University of New England—aimed at boosting livestock productivity and developing new R&D capacity. Up to 50 pasture trials were established with a wide geographic spread (from Glen Innes to Wagga Wagga, and as far west as Condobolin and Trangie). The partnership has completed a trial of feeding sheep forage from perennial grains.
- **implemented the 29 approved projects under the Grains Research & Development Corporation (GRDC) Bilateral Agreement**, aimed at ensuring efficient research and development for the grains industry
- **invested in winter crop agronomy and pathology research under the GRDC Bilateral Agreement**, giving growers regionally relevant, targeted, applied knowledge for the cereal varieties best adapted for their area. This will allow growers to increase grain yield and select the correct variety and sowing time to avoid, where possible, abiotic stresses including frost and heat.

The NSW Government's capital investment of \$50 million in the World-Class Food and Fibre Infrastructure Program cements NSW as Australia's leader in agriculture, fisheries and biosecurity research. It will fund equipment such as new glasshouses, exotic disease diagnostic instruments, networks of on-farm sensor and data technology across NSW Department of Primary Industries institutes, aquaculture and fish breeding research material and plant pathology facilities. This will deliver a new generation of scientific breakthroughs such as drought-tolerant crop varieties; data-driven, on-farm decision-making; fast-tracked genetic improvements in beef and lambs; and revolutionary biological control of pests.

The department is undertaking a research project across eight different varieties of medicinal cannabis that are being grown in a \$2-million, high-security facility in regional NSW. The aim is to determine the best growing conditions to produce the safest and most useful crops for patients.

Fostering education and training

The department supports primary industries and animal welfare through education and training initiatives.

This financial year, the department:

- processed and issued the fourth and final progress payment of \$500,000 to the RSPCA³⁴ as part of a \$2-million dollar commitment to the **RSPCA NSW Education Centre**. This funding will help the RSPCA develop a new, state-of-the-art education centre and program at Yagoona. The centre will promote animal welfare through community-based learning and encouraging responsible pet ownership
- ran a pilot of an **intensive business coaching program with young farming and fishing businesses** across NSW. We delivered 238 hours of coaching across the year, resulting in major changes for each business. Participants have made monthly video updates as a form of peer-to-peer learning. These have been shared through the Young Farmer Business Program social media platforms, with more than 11,000 minutes of audience viewing time.

³³ Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

³⁴ Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

- continued to administer **AgSkilled**, a vocational training program for the cotton and grains industry, with industry partners Cotton Australia and GRDC. The NSW Government-funded program, which started in July 2017 and runs for three years, has continued to thrive. \$14.7 million has been allocated for training to increase the skills levels of existing workers and attract new people to the industry.
- produced and distributed more than **20,000 publications and training resources** across Australia through Tocal College. These resources underpin training delivery in the vocational sector and industry development projects nationally. Flagship publications included the bee series: *Queen bee breeding*, *Honey harvesting and extracting*, *Healthy bees*, *Pollination using honey bees*, *Australian native bees* and *Bee AgSkills*.

Manage risks for natural resources, farming and food

Responding to drought conditions

The NSW Department of Primary Industries coordinated a whole-of-government response to support farmers feeling the effects of the statewide drought. A combination of responses, including the \$500 million Emergency Drought Relief Package, took the total commitment from government to more than \$1.1 billion.

Protecting forests

In 2018–19, the department surveyed forest health for pine plantations in the Bombala forest area. The purpose was to manage any identified tree pests and disease to prevent damage, and keep trees healthy for the long-term productivity of the forest.

Protecting livestock

The NSW Department of Primary Industries has completed the first round of funding for constructing cattle underpasses and flashing light crossings, reducing the risks for motorists and animals when farmers move livestock across roads.

Managing per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances

The department provides expert advice and assistance to the Environmental Protection Authority, which is leading the NSW Government response to per- and poly-fluoroalkyl (PFAS) management and mixed waste organic output application to agricultural land in NSW.

Safeguarding fish populations

This financial year, NSW Department of Primary Industries:

- **detected and reported 7,285 offences** through its Fisheries officers and issued:
 - 4,220 written cautions
 - 2,476 penalty infringement notices
 - 354 prosecution actions
 - a range of other sanction types
- **executed 35 operational plans statewide**, with 'Operation Talon' resulting in the highest penalties for fisheries offences in NSW history (\$2 million), and 'Operation Weelsby' unearthing 12 tonne of illegal native fish sales involving three jurisdictions
- **improved connectivity of native fish populations** by:
 - installing and upgrading fish passage at in-stream structures
 - developing guidelines and trials for screening irrigation pumps and diversions to keep fish in rivers
- **protected and enhanced threatened fish species** in NSW through:
 - distribution mapping
 - translocations to avoid summer drought effects on fish populations
 - reintroducing fish to former habitat areas

- **monitored the distribution and incursions of invasive species** and supported the National Carp Control Plan biomass estimates
- **managed 26 Habitat Action Grants** totalling more than \$594,000 in government funding, with applicants providing more than \$840,000 in in-kind contributions. These grants will help recreational anglers, environment and community groups, local councils and private landholders enhance and rehabilitate degraded fish habitat through a range of on-ground works.

Managing sharks

The NSW Department of Primary Industries administered the NSW Government's three programs for shark mitigation and response:

- **The Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program**, an ongoing operation since 1937 whereby shark nets are currently set at 51 beaches between Newcastle and Wollongong from 1 September to 30 April 2019. Other components of the program include aerial surveillance using helicopters and the Shark Observation Grants Program.
- **The Shark Incident Response Plan**, which is a Memorandum of Understanding between NSW Department of Primary Industries, NSW Police and Surf Life Saving NSW, developed in 2006.
- **The Shark Management Strategy**, which is a suite of trials of new and emerging technology for shark detection, deterrence and research, and community engagement. The strategy commenced in October 2015 and existing, approved funding is available until 30 June 2020.

Ensuring biosecurity and food safety

In 2018–19, the Biosecurity and Food Safety team from NSW Department of Primary Industries:

- **released the 2018–21 NSW Invasive Species Plan** to manage the impact of invasive animals and weeds on the environment, agriculture, infrastructure and human health. Invasive pest animals, including wild dogs, deer, rabbits, feral cats, goats, foxes and carp are estimated to cost the NSW economy around \$170 million annually.
- **responded effectively to an infestation of yellow crazy ant** and controlled their spread in the Lismore region. Yellow crazy ant is an invasive and serious pest that poses a serious economic and environmental threat.
- **developed a groundbreaking new Wild Dog Alert system** in collaboration with industry, farmers, scientists and government. The solar-powered system detects wild dogs in a 360-degree zone using an in-built camera, recognition software and satellite communication.

This financial year, the department also:

- investigated the rockmelon Listeriosis outbreak, located and contained the source and worked with the melon industry to prevent further cases
- led a multi-agency response to confirm the eradication of the Brown Marmorated Stinkbug from the Sydney basin
- eradicated lupin anthracnose from the Riverina, saving NSW lupin growers up to \$8 million per annum
- coordinated and completed major cross-regional surveillance programs to establish pest freedom from citrus canker and Khapra beetle
- implemented a Salmonella Enteritidis emergency response in September 2018. Infected farms with Salmonella detections have been quarantined through a Biosecurity Direction with strict conditions for restocking. The department is preparing a Salmonella control order to prevent Salmonella infection and contain its spread.
- implemented a coordinated, national approach to traceability through the Jurisdictional Traceability Group under the National Biosecurity Committee and SAFEMEAT. (Traceability is the ability to follow the movement of a product through the stages of production, processing and distribution.)

Promoting animal welfare

The NSW Department of Primary Industries:

- released the NSW Animal Welfare Action Plan
- implemented animal welfare drought package measures
- operated 12 Stock Welfare Panels addressing critical livestock welfare
- contributed to greyhound welfare reform, including through the Greyhound Industry Reform Panel and Greyhound Industry Animal Welfare Committee.

Support skills development programs for employment

Improving education, employment, mentoring and business development support for Aboriginal people

The department's Training Services NSW team manages programs that provide vital skills, employment, mentoring and business development support for Aboriginal people and communities in NSW. With a budget of \$4.2 million in 2018–19, the programs include:

- **Elsa Dixon Aboriginal Employment Program** subsidises the salary, development and support costs of Aboriginal employees in the public sector or local government. In 2018–19, the program provided for 61 Aboriginal school students to undertake school-based traineeships, three permanent public service roles, three temporary secondment roles and five community projects.
- **New Careers for Aboriginal People Program** aims to increase participation of Aboriginal people in the labour market by identifying, creating and supporting opportunities for sustainable education, training and employment. The program funds eight organisations across 13 NSW regions to employ Aboriginal employment advisers. The advisers assist Aboriginal people into employment and/or training. In 2018–19, the program helped 641 people gain employment and helped 871 enter training.
- **Aboriginal Enterprise Development Officer Program** aims to increase the confidence and expertise of Aboriginal people to become self-employed. It also aims to encourage an entrepreneurial culture within Aboriginal communities. The program contracts eight organisations to employ Aboriginal Business Advisers to act as mentors and provide support for Aboriginal people establishing or expanding a business. In 2018–19, the program assisted in the establishment of 94 new Aboriginal businesses and the creation of 161 jobs.
- **The Way Ahead for Aboriginal People Program** provides culturally appropriate mentoring services for Aboriginal apprentices and trainees who need additional support in the workplace. In 2018–19, the program supported 22 mentors who provided mentoring for 219 apprentices, 283 trainees and 134 school-based apprentices or trainees.

Investing in infrastructure programs that create jobs

Implemented during 2016–17, the Infrastructure Skills Legacy Program ensures that the NSW Government's record infrastructure investment of \$93 billion creates new job opportunities in the construction industry for the people of NSW.

The Infrastructure Skills Legacy Program has been an outstanding success and has resulted in the NSW Government incorporating the program's targets into the *NSW Government Action Plan: A ten-point commitment to the construction sector*, released by the Premier in 2018.

There are 14 Infrastructure Skills Legacy Program projects:

- Sydney Metro City & Southwest project
- Lismore Base Hospital Redevelopment Stage 3B
- WestConnex M4E
- Clarence Correctional Centre
- Broken Hill Pipeline
- Randwick Campus Redevelopment
- Princes Highway upgrade, including Berry to Bomaderry
- Bateman's Bay Bridge
- Albion Park Rail By-pass
- Dubbo Regional Rail Maintenance facility
- Intercity Fleet Maintenance facility Kangy Angy
- Parramatta Light Rail
- Wagga Wagga Hospital Redevelopment
- Dubbo/Gilgandra/Narromine local government strategy.

Training Services NSW is helping to deliver the government's Western Sydney City Deal commitment by:

- implementing an Indigenous small business and skills package. This includes an Opportunity Hub in Liverpool to help connect Indigenous school leavers with jobs, 50 additional Bert Evans Apprentice Scholarships, the Aboriginal Enterprise Development Officer Program, and a Business Connect program to support Indigenous people starting a business.
- responsibility to deliver on Indigenous, social and local participation targets for the Western Sydney City Deal.
- including the Infrastructure Skills Legacy Program targets in major projects for the City Deal.

Supporting refugee employment

Launched on 1 July 2017, the Refugee Employment Support Program is a four-year, \$22-million initiative funded and managed by the NSW Government and delivered by Settlement Services International. The program addresses the challenges experienced by refugees and asylum seekers in finding sustainable and skilled employment through pre-employment support such as mentoring, training, work placement, and recognition of skills and qualifications.

The program has engaged more than 5,000 participants and supported more than 1,500 participants into employment in a variety of roles and industries including manufacturing; transport and logistics; construction; administration and office support; trades and services; hospitality and tourism; and retail.

Helping young people re-engage in education and training

Commencing in 2016, Regional VET (vocational education and training) Pathways is an \$8-million program helping young people aged 15 to 19 re-engage in education or training, and assist their effective transition to employment. The program has assisted 4,027 clients, exceeding the target of 4,000 clients by May 2020 (when the program is due to end). The program operates in five regions: Capital, Central West, Mid North Coast, New England and North West, and Richmond–Tweed.

Supporting Aboriginal employment in Bourke Shire

During 2018–19, Training Services NSW supported two initiatives sponsored through the Bourke Shire Council:

- **Bourke Shire Aboriginal Employment Prosperity Strategy** addresses barriers to Aboriginal employment, ensures local decision-making and aims to increase Aboriginal participation in vocational education and training. A Senior Project Officer has been employed to work with the community, business and government agencies to increase training and employment opportunities for Aboriginal people.
- We have supported transport to work for staff employed at the new **Bourke goat abattoir**. Transport for NSW has provided a redundant bus to the Bourke community. A tender process has been undertaken to operate the bus and provide subsidised staff transport to the new abattoirs and potentially other employment in the area.

Developing skills in the cotton and grains industries

In 2017–18, Training Services NSW partnered with Cotton Australia and the Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC) to implement the \$14.7-million AgSkilled strategy. Running until mid-2020, the strategy will develop a workforce in the cotton and grains industries capable of managing current and future challenges and define career pathways supported by training and professional development.

As at end of June 2019, more than 3,100 learners have participated in the training strategy, which was delivered through Smart and Skilled at more than 125 locations.

Developing vocational skills in local government

The Local Government Skills Strategy began in mid-2016 and targets vocational skills training for prospective, new and existing council employees. After a successful six-month pilot of 29 councils in five regions, the program went statewide to all 128 NSW councils.

By April 2019, 92 councils (71%) and more than 4,000 learners had accessed the program. By May 2019, the program was closed to new approvals, as all of the \$4.6 million in funds had been committed. All future training requests are now funded through the existing Smart and Skilled part qualifications program.

Investing in adult and community education

Funding of \$21.55 million for 2018–19 was allocated to 34 adult and community education colleges under the Smart and Skilled Community Service Obligation program.

Adult and community education providers also delivered \$300,000 worth of training under the Tech Savvy Seniors Program to seniors with limited or no previous experience in using computers, or those needing more help to develop their digital literacy skills.

This is a joint program between the NSW Government and Telstra and is delivered through community colleges and in libraries across NSW, including regional and remote locations.

Supporting mentoring for job seekers

The City East Community College was funded through the Refugee Employment Support Program for \$80,000 in 2018–19 to deliver a pilot mentoring program. The City East Community College Mentoring Program delivered 113 mentor-to-mentee matches, giving job seekers opportunities to strengthen their knowledge and confidence in job seeking strategies. This resulted in more than 50 job placements in the 12-month period.

Transforming the delivery of vocational education and training

As at 30 June 2019, over 360 vocational education and training (VET) providers were contracted to deliver Smart and Skilled training. Smart and Skilled providers are now in the second year of a

financial-year funding model, which facilitates more efficient budget management and distribution of funds for training across NSW.

By 30 June 2019, 63% of contracted providers were performance-monitored. The department has moved to a tiered provider monitoring regime, based on risk indicators and regular analysis of reported training data. This regime also includes strategic reviews of targeted qualifications to ensure Training Services NSW is responsive to emerging industry needs and risks.

The Smart and Skilled Contract has enforceable sanctions for providers found to be non-compliant. Sanctions include withholding payments, removing financial cap allocations and suspension or termination of the contract. During the 12-month reporting period ending 30 June 2019, 13 providers have had their Smart and Skilled Contracts terminated due to poor quality training and assessment and/or non-compliance with contractual requirements.

Training Services NSW has been identifying opportunities to improve and streamline regulation and build a consistent, collaborative approach that encourages a sector-wide culture of quality and compliance.

We continue to participate in the National Information Sharing Forum. The forum facilitates intelligence and information-sharing, which allows quality training and best-practice models to be implemented.

In 2018–19, Training Services NSW started to roll out a consolidated Provider Management System to facilitate and improve provider engagement with the department. The system will integrate contract and market management. The system will also allow providers to review their performance and take action to improve their status.

Training Services NSW handles many enquiries from training providers, students, industry and other individuals about VET and Smart and Skilled. On average, we resolve 2,500 emails and 1,100 phone calls per month. Enquiries range from the operational aspects of Smart and Skilled, to parents and students needing advice on VET as a career choice. A new Customer Relationship Management system was implemented to provide better case management and response to customer enquiries and has improved customer service.

Supporting STEM education

In 2018–19, the department launched Generation STEM, a 10-year initiative funded by the NSW Government and delivered by the CSIRO.³⁵ The initiative aims to drive the uptake of science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education and careers in NSW. Western Sydney is the first priority location as the area is predicted to experience significant growth in STEM jobs as the Western Sydney Airport, Aerotropolis and Sydney Science Park reach completion.

The Community Partnerships Program, the first under Generation STEM, was launched on 24 June 2018. The program gives Year 9 and 10 students in participating schools in Liverpool, Camden and Campbelltown the opportunity to be involved in an education program that:

- promotes STEM-based HSC subjects
- helps deliver their STEM-industry skills
- provides exposure to local STEM professionals, careers and pathways.

Driving youth employment

Smart, Skilled and Hired helps young people aged 15–24 transition from school and training into employment. The program also helps businesses adapt and grow under the National Disability Insurance Scheme. Our nine providers continue to deliver the Youth Employment Program across Western Sydney, the Central Coast and Hunter, North Coast and the New England and Northern Tablelands regions. All providers are unique regionally and their approach is building our

³⁵ Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

understanding of what works. This will help us plan effectively for future programs that focus on vulnerable young people.

The \$10-million Youth Employment Innovation Challenge was launched in March 2018 to fund innovative solutions and ideas that help young people find employment in NSW. Following the successful completion of the incubation program, which was delivered in partnership with the Department of Finance, Services and Innovation, 12 providers were awarded contracts. The providers will use innovative approaches to addressing the barriers young people face in gaining employment.

The \$9-million Business Acceleration Grants under the Disability Sector Scale-Up program work with 11 businesses delivering disability services across NSW. Businesses started service in July and are delivering local projects with a bespoke mix of outcomes. These include increasing non-administrative jobs, increased delivery of National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) service hours, increased NDIS participants and reduced cost of goods and services.

We have partnered with Aboriginal businesses and Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations through the Making It Our Business program to help maximise the economic opportunities created by the rollout of the NDIS. Making It Our Business provides funding and support to Aboriginal businesses and Aboriginal Community Controlled Organisations to move into or expand in the disability sector. Service delivery started in January 2019.

Our Business Connect partners have provided one-to-one advisory sessions and run workshops and other events on:

- adapting disability sector businesses to the new market
- connecting to new customers
- being profitable and operating smartly in the disability sector
- new NDIS audit and registration requirements.

Ensure sustainable use of and access to natural resources

Safeguarding marine environments

The NSW Department of Primary Industries has implemented the first year of the NSW Marine Estate Management Strategy, in tandem with the inter-agency partners that form the Marine Estate Management Authority. To support Stage 1 (Years 1 and 2) of the ten-year strategy, \$38.7 million has been allocated to the department. The department is progressing nine initiatives and more than 50 actions.

Highlights include:

- on-ground works, which are underway to address diffuse water pollution in estuaries on the north, central and south coasts, by sealing dirt roads near riverbanks and restoring eroding riverbanks
- employing four Aboriginal officers to facilitate involvement of Aboriginal communities in Sea Country management. Fifteen Local Aboriginal Land Councils and more than 150 participants have participated in 31 activities, including:
 - vessel skills training and qualifications to promote Aboriginal people working on Country
 - marine tourism opportunities
 - environmental works programs in coastal areas
 - building traditional bark canoes
 - transferring knowledge to younger generations.

Administering fishing and aquaculture

In 2018–19, the NSW Department of Primary Industries:

- implemented the final stage of the Commercial Fisheries Business Adjustment Program. The program has delivered greater security and certainty for commercial fishers, whilst ensuring the long-term viability and sustainability of the commercial fishing industry in NSW.
- researched Yellowtail Kingfish aquaculture, focusing on the development of diets and the replacement of fishmeal and fish oil in formulated diets. The department has developed methods that allow industry to reliably and cost-effectively produce year-round supply of high-quality, advanced juvenile fish.
- completed a Saltwater Recreational Fishing survey that informs resource use and the economic contribution of the recreational sector
- stocked approximately 1.45 million native fish during July 2018 to June 2019. This included more than 600,000 Golden Perch, 374,000 Murray Cod and 350,000 Australian Bass. Other species stocked include Silver Perch, Trout Cod and Estuary Perch.
- stocked approximately 2.5 million trout and salmon during July 2018 to June 2019. This included 2.1 million Rainbow Trout and 355,000 Brown Trout. Other species stocked include Brook Trout and Atlantic Salmon.
- stocked 12,000 Yellowtail Kingfish during July 2018 to June 2019. There are plans to stock more again late 2019.
- contributed to the national Status of Fished Stocks project for 70 fish species of high importance to the NSW commercial and recreational fishing industries; with 41 species being assessed as ‘sustainable’ and eight species with ‘negligible’ catches.

The department continues to develop the Sydney Rock Oyster selective breeding lines, with major advancements in decreasing the time taken to breed disease resistance into family lines and increasing resilience of oysters to climate change.

Offshore artificial reefs continue to provide quality recreational fishing opportunities along the coast, with a new reef deployed offshore from Merimbula in 2018.

The NSW Marine Waters Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy was approved, following extensive agency and community consultation. The strategy provides a regulatory and industry best-practice framework for the expansion of the NSW marine aquaculture industry in an ecologically sustainable and socially responsible manner.

This strategy simplifies the approvals process for aquaculture, giving greater certainty to investors, the community, industry and consent authorities. It also complements the successful NSW Land Based and Oyster Industry Sustainable Aquaculture Strategies.

Managing forests

The NSW and Australian governments renewed Regional Forest Agreements as a key commitment to the industry under the NSW Forestry Industry Roadmap. The agreements have provided a simplified regulatory approval process and promote certainty for forest-based industries supporting the sustainable management and protection of native forests.

The new Forestry Legislation Amendment Bill 2018 establishes the role of Local Land Services in private native forestry approvals and extensions, and updated penalties for non-compliance with public native forestry rules. The legislation was passed and gazetted on 10 November 2018.

In 2018, the four existing Coastal Integrated Forestry Operations Approvals (IFOAs) were modernised into a single IFOA to reflect industry best practice and meet contemporary environmental standards.

Use of NSW state forests by licensed recreational hunters has shown a 39% increase, with 34,679 written permissions issued during the 2018–19 financial year.

Managing water

Through fair, sustainable and transparent water resource management, the NSW Government will ensure that regional communities and the environment have water to live, grow and prosper—now and for the future.

Managing water in regional NSW

During 2018–19, the NSW Department of Industry's Water Branch established long-term plans and programs to support the successful management of water resources. We released the NSW Regional Water Statement, which sets out our principles and long-term goals for the management of water across NSW.

We also released the Greater Hunter Regional Water Strategy. This was the first of 12 regional water strategies that set out how we plan to manage water in these areas over the next twenty to thirty years. These plans consider infrastructure investment and management options to ensure water supply in the face of regional growth and climate change.

The department consulted the community on 12 water resource plans as part of our ongoing commitment to implement the Murray–Darling *Basin Plan 2012*.

The \$1 billion Safe and Secure Water Program is improving water infrastructure for regional towns. In 2019, we redesigned the program to better focus on communities at greatest risk. To date, the program has announced a total of 81 water infrastructure projects across regional NSW, with a NSW Government contribution of \$590 million.

Metering water use

As part of the Water Reform Action Plan, and in consultation with stakeholders, the department initiated a statewide metering framework to ensure the majority of licensed water use is accurately metered. We worked with other state and federal agencies to develop enduring solutions to better manage environmental water, and we will consult the community on these solutions in 2019.

Protecting water for the environment

We acted to protect held environmental water between water sources for the first time as part of a cross-jurisdictional Northern Connectivity Event.

Responding to drought conditions

In response to the intensifying drought, the department released the NSW Extreme Events Policy to guide drought management responses. We visited 20 towns across NSW as part of our drought roadshows, talking to communities about drought management.

Engaging with the community

The department continued to improve community and stakeholder engagement. We held more than 250 meetings and launched a monthly newsletter, reaching more than 2,500 people. We held four rounds of engagement on the proposed Menindee Lakes Water Saving Project, and created a launch pad for Aboriginal engagement through First Nations consultations.

Developing infrastructure

We completed the \$180 million infrastructure project at Nimmie–Caira in the Lowbidgee floodplain so that environmental water can reach critical habitat areas. We also secured funding from the Australian Government to commence pre-construction planning for Sustainable Diversion Limit Adjustment Mechanism Projects as part of the *Basin Plan 2012*.

Managing long-term water security

The department continued work on long-term policy and legislative priorities. We released an independent peer review of the implementation of the NSW Floodplain Harvesting Policy. We also finalised the legislated 10-year review of the Snowy Water Licence.

We will continue to focus on water security in the face of ongoing drought to build long-term resilience for rural communities and the environment.

Managing Crown lands

Engaging with the community

The department's Crown Lands Branch implemented the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* on 1 July 2018. A key requirement of the new Act, the Community Engagement Strategy, came into effect on 1 July 2018. It is a landmark document that sets out engagement requirements to ensure the community is appropriately notified and has its say about Crown land dealing and activities. We placed more than 1,400 notices on the Crown Lands website during 2018–19.

The first Crown Land Commissioner was appointed on 6 November 2018 under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* to assist with monitoring the implementation of the Act. The commissioner has worked with the government and stakeholders, providing independent advice and playing a key role in maintaining transparent and open communication about the management of Crown land.

Converting Western Lands leases

The *Crown Land Management Act 2016* enables the conversion of Western Lands leases to freehold. Under these new legislative arrangements, we have received 314 conversion applications and finalised 62.

Stimulating economic growth in the Port of Eden

Between 2017 and 2019, the Crown Lands Branch delivered the wharf extension project to create access in the Port of Eden for cruise ships up to 325 metres. Work was completed in August 2019. The wharf extension project included 2.06% Aboriginal participation, exceeding the NSW target of 1.5%.

Delivering maritime infrastructure

The Maritime Infrastructure Plan 2019–24 was delivered in December 2018, signalling a new, strategic and collaborative approach between the Crown Lands Branch and Roads and Maritime Services to prioritise and deliver maritime infrastructure in NSW. More than \$8 million was spent on various projects of the Coastal Infrastructure Program at strategic locations along the NSW coast.

Managing assets

In 2018–19, the Crown Lands Branch:

- completed 243 tenure audits (leases and licences)
- completed 9 sales (excluding road sales and compulsory acquisitions by authorities) of surplus Crown land
- issued 1,197 licences, ranging from grazing and livestock, to access, domestic waterfronts and telecommunications.

The Crown Lands Branch managed \$14 million of NSW Government investment in land and asset management programs during 2018–19, including more than \$5 million to mitigate bushfire risk.

Improving Crown reserves

During 2018–19, the Crown Reserve Improvement Fund Program continued to provide significant social and economic benefit to high-use public areas within local communities, delivering \$20.26 million in grants and loans to maintain and improve Crown reserves. More than \$3.76 million was contributed towards improvements for 47 showgrounds, while more than \$3.85 million supported improvements to more than 125 local parks and reserves. This investment allows communities to use these areas safely and with enjoyment into the future.

Training Crown land managers

Continuing on from the success of the 2017–18 Crown land manager information sessions, we held a further 12 sessions in 2018–19 across NSW. More than 500 people attended.

Negotiating the Aboriginal Land Agreement in Griffith

In 2018–19, the Crown Lands Branch worked with local councils and Aboriginal Land Councils to deliver the Aboriginal Land Agreement in Griffith. All parties to the negotiations recognised that it is important for NSW Crown land to be held by the most appropriate landholder so the people of NSW can gain positive social, economic, cultural and environmental benefits.

Negotiating Indigenous Land Use Agreements

During 2018–19, the department's Crown Lands Branch participated in the finalisation of two native title claims. We also negotiated key Indigenous Land Use Agreements in the four native title consent determination areas to secure the ongoing management of Crown land and the re-issue of licences.

Sustain the conditions for economic development

Supporting small business

Business Connect is the NSW Government's small business advisory service.

In 2018–19, the statewide network of Business Connect advisers:

- assisted more than 12,400 small businesses
- provided more than 49,400 hours of face-to-face business advice and business skills training
- delivered 650 workshops and seminars
- provided more than 2,700 hours of practical, face-to-face business support to more than 830 multicultural small businesses.

Importantly, NSW's small businesses valued these services; the customer satisfaction score for the Business Connect program was 83%.

Small business owners/operators receiving Business Connect services have also had increased business confidence. Before accessing support, 52% of small business owners/operators described themselves as 'fairly' or 'extremely' confident. Confidence rose to more than 70% after engagement with Business Connect advisers.

Advocating for small business

The Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner advocates on behalf of small business, provides mediation and dispute resolution services, speaks up for small businesses in government and makes it easier to do business through policy harmonisation and regulatory reform.

The Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner's Mediation Services team offers a comprehensive service to help resolve disputes. In 2018–19, the Mediation Services team answered more than 17,926 enquiries, managed 897 mediation applications and 6,442 bond lodgements.

Supporting faster payments for small business

Getting businesses paid more quickly has been a key focus in 2018–19. The Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner developed and championed the implementation of the nation-leading Faster Payment Terms Policy. This ensures registered small businesses that supply up to \$1 million worth of goods or services to the NSW Government are paid within 20 calendar days. This will be reduced to just five business days by the end of 2019.

The Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner also secured payment for subcontractors who were left millions of dollars out of pocket by the collapse of a business contracted to deliver infrastructure works to the NSW Government. This led to the development of recommendations to change how the government manages future contracts, which is now being implemented.

Making it easier to do business

In 2018–19, the awarding-winning Easy to do Business program—delivered in partnership with Service NSW—continued to slash the time and effort to set up and grow a business by providing a single 'front door' to government. The program has been so successful that it has expanded across the state and industries.

Since February 2018, there have been more than 190,000 visitors to the Easy to do Business platform and more than 3,500 new business concierge customers.

By 30 June 2019, 113 of 128 local councils across the state had signed up to the Easy to do Business program, representing 91% of the NSW population. Our Small Business Friendly Councils program delivered its inaugural conference in May 2019, with representatives from nearly 70 NSW councils, business leaders, mayors and experts from across Australia.

Helping small businesses adapt to change

In 2018–19, the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner partnered with Transport for NSW to support more than 600 small businesses owners affected by light rail construction in Sydney, doorknocking small businesses to provide advocacy and leasing support. The lessons learned from the Sydney and Newcastle Light Rail are now being applied to Parramatta Light Rail.

When the NSW Government's Container Deposit Scheme was implemented, retailers on our southern border were unintentionally affected. In 2018–19, the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner worked with government agencies to secure a two-year extension for a financial and advisory package for small business owners who were affected.

Supporting small businesses during drought conditions

Finally, the drought has affected small businesses and communities across NSW, with farming and non-farming businesses feeling the strain. In 2018–19, the Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner gave on-the-ground support to multiple small businesses in regional and rural communities.

Developing industry

In 2018–19, the NSW Department of Industry launched industry development strategies for the priority sectors of cybersecurity, medical technologies, and food and beverage manufacturing.

The department continues to support activities and industry collaboration that align with the objectives and goals of the advanced manufacturing and defence industry development strategies, which were released in 2017–18.

These whole-of-government sector development strategies were prepared through extensive consultation with business, and have consistent priorities including:

- skills development
- fostering research and innovation
- growing exports and investment
- supporting small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) and start-ups
- enhancing industry collaboration.

Key NSW Department of Industry programs that supported industry development throughout 2018–19 included:

- the **Boosting Business Innovation Program**, which continued to deliver a statewide network of business innovation infrastructure including labs, makerspaces, and co-working facilities for startups and SMEs through funding NSW's 11 universities and the CSIRO
- **TechVouchers**, which gave funding of up to \$15,000 to enable SMEs to connect with an expert in a relevant field of research and embark on a joint research project to foster innovation and new product and technology development
- the **NSW Industry Capability Network**, which provided complementary capability-matching services to local NSW suppliers in the supply chain of major federal and state projects.

Fostering safe and sustainable liquor, gaming and racing industries

The Liquor, Gaming and Racing Division—which consists of Liquor & Gaming NSW, the Office of Responsible Gambling and the Office of Racing—strives to foster sustainable, safe, responsible, vibrant and dynamic liquor, gaming and racing industries. Over the past year, the division has significantly improved outcomes for customers, stakeholders and the community.

Supporting the night-time economy

The Liquor, Gaming and Racing Division progressed several initiatives to support NSW's night-time economy in 2018–19:

- Following reforms in 2016 to the lockout laws, 38 live entertainment venues in Kings Cross and the Sydney CBD now have later lockout and last-drinks times (2 am and 3.30 am respectively). The number of small bars in NSW more than doubled to 133.
- Liquor & Gaming NSW undertook a free review of licence conditions, including restrictions on live music between December 2018 and February 2019. All 20 applications that went through to determination were approved.
- On 24 January 2019, the NSW Government announced a night-time economy reform package, including \$1.5 million investment in the night-time economy. This included a new pop-up liquor licence type to encourage industry, entrepreneurs and creatives to put on low-risk activities to enliven seven night-time economy precincts. This new licence type commenced on 28 February 2019.
- The Activate Sydney@Night Grants program was delivered by the Office of Responsible Gambling to support one-off, unique ideas that encouraged a vibrant night-time-economy. Fourteen projects totalling \$779,420 supported new opportunities for people to enjoy vibrant nightlife in key centres including Sydney CBD, Parramatta, Liverpool and Newtown. This funding came from the Community Development Fund.

Supporting legislative reform

Liquor & Gaming NSW progressed significant legislative reforms in 2018–19:

- On 2 July 2018, the NSW Government started legislation introducing tougher penalties for irresponsible gambling advertising, including increasing penalties for publishing gambling inducements ten-fold (from \$5,500 to \$55,000) and expanding directorial liability for gambling advertising offences.
- On 1 September 2018, the Liquor Regulation 2018 came into effect, introducing a new liquor licence authorisation for micro-breweries and small distilleries. The new authorisation is intended to support emerging business models. The Regulation also introduced measures required for the new Tiered Industry Training Framework (detailed below) for the Responsible Service of Alcohol.
- On 21 December 2018, the government started the majority of provisions under the *Casino Control Amendment Act 2018*, including those allowing for the introduction of a new set of internal controls for casino operators in NSW. The new system of internal controls put in place mandatory requirements for casino operations, including gambling harm minimisation, security, surveillance and auditing. The new controls are part of the government's commitment to an adaptive and risk-based approach to regulating casino operations in NSW.

Designing for customers

Liquor & Gaming NSW launched a new website on 30 November 2018. Developed using a customer-centric approach, the website features intuitive design and navigation and a powerful search function. Its plain English content makes it easier for customers and the community to understand complex liquor and gaming legislation, conduct transactional services and find the information they need to operate a licensed business or work in the hospitality industry.

The new website has had 1.5 million views from its launch to 30 June 2019.

Launching new liquor training

In response to the 2013 review of the *Liquor Act 2007*, the NSW Government committed to developing a tiered training framework for the liquor industry. The framework further professionalises the liquor sector and means that training for frontline staff, licensees and managers now reflects their regulatory responsibilities.

Two significant changes were implemented in 2018–19:

- From 1 July 2018, training providers approved by Liquor & Gaming NSW have been required to deliver the Australian Skills Quality Authority-accredited National Responsible Service of Alcohol (RSA) course, along with the NSW-specific module, to qualify for the NSW RSA competency.
- In September 2018, the Liquor Regulation 2018 introduced two new, higher-level training courses to address industry-specific NSW legislative and management responsibilities. Licensee training is now mandated for most new and existing licensees, approved managers and club secretaries. Advanced Licensee training is mandated for a subset of these licensees who operate in more complex environments, such as those authorised to regularly operate after midnight or subject to a regulatory scheme. The courses were released to market in December 2018 and made available to the public in January 2019.

The new licensee training courses were co-designed in association with industry peak bodies—the Australian Hotels Association, Retail Drinks Association (previously Liquor Stores Association), Restaurant & Catering Association, Clubs NSW and Club Managers Associations—and eight approved training providers who were selected through a rigorous expression of interest process.

Encouraging responsible gambling

The Office of Responsible Gambling leads responsible gambling strategy and public policy advice to the NSW Government. It supports the Responsible Gambling Fund, and develops and implements the programs and initiatives it finances.

In October 2018, the office released its first three-year strategic plan, which sets out the vision of NSW working towards zero gambling harm. The five pillars of the plan are research, partnerships, education and awareness, support services and technology and intervention. Work is well underway to deliver against these goals. In 2018–19, the Office of Responsible Gambling:

- completed a gambling research gap analysis and released the Research Agenda 2018–2021
- commissioned research to evaluate the existing Responsible Conduct of Gambling training and practice in NSW
- delivered two responsible gambling grants programs for projects that prevent and reduce gambling harm in communities across NSW, which have supported 23 projects totalling \$3.1 million across the areas of research and technology, prevention, education and awareness and harm minimisation
- delivered a three-year education and awareness strategy to guide programs that build awareness of responsible gambling and gambling-related harm, and encourage resilient communities in NSW. The strategy takes a health promotion approach, and focuses on reducing gambling-related harm to the general community, those at risk of becoming problem gamblers, and those affected by problem gambling.
- supported the delivery of Gambling Help services across NSW, which saw 7,401 people accessing help, more than 36,522 counselling sessions on the phone, online and face-to-face.

Designing future Gambling Help

In 2018–19, the Office of Responsible Gambling began redesigning the way Gambling Help services in NSW are delivered to better meet the needs of the community.

This is about designing a flexible and dynamic service model that can respond to the changing needs of people in NSW who are negatively affected by gambling.

The first stage of the project began in December 2018 and involved research, demand modelling and evidence-based best practice in prevention, support and treatment in Australia and overseas.

In June 2019, the office started the second stage of the project, which includes co-designing a new service model with service users, current service providers, other support services, academics and industry representatives.

The future service design will be completed in 2019–20. The office will then focus on implementing the service and making transitional arrangements.

Safeguarding community benefits

In 2018–19, as part of reforms to gaming machine laws, the Office of Responsible Gambling implemented a new community benefit payments scheme for gaming machine increase applications. The changes improve the way community benefit payments are allocated, which are now administered through the Responsible Gambling Fund rather than applicants.

Community contribution panels are formed on behalf of the Responsible Gambling Fund to administer the community benefit payments. The panels comprise a local community representative, responsible gambling expert, departmental representative and a Responsible Gambling Fund Trustee to ensure the community benefit payments are specifically targeted at gambling harm minimisation, health and socially related services for the local community.

In 2018–19, 16 organisations have received a total of \$1.2 million in funding across NSW.

Supporting racing governance and greyhound reforms

In 2018–19, the Office of Racing facilitated selection processes for ministerial appointments to a number of racing governance bodies, including Racing NSW, Harness Racing NSW, Greyhound Racing NSW, the Racing Appeals Tribunal and the Randwick Racecourse Trust.

The delivery of the greyhound reforms continued, with the Greyhound Welfare and Integrity Commission commencing operations as the industry regulator on 1 July 2018 and Greyhound Racing NSW receiving more than \$2.26 million in government grants for safety upgrades at seven venues throughout NSW.

Driving startup success across NSW

Jobs for NSW—a NSW Government agency within the NSW Department of Industry—supports ecosystems of innovation.

Through its network of startups, scale-ups, educational institutions, government bodies, financial institutions and businesses, Jobs for NSW is driving the jobs of the future. It does this by growing ecosystems of innovation in industries of differentiation.

Creating successful ecosystems

Examples of Jobs for NSW's success include the thriving Sydney Startup Hub, with its Regional Landing Pad and the Local Innovation Network of seven regional centres building connections across NSW and industry sector programs. In addition, Jobs for NSW has deployed programs to connect these government-backed initiatives with industry and university-wide programs of similar natures.

In February 2019, the Sydney Startup Hub celebrated its first birthday. Since its inception, the hub has delivered great opportunities to the NSW startup community.

- More than 50,000 guests have registered at the hub.
- More than 440 startups have raised more than \$200 million of capital.
- The hub has attracted more than 20,000 attendees to events.
- These startups have created nearly 1,000 new jobs in just over a year.

The Regional Landing Pad is a space within the Sydney Startup Hub for entrepreneurs visiting Sydney from regional NSW. It gives regional entrepreneurs a Sydney base and allows them to access the metropolitan startup community more easily. Regional visitors to Sydney have embraced this space, making more than 1,460 bookings since its inception.

The Local Innovation Network is a \$2.1-million commitment by the NSW Government to support regional entrepreneurship and develop thriving entrepreneurial communities across NSW. Each of the seven centres delivers support programs, runs events and helps entrepreneurs in their surrounding communities access the support they need.

Through the network, local founders share their success stories within their communities while learning from other leaders in their ecosystems. The addition of online programs has enabled remote entrepreneurs to gain insights while still directly sharing experiences at face-to-face events.

Importantly, the Local Innovation Network program addresses some of the challenges faced by regional communities, such as building mentoring skills and providing investor training. Contacting these stakeholders brings communities together to help entrepreneurs progress. Across the network, 11,800 individuals attended events held between September 2018 and June 2019.

Supporting Western Sydney

Western Sydney has been a focus of startup ecosystem development in the past year. Jobs for NSW launched the Western Sydney Investment Attraction Fund to support growing small to medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in the region. Jobs for NSW encouraged the business community to collaborate with universities and all three levels of government through a series of educational events.

Planning for successful precincts

Jobs for NSW has contributed to the strategies of the Liverpool Innovation Precinct, Campbelltown Collaboration Area and Bankstown Collaboration Area. These initiatives will drive the step-change required to grow the presence of emerging medtech and advanced manufacturing industries in Western Sydney, creating local jobs for residents.

In addition, Jobs for NSW has grown an extensive network of advisers, investors and government departments aimed at helping fast-growing companies that will contribute to the future prosperity of the state.

Increase jobs and investment in NSW

Boosting agricultural trade

The NSW Department of Primary Industries and Japan's Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries signed a memorandum of cooperation, which will increase sales of NSW agricultural produce via Japanese trade channels.

The department led a trade mission to China and Vietnam in association with Asia Fruit Logistica to improve application of new export protocols. There was \$3.3 million in cherry sales to China and \$1.4 million in sales to Vietnam from NSW in the 2018–19 season. This has led to increased value of NSW cherry exports to China and Vietnam.

NSW Department of Primary Industries International Engagement established an AgriBusiness Development Manager based in Shanghai, China. This has directly facilitated significant trade and investment, with the qualification of more than 150 businesses looking to develop trade and investment.

The department, in partnership with Regional Development Australia, led an e-commerce mission to China with regional agribusinesses MSM Milling, Mortimers Wines and Super Bee Honey. These businesses are now firmly established in the Chinese market and supporting other agribusinesses to enter the market.

Growing investment outcomes

The NSW Department of Industry launched a new Investment Concierge service in September 2018, which provides free and confidential assistance to Australian and international businesses looking to establish, grow and innovate in NSW. The concierge serviced 702 investment enquiries spread across a range of priority sectors for the state: healthcare; food and agribusiness; financial and professional services; infrastructure and energy; and advanced manufacturing.

The department's Investment team attracted 30 significant businesses to the state in 2018–19, generating \$2.7 billion in new capital investment and more than 700 new jobs, and retaining an additional 1,700 jobs in NSW.

Key international investments secured in 2018–19 include:

- China Development Bank, the world's largest development finance institution
- Blueshore, a United Kingdom-based renewable energy investment and asset management specialist
- Kyowa Hakko Kirin Co Ltd, a Japanese R&D-based life sciences company with special strengths in biotechnology.

A new invest.nsw.gov.au website, designed to showcase NSW's business credentials and investment opportunities, was also launched and translated into both Chinese and Japanese.

We held four familiarisation programs in 2019, showcasing NSW's industry and business strengths, and the state's new precincts—including the Western Sydney Aerotropolis and high-growth regional centres such as Williamstown—to more than 150 potential investors and senior international government officials.

Driving NSW trade outcomes

In 2018–19, NSW export advisers, in partnership with Austrade's TradeStart network, delivered tailored export services to more than 500 NSW businesses, helping them achieve more than \$70 million in new, projected export sales.

The department's Industry, Trade and Investment Branch directly supported more than 130 businesses to participate in 13 internationally focused trade shows and missions. This helped these companies connect with new international customers and make export sales.

The department also delivered 109 export capability building events across Sydney and regional NSW to more than 3,900 business participants.

Growing international education, NSW's largest services export

In 2018–19, the department's StudyNSW team helped to promote NSW as a leading study destination to international students, contributing to the growth of this important services export sector. NSW is Australia's most popular study destination, with more than 264,700 international students studying in the state in 2018, reflecting 38.4% of all international student enrolments nationally.³⁶

Export revenue from international education increased to \$13.05 billion in 2018, up 15.6% on 2017,³⁷ and supported more than 95,000 jobs in NSW in 2018.³⁸

Promoting NSW trade and investment through strategic overseas missions

The department supported the Hon. Niall Blair, then NSW Minister for Trade and Industry, when he led a mission to China and Vietnam in October 2018. The mission promoted and supported more than 50 NSW exporters exhibiting at the China International Import Expo in Shanghai and 15 NSW companies at VietWater. It also provided an opportunity for NSW to demonstrate the broader value of the trade and investment relationship with China and Vietnam by strengthening diplomatic relationships through sister-state relationships.

In 2018–19, the NSW Department of Industry also delivered four dedicated, investment-focused roadshows for senior government representatives. This included the Secretary of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer, and the Western City and

³⁶ Australian Government Department of Education,

<https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/DataVisualisations/Pages/Student-number.aspx>

³⁷ Australian Bureau of Statistics, Catalogue number 5368.0.55.004 - International Trade: Supplementary Information, Calendar Year, 2018, table 3.1 International Trade in Services, Credits, State by Calendar Year, \$m - NSW – see www.abs.gov.au/AUSSTATS/abs@.nsf/DetailsPage/5368.0.55.0042018?OpenDocument

³⁸ Australian Government Department of Education,

https://internationaleducation.gov.au/research/Research-Snapshots/Documents/RS_Job%20supported%202018.pdf

Aerotropolis Authority to Singapore, the United Kingdom, Germany, France, Japan and the United States.

The department also designed and supported a trip to India by His Excellency General the Honourable David Hurley AC, DSC (Retired), then NSW Governor, which highlighted the value of a strong trade relationship with this major international economy, particularly in food and beverages, international education and technology.

The department's support for these missions is essential to ensure that NSW trade and investment interests are advanced, and strategic relationships are nurtured. The NSW Government's network of 11 international offices has been a critical asset in the delivery of these successful missions and trade and investment outcomes.

Creating the jobs of the future

Continuing its mandate to support jobs creation in industries of differentiation, Jobs for NSW has invested in more than 700 businesses, including those in the agribusiness, medtech, financial services and advanced manufacturing sectors, as well as high-tech industries such as cyber security. This has enabled the creation of 15,000 jobs to June 2019, representing future-focused jobs across 95% of NSW electorates.

With ongoing support, NSW's communities and cities will be transformed by stimulating priority industries, activating priority precincts and nurturing entrepreneurship across all industries, ensuring sustainability into the future.

Foster a vibrant and valued sport and active recreation sector

The NSW Institute of Sport,³⁹ the Office of Sport,⁴⁰ the State Sporting Venues Authority,⁴¹ the Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust,⁴² the Sydney Olympic Park Authority⁴³ and Venues NSW⁴⁴ produce their own annual reports independently.

Please refer to the annual reports of these entities for an account of how the broader group of NSW Department of Industry agencies fostered a vibrant and valued sport and active recreation sector.

Provide high-level scientific, engineering and research advice to government

As well as working towards the seven goals in our [Corporate Plan 2015–19](#), the department and its Office of the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer (OCSE) provided leadership in science, engineering and research matters in NSW.

³⁹ www.nswis.com.au

⁴⁰ <https://sport.nsw.gov.au/>

⁴¹ Through <https://sport.nsw.gov.au/>

⁴² www.scgt.nsw.gov.au

⁴³ www.sopa.nsw.gov.au

⁴⁴ www.venuesnsw.com

In response to requests from the Premier and other ministers, OCSE delivered formal advice on a range of issues in 2018–19, including the:

- *Initial report from the Independent Expert Panel for Mining in the Catchment*⁴⁵
- *Assessment of summer preparedness for the NSW energy market*⁴⁶
- *Initial report on the independent review of the impacts of the bottled water industry on groundwater resources in the Northern Rivers region of NSW.*⁴⁷

The Chief Scientist and Engineer and the Deputy Chief Scientist and Engineer each chaired special-purpose committees involving officers from various portfolios and co-opted external experts to provide advice to NSW Government agencies. These committees included:

- NSW PFAS⁴⁸ Expert Panel
- Advisory Committee on Tunnel Air Quality
- NSW Medical Devices Fund
- Independent Scientific Review Panel on Soil and Chemistry
- Koala Advisory Committee.

Supporting innovation in the NSW research sector

OCSE managed the Research Attraction and Acceleration Program, which was allocated \$13.5 million in 2018–19. Funding of \$3.6 million was allocated to the NSW Research Networks, providing support for the:

- NSW Smart Sensing Network
- NSW Defence Innovation Network
- Cyber Security Network
- establishment of the NSW Circular Economy Innovation Network.

Macquarie University was allocated \$2.5 million in funding towards a Synthetic Biology BioFoundry.

The Ag Robotic STEM⁴⁹ Program was allocated \$600,000. The program teaches coding and agricultural robot operation to students in regional high schools, and will ultimately deliver robots to 20 schools in 10 Local Land Services regions.

Funding of \$2.1 million from the Quantum Computing Fund was paid to the University of Sydney to establish the Sydney Quantum Academy (SQA) in partnership with the University of NSW, Macquarie University and University of Technology Sydney. This is the first of five payments totalling \$15.4 million over five years.

⁴⁵ www.chiefscientist.nsw.gov.au/reports/independent-expert-panel-for-mining-in-the-catchment

⁴⁶ www.chiefscientist.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0008/207467/Assessment-of-Summer-Preparedness-for-the-NSW-Energy-Market.pdf

⁴⁷ www.chiefscientist.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0017/216224/Initial-Report_Independent-Review-on-Bottled-Water.pdf

⁴⁸ per- and poly-fluoroalkyl substances (PFAS)

⁴⁹ science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM)

Promoting science outreach

The Research Attraction and Acceleration Program supported science outreach activities in NSW. These included:

- the NSW Premier's Prizes for Science and Engineering, with Laureate Professor Nick Talley, a neurogastroenterologist at the University of Newcastle, winning the prestigious Scientist of the Year award
- the Science & Research Breakfast Seminar Series held at NSW Parliament House
- \$150,000 in funding support for 52 science and research conferences being held in NSW
- \$100,000 in sponsorship for Engineers Australia initiatives
- sponsoring the National Youth Science Forum and the Science and Engineering Challenge (through the University of Newcastle)
- supporting statewide science educational events, through the NSW Inspiring Australia manager
- providing \$50,000 and \$100,000 in funding respectively for the Supporting Young Scientists Program and Science & Engineering Student Competition Sponsorship Program.

Our results against Premier's Priorities and State Priorities

Table 1. Results against Premier's Priorities and State Priorities

Priority	Type	Headline indicator (definition)	2018–19 actual	Data source
150,000 new jobs by 2019	Premier's Priority	NSW has exceeded the target of 150,000 new jobs by 2019.	As at January 2019, 420,509 new jobs had been created since April 2015.	Australian Bureau of Statistics 6202.0 Labour Force ⁵⁰
Be the leading state in business confidence	State Priority	While NSW has not met the target to be the top Australian state for business confidence in this reporting period, NSW has continued to show good performance in business confidence over an extended period. Current leaders in the ranking (South Australia, Queensland and Tasmania) are showing an improvement over a lower historic performance.	As at December 2018, NSW ranked fourth after SA, Qld and Tas.	A composite ranking from NAB Monthly Business Survey, Roy Morgan Research Business Index and Sensis Business Index
Increase the proportion of people completing apprenticeships and traineeships to 65% by 2019	State Priority	Apprenticeship and traineeship completion rates	59.4%	NSW IVETS (Integrated Vocational Education & Training System)

⁵⁰ www.nsw.gov.au/improving-nsw/premiers-priorities-2015-2019/creating-jobs/ accessed 4 October 2019

Appendices

Appendix 1. Principal officers

Executives and their qualifications as at 30 June 2019

Jim Betts BA MScience

Secretary, NSW Department of Industry, until 1 July 2019

Secretary, NSW Department of Planning and Environment, until 1 July 2019

Secretary, NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment since 1 July 2019

David Collins PSM BA (Comms)

Acting Deputy Secretary, Skills and Economic Development

Shaun Smith, BEng Hons

Deputy Secretary, Corporate Service Partners

Scott Hansen BRurSc Grad Cert Comms GAICD

Director General, NSW Department of Primary Industries

Paul Newson BA (Politics) LLB MLS MLM

Deputy Secretary, Liquor, Gaming and Racing

Liz Livingstone BSc (Hons 1) GradCert EnvEng MProfAcctg

Deputy Secretary, Lands and Water

Matt Sherb BA, MURP (Hons)

Executive Director, Office of the Secretary

Professor Hugh Durrant-Whyte BSc (Hons) MSE PhD FRS FAA FIEEE FTSE HonFIEAus

NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer

Robyn Hobbs OAM MMgmt JP

NSW Small Business Commissioner

Jock Laurie

NSW Land and Water Commissioner

Effie Chen MSc (Business Administration) BSc (Commerce) CISA CRISC CPA Member ISACA

Chief Audit Executive

Appendix 2. Legislation and legal change

Acts administered

Minister for Primary Industries

Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (New South Wales) Act 1994 No. 53

Agricultural Industry Services Act 1998 No. 45

Agricultural Livestock (Disease Control Funding) Act 1998 No. 139

Agricultural Scientific Collections Trust Act 1983 No. 148

Animal Research Act 1985 No. 123

Biological Control Act 1985 No. 199

Biosecurity Act 2015 No. 24

Border Fence Maintenance Act 1921 No. 17, jointly with the Minister for Lands and Forestry

C.B. Alexander Foundation Incorporation Act 1969 No. 61

Exhibited Animals Protection Act 1986 No. 123

Farm Debt Mediation Act 1994 No. 91

Farm Water Supplies Act 1946 No. 22

Farrer Memorial Research Scholarship Fund Act 1930 No. 38

Fisheries Act 1935 No. 58

Fisheries Management Act 1994 No. 38

Food Act 2003 No. 43

Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002 No. 64

Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Act 2003 No. 12

Gene Technology (New South Wales) Act 2003 No. 11

Hemp Industry Act 2008 No. 58

Local Land Services Act 2013 No. 51

Marine Estate Management Act 2014 No. 72, jointly with the Minister for the Environment

Meat Industry Act 1978 No. 54

Poppy Industry Act 2016 No. 37

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act 1979 No. 200

Rice Marketing Act 1983 No. 176

Rock Fishing Safety Act 2016 No. 66

Rural Assistance Act 1989 No. 97

Soil Conservation Act 1938 No. 10 (except parts 2A, 3 and 4, and sections 15 and 30A in so far as they relate to Parts 2A, 3 and 4, jointly with the Minister for the Environment)

Stock Medicines Act 1989 No. 182

Sydney Market Authority (Dissolution) Act 1997 No. 62

Veterinary Practice Act 2003 No. 87

Minister for Regional Water

Dams Safety Act 1978 No. 96

Dams Safety Act 2015 No. 26

Googong Dam Catchment Area Act 1975 No. 4

Natural Resources Access Regulator Act 2017 No. 64

New South Wales—Queensland Border Rivers Act 1947 No. 10

Public Works and Procurement Act 1912 No. 45, section 34(3) and (4) (remainder, Minister for Finance, Services and Property)

Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997 No. 99, section 57 (remainder, the Minister for Energy and Utilities)

Water Act 1912 No. 44

Water (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2008 No. 69

Water Management Act 2000 No. 92

Water NSW Act 2014 No. 74 (except Part 4, jointly with the Minister for Energy and Utilities)

Minister for Skills

Apprenticeship and Traineeship Act 2001 No. 80

Innovation and Productivity Council Act 1996 No. 77

Jobs for NSW Act 2015 No. 25

Skills Board Act 2013 No. 99

*Vocational Education and Training
(Commonwealth Powers) Act 2010 No. 131*

Minister for Small Business

Retail Leases Act 1994 No. 46

*Small Business Commissioner Act 2013
No. 22*

Minister for Lands and Forestry

*Australian Oil Refining Agreements Act 1954
No. 34*

*Border Fence Maintenance Act 1921 No. 17,
jointly with the Minister for Primary Industries*

*Botany Bay National Park (Helicopter Base
Relocation) Act 2004 No. 27*

Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013 No. 105

Commons Management Act 1989 No. 13

Crown Land Management Act 2016 No. 58

*Crown Lands (Continued Tenures) Act 1989
No. 7*

*Forestry Act 2012 No. 96 (except parts 5A
and 5B, Minister for the Environment)*

*Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999
No. 97*

*Public Reserves Management Fund Act 1987
No. 179*

*Roads Act 1993 No. 33, Parts 2, 4 and 12
(section 178(2) excepted), section 148 and
the remaining provisions of the Act, so far as
they relate to Crown roads (remainder parts,
the Minister for WestConnex jointly with the
Minister for Roads, Maritime and Freight,
parts, the Minister for Environment, and parts
Minister for Local Government)*

*Sydney Public Reserves (Public Safety) Act
2017 No. 35*

*Tweed River Entrance Sand Bypassing Act
1995 No. 55*

Visy Mill Facilitation Act 1997 No. 139

*Wagga Wagga Racecourse Act 1993
No. 109, sections 4 and 5 (remainder, the
Minister for Racing)*

Minister for Racing

*Australian Jockey and Sydney Turf Clubs
Merger Act 2010 No. 93*

Betting and Racing Act 1998 No. 114

Casino Control Act 1992 No. 15

Gambling (Two-Up) Act 1998 No. 115

*Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007
No. 91*

Gaming Machines Act 2001 No. 127

*Gaming Machine Tax Act 2001 No. 72, Part 4
and Schedule 1 (remainder, jointly with the
Treasurer and the Minister for Finance,
Services and Property, except Part 3, the
Treasurer and the Minister for Finance,
Services and Property, jointly)*

Greyhound Racing Act 2017 No. 13

Harness Racing Act 2009 No. 20

Hawkesbury Racecourse Act 1996 No. 74

Liquor Act 2007 No. 90

Public Lotteries Act 1996 No. 86

Racing Appeals Tribunal Act 1983 No. 199

Registered Clubs Act 1976 No. 31

Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996 No. 37

*Totalizator Act 1997 No. 45 (except section
76, the Treasurer)*

Unlawful Gambling Act 1998 No. 113

*Wagga Wagga Racecourse Act 1993 No. 109
(except sections 4 and 5, the Minister for
Lands and Forestry)*

Minister for Sport

Combat Sports Act 2013 No. 96

Institute of Sport Act 1995 No. 52

*Motor Vehicle Sports (Public Safety) Act 1985
No. 24*

*Mount Panorama Motor Racing Act 1989
No. 108*

*Sporting Bodies' Loans Guarantee Act 1977
No. 3*

Sporting Venues Authorities Act 2008 No. 65

*Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Act 1978
No. 72*

*Sydney Olympic Park Authority Act 2001
No. 57*

Minister for Tourism and Major Events

Destination NSW Act 2011 No. 21

*Motor Racing (Sydney and Newcastle) Act
2008 No. 106*

*Motor Sports (World Rally Championship) Act
2009 No. 55*

Assistant Minister for Skills

*Technical and Further Education Commission
Act 1990 No. 118*

*Technical Education Trust Funds Act 1967
No. 95*

Legal change

New legislation—Minister for Racing

Community Gaming Act 2018 No. 60

Amending legislation

Emergency Services Legislation Amendment Act 2018 No. 59

Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Amendment (Snowy 2.0) Act 2018 No. 95

Water NSW Amendment (Warragamba Dam) Act 2018 No. 61

Government Sector Finance Legislation (Repeal and Amendment) Act 2018 No. 70

New Regulations

Commons Management Regulation 2018 (2018-378) LW 13 July 2018

Liquor Regulation 2018 (2018-473) LW 24 August 2018

Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Regulation 2019 (2019-91) LW 22 February 2019

Water Management (General) Regulation 2018 (2018-480) LW 24 August 2018

Amending Regulations

Animal Research Amendment (Reporting Requirements) Regulation 2018 (2018-748) LW 14 December 2018

Biodiversity Conservation Legislation Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2018 (2018-666) LW 23 November 2018

Biodiversity Conservation (Savings and Transitional) Amendment (Threatened Species Conservation) Regulation 2019 (2019-57) LW 8 February 2019

Biodiversity Conservation (Savings and Transitional) Amendment (Upper Hunter Strategic Assessment Agreement) Regulation 2019 (2019-42) LW 1 February 2019

Biodiversity Conservation (Savings and Transitional) Further Amendment Regulation 2018 (2018-423) LW 10 August 2018

Biosecurity (National Livestock Identification System) Amendment (Pig Standards) Regulation 2018 (2018-394) LW 27 July 2018

Casino Control Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2018 (2018-735) LW 14 December 2018

Casino Control Amendment Regulation 2018 (2018-465) LW 24 August 2018

Gaming and Liquor Administration Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019 (2019-123) LW 28 February 2019

Combat Sports Amendment (International Taekwondo Federation) Regulation 2018 (2018-440) LW 17 August 2018

Combat Sports Amendment Regulation 2019 (2019-118) LW 28 February 2019

Crown Land Management Amendment (Holdings) Regulation 2019 (2019-72) LW 15 February 2019

Crown Land Management Amendment Regulation 2019 (2019-119) LW 28 February 2019

Exhibited Animals Protection Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2019 (2019-122) LW 28 February 2019

Fisheries Management Legislation Further Amendment Regulation 2018 (2018-539) LW 21 September 2018

Food Amendment (Lamb and Hogget) Regulation 2019 (2019-284) LW 28 June 2019

Food Amendment (Raw Milk Products) Regulation 2018 (2018-386) LW 20 July 2018

Forestry Amendment Regulation 2018 (2018-627) LW 9 November 2018

Gaming Machines Amendment (RCG Training) Regulation 2018 (2018-779) LW 21 December 2018

Greyhound Racing Amendment (Delegation) Regulation 2019 (2019-75) LW 15 February 2019

Greyhound Racing Amendment (Savings and Transitional Provisions) Regulation 2018 (2018-540) LW 21 September 2018

Greyhound Racing Amendment (Transition Period) Regulation 2019 (2019-285) LW 28 June 2019

Liquor Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2018 (2018-781) LW 21 December 2018

Liquor Amendment (Miscellaneous) Regulation 2019 (2019-125) LW 28 February 2019

Liquor Amendment (Music Festivals) Regulation 2019 (2019-126) LW 28 February 2019

Liquor Amendment (Special Events Extended Trading) Regulation 2019 (2019-7) LW 18 January 2019

Liquor Amendment (Special Events Extended Trading) Regulation (No. 2) 2019 (2019-194) LW 17 May 2019

Liquor Amendment (Special Events Extended Trading) Regulation (No. 3) 2018 (2018-640) LW 16 November 2018

Liquor Amendment (Special Licence Conditions) Regulation 2019 (2019-87) LW 22 February 2019

Liquor Amendment (Special Licence Conditions) Regulation (No. 2) 2018 (2018-654) LW 23 November 2018

Liquor Amendment (Special Licence Conditions) Regulation (No. 2) 2019 (2019-204) LW 24 May 2019

Local Land Services Amendment (Allowable Activities) Regulation 2019 (2019-78) LW 15 February 2019

Local Land Services Amendment (Private Native Forestry) Regulation 2018 (2018-628) LW 9 November 2018

Motor Racing (Sydney and Newcastle) Amendment (Newcastle 500) Regulation 2018 (2018-612) LW 2 November 2018

Rice Marketing Amendment (Rice Marketing Board) Regulation 2019 (2019-50) LW 1 February 2019

Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Amendment (Penalty Notice Offences) Regulation 2019 (2019-128) LW 28 February 2019

Registered Clubs Amendment (Disclosures) Regulation 2019 (2019-131) LW 28 February 2019

Sydney Cricket Ground and Sydney Football Stadium Amendment (Penalty Notice Offences) By-law 2019 (2019-41) LW 31 January 2019

Sydney Olympic Park Authority Amendment (Penalty Notice Offences) Regulation 2019 (2019-32) LW 25 January 2019

Sydney Olympic Park Authority Regulation 2018 (2018-518) LW 31 August 2018

Water Management (General) Amendment (Advertising) Regulation 2018 (2018-708) LW 7 December 2018

Water Management (General) Amendment (Metering) Regulation 2018 (2018-693) LW 30 November 2018

Water Management (General) Amendment (Snowy 2.0) Regulation 2019 (2019-81) LW 15 February 2019

Water Management (General) Amendment (Upper Namoi Floodplain) Regulation 2019 (2019-233) LW 7 June 2019

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2018

Schedule 2 Amendments relating to publication of notices:

- *Agricultural Industry Services Act 1998*
- *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013*
- *Commons Management Act 1989*
- *Dams Safety Act 2015*
- *Fisheries Management Act 1994*
- *Food Act 2003*
- *Gene Technology (GM Crop Moratorium) Act 2003*
- *Local Land Services Act 2013*
- *Local Land Services Regulation 2014*
- *Marine Estate Management Act 2014*
- *Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999*
- *Plantations and Reafforestation (Code) Regulation 2001*
- *Rice Marketing Act 1983*
- *Snowy Hydro Corporatisation Act 1997*
- *Soil Conservation Act 1938*
- *Water Act 1912*
- *Water NSW Act 2014*

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No. 2) 2018

Schedule 1 Minor Amendments to:

- *Casino Control Act 1992*
- *Cemeteries and Crematoria Act 2013*
- *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- *Food Act 2003*
- *Liquor Act 2007*

Schedule 2 Amendments by way of Statute Law Revision to:

- *Australian Jockey and Sydney Turf Clubs Merger Act 2010*
- *Betting and Racing Act 1998*
- *Casino Control Regulation 2009*
- *Gaming Machines Act 2001*
- *Marine Safety Act 1998*
- *Rice Marketing Act 1983*
- *Thoroughbred Racing Act 1996*

Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2019

Schedule 1 Minor Amendments to:

- *Crown Land Management Act 2016*
- *Gaming Machines Act 2001*
- *Greyhound Racing Act 2017*
- *Liquor Act 2007*
- *Local Land Services Act 2013*
- *Marine Safety Act 1998*
- *Plantations and Reafforestation Act 1999*
- *Registered Clubs Act 1976*

Schedule 2 amendments by way of statute law revision—miscellaneous amendments:

- *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*
- *Companion Animals Act 1998*
- *Forestry Act 2012*
- *Rock Fishing Safety Act 2016*
- *Water Management Act 2000*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Castlereagh River Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2011*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Central Coast Unregulated Water Sources 2009*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Gwydir Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2012*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Lower North Coast Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2011*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the Namoi Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2011*
- *Water Sharing Plan for the NSW Border Rivers Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources 2011*

Other

Biosecurity Order (Permitted Activities) Amendment Order 2017 (No. 2) (2018-556) LW 28 September 2018

Flying-fox Camp Management Code of Practice 2018 (2018-721) LW 11 December 2018

Rock Fishing Safety (Declared Areas) Amendment Order 2018 (2019-30) Gazette No. 5 of 25 January 2019, n2019-182

Under the *Biodiversity Conservation Act 2016*:

- Determination (2018-625) LW 9 November 2018
- Final Determination (2018-442) LW 17 August 2018
- Final Determination (2018-443) LW 17 August 2018
- Final Determination (2018-444) LW 17 August 2018
- Final Determination (2018-463) LW 24 August 2018
- Final Determination (2018-464) LW 24 August 2018

- Final Determination (2018-626) LW 9 November 2018
- Final Determination (2018-679) LW 30 November 2018
- Final Determination (2018-680) LW 30 November 2018
- Final Determination (2018-681) LW 30 November 2018
- Final Determination (2018-682) LW 30 November 2018
- Final Determination (2018-683) LW 30 November 2018
- Final Determination (2019-45) LW 1 February 2019
- Final Determination (2019-46) LW 1 February 2019
- Final Determination (2019-47) LW 1 February 2019
- Final Determination (2019-215) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determination (2019-216) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determination (2019-217) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determination (2019-218) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determination (2019-219) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determination (2019-220) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determination (2019-221) LW 31 May 2019
- Final Determinations (2019-283) LW 28 June 2019

Under the *Casino Control Amendment Act 2018*:

- Commencement Proclamation (2018-461) LW 24 August 2018
- Commencement Proclamation (2018-734) LW 14 December 2018

Under the *Combat Sports Amendment Act 2018*:

- Commencement Proclamation (2019-112) LW 28 February 2019

Under the *Companion Animals and Other Legislation Amendment Act 2018*:

- Commencement Proclamation (2018-438) LW 17 August 2018

Under the *Farm Debt Mediation Amendment Act 2018*:

- Commencement Proclamation (2018-491) LW 31 August 2018

Under the *Forestry Legislation Amendment Act 2018*:

- Commencement Proclamation (2018-620) LW 9 November 2018

Under the *Water Management Act 2000*:

- Access Licence Dealing Principles Amendment (Nomination of Water Supply Works and Extraction Points) Order 2018 (2018-670) LW 30 November 2018
- Access Licence Dealing Principles Amendment Order (Broken Hill Pipeline) 2018 (2018-601) LW 26 October 2018
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (Lachlan Regulated River Water Source) Order 2019 (2019-295) LW 28 June 2019
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (Macquarie and Cudgegong Regulated Rivers Water Sources) Order 2018 (2018-528) LW 11 September 2018
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (Macquarie Regulated River) Order 2019 (2019-296) LW 28 June 2019
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (NSW Border Rivers) Order 2019 (2019-297) LW 28 June 2019
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (Upper and Lower Namoi Regulated River Water Sources) Order 2019 (2019-298) LW 28 June 2019
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (Upper Namoi and Lower Namoi Regulated Rivers Water Sources) Order 2018 (2018-638) LW 14 November 2018
- Access Licence Dealing Principles (Upper Namoi and Lower Namoi Regulated Rivers Water Sources) Repeal Order 2018 (2018-753) LW 18 December 2018
- Floodplain Management Plan for the Upper Namoi Valley Floodplain 2019 (2019-234) LW 7 June 2019
- Repeal of Floodplain Management Plans (Upper Namoi Floodplain)

- Order 2019 (2019-235) LW
7 June 2019
- Water Sharing Plan for the Gwydir Unregulated and Alluvial Water Sources Amendment Order 2019 (2019-305) LW 28 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the Lower Gwydir Groundwater Source 2019 (2019-300) LW 28 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the Lower Macquarie Groundwater Sources 2019 (2019-301) LW 28 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the Lower Murray Groundwater Source 2019 (2019-302) LW 28 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the Lower Murrumbidgee Groundwater Sources 2019 (2019-303) LW 28 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the Murrumbidgee Regulated River Water Source Amendment Order 2018 (2018-372) LW 6 July 2018
 - Water Sharing Plan for the New South Wales Murray and Lower Darling Regulated Rivers Water Sources Amendment (Access Licence Dealing Rules) Order 2019 (2019-266) LW 21 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the NSW Great Artesian Basin Shallow Groundwater Sources Amendment Order 2019 (2019-306) LW 28 June 2019
 - Water Sharing Plan for the Upper and Lower Namoi Groundwater Sources 2019 (2019-304) LW 28 June 2019

Under the *Water Management Amendment Act 2018*:

- Commencement Proclamation (2018-421) LW 8 August 2018
- Commencement Proclamation (2018-678) LW 30 November 2018

Appendix 3. Significant judicial decisions

Land law

In *Denny v. Commissioner of Police, NSW Police Force* [2019] NSWCATAD 18, the NSW Department of Industry and the NSW Police Force successfully opposed four applications for merits review challenging decisions to impound a significant number of horses, cattle, sheep and articles that were unattended on Crown land. The NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal found that the impounding decisions and the decision to impose fees for the care of the impounded animals were lawful. The matter is currently on appeal to the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal Internal Appeal Panel.

In *Buchanan trading as Killarney Station v. Local Land Services North West* [2018] NSWCATAD 200, the department successfully defended external appeal proceedings brought by a landowner against Local Land Services' assessment of the notional carrying capacity of his property. The notional carrying capacity is a figure that is used to calculate certain rates levied by Local Land Services. The matter proceeded to a contested hearing before the NSW Civil and Administrative Tribunal, at which the department's in-house lawyers appeared. The matter provides useful authority to support the manner in which Local Land Services conducts assessments of the notional carrying capacity of land.

Water law

In *Randren House Pty Ltd v. Water Administration Ministerial Corporation* [2019] NSWLEC 5 the applicants started judicial review proceedings against the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation, the State of NSW and the minister, challenging several alleged decisions in relation to water sharing plans, the applicants' water licence, and water management functions for Yanco Creek dating back to the 1990s. The Land and Environment Court dismissed the applicants' challenge following an eleven-day hearing. The court found that the duty to apply the water management principles in the *Water Management Act 2000* did not require decisions to be made and plans to be promulgated with specific consideration given to every water body. The court held that those decisions under the Act are made at a 'high level' as a matter of necessity and that this complied with the requirements of the Act. The court awarded the State parties their costs, including partially on an indemnity basis, in its costs decision in *Randren House Pty Ltd v. Water Administration Ministerial Corporation* [2019] NSWLEC 63.

Fisheries law

The department obtained a number of convictions for fisheries and marine estate management-related offences, including a conviction leading to a term of imprisonment.

One such conviction stemmed from an inter-jurisdictional investigation into the illegal taking and sale of fish from NSW waters. The investigation was led by NSW Department of Primary Industries—Fisheries and involved the Victorian Fisheries Authority, South Australian Department of Primary Industries and Regions and the NSW Police Force. The defendant was convicted and fined a total of \$12,000 and ordered to pay \$3,000 in professional costs to the department. The court also made an order for the forfeiture of the defendant's boat, engine and trailer, valued at \$2,800, which had been used to illegally take fish.

The department also successfully defended a challenge to the validity of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and Fisheries Management (Abalone Share Management Plan) Regulation 2000 in connection with a prosecution concerning the taking of abalone. It was alleged that the Act and Regulation were invalid on the basis that they were made contrary to section 51 of the *Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act*. The NSW Court of Appeal previously determined the matter in favour of the department. In February 2019, the High Court of Australia dismissed an Application for Special Leave to Appeal the Court of Appeal's decision. In April 2019, the applicants filed an Application for Leave to Appeal the High Court's decision to the Privy Council.

The Privy Council refused the application on the basis that it does not have jurisdiction to hear an appeal from the High Court. The applicants subsequently filed an application seeking judicial review of the Privy Council's decision refusing their application for leave to appeal. In June 2019, the Privy Council dismissed the application for judicial review.

Liquor and gaming law

The department brought several successful prosecutions for breaches of the *Liquor Act 2007*, *Liquor Regulation 2008*, *Betting and Racing Act 1998*, *Betting and Racing Regulation 1998*, *Gaming Machines Act 2001* and *Casino Control Act 1992*. These prosecutions resulted in fines totalling over \$40,000 and payment of the department's legal costs.

The department also referred various disciplinary complaints to the NSW Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, *Liquor Act 2007* and *Gaming Machines Act 2001*.

Appendix 4. Evaluation and improvement

Evaluation is a rigorous, systematic and objective process to assess a program’s effectiveness, efficiency or appropriateness. Evaluation plays a key role in supporting program decision-making and investment. It contributes to improved departmental performance through effective use of data and insights.

Improvement is about making our work more efficient, fostering collaboration, ensuring the integrity of data, and promoting transparency and accountability. It helps our people focus their efforts on delivering outcomes that provide the most value to their customers.

The NSW Department of Industry evaluation and improvement process consists of three main elements:

- a Program Evaluation Unit acting as a centre of excellence for the broader group of NSW Department of Industry agencies in undertaking and coordinating evaluations
- a Program Evaluation Review Group providing quality assurance on evaluations and driving a culture of evaluation across the department
- program managers owning evaluations and their findings to support improvement and develop evaluation capability across the department and its related agencies.

Of the 10 program evaluations the department scheduled during 2018–19, five were completed, three were carried over to 2019–20 financial year, and two were transferred over to other departments as a result of machinery of government changes announced in April 2019.

Jobs for NSW

The Jobs for NSW Fund was established to:

- facilitate job creation
- develop and attract new businesses
- consolidate existing businesses
- provide innovative, targeted and cost-effective incentives for economic development.

The fund is a \$190-million investment over four years.

The purpose of evaluation was to determine if Jobs for NSW is taking the right direction in how it uses the fund to create new jobs for NSW. The evaluation indicated that the Jobs for NSW Fund is expected to deliver net benefits to the state of NSW. All financial products delivered from the fund (loans, loan guarantees, equity and grants) are expected to achieve a positive benefit-cost ratio. Based on forecast data, Jobs for NSW appears to be on track to meet its long-term job creation target of 20,076 new jobs by June 2022.

Sustaining the Basin

The Sustaining the Basin program is part of the \$1.358-billion NSW response to water scarcity and the effects of climate change in the Murray–Darling Basin, as instigated by the Australian Government. Overall, the program will save water directly through five projects:

- Basin Pipe
- Healthy Floodplains
- Irrigated Farm Modernisation
- Nimmie–Caira System Enhanced Environmental Water Delivery
- NSW Metering.

The Sustaining the Basin program will ensure that water savings and all water entitlements, both consumptive and environmental, are measurable and secure. The activities of the program were found to be appropriate for the NSW Government to undertake. The underlying justification is to overcome the market failures of an open access resource and the ‘negative externalities’ (costs affecting third parties) of excess water extraction as part of the Murray–Darling Basin water recovery initiative.

The activities undertaken within the program are also helping to address the long-standing problem of better managing the water resources in the Murray–Darling Basin by implementing controlling mechanisms and developing infrastructure.

Shark Management Strategy

The NSW Shark Management Strategy is a \$16-million, integrated, scientifically driven, five-year program to identify the most effective shark mitigation measures for NSW beaches. A 2019 evaluation of the strategy found that its activities addressed knowledge gaps in the shark mitigation field through projects and trials of new and emerging technologies.

Community Impact Statement requirement for liquor licence applications

Liquor licence applicants must complete a Community Impact Statement when applying for certain types of liquor licences and authorisations. The statement is considered in determining if the overall social impact of a liquor licence or authorisation will be detrimental to the wellbeing of a local or broader community.

The main objective of the evaluation was to confirm that the current Community Impact Statement process effectively captures local community concerns and feedback, and to suggest further improvements if required. The outcomes of this evaluation have yet to be published but are informing the alignment of planning and liquor licensing processes.

Interim restaurant authorisations

Interim restaurant authorisations have been available since 31 January 2017. They allow restaurant and café operators to sell liquor immediately when they lodge their online liquor licence application.

The evaluation of the procedure helped to assess:

- the extent to which interim restaurant authorisations have achieved their purpose
- the efficiency of the process for issuing authorisations
- if introducing the procedure effectively streamlines the application process while retaining appropriate controls and community consultation.

The outcomes of this evaluation have yet to be published but will be considered as part of the alignment of planning and liquor licencing processes.

Crown Land Asset Disposals

The NSW Government may own and take responsibility for land for a variety of reasons. These include ensuring public use of land for recreational and environmental purposes, ensuring social and economic benefit, and preserving cultural heritage. When the Crown land is not allocated efficiently or is not used effectively, and burdens the state with related liabilities, the government may decide to use this land for another purpose that benefits NSW's people.

The main objective of the evaluation was to determine if the Crown Land Asset Disposal program is:

- producing a suitable and appropriate economic rent (that is, the return from the sale of the land)
- effectively putting Crown land to more valuable uses.

The evaluation is due for completion by September 2019.

The preliminary result of the evaluation is that the program is performing to desired outcomes from a primarily economic perspective. At the same time, there is evidence that the program could deliver activities more effectively to achieve better outcomes for the people of NSW.

Cattle Tick Program

Cattle tick is a pest that is a major cause of death and illness in northern Australian cattle herds. The purpose of the NSW Cattle Tick Program is to prevent the entry of cattle tick into NSW. It also aims to detect and eradicate cattle tick infestations in NSW so that people can purchase livestock, confident that the livestock is free from these parasites.

The evaluation of the Cattle Tick Program will be completed by December 2019. The results of this evaluation will help the NSW Government review and improve the program outcomes.

Active Kids

The Active Kids Program became a key part of the government initiative to reduce childhood obesity. It aims to increase the participation of school-enrolled children in sport and active recreation by reducing the financial barriers.

The objective of the evaluation was to determine if the program is effective in causing:

- increased participation of NSW children in organised physical activity outside of school
- an increase in the total physical activity of NSW children.

The evaluation will be completed by December 2019. It has been transferred to the Stronger Communities Cluster (NSW Department of Communities and Justice).

Smart and Skilled Loadings

As a part of the Smart and Skilled Program, the mechanism of Loadings addresses social inclusion by ensuring equitable access to vocational education and training for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders, people with disability, long-term unemployed people and people living in regional and remote areas.

The aim of the evaluation is to show if the program is effective in meeting the identified objective, compared to having no program. The evaluation will be completed by December 2019. It has been transferred to the NSW Department of Education.

Legislation Transition Program

The Legislation Transition Program started in December 2016 with the objective of ensuring a seamless transition to the new Crown land legislation. This included ensuring the whole NSW Government, the Department of Industry's Crown Lands Branch and its staff, tenure holders, reserve managers, key stakeholders and the community, were prepared for and understood the impacts of the new legislation.

This evaluation is primarily a 'lessons learned' exercise that will help the department better align resources, responsibilities and functions for similar programs in the future. It is expected that this evaluation will be completed by December 2019.

Appendix 5. Risk management and insurance activities

Risk management activities

Risk management principles and processes were incorporated into the former NSW Department of Industry's business and decision-making activities, including:

- work, health and safety
- program and project management
- procurement and purchasing
- business continuity and emergency management planning
- environmental management systems
- fraud and corruption prevention
- internal audit.

The department developed its Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework in accordance with the NSW Treasury Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector (TPP 15-03). The ERM framework provided a systematic approach for implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving our risk management processes in support of service and program delivery.

The department appointed Chief Risk Officer who was responsible for the development, maintenance and improvement of the ERM framework.

As part of the ERM framework, the department maintained divisional risk registers that considered the strategic and operational risks inherent in day-to-day business activities. We identified and monitored current controls as well as proposed risk mitigation initiatives to minimise uncertainty and to improve our programs and services.

The department's risk registers were also a key input into the department's Internal Audit program, which was overseen by the Audit and Risk Committee. We reviewed and improved key risk and governance policies and systems, including risk reporting and risk guidelines for staff. The department also strengthened second-line-of-defence risk controls and resourcing.

Insurance activities

Business risk insurance

The former department was insured through the Treasury Managed Fund, a NSW Government self-insurance scheme. The claims management partner for Treasury Managed Fund general lines of insurance is Gallagher Bassett and workers compensation insurance is managed through Allianz. Insurable risk exposures covered through the Treasury Managed Fund include property, liability, motor vehicle and workers compensation.

Table A5–1. Summary of claims paid by the Treasury Managed Fund during 2018–19, as at 16/08/2019 (Agency names reflect historical entities recorded with icare)

Insurance category	Policy No.	Agency name	Number of claims	Sum of net incurred cost (1)	Sum of amount paid (2)	Reserve balance (3)	Sum of amount recovered from third party (4)
Property	MF100198	Department of Industry Skills & Regional Development (DISRD)	1	\$3,650.00	\$3,650.00	0	0
	MF100030	Department of Primary Industries (DPI)	35	\$3,182,537.15	\$310,119.95	\$2,872,417.20	0
	MF100908	Crown Lands	20	\$116,001.15	\$99,422.88	\$16,578.27	0
	MF101143	Crown Lands Coastal Assets	Nil	0	0	0	0
	MF101120	Crown Lands Reserve Trust	20	\$835,722.95	\$189,098.07	\$646,624.88	0
	MF101140	Water	14	\$482,631.32	\$68,752.50	\$413,878.82	0
Subtotals				\$4,620,542.57	\$671,043.40	\$3,535,620.35	0
Liability	MF100197	DISRD	Nil	0	0	0	0
	MF100906	Crown Lands	15	\$88,293.88	\$15,920.93	\$72,372.95	0
	MF100029	DPI	Nil	0	0	0	0

Insurance category	Policy No.	Agency name	Number of claims	Sum of net incurred cost (1)	Sum of amount paid (2)	Reserve balance (3)	Sum of amount recovered from third party (4)
	MF101138	Water	2	\$2,749.00	\$1,749.00	\$1,000.00	0
Subtotals				\$91,042.88	\$17,699.03	\$73,375.95	
Miscellaneous	MF100199	DISRD	Nil	0	0	0	0
	MF100031	DPI	Nil	0	0	0	0
	MF100909	Crown Lands	1	\$1,129.00	\$1,129.00	0	0
	MF101141	Water	Nil	0	0	0	0
Subtotals				\$1,129.00	\$1,129.00	0	0
Motor	MF100907	Crown Lands	2	\$6,830.58	0	\$6,830.58	0
	MF101139	Water	Nil	0	0	0	0
	MF100028	DPI	120	\$471,030.37	\$397,331.38	\$100,334.71	\$26,635.72
Subtotals				\$477,860.77	\$397,331.38	\$107,165.29	\$26,635.72
Workers Compensation	WC900871/MWJ333328	Land & Natural Resources	5	\$73,955.07	\$46,856.54	\$27,098.53	0
	MWJ3333371	State Training Services	4	\$19,873.81	\$11,648.60	\$8,225.21	0
	WC900267	DPI	65	\$499,379.45	\$221,612.97	\$277,766.48	0
Subtotals				\$667,134.40	\$307,216.64	\$313,090.22	0
Total				\$5,857,709.62	\$1,394,419.45	\$4,022,251.81	\$26,635.72

1. Sum of net incurred cost: Total estimate on the claim at the time the claim is submitted to icare
2. Sum of amount paid: Amount paid on the claim to date
3. Reserve balance: Current outstanding estimate on the claim
4. Sum of amount recovered from third party: Amount recovered from third party on the claim to date

Table A5–2. Property claims and contributions for a six-year period

Property	2013–14	2014–15	2015–16	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Number of claims	106	87	96	79	85	90
Sum of Net Incurred Cost (estimate on cost of the claim)	\$1,254,183	\$1,299,013	\$828,566	\$784,913	\$510,621.39	\$4,620,542.57
Sum of amount paid	\$1,916,170	\$1,825,690	\$1,825,690	\$2,149,420	\$2,407,030	\$2,475,155
Lands contribution (Crown Lands, Reserve Trusts & Coastal Infrastructure)		\$868,240	\$813,570	\$1,128,650	\$1,524,970	\$1,739,610
Non-Lands contribution (other than Crown Lands e.g. Department of Industry, Department of Primary Industries)		\$957,450	\$1,012,120	\$1,020,770	\$882,060	\$735,545

The above figures show the trend of claims for the department over a six-year period (where data is available from icare). These claims and contribution amounts are static at the time of reporting and as claims settle the data will change on the icare portal. For example, for the 2019–20 financial year, the figures in previous financial years will fluctuate depending on the date of final claim costs and when the incident occurred.

The spike in claims during 2018–19 relate primarily to storm damage and bushfires.

Appendix 6. Internal audit and risk policy attestation

Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement for the 2018–19 Financial Year for the NSW Department of Industry

I, Jim Betts, Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, am of the opinion that the NSW Department of Industry has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are materially compliant with the Core Requirements set out in the *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector*, specifically:

Table A6–1. Compliance with core requirements

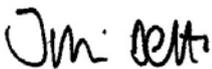
Item	Core requirements	Compliant, non-compliant or in transition
Risk management framework		
1.1	The agency head is ultimately responsible and accountable for risk management in the agency	Compliant
1.2	A risk management framework that is appropriate to the agency has been established and maintained and the framework is consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009	Compliant
Internal audit function		
2.1	An internal audit function has been established and maintained	Compliant
2.2	The operation of the internal audit function is consistent with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing	Compliant
2.3	The agency has an Internal Audit Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'	Compliant
Audit and Risk Committee		
3.1	An independent Audit and Risk Committee with appropriate expertise has been established	Compliant
3.2	The Audit and Risk Committee is an advisory committee providing assistance to the agency head on the agency's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks, and its external accountability obligations	Compliant
3.3	The Audit and Risk Committee has a Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'	Compliant

Membership

The Chair and members of the Audit and Risk Committee during the 2018–19 financial year were as follows:

- Mr Ken Barker—initially appointed as Independent Member on 13 October 2011, appointed as Independent Chair from 18 January 2016 until 17 January 2019, and re-appointed as Independent Chair until his term expires on 12 October 2019.
- Mr Arthur Butler—initially appointed as an Independent Member from 25 November 2015 until 26 November 2018. Mr Butler, whose term was extended to 26 November 2021, was also appointed as the Independent Chair when Mr Barker's term was due to expire on 12 October 2019.
- Ms Julie Elliott—initially appointed as an Independent Member from 22 February 2018 to 31 January 2022.

It should be noted that the Department of Industry's Audit and Risk Committee will cease when the department ceases to exist from 1 July 2019. However, the Secretary, Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, has approved the continuation of this Audit and Risk Committee solely for the purpose of reviewing the department's year-end financial accounts in July and September 2019.



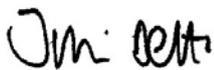
Jim Betts
Secretary
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Appendix 7. Cyber security policy attestation

NSW Cyber security policy compliance attestation statement

I, Jim Betts, am of the opinion that the information security management system of the former NSW Department of Industry since the publication of the NSW Government Cyber Security Policy on 1 February 2019 is consistent with the core elements set out in the policy for the NSW Public Sector and ISO 27001 Standard. The former Department of Industry has assessed and managed risks to information and systems, and ensured that governance is in place to manage cyber security maturity and initiatives.

The department is reviewing current policies and developing a roadmap to further strengthen the security of its digital government agenda.



Jim Betts
Secretary
NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment

Appendix 8. Work health and safety

Workplace incidents

Table A8–1. Combined workplace incident statistics 2018–19

Measurement	Result
Lost time frequency rate*	3.22
Lost time incident rate#	0.5759
Average lost time rate†	10.81
No. lost time incidents	32
Lost time severity rateΔ	34.85

*The number of lost time incidents 1,000,000 hours worked

#The number of lost time incidents per 100 employees

†Average lost time rate is time lost in days divided by the number of lost time injuries

ΔThe number of days lost per 1,000,000 hours worked

Injuries reported

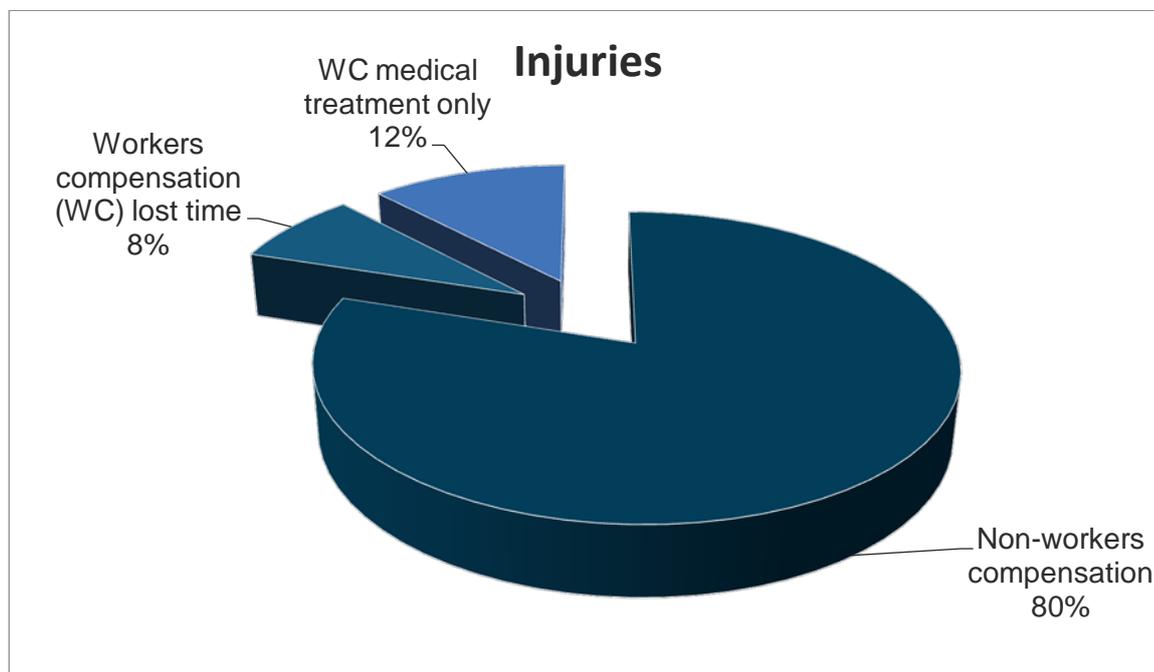


Figure A8–1. Distribution of injuries reported to the Health and Safety Unit 2018–19

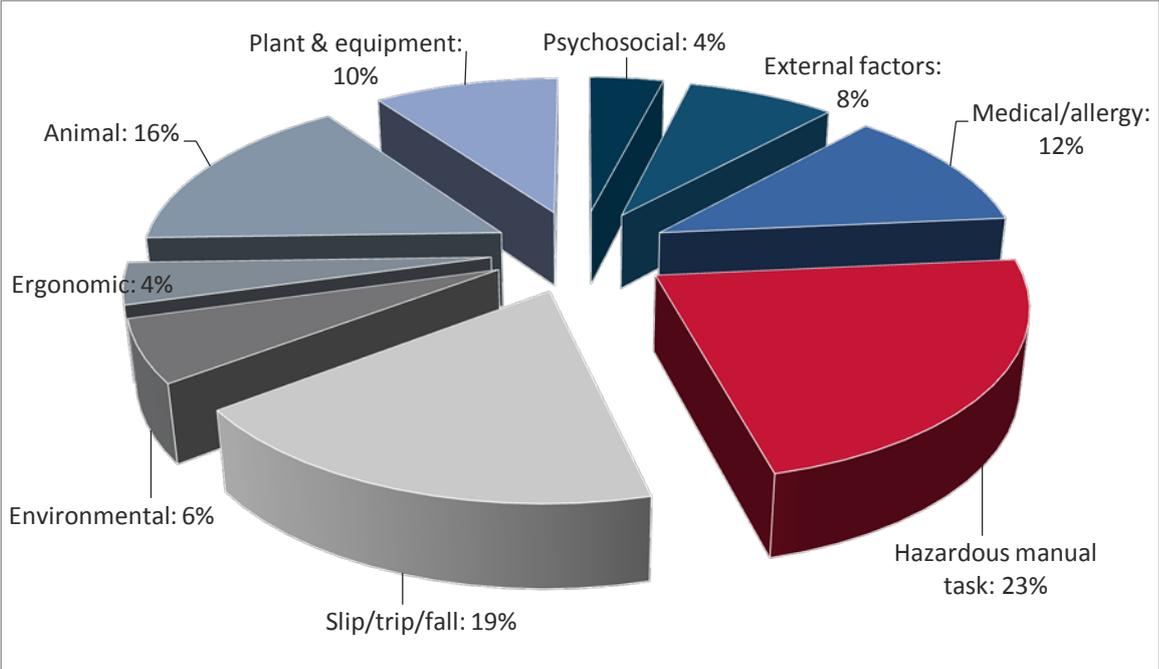


Figure A8–2. Mechanism of all injuries reported to the Health and Safety Unit 2018–19

Note: Figures have been rounded to whole numbers for easier reference. This affects the total.

Appendix 9. Human resources and numbers and remuneration of senior executives

Workforce statistics

Table A9–1. Number of full-time equivalent staff (FTE) employed in the NSW Department of Industry

Business area	June 2019
Skills & Economic Development Division	558
NSW Department of Primary Industries	1,769
Liquor, Gaming & Racing Division	235
Lands and Water Division	985
Corporate Service Partners Division	624
Office of the Secretary	18
Office of the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer	16
Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner	53
Total	4,258

Source: MyHQ ERP

Notes:

1. FTE calculated as at the last pay period in June 2019 using internal PIT FTE reports.
2. All contingent and casual staff are excluded.
3. Staff employed by executive agencies are not reported in the Department of Industry's Annual Report 2018–19.
4. Rounding of staff numbers to the nearest whole number in this table may cause minor differences in totals.
5. Chief Audit Executive and Communication and Engagement FTE are reported within Corporate Service Partners Division.
6. Land and Water Commissioner FTE is reported within Lands and Water Division.

Historical figures

Table A9–2. Number of full time equivalent staff (FTE) employed in the NSW Department of Industry

FTE	June 2016	June 2017	June 2018
Total	4,274	3,849	3,976

Source: SAP ERP

Note: Shifts in FTE for the period 2016–17 occurred due to a machinery of government change where functions related to metropolitan water, resources and energy and functional regional development branches left the department, while functions relating to liquor and gaming were absorbed into the department.

Senior executives

Table A9–3. Number of senior executives by remuneration band and gender

Band	2018		2019	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
Band 4	-	1	-	1
Band 3	2	4	1	5
Band 2	12	15	11	14
Band 1	73	85	71	88
Statutory	1	-	1	-
Total	88	105	84	108
Total male and female	193		192	

Source: SAP ERP, MyHQ (headcounts)

Table A9–4. Average total remuneration package for senior executives by band

Band	Range	Average remuneration	
		2018	2019
Band 4	\$463,551–\$535,550	\$520,050	\$533,050
Band 3	\$337,101–\$475,150	\$370,797	\$415,627
Band 2	\$268,001–\$337,100	\$292,717	\$305,636
Band 1	\$187,900–\$268,000	\$215,863	\$ 222,613
Statutory	N/A	\$292,928	\$299,730

Range source: Report and determination under section 24O of the *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975*. Remuneration Package Ranges for the PSSEs 2018–19 Remuneration Framework.

Notes: 9.4% of the NSW Department of Industry's employee-related expenditure in 2019 was related to senior executives, compared with 10.6% in 2018.

People, ethics and conduct policies

Agile Working Policy (IND-P-213)

This policy recognises the importance of flexible work arrangements and provides office-based employees with the opportunity to work away from their normal work location as a measure to assist in balancing the demands of work and personal life.

Code of Conduct

The Code of Conduct outlines the principles for appropriate conduct and explains the standard of behaviour expected.

Conflicts of Interests Policy (IND-P-183)

This policy outlines the process to identify and declare conflicts so that they can be managed openly and transparently.

Departmental Liaison Officers Policy (TI-O-155)

This policy clarifies the role of Departmental Liaison Officers (DLOs) and the process for appointment of staff to DLO roles in the Ministerial Liaison Office.

Employee Housing Policy (TI-A-125)

This policy outlines how employee housing can be managed efficiently, economically and in accordance with NSW Government policy.

Enterprise Risk Management Framework (IND-I-207)

This framework provides the expectations and structure in which the consistent application of Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) principles are to be applied.

Fraud and Corruption Prevention Policy (IND-P-188)

This policy provides the guidelines for ensuring staff do not engage in fraud and corruption.

Gifts and Benefits Policy (IND-P-189)

This policy provides the guidelines for ensuring staff are not influenced by gifts, benefits and bribery.

Hospitality and Entertainment Policy (TI-P-145)

This policy provides the guidelines for staff regarding the provision of official hospitality and entertainment and the expenditure of public funds.

Mobile Communication Device Policy (TI-A-174)

This policy outlines the requests for the purchase, use and management of mobile communication devices.

Private Interest Disclosures Policy (IND-P-176)

This policy outlines the requirements for annual declarations to the Secretary regarding private financial, business, personal or other interests or relationships that have the potential to influence or could be perceived to influence decisions made or advice given.

Private or Secondary Employment Policy (IND-P-194)

This policy outlines the requirements whether NSW Department of Industry staff may work outside the department.

Public Interest Disclosures—Internal Reporting Policy (IND-I-200)

The purpose of this policy is to create a climate of trust where staff are comfortable and confident about reporting wrongdoing.

Service Related Complaints Handling Policy (IND-I-240)

This policy is an important contribution to maintaining the NSW Department of Industry's integrity of service and reputation and ensuring the appropriate engagement and sharing of information with members of the community and our stakeholders.

Study Assistance Program Policy (TI-P-127)

To align learning and development activities with the needs of the NSW Department of Industry and its employees, this policy outlines the entitlements available and conditions of use under the Study Assistance Program.

Work Health and Safety Policy (IND-P-185)

The NSW Department of Industry is committed to providing a safe workplace for all workers. This policy sets out how the department will fulfil this commitment.

Workplace Bullying Policy (TI-P-157)

The NSW Department of Industry is committed to providing a safe workplace for all workers that is free from bullying. This policy sets out how the department will fulfil this commitment.

Appendix 10. Workforce diversity and disability inclusion action plans

The former NSW Department of Industry was committed to developing and maintaining an inclusive workforce, with a culture that encouraged, supported, and championed the diversity of our employees and the communities we serve.

We supported the NSW public sector principles of cultural diversity and equity, together with the Premier's priorities to drive public sector diversity. Diversity and inclusion initiatives within the department aimed to create a more inclusive workplace culture where staff felt safe, respected and valued, and that was free of discrimination. Focus areas for initiatives included Aboriginal people, gender equality, people from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds, and people with disability.

Following 2019 machinery of government changes, the NSW Department of Industry merged with a number of other government agencies to form the NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. This represents a significant opportunity to bring together initiatives across multiple teams.

Flexibility

In 2018, the NSW Department of Industry's employees' satisfaction with their ability to access flexible working practices was 78%, versus the public sector benchmark of 59%.⁵¹

The department, in collaboration with the Public Service Commission, increased its focus on flexible and agile working opportunities. The NSW Department of Industry, together with six other NSW Government agencies, participated in the Public Service Commission's Job Share Platform Pilot Program to match potential job share partners. This is particularly important for people with a disability, as research has shown that the flexibility inherent in job sharing is a key enabler for people with a disability. It is also important for women, who often cite a need for greater flexibility because of carer responsibilities.

Women's employment and development

The department's overall female workforce representation was 54.5% and the department was committed to achieving the Premier's target of 50% representation of women in senior executive roles across the NSW Government sector. In 2019, the department had 43.75% senior female leaders and had taken practical steps such as ensuring women were included on all shortlists for roles and ensuring gender balance in leadership development opportunities.

The department also provided opportunities for the employment and development of women. A key focus was supporting women to identify and achieve career goals and encouraging future female leaders and managers to participate in leadership and management programs, both within the department and externally. Women's development and networks were also supported and enabled via digital platforms to connect, share and support women at the NSW Department of Industry.

The department's Senior Executive Leadership Development Program (SELDP), targeted band 2 and high-potential band 1 executives, helping to grow senior leadership talent. Gender balance was sought for each cohort and female participation in SELDP since inception was between 38% and 56%. As a result of machinery of government changes, the program will be re-evaluated.

The department also participated in the Male Champions of Change program. The Male Champions of Change work with peer groups of influential male leaders to act on gender inequality and step up beside women to achieve gender equity for men and women. The executive team

⁵¹ Source: People Matter Employment Survey 2018

hosted ‘listen and learn’ forums with employees to understand and identify areas of action to improve gender equality.

Aboriginal employment

In 2018–19, the department continued to progress work that supported the employment and retention of Aboriginal staff. A key focus was to increase Aboriginal workforce participation, including building a talent pipeline, and increasing Aboriginal leadership. This approach was guided by the Public Service Commission's Aboriginal Employment Strategy 2019–25.

In 2019, the department appointed a Manager Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander Development. We launched a new Aboriginal Pathways Program and Mentor Program. These programs will be extended into the newly created NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Throughout the past year, the department ran a range of Aboriginal cultural awareness programs to improve overall cultural awareness, and provide an opportunity to connect and build positive relationships with Aboriginal communities. More workshops or sessions were run over the 2018–19 financial year, with consistently positive feedback from participants.

During 2018–19, the Aboriginal Support Network continued its growth, including participation in development and networking activities. The Aboriginal Support Network was also enabled by enterprise social media, which provided a platform to connect members, share ideas and grow the network across all areas of NSW.

People from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds

The NSW Public Sector target that relates to people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds is ‘people whose first language was not English’. The sector benchmark is 23.2% representation. The department achieved 4.8% in 2019, compared to 5.1% in 2018. The department actively supported multiculturalism, including campaigns and initiatives such as Harmony Day, together with training to build capabilities around diversity and inclusion.

During 2018, the NSW Department of Industry participated in the Refugee Recruitment Program in response to the NSW Government’s commitment to recruit appropriately skilled refugees. The department also participated in the NSW Government’s Refugee Employment Program, and took on one refugee employee in 2018–19.

People with a disability

Employment of people with a disability remains a priority and the department aimed to improve the lives of people with disability, promote participation and create a more inclusive society.

The department developed and implemented a Disability Inclusion Action Plan (DIAP).

The four focus areas of the DIAP are:

1. Liveable communities
2. Inclusive employment
3. Attitudes and behaviours
4. Accessible systems and processes.

Highlights for the department in 2018–19 included:

- receiving a prestigious Premier’s Award under the ‘Creating Jobs’ category for ‘Creating jobs for people with a disability through social procurement
- increasing its social procurement contracts, resulting in the inclusion of large numbers of people with disability in contract cleaning and maintenance roles across a range of NSW Department of Industry sites
- rolling out the Mentally Healthy Workplace initiatives, which included a focus on disability inclusion across the department
- ongoing consultation to improve disability access in line with Design for Dignity Guidelines.

The department’s Disability Employee Network continued to provide advice and contributed to the ongoing development and implementation of the department’s DIAP.

Following machinery of government changes, work has begun on developing a new Disability Inclusion Action Plan to encompass all parts of the new NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment. We expect to complete the new plan in late 2019.

LGBTIQ+

The department established a LBGTIQ+ community enabled by an internal enterprise social media platform, and supported staff engagement initiatives such as IDAHOBT (the International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia). Machinery of government changes are expected to furnish opportunities to further develop staff LGBTIQ+ employee networks, with former NSW Department of Industry staff already connecting with other established LGBTIQ+ networks in the agencies being merged to form the new NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Trends in the representation of workforce diversity groups

Table A10–1. Representation of workforce diversity groups

Workforce diversity group	Benchmark	2016	2017	2018	2019
Women	50%	48.1	54.1	53.4	54.5
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	2.6%	0.3	0.5	1.0	1.6
People whose first language as a child was not English	19%	6.1	6.3	5.1	4.8
People with a disability	5.6%	1.2	0.8	1.0	1.4
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	n/a	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

Table A10–2. Trends in the distribution of workforce diversity groups

Workforce diversity group	Benchmark	2016	2017	2018	2019
Women	100	92	95	95	94
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	100	N/a	N/a	96	92
People whose first language as a child was not English	100	108	109	107	98
People with a disability	100	102	99	98	97
People with a disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a

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.

Appendix 11. Overseas travel

Table A11–1. Officers and their reasons for travel

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Paul Meek	Invasive Species Officer	New Zealand	To visit NZ company that engineers the Trap Alert System to ensure the design is fit for purpose and participate in field trials to test its capability. The Trap Alert System is a cutting-edge technology and will provide real-time advice on when traps have been activated, enabling prompt response by trappers to captures.	02/07/2018	06/07/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Malem McLeod	Research Officer	Indonesia	To participate in a media documentation of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) projects works, achievements and impacts in Aceh since the Indian Ocean tsunami 2004.	07/07/2018	23/07/2018
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Matthew Jessop	Manager International Investment & Markets	Israel	To take a cohort of startups to the Tel Aviv Landing Pad for a 10-day accelerator and business development program as part of the NSW Government and Austrade initiative. This year focuses on artificial intelligence and machine learning. Meet with key stakeholders and potential investors as part of a program prepared by Austrade in Israel.	09/07/2018	20/07/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	John Piltz	Research Officer	Tibet	To inspect progress with forage, dairy and sheep meat experiments being conducted by the Tibet Academy of Agricultural and Animal Sciences and meet contracted commitments to support agricultural development in Tibet. Attend an ACIAR grasslands workshop to discuss future China research and participate in a workshop on legume and forage management.	13/07/2018	28/07/2018
Skills & Economic Development	Charlene Davison	Manager Aboriginal Initiatives	Singapore	To undertake the Executive Masters of Public Administration (EMPA) delivered by Australian and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG), who have	14/07/2018	20/07/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
—Training Services NSW				included an optional Singapore component to the 2018 EMPA course for the delivery of designing public policies and programs and one day of managing public sector organisations.		
DPI— Engagement & Industry Assistance	Fay Haynes	Senior Project Officer Industry Development	China	To represent NSW Department of Primary Industries (DPI) at the e-commerce expo in Guangzhou, China, to identify opportunities for the department to potentially use and supply product through the One Belt One Road initiative (a project that intends to connect a network of rail infrastructure, port capacity and shipping corridors from China to Europe.)	20/07/2018	26/07/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Warwick Badgery	Leader Rangelands & Tropical Pastures	China	To fulfil obligations as a fully supported Adjunct Professor at China Agricultural University in Beijing. This involves advising graduate students, collaboration on research and giving lectures. To attend an ACIAR meeting in Lhasa to determine the future of ACAIR projects in China.	22/07/2018	07/08/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Bhupinderpal Singh	Research Officer Soils	New Zealand	To participate in a workshop hosted by Professor Surinder Saggar, leader of a Global Partnerships in Livestock Emissions Research Project, where NSW DPI is a major partner.	23/07/2018	26/07/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Rosalie Daniel	Plant Pathologist	USA	To attend the International Congress of Plant Pathology (ICPP): Plant Health in a Global Economy, Boston, USA.	24/07/2018	14/08/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Jordan Bailey	Leader Plant Pathology Curation	USA	To attend the ICPP and visit both the New York Botanic Gardens Herbarium and the Harvard University Herbarium.	24/07/2018	05/08/2018
DPI— Fisheries	Christine Stone	Leader Forests	Singapore & Indonesia	To chair a project workshop on 'Remote sensing for forest inventory and health' and contribute to the associated field	27/07/2018	03/08/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
NSW		Research		trip.		
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Toni Petronaitis	Research Officer Cereal Pathology	USA	To attend and present abstract 'Microwave radiation reduces survival of <i>Fusarium pseudograminearum</i> in infected durum wheat stubble' as a poster at the ICPP in Boston. Participate in a one-day workshop associated with ICPP to gain hands-on plant pathology experience whilst learning from international experts.	27/07/2018	10/08/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Yizhou Chen	Research Officer	Malaysia	To receive the 14th Asian-Australian Journal of Animal Sciences Outstanding Research Award for best paper, to be presented at the 18th Asian-Australasian Animal Production (AAAP) Congress to be held in Kuching, Malaysia. To present a paper titled 'Functional genomics for feed efficiency: Lessons and practical challenges in beef cattle breeding' at the 18th AAAP Congress in Kuching, Malaysia.	31/07/2018	04/08/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Kim Broadfoot	Research Officer Climate Applications	United Kingdom	To undertake collaborative grazing systems modelling with Professor Michael Lee and Dr Taro Takahshi at Rothamsted Research.	03/08/2018	20/08/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Bruno Holzapfel	Research Physiologist	Turkey	To present research on the influence of leaf area on grape metabolites in Shiraz at the International Symposium on viticulture, being held in Istanbul, Turkey, and present on canopy management in coffee production systems.	03/08/2018	21/08/2018
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Moin Anwar	Commissioner Abu Dhabi	Australia (ex Middle East)	To accompany senior executives from the Qatar Investment Authority (QIA) for their visit Sydney to explore further investment opportunities.	05/08/2018	11/08/2018
Skills & Economic	Zane Rebronja	Senior Manager	Indonesia, Malaysia &	To attend the NSW Business and Investor Migration Roadshow 2018, partnering with fund managers and	06/08/2018	12/08/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Development—Industry Trade and Investment		Business & Skilled Migration	Singapore	migration agents to attract high-quality business/investor migrants to NSW and facilitate business investment and job growth in the state.		
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	George Veneris	Migration Services Officer	Indonesia, Malaysia & Singapore	To attend the NSW Business and Investor Migration Roadshow 2018, partnering with fund managers and migration agents to attract high-quality business/investor migrants to NSW and facilitate business investment and job growth in the state.	06/08/2018	12/08/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Jacquelyn Simpson	Research Horticulturist Nuts	Turkey	To attend the XXX. International Horticultural Congress and present paper on regional and variety suitability for expansion of the Australian hazelnut industry in the Scientific Symposium: Nuts and Mediterranean climate fruits.	09/08/2018	20/08/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Matthew Weinert	NSW Banana Industry Development Officer	Turkey	To present 'A simple test for cold tolerance in bananas' at the ProMusa 2018 symposium: Growing and marketing banana under subtropical conditions. The Promusa symposium was held in conjunction with the 2018 International Horticultural Congress in Istanbul.	10/08/2018	22/08/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Guangdi Li	Research Officer	Brazil	To present on subsoil acidity at the 21st World Congress of Soil Science at Brazil with approximately 7,500 attendees from 140 countries.	11/08/2018	23/08/2018
DPI—Fisheries NSW	Stewart Fielder	Research Scientist	Cambodia	To provide training in marine fish hatchery research and establish experiments to develop culture of barramundi and rabbitfish. Attend the first inception meeting with all project participants and run a workshop on marine fish hatchery research methodology.	19/08/2018	25/08/2018
DPI—Biosecurity &	Andrew McConnachie	Research Scientist	Switzerland	To attend the XV International Symposium on Biological Control of Weeds in Engelberg, Switzerland, and conduct	24/08/2018	08/09/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Food Safety NSW				ox-eye daisy project work in Delemont, Switzerland.		
Destination NSW	Michelle Fu	Business Development Manager Chengdu	Australia (ex China)	To attend Corroboree Asia 2018 on the Gold Coast and escort the post-event familiarisation for Western China travel trade buyers. Corroboree is organised by Tourism Australia and Destination NSW is participating as a seller.	25/08/2018	06/09/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Annette Cowie	Tech Special Climate Policy	Sweden & Ireland	To chair plenary session at workshop co-hosted by the Task 38 'Consequences for climate and bioenergy of land sector carbon accounting under the Paris agreement'. Chair the working meeting of IEA Bioenergy Task 38 to progress the work program of Task 38. Participate in the 3rd lead authors' meeting.	27/08/2018	10/09/2018
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Briony Sturgess	Senior Project Officer	USA	To represent NSW Department of Industry at the NSW Austrade Space Bootcamp and accompany a cohort of seven NSW space startups attending the Bootcamp.	27/08/2018	31/08/2018
Destination NSW	Siew Hoon Tan	Regional Manager South East Asia	Australia (ex SE Asia)	To lead a group pf senior management VIP agents from Indonesia who package and sell Sydney and NSW holidays. The purpose of this familiarisation is to showcase Sydney and regional NSW	02/09/2018	08/09/2018
DPI—Engagement & Industry Assistance	Fay Haynes	Senior Project Officer Industry Development	China & Vietnam	China: To facilitate introduction of Chinese cherry buyers to NSW cherry growers and exporters. Vietnam: The intention of this study tour/trade mission is for the NSW cherry growers/exporter to gain a better understanding of their importer and consumer expectations.	04/09/2018	14/09/2018
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety	Lloyd Kingham	Plant Biosecurity Officer	China & Vietnam	China: To facilitate introduction of Chinese cherry buyers to NSW cherry growers and exporters. Vietnam: The intention of this study tour/trade mission is for the NSW	04/09/2018	14/09/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
NSW				cherry growers/exporter to gain a better understanding of their importer and consumer expectations.		
Skills & Economic Development	Zoe De Saram	Deputy Secretary Skills & Economic Development	China	To attend the ANZSOG 2018 China Reciprocal Program.	07/09/2018	01/10/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Peter Kirkland	Manager Virology	South Korea	To represent Australia at an OIE (World Organisation for Animal Health) meeting, presenting an invited paper on arbovirus infections of livestock in Australia and to participate in the planning of future vector-borne virus disease surveillance research in the Asian–Pacific region.	08/09/2018	13/09/2018
Destination NSW	Jennifer Tung	Regional Director North Asia	Australia (ex Asia)	To escort Destination NSW and Cathay Pacific familiarisation to Sydney and regional NSW.	09/09/2018	24/09/2018
Destination NSW	Lyndsey Long	Marketing Executive Singapore	Australia (ex SE Asia)	To lead 20 key travel agents from Singapore and Malaysia to Sydney and regional NSW over a duration of 10 days. To provide key agents with first-hand experience and equip them with product information and knowledge on the diverse range of Sydney and regional NSW products and experiences available to assist them in the promotion of Sydney, and regional NSW to their clients.	11/09/2018	20/09/2018
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Angus Carnegie	Principal Research Scientist	New Zealand	To attend joint Myrtle Rust Research Projects 18607 & 18608 workshop, as per contractual agreements. Project funded by New Zealand Ministry of Business, Innovation & Employment.	12/09/2018	15/09/2018
ILGA Board	Craig Sahlin	Board Member	Denmark	To represent the NSW Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (ILGA) at the International Association of Gaming Regulators (IAGR) annual conference, and participate in workshops with other international regulators	15/09/2018	28/09/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				and researchers.		
Destination NSW	Christine Tang (Tang Xiaoling)	Business Development Manager China	Australia (ex China)	To escort Cathay Pacific Airways & Southern China trade familiarisation to Sydney and regional NSW as agreed under the marketing partnership between Destination NSW and Cathay Pacific Airways.	15/09/2018	22/09/2018
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Paul Newson	Deputy Secretary Liquor Gaming Racing	Denmark	To attend the IAGR Trustee Board meeting and annual conference. This will assist to broaden Liquor and Gaming NSW's understanding of global liquor and gaming regulatory issues, provide opportunity to network with key industry participants to foster potential future partnerships, showcase the substantial work the NSW Government has progressed to better understand and regulate liquor and gaming industry in the community, increase the profile of the NSW Government through representation on conference programs and panels.	15/09/2018	23/09/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Gururaj Kadkol	Durum Breeder	Italy	Attend and present 'From Seed to Pasta III' at the International Durum Conference in Bologna. Visit Italian durum breeding programs.	17/09/2018	29/09/2018
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Wayne Murphy	Senior Project Officer	India	To assist the NSW delegation of food and beverage (including wine) businesses to participate in the NSW Government led Food and Beverage Delegation to India. The program aligns with the NSW Trade and Investment India Market Plan and the strengths of NSW capabilities in the food and beverage (including wine) sectors. The visit will enable the support of approximately 15–20 NSW companies.	21/09/2018	30/09/2018
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Mui-Keng Tan	Senior Research Scientist	Morocco	To meet with collaborative scientists from the International Centre for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), Morocco. This will facilitate the importation into Australia of 92 wheat lines carrying resistance to hessian fly and sunn pest in Australian wheat backgrounds for	22/09/2018	30/09/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				distribution to the Australian pre-breeding and breeding entities for non-exclusive research and commercial use.		
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Olivia Reynolds	Research Scientist	Greece	To collaborate with Prof. George Tsiamis (University of Patras, Greece) on a small collaborative project looking at the gut microbiome of tephritid fruit flies that are of biosecurity concern to Australia; funded through the ERASMUS+ (EU) program.	22/09/2018	30/09/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Livinus Emebiri	Rice Molecular Markers	Morocco	To collaborate with scientists at ICARDA, Morocco, to develop wheat genetic stocks carrying resistance to hessian fly in Australian wheat backgrounds. Meet with key scientists at ICARDA, for discussions on further external research grant application on exotic pests.	22/09/2018	30/09/2018
DPI— Fisheries NSW	David McPherson	Group Director Commercial Fisheries & Aquaculture	New Zealand	To attend the Aquaculture New Zealand's 'Future' Conference, Tradeshow and Technical Day. Visit the New Zealand King Salmon Company with site visits to Cawthron and Skretting trial aquaculture facilities and a nearby mussel farm. Meet with the New Zealand Ministry of Fisheries to discuss the NSW Marine Waters Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy and open dialogue on the development of offshore aquaculture, commercial catch records and trawl gear.	23/09/2018	29/09/2018
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Ian Lyall	Program Leader Aquaculture	New Zealand	To attend the Aquaculture New Zealand's 'Future' Conference, Tradeshow and Technical Day. Visit the New Zealand King Salmon Company with site visits to Cawthron and Skretting trial aquaculture facilities and a nearby mussel farm. Meet with the New Zealand Ministry of Fisheries to discuss the NSW Marine Waters Sustainable Aquaculture Strategy and open dialogue on the development of offshore aquaculture, commercial catch records and trawl gear.	23/09/2018	29/09/2018
DPI—	Tahir Khurshid	Research	Spain &	To facilitate the import of persimmon rootstocks	23/09/2018	07/10/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Agriculture NSW		Horticulturist	Portugal	(<i>Diospyrus lotus</i>) to Australia and visit Persimmon orchards and nurseries in order to get an insight into crop management and nursery techniques.		
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Leigh Pilkington	Manager Plant Biosecurity R&D	New Zealand	To further research into Sterile Insect Technique (SIT)—this is used worldwide for in-field management of some insect pest of biosecurity significance, such as fruit flies. This research improves use of SIT to manage Queensland fruit fly in Australia.	24/09/2018	28/09/2018
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Solomon Balagawi	Research Officer	New Zealand	To further research into SIT—this is used worldwide for in-field management of some insect pest of biosecurity significance, such as fruit flies. This research improves use of SIT to manage Queensland fruit fly in Australia.	24/09/2018	26/09/2018
Destination NSW	Irene Morgan	Regional Manager USA	Australia (ex USA)	To escort Destination NSW educational familiarisation with United Airlines and eight key US industry wholesale tour operator partners.	26/09/2018	02/10/2018
DPI—Plant Systems	Paul Soumi Mukhopadhyay	Research Officer Sensory & Consumer Science	New Zealand	To attend the 2018 New Zealand extra virgin olive oil awards. Dr Paul Soumi Mukhopadhyay has been invited to judge olives at the awards, which supports market development through improved insights into consumer preferences and supports the NSW DPI Strategic Plan's (2017–19) Program to increase and maintain market access for primary industries.	28/09/2018	03/10/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Jamie Ayton	Oils Chemist	Spain	To participate on the International Olive Council Chemists' meeting. This is a highly specific technical meeting of olive oil chemists where the main topics of discussion are: existing and new analytical methods to analyse the different grades of olive oil for quality and authenticity; appropriate limits for the analysed parameters, discussion of other analytical methods and regulations (e.g. Codex), nutritional guidelines and research results related to olive oil chemistry.	30/09/2018	09/10/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Research Excellence	Hugh Goold	Post-Doctoral Fellow in Synthetic Biology	USA	To attend and address the 2018 conference following my recent co-authorship of a publication on opportunities for synthetic biology to underpin 'Plants on Mars'. Visit the facilities at NASA's AMES Institute. Synbiobeta is the key annual meeting of synthetic biology researchers, industry, academia, and venture capitalists and investors.	30/09/2018	05/10/2018
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Briony Sturgess	Industry Sector & Business Development	Germany	NSW has been invited by the Australian Space Agency to have an information desk at their booth at the 69th International Aeronautical Congress (IAC). NSW is bidding to host the Australian Space Agency.	30/09/2018	06/10/2018
Destination NSW	Sandra Chipchase	Chief Executive Officer	Malaysia & Singapore	To accompany Minister Marshall to Malaysia and lead Destination NSW at the formal announcement of the two-year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Destination NSW and AirAsia X. To accompany Minister Marshall to Singapore and lead Destination NSW at the formal announcement of a new two-year MoU with Singapore Airlines.	03/10/2018	06/10/2018
Partnership Programs— Domestic Partnerships	Holly Barrett	Domestic Partnerships Coordinator	Australia (ex USA)	The aim of this familiarisation is to showcase key visitor experiences in Sydney and the South Coast of NSW to top producing US travel agents and wholesalers, so they can effectively contract, sell and market NSW as a destination to their clients.	05/10/2018	21/10/2018
Jobs for NSW	Joshua Flannery	Director Sydney Startup Hub	Korea & Japan	To support leading startup hubs and tech companies offering support to startups. The visit will aid Jobs for NSW in understanding the facilities and support they provide, lessons learnt and also open dialogue regarding potential partnership and collaboration for Sydney Startup Hub and respective sights.	06/10/2018	14/10/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Jeremy Bright	Development Officer Macadamias	China	To attend the International Macadamia Symposium (IMS)—a high-profile and well-attended forum for the macadamia industry with the world's leading researchers in this industry attending.	10/10/2018	21/10/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Ruth Huwer	Entomologist	China	To attend the IMS—a high-profile and well-attended forum for the macadamia industry with the world's leading researchers in this industry attending.	12/10/2018	22/10/2018
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Gabrielle Oriel	Senior Project Officer	China	To attend the IMS and support NSW companies and the Australian Macadamia Society at this event. Engage with Austrade & NSW China-based staff to promote NSW capabilities in the food & beverage sector. Visit Austrade staff in the Kunming office to promote the capabilities of the Northern NSW region across a number of priority sectors.	15/10/2018	20/10/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	David Hopkins	Research Officer	China	To visit Shandong Agricultural University to give a lecture on writing a scientific paper 'Tips for Publishing in Meat Science', providing the opportunity to promote NSW DPI and footprint in Meat Science and lamb research on the world stage.	15/10/2018	21/10/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Debbie Finlaison	Principal Veterinary Virologist	USA	To attend the American Association of Veterinary Laboratory Diagnosticians and the United States Animal Health Association meeting in Kansas City, Missouri. To present the accepted abstract 'A role for Real-time PCR in Caprine Arthritis Encephalitis Virus Diagnosis and Eradication Programs' at this meeting.	17/10/2018	26/10/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Hazel Farrell	Shellfish Operations Officer	France	To represent NSW and Australia at the 18th International Conference on Harmful Algae, developing knowledge base on current and emerging harmful algal issues, with a focus on their potential to impact public health and aquaculture economies from both food safety and	19/10/2018	29/10/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				biosecurity aspects.		
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Diana Coatney	Senior BDO Nth America	Australia (ex USA)	To attend the SIBOS convention in Sydney and attend job-specific training in investment attraction. In addition, meet with stakeholders increasing efficiency and collaboration between key departments inside and outside of the Department of Industry.	19/10/2018	26/10/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Andrew Milgate	Cereal Pathologist	China	To attend and present as an invited VIP to the 2nd Innovation Symposium on China—Australian Food and Agricultural Science and Technology. Further develop the bilateral understandings of important issues in food nutrition, quality and safety both in Australia and China.	19/10/2018	24/10/2018
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Peter Scott	Director Defence NSW	France	To participate with the Team Defence Australia delegation to the Euronaval trade event to be held in Paris Le Bourget, France. The event brings together major global defence companies and will be an opportunity to showcase NSW Defence capability and support NSW businesses at Euronaval. A series of meetings with global defence companies will be held on the sidelines of Euronaval.	20/10/2018	28/10/2018
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Andrew Daly	Leader Plant Pathology Diagnostics	Laos	To capitalise on the agreement between the NSW Committee of the Crawford Fund and NSW DPI to deliver services in line with the core objectives of both organisations. To continue to develop the crop protection capacity of Provincial Agricultural and Forestry Office and District Agriculture and Forestry Office staff. To enhance staff capability in recognising vegetable and watermelon diseases, monitoring for new diseases, and laboratory diagnostics. Intensive study of two selected diseases leading to the publication of first reports in APDN in cooperation with ICMP and appropriate Crawford e-mentors. Support Lao staff to prepare additional farmer	20/10/2018	28/11/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				training materials for village workshops. Facilitate crop disease surveys and training to be undertaken after assignment.		
Partnership Programs—International Offices	Matthew Taylor	Marketing Executive	New Zealand	To travel to Sydney for induction training following commencement of employment in the role of Marketing Executive New Zealand, for Destination NSW Auckland office and to then travel to Byron Bay/Tweed region to escort a trade familiarisation. This will increase knowledge of the state and showcase its destinations, products and experiences to key selling travel agents.	21/10/2018	26/10/2018
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Olivia Reynolds	Research Scientist	Papua New Guinea	To lead a team of researchers on a NSW DPI-led collaborative ACIAR project looking at developing an artificial diet for a lepidopteran pest of longan and cocoa to enable better pest management of this pest including the development of the sterile insect technique.	21/10/2018	27/10/2018
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Deane Woruba	Technical Officer	Papua New Guinea	To act as the PNG liaison and support a team of researchers on a NSW DPI-led collaborative ACIAR project looking at developing an artificial diet for a lepidopteran pest of longan and cocoa to enable better pest management of this pest including the development of the sterile insect technique.	21/10/2018	26/10/2018
Destination NSW	Lilu Fu	BDM Eastern Markets China Digital PShp	South Korea & China	To attend and assist with the management of the Destination NSW South Korea Workshop and Destination NSW Greater China Roadshow 2018. The missions are designed to showcase Sydney and NSW products and destinations to key trade partners including agents, product managers, airline partners and frontline wholesale staff.	29/10/2018	10/11/2018
Destination NSW	Sandra Chipchase	Chief Executive Officer	China	To undertake meetings with key travel trade partners including China Eastern Airlines and Ctrip. Represent the NSW Government at the Destination NSW Greater China	01/11/2018	07/11/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				Roadshow 2018 to support the NSW suppliers attending the event, to meet key travel buyers and leverage opportunities developing Sydney and NSW itineraries. Ms Chipchase will also accompany minister.		
Skills & Economic Development	Dr James Harrowell	NSW Special Envoy to China	China	To support and accompany the Minister for Primary Industries, Minister for Regional Water, and Minister for Trade and Industry, the Hon Niall Blair MLC, on a mission to China to support NSW exporters at the China International Import Expo in Shanghai; launch Australian cherries in Shanghai and Guangzhou; advance arrangements for the 2019 NSW–Guandong Joint Economic Meeting and 40th Anniversary of the NSW–Guandong sister-state relationship; promote NSW's capabilities and continued investment in key sectors including infrastructure, renewable energy, e-commerce and technology; and reinforce the NSW Government's commitment to growing its relationship with China. On 8 November, progress planning the 2019 NSW–Guandong JEM with Guangdong government officials.	01/11/2018	09/11/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Lukas Van Zwieten	Research Officer	China	To co-chair the 4th Asia Pacific Biochar Conference in Foshan China with two abstracts also accepted for oral presentation.	02/11/2018	09/11/2018
DPI	Scott Hansen	Director General Department of Primary Industries	China & Vietnam	To accompany the Minister for Primary Industries, Minister for Regional Water, and Minister for Trade and Industry, the Hon. Niall Blair MLC on a mission to China and Vietnam to support the NSW exporters at the China International Import Expo in Shanghai and VietWater expo in Ho Chi Minh City. This will promote NSW's capabilities and continued investment in key sectors including infrastructure, renewable energy, e-commerce and technology as well as reinforcing the NSW Government's commitment to growing its relationship with China and Vietnam.	03/11/2018	10/11/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Kylie Bell	ED Industry Trade & Investment NSW	China & Vietnam	To accompany the Minister for Primary Industries, Minister for Regional Water, and Minister for Trade and Industry, the Hon. Niall Blair MLC on a mission to China and Vietnam to support the NSW exporters at the China International Import Expo in Shanghai and VietWater expo in Ho Chi Minh City. This will promote NSW's capabilities and continued investment in key sectors including infrastructure, renewable energy, e-commerce and technology as well as reinforcing the NSW Government's commitment to growing its relationship with China and Vietnam.	03/11/2018	10/11/2018
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Sharon Foster	Senior Project Officer	Vietnam	To assist NSW companies and the Australian Water Association (AWA) delegation travelling to VietWater 2018 in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam. The trip will also include investigations and meetings with Austrade for other sectors such as Medtech/Digital Health, Food & Beverages and agribusiness.	03/11/2018	10/11/2018
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	John Dalzell	Board Member, Chair Responsible Gambling Fund Trust (RGF)	Taiwan	To attend the Asia Gaming Summit conference, Asia's leading gaming event focusing on emerging areas of risk for NSW including eSports, blockchain technology and cryptocurrencies. It will also examine the trends in gaming, to assist with broadening the Responsible Gambling Fund's understanding of global gambling and regulation issues.	05/11/2018	08/11/2018
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Paul Newson	Deputy Secretary Liquor, Gaming & Racing	USA	To attend course designed to provide a comprehensive understanding of the gaming industry and deep insights into emerging issues and opportunities across international jurisdictions. The object of the course is to enhance the participant's capacity to lead their organisation through an increasingly complex and dynamic regulatory environment.	07/11/2018	19/11/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Natalie Moltschaniwskyj	Director Fisheries Research	USA	To attend the 2018 Cephalopod International advisory council conference contributing to international leadership and influence direction of cephalopod research, to provide help and advice on aspects of cephalopod (squid, cuttlefish and octopus) biology relevant to the management of the increasingly important cephalopod fisheries.	09/11/2018	19/11/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Toni Chapman	Research Scientist	Spain	To attend the week-long advanced course on plant diseases caused by <i>Xylella fastidiosa</i> : detection, identification, monitoring and control, which is being held at Instituto Agronomico Mediterraneo de Zaragoza, Zaragoza, Spain.	09/11/2018	18/11/2018
Destination NSW	Kylie-Jane Menzies	Director, Trade & Industry Development	USA	To attend roadshow designed to showcase Sydney and NSW products and destinations to key travel trade partners including agents, product managers, airline partners and frontline wholesale staff.	10/11/2018	20/11/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Olivia Reynolds	Research Scientist	New Zealand	To attend an International Training Workshop on Conservation Biological Control of Insect Pests at Lincoln University. The international workshop collaboration will enhance the capacity of NSW DPI to effectively manage plant pests using sustainable tactics.	11/11/2018	16/11/2018
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Fabiano Ximenes	Research Officer	Argentina	To contribute to the 16th Expert Meeting on Data for the IPCC Emission Factor Database as an expert on Waste. This recognition of the scientific standing of NSW DPI globally via participation and the opportunity to contribute to the meeting will ensure scientifically robust data is considered in the formulation of IPCC Guidelines, especially as applied to the forest industry.	13/11/2018	17/11/2018
Destination NSW	Daliah Von Harten	Marketing Executive UK	Australia (Ex London)	To educate nine agents and one journalist from <i>Travel Weekly</i> , one of the UK's leading trade publications, on the premium experiences available in Sydney and New South	13/11/2018	23/11/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
		& Germany		Wales.		
Destination NSW	Celine Dong	Business Development Manager China Shanghai	Australia (ex China)	To escort Qantas Airways Eastern and Northern China trade familiarisation tour to Sydney and NSW as agreed under Qantas Airways MoU. This trade familiarisation tour aims to provide top trade partners of Qantas Airways with first-hand product experience of Sydney and regional NSW, to further enhance their awareness of NSW and to encourage partners to develop new itineraries and products.	14/11/2018	21/11/2018
Destination NSW	Nerissa Lee Li	Business Development Manager Beijing	Australia (ex China)	To escort Qantas Airways Eastern and Northern China trade familiarisation tour to Sydney and NSW as agreed under Qantas Airways MoU. This trade familiarisation tour aims to provide top trade partners of Qantas Airways with first-hand product experience of Sydney and regional NSW, to further enhance their awareness of NSW and to encourage partners to develop new itineraries and products.	14/11/2018	21/11/2018
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Matthew Proft	Client Engagement Manager	China	To support leading start-up hubs and tech companies offering support to start-ups and aid Jobs for NSW in understanding the facilities and support they provide, lessons learnt and also open dialogue regarding potential partnership and collaboration for the Sydney Startup Hub and respective sites. It will provide a unique insight to the mass-scale innovation precincts that have been developed in Hang Zhou and Shanghai in the last five years.	17/11/2018	23/11/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	John Piltz	Research Officer	China	To support agricultural development in Tibet as part of an approved ACIAR supported project LPS/2014/036 'Developing profitable dairy and sheep meat production systems in Central Tibet'. In return, ACIAR provides funding for key pasture research conducted by NSW DPI researches at four sites across NSW.	20/11/2018	05/12/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Research Excellence	Carolynne James	Manager Investment Business Development Project	India	To attend the Food and Agri Investment Summit in Mumbai and conduct a study mission to four states in India. The study mission component will assess five agtech incubators with a view to introducing NSW Gate selected startups participating in the 2019 Agtech exchange.	21/11/2018	01/12/2018
DPI— Engagement & Industry Assistance	Jayne Annis- Brown	Snr Project Officer Industry Development	India	To attend the Food and Agri Investment Summit in Mumbai and conduct a study mission to four states in India. The study mission component will assess five agtech incubators with a view to introducing NSW Gate selected start-ups participating in the 2019 Ag-tech exchange.	21/11/2018	01/12/2018
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Sharren Bo	Business Development Manager	Australia (ex China)	To escort a select group of travel agents and media on a pre-education trip in Sydney for incentive buyers and media and to participate in Tourism Australia's Business Events Australia Greater China Showcase in Melbourne. Conduct face-to-face meetings with incentive buyers from the China market in the Showcase in Melbourne from 25 to 28 November.	21/11/2018	28/11/2018
Destination NSW	Samantha Cameron	Regional Manager New Zealand	Australia (ex New Zealand)	To travel to Newcastle on the inaugural Virgin Australia service from Auckland to Newcastle on Thursday 22 November 2018 with a group of travel industry VIPs to showcase the new international service and the Hunter region.	22/11/2018	25/11/2018
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Warwick Badgery	Leader Rangelands & Tropical Pastures	China	To fulfil obligations as a fully supported Adjunct Professor at China University in Beijing, including advising graduate students, collaborating on research and giving lectures. China Agricultural University is one of the leading agricultural research organisations in China.	23/11/2018	05/12/2018
Local Land Services	Kirstin Van Riel	Senior Land Services	Nepal	To attend the European Commission for the control of Foot and Mouth Disease preparedness and response	23/11/2018	07/12/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Agency— Northern Tablelands LLS		Officer Biosecurity		training in Nepal. This training is sponsored by The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, United Nations Food and Agricultural Organisation and the European Commission for the Control of Foot and Mouth Disease.		
Destination NSW	Irene Morgan	Regional Manager USA	Australia (ex USA)	To visit Destination NSW head office and attend meetings and review plans with international business units for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney, regional NSW and NSW Events. Experience the Destination NSW familiarisation programs for Sydney and surrounds, for southern NSW (Tablelands, Murrumbateman, Jugiong and Young) and meet key tour operators and partners based in Sydney and regional NSW to discuss partnership marketing activity for 2019.	29/11/2018	10/12/2018
Destination NSW	Pascal Reiling	Business Development Partnership Marketing	Australia (ex Germany)	To visit Destination NSW head office and attend meetings and review plans with internal business units for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney and NSW. To undertake a familiarisation in Sydney and outback NSW.	30/11/2018	13/12/2018
Destination NSW	Paramjit Bawa	Country Manager India	Australia (ex India)	To visit Destination NSW head office and attend meetings and review plans with internal business units for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney and regional NSW. To undertake a familiarisation to North Coast, Tweed Valley, Kingscliff and Uki.	30/11/2018	10/12/2018
Destination NSW	Haruhiko Niihori	Country Manager Japan	Australia (ex Japan)	To visit Destination NSW head office and attend meetings and review plans with international business units for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney, regional NSW and NSW events. Experience the DNSW familiarisation programs for Sydney and surrounds, for southern NSW (Tablelands, Murrumbateman, Jugiong and Young) and meet key tour operators and partners based in Sydney and regional	30/11/2018	17/12/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				NSW to discuss partnership marketing activity for 2019.		
Destination NSW	Siobhan Burke	Regional Manager UK & Germany	Australia (ex UK)	To visit head office to attend meetings with internal business units and undertake a familiarisation in Sydney and southern NSW. This visit forms part of the regular half-yearly reviews between head office and all international Destination NSW offices. Review of plans with internal business units for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney and NSW.	30/11/2018	11/12/2018
Local Land Services Agency—South East LLS	Kylie Challen	Biosecurity Coordinator	Nepal	To attend Foot & Mouth Disease training (provided by the Australian Government), gain practical experience in the recognition, investigation and management of Foot and Mouth Disease: a vital tool for improving Australia's preparedness for a Foot and Mouth Disease outbreak.	01/12/2018	09/12/2018
Destination NSW	Siew Tan	Regional Manager South East Asia	Australia (ex SE Asia)	To attend head office meetings followed by a familiarisation trip in Sydney and surrounds, southern NSW, Tablelands, Murrumbateman, Jugiong and Young. Review of plans with internal business units for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney and NSW. Increase knowledge of Sydney and NSW tourism experiences available to be promoted in the international markets.	01/12/2018	10/12/2018
Destination NSW	Jennifer Tung	Regional Director North Asia	Australia (ex North Asia)	To attend meetings in Sydney head office to conduct mid-year review in-market campaigns and discuss the 2018–19 business plan for the rest of 2018–19, as well as to obtain updates on events and regional products development. Conduct familiarisation trip in Sydney and Sydney surrounds, North Coast and Lord Howe Island to further explore sales and marketing opportunities targeting North Asian markets for longer overnight visits.	01/12/2018	10/12/2018
Destination NSW	Nathan Pei	Regional Manager	Australia (ex China)	To attend meetings at head office to review in-market campaigns and the business plan for the second half of	01/12/2018	10/12/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
		China		2018–19 financial year, as well as to obtain updates on events and regional product development. To undertake a familiarisation trip to Sydney surrounds and the Blue Mountains aimed at exploring sales and marketing opportunities targeting the Chinese market for longer overnight visits.		
Destination NSW	Samantha Cameron	Regional Manager New Zealand	Australia (ex NZ)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake training at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by a familiarisation to the North Coast, Tweed Valley, Kingscliff and Uki to meet with operators within the region.	01/12/2018	10/12/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Robert Mensah	Cotton Entomologist	West Africa	To attend and speak at the 77th Plenary Meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee. The theme of the event is 'Cotton Challenges: Smart and Sustainable Solutions'.	01/12/2018	10/12/2018
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Malem McLeod	Research Officer	Indonesia	To organise and present at the final review of ACIAR project SMCN/2012/103 (WBS P-02082): Improving soil and water management and crop productivity of dryland agriculture systems of Aceh (Indonesia) and New South Wales (Australia).	03/12/2018	24/12/2018
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Joel Carr	Team Leader	USA	To attend the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course delivered through the International Centre for Gaming Regulation within the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Participation in the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course provides access to leading regulatory thinking and practises around casino supervision and presents an opportunity to engage with expert faculty and a diverse mix of international regulators.	08/12/2018	16/12/2018
Liquor, Gaming and	Marcel Savary	Director Licensing	USA	To attend the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course delivered through the International Centre	08/12/2018	16/12/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Racing				for Gaming Regulation within the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Participation in the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course provides access to leading regulatory thinking and practises around casino supervision and presents an opportunity to engage with expert faculty and a diverse mix of international regulators.		
Regulatory Operations Branch	Charlie Dowsett	Executive Director Regulatory Operations	USA	To attend the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course delivered through the International Centre for Gaming Regulation within the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Participation in the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course provides access to leading regulatory thinking and practises around casino supervision and presents an opportunity to engage with expert faculty and a diverse mix of international regulators.	08/12/2018	16/12/2018
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Atish Bucktowonsing	Compliance Program Coordinator	USA	To attend the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course delivered through the International Centre for Gaming Regulation within the University of Nevada Las Vegas. Participation in the Fundamentals of Regulation for Land-Based Casinos course provides access to leading regulatory thinking and practises around casino supervision and presents an opportunity to engage with expert faculty and a diverse mix of international regulators.	08/12/2018	16/12/2018
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	David Jordan	Principal Research Scientist	Singapore	To attend a workshop for senior government officials of ASEAN countries. Addressing antimicrobial resistance in agriculture and the food supply with reference to Australia's experience. Chair/facilitator duties during the workshop and generally assisting in the transfer of technical and management information on a range of issues to do with antimicrobial resistance.	09/12/2018	15/12/2018

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Lands and Water Division— Crown Lands	Dave Hopper	Environmental Officer	Belgium	To represent the Australian Section of Permanent International Association of Navigational Congresses (PIANC) as a Young Professional in the PIANC Working Group EnviCom 195—An Introduction to Applying Ecosystems Services for Waterborne Transport Infrastructure (WTI). The Working Group is developing a report that will serve as a reference book describing the methodological basis of the Ecosystems Services concept and analysing its applicability for the WTI sector.	25/01/2019	5/02/2019
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Matthew Jessop	Manager International Investment & Markets	India	To lead the Young Entrepreneurs' International Bootcamp to India, a program the NSW Government is delivering in partnership with the Sydney School of Entrepreneurship. The program is supporting a delegation of 40 NSW technology entrepreneurs and founders to visit India to explore market and business opportunities.	27/01/2019	07/02/2019
Destination NSW	Sue Doyle	Director Partnership Programs	India	To attend meetings with the Country Manager, India with key trade partners, including airlines, wholesale and retail agents to finalise negotiations for the 2019–20 partnership agreements. The visit will provide the opportunity to secure strategic partnerships that will deliver marketing programs to drive incremental visitor expenditure to the state.	02/02/2019	10/02/2019
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Paul Newson	Deputy Secretary Liquor Gaming & Racing	United Kingdom	To attend the IAGR Trustee Board meeting as Vice President and Trustee in accordance with ministerial and Secretary approvals.	02/02/2019	11/02/2019
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Peter Gillespie	Curator Scientific Collections	Papua New Guinea	To travel to Papua New Guinea (PNG) as part of a team of researchers on an ACIAR project to sample plant (including families Sapindaceae, Fabaceae and Malvaceae) and insect host material of an important lepidopteran pest. Surveys and work will occur across several different geographic regions to strengthen	04/02/2019	15/02/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				understanding of pest identification and develop an artificial diet to enable better pest management including the potential to use the sterile insect technique.		
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Deane Woruba	Technical Officer	Papua New Guinea	To act as the PNG liaison and support a team of researchers on a NSW DPI-led collaborative ACIAR project looking at developing an artificial diet for a lepidopteran pest of longan and cocoa to enable better pest management of this pest including the development of the sterile insect technique.	04/02/2019	15/02/2019
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Annette Cowie	Tech Special Climate Policy	Colombia	To participate in the third lead authors' meeting, which has the following objectives: to consider review comments on the Second Order Draft and how these can be addressed, to start the process of preparing a final report draft of each chapter, to continue development of the Summary for Policymakers, to continue the processes started in previous Lead Author Meetings on cross-cutting issues such as the glossary and frequently asked questions, to consider interactions and coherent messaging with other IPCC AR6 products, notably the Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C and other global assessments, including the IPBES Land Degradation and Restoration Assessment. This meeting is the final in a series of 4 meetings scheduled to support the preparation of the IPCC SRCCL.	08/02/2019	19/02/2019
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Jason Thiem	Freshwater Fish Ecologist	South Africa	To provide expertise on native fish migration and riverine connectivity at a workshop in Kruger National Park, South Africa. The workshop will include development of collaborative projects that complement existing research currently underway in the Murray–Darling Basin, including identification of the natal origin of key freshwater fish species. Following the workshop, site visits will be undertaken to key locations on the Sabie, Krokodile and Olifants rivers to scope study locations.	08/02/2019	18/02/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Adrian Englefield	Development Officer Viticulture	USA	To attend the University of California (UC), Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources grapevine short course 12–15 February 2019. UC faculty, Cooperative Extension specialists and USDA researchers will present UC viticulture research outcomes covering fundamental principles for decision-making, question and answers for each session instructors and networking opportunities.	10/02/2019	18/02/2019
Skills & Economic Development —Economic Policy Enablers and Analytics	Michael Bullen	ED Economic Policy Enablers & Analytics	Singapore	To continue dialogue with potential anchor investors in the Western Sydney Aerotropolis that have capability aligned with the vision of innovation precincts in the aerotropolis. Opportunity to promote the aerotropolis and secure high-level commitments from global investors to consider investment into the aerotropolis. Opportunity to discuss intensive forms of agriculture that could leverage the new airport and the resultant supply chain opportunities for international investors. Promote the commitment by Sydney Markets Limited to the aerotropolis and subsequent opportunities for Singapore-based investors. Opportunity to discuss the provision of enabling infrastructure to catalyse opportunities in wider supply chain logistics, including flight.	10/02/2019	13/02/2019
NSW Office of Chief Scientist & Engineer	Hugh Durrant- Whyte	NSW Chief Scientist & Engineer	UK, France, Germany & USA	To continue dialogue with potential anchor investors in the aerotropolis that have capability aligned with the vision of innovation precincts in the aerotropolis. Provides an opportunity to promote the aerotropolis and secure high-level commitments from global investors to consider investment into the aerotropolis. Provides an opportunity to discuss the research and development capability in NSW that could be leveraged by defence and aerospace businesses.	12/02/2019	23/02/2019
Skills & Economic Development	Rory McAlester	Senior Project Officer	Dubai & Abu Dhabi	Fulfilling Tradestart contract requirements to help promote NSW capabilities and support exhibitors participating in two major international trade events; Gulf Food and	15/02/2019	22/02/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
—Industry Trade and Investment				International Defence Exhibition and Conference (IDEX). IDEX is the region's only defence event which will attract buyers from across the Middle East and North Africa. The UAE imports over 80% of its food and beverage and Gulfood is the world's largest annual food and beverage event, promoting trade between 180 countries. Both events are hosting Australian pavilions. The UAE is a priority market for NSW industry, trade & investment activity across key sectors including food and beverage and defence.		
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Andrew Read	Veterinary Virologist	New Zealand	To take part in the International Veterinary Biosafety Workgroup in Upper Hutt, New Zealand. This working group aims to promote best practice in microbiological biocontainment and safety in veterinary laboratories. The agenda covers a range of topics from laboratory maintenance, to inactivation of microorganisms, to the implementation of international standards.	18/02/2019	22/02/2019
DPI— Engagement & Industry Assistance	Megan Davies	District Vet	Nepal	To attend the European Commission for the Control of Foot-and-Mouth Disease (EUFMD) Real-Time Training. To gain practical experience observing Foot and Mouth Disease in the field, training in diagnosing and tracing spread of disease and capability to carry out FMD outbreak investigation and epidemiological study of the outbreak.	01/03/2019	11/03/2019
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Claire Harrison	Veterinary Policy & Program Officer	Nepal	To attend the EUFMD Real-Time Training. To gain practical experience observing Foot and Mouth Disease in the field, training in diagnosing and tracing spread of disease and capability to carry out FMD outbreak investigation and epidemiological study of the outbreak.	01/03/2019	11/03/2019
Skills & Economic Development	Brent Bannister	Senior Project Officer	Japan	To fulfil TradeStart contract requirements, promote NSW capabilities and support exhibitors participating in two major international trade events; Foodex and Austrade	03/03/2019	14/03/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
—Industry Trade and Investment				Food & Beverage Showcase. Both events are hosting Australian pavilions, with a NSW contingent.		
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Sandra McDougall	Leader Southern Irrigated Systems	Philippines, Cambodia & Vietnam	To investigate potential for an ACIAR-funded rice research project to meet multiple objectives, including acquisition of new rice germplasm and potential to maintain research capacity in the event that the drought continues and Agrifutures' Rice research and development budget significantly contracts.	03/03/2019	20/03/2019
DPI—Engagement & Industry Assistance	Kim Wolfenden	Community Engagement Officer	USA, UK, South Africa & Namibia	Awarded a Winston Churchill Fellowship to investigate cases of human-wildlife conflict to improve coexistence between people and sharks in NSW. Focused professional development—enhance current skill set in community engagement and gain unique access to international best practice. Community conflict transformation strategies—participate in world-first 'Advanced Human Wildlife Conflict Training' and investigate the case of wolves in Washington to understand success factors in transforming extreme conflict. Innovative community education programs—gain unique access to investigate best practice community education programs that encourage personal responsibility to minimise risk of a wildlife interaction (bear education in Alaska, Coexisting with Carnivores Program in Seattle, shark education in Cape Cod and Cape Town, cheetah education in Namibia).	06/03/2019	28/04/2019
Local Land Services Agency—South East LLS	Helen Schaefer	Team Leader Policy & Programs	Nepal	To attend the EUFMD Real-Time Training. To gain practical experience observing Foot and Mouth Disease in the field, training in diagnosing and tracing spread of disease and capability to carry out FMD outbreak investigation and epidemiological study of the outbreak.	08/03/2019	18/03/2019
DPI—	Kate Wingett	Team Leader	Nepal	To facilitate 'training of trainers' in the Nepalese	09/03/2019	20/03/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW		Policy & Programs		Government Veterinary Service, along with Stephen Page from Advanced Veterinary Therapeutics and local risk experts. This will enable the Nepalese Government Veterinary Service to strengthen management of animal biosecurity risks on the border, on farms, during meat inspection and in government laboratories.		
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Nerida Donovan	Plant Pathologist	USA	Dr Nerida Donovan has been invited to speak at the joint International Organization of Citrus Virologists (IOCV) conference and International Research Conference on Huanglongbing (IRC-HLB) to be held in Riverside, California from 9-16th March 2019. Dr Donovan will also participate in the California Citriculture Research tour following the conference to observe field symptoms, eradication efforts and management strategies for exotic citrus diseases posing significant threats to the Australian industry, such as huanglongbing.	09/03/2019	21/03/2019
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Grant Chambers	Technical Officer Plant Biosecurity Research	USA	To attend the Joint conference of the IOCV and IRC-HLB to be held in Riverside, California from 9 to 16 March 2019.	09/03/2019	21/03/2019
Local Land Services Agency— Western LLS	Fliss Wills	District Veterinary Officer	Nepal	To attend Emergency Animal Disease Foot and Mouth Training to strengthen Emergency Animal Disease response skills.	10/03/2019	17/03/2019
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Paul Newson	Deputy Secretary Liquor Gaming & Racing	Canada	To represent the NSW Government and the NSW Responsible Gambling Fund as a guest speaker presenting on the successful Betiquette education campaign, which adopted a calculated, bold approach to speaking to young males at risk of gambling harm about strategies to regulate their gambling behaviour.	10/03/2019	17/03/2019
DPI—	Bert Collard	Technical	Philippines,	To attend meeting in Vietnam with ACIAR Project	11/03/2019	20/03/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Agriculture NSW		Specialist Rice Research	Cambodia & Vietnam	Manager and International Rice Research Institute staff arranged by SunRice to explore possibilities for the development of new rice research projects. Visit project collaborators in Cambodia involved in ACIAR projects. Explore opportunities for acquisition of new rice germplasm, expand the international network and to learn about the latest breeding technology implemented at the International Rice Research Institute, Philippines relevant for the development of the next investment phase of the Australian Rice Partnership.		
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Peter Snell	Rice Breeder	Philippines, Cambodia & Vietnam	To attend meeting in Vietnam with ACIAR Project Manager and International Rice Research Institute staff arranged by SunRice to explore possibilities for the development of new rice research projects. Visit project collaborators in Cambodia involved in ACIAR projects. Explore opportunities for acquisition of new rice germplasm, expand the international network and to learn about the latest breeding technology implemented at the International Rice Research Institute, Philippines relevant for the development of the next investment phase of the Australian Rice Partnership.	11/03/2019	20/03/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Susan Orgill	Leader Soils South	Vietnam	To provide training to Vietnamese local government authorities (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) to measure and manage soil salinity. Participate in meetings with the Vietnamese Government and Can Tho University project partners to progress the FOCUS Project (due to commence in July 2019 and funded by ACIAR).	11/03/2019	22/03/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Rajneet Uppal	Crop Physiologist	Vietnam	To provide training to Vietnamese local government authorities (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development) to measure and manage soil salinity. Participate in meetings with the Vietnamese Government and Can Tho University project partners to progress the	11/03/2019	20/03/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				FOCUS Project (due to commence in July 2019 and funded by ACIAR).		
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Kerinne Harvey	Research Leader Weed Research Unit	South Africa	Dr Harvey leads the Weeds Research Unit. Trip is to meet with Dr Terence Olckers and team at the University of KwaZulu-Natal in Pietermaritzburg to finalise the externally funded research project on the biocontrol of fireweed, <i>Senecio madagascariensis</i> . This will allow Dr Harvey to complete the first stages of final reporting with CSIRO, being the external funding provider. Dr Harvey will also be visiting Dr Ian Patterson, Prof Martin Hill and team at Rhodes University, Grahamstown South Africa to meet with colleagues involved in project work on biocontrol of leaf cactus, <i>Pereskia aculeata</i> and to help establish work for the biocontrol of African lovegrass, <i>Eragrostis curvula</i> .	17/03/2019	29/03/2019
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Andrew McConnachie	Research Officer Invasive Plants & Animals	Madagascar & South Africa	To meet with PhD student Tahina Rajoanera and conduct project work (biocontrol of mother-of-millions, <i>Bryophyllum delagoense</i>) in Madagascar. The expenses of the trip will be covered by an externally funded project. Dr McConnachie will also be visiting Dr Ian Patterson, Prof Martin Hill and team at Rhodes University, Grahamstown South Africa for project work on (biocontrol of leaf cactus, <i>Pereskia aculeata</i>) and to help establish work for (the biocontrol of African lovegrass, <i>Eragrostis curvula</i>).	18/03/2019	29/03/2019
Lands and Water Division —Water Branch	Shahadat Chowdhury	Senior Hydrologist	Vietnam	To present hydrologic papers on water allocation and future drought at the Vietnam International Water Week conference in Hanoi. Improving science by sharing knowledge and expert recognition.	21/03/2019	27/03/2019
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Vic Peddemors	Research Scientist	Reunion Island	The French Government, through the Regional Council of La Reunion, is hosting a Symposium linked to the International Blue Economy week which incorporates an International Conference on Shark Risk Management. To participate as a guest speaker to provide participants with	23/03/2019	30/03/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				an overview of the NSW experience in developing shark bite mitigation programs through both the historical Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program and the new Shark Management Strategy.		
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Annette Cowie	Tech Special Climate Policy	United Kingdom	Annette Cowie has been accepted as a lead author of the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report, in the Working Group III chapter on Cross sectoral perspectives. Annette will participate in the first lead authors' meeting, which has the following objectives: To introduce the various procedures and practices which guide the work of IPCC and its authors. To set out a work plan for the production of the Working Group III Report through the four Lead Author Meetings and the final approval session. The IPCC requires that all lead authors attend the series of four face-to-face meetings during the preparation of the Sixth Assessment Report.	29/03/2019	08/04/2019
Destination NSW	Siew Hoon Tan	Regional Manager South East Asia	Australia (ex SE Asia)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's Australian Tourism Exchange (ATE) to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the South East Asia market (Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia) attending the event.	31/03/2019	15/04/2019
Destination NSW	Irene Morgan	Regional Manager USA	Australia (ex USA)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the South East Asia market (Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia) attending the event.	30/03/2019	14/04/2019
Destination NSW	Siobhan Burke	Regional Manager UK &	Australia (ex UK)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW	31/03/2019	14/04/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
		Germany		Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the South East Asia market (Singapore, Indonesia and Malaysia) attending the event.		
Destination NSW	Pascal Reiling	Business Development Partnership Marketing	Australia (ex Germany)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the UK, Germany and France markets attending the event.	31/03/2019	13/04/2019
Destination NSW	Haruhiko Niihori	Country Manager Japan	Australia (ex Japan)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the Japan market attending the event. Also attend planning meetings with Head office team for Japan on product updates for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney and NSW in priority international markets.	29/03/2019	14/04/2019
Destination NSW	Pooja Razdan	Business Development Manager India	Australia (ex India)	To accompany 30 Indian buyers (who deliver strong outbound numbers to Sydney and regional NSW, including those who want to increase their numbers and are keen to learn about new products) to Sydney and regional NSW for the annual buyer program, Focus on India (FOI), hosted by Destination NSW.	09/03/2019	16/03/2019
Destination NSW	Paramjit Bawa	Country Manager India	Australia (ex India)	To accompany 30 Indian buyers (who deliver strong outbound numbers to Sydney and regional NSW, including those who want to increase their numbers and are keen to learn about new products) to Sydney and regional NSW for the annual buyer program, FOI, hosted by Destination NSW.	09/03/2019	16/03/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Destination NSW	Paramjit Bawa	Country Manager India	Australia (ex India)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW on tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the India market attending the event. Also attend planning meetings with head office team for India on product updates for the next six months to maximise opportunities to promote Sydney and NSW in priority international markets.	01/04/2019	13/04/2019
Destination NSW	Samantha Cameron	Regional Manager New Zealand	Australia (ex New Zealand)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the New Zealand market attending the event.	04/04/2019	12/04/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	SP Singh	Research Horticulturist	Japan, Singapore & Malaysia	To participate as a Food Safety expert in the Australian melon industry's export delegation to major Asian markets. This is part of a project 'Reclaiming export share for the Australian Melon Industry', which is funded by the Federal Department of Agriculture & Water Resources to Australian Melon Association (AMA). Technical presentations on melon food safety will be delivered to a range of stakeholders that include importers, wholesalers, supermarket retailers, researchers and regulators in the export markets.	06/04/2019	20/04/2019
Destination NSW	Christine Tang (Tang Xiaoling)	Business Development Manager China Guangzhou	Australia (ex China)	To attend Tourism Australia's ATE 2019 from 6 to 12 April in Perth to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the China market attending the event. After ATE, escort the Destination NSW–Qantas Airways Trade Familiarisation Trip from 13 to 19 April, which aims to provide selected Southern China travel agents with first-hand experience of Qantas Airways	06/04/2019	19/04/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				service as well as quality Sydney and regional NSW tourism products.		
Destination NSW	Nathan Pei	Regional Manager China	Australia (ex China)	To attend Tourism Australia's ATE 2019 in Perth to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the China market attending the event.	06/04/2019	13/04/2019
Destination NSW	Pooja Razdan	Business Development Manager India	Australia (ex India)	To attend Tourism Australia's ATE 2019 in Perth to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the India market attending the event. Increase knowledge of Sydney and NSW tourism experiences available to be promoted in priority international markets.	06/04/2019	13/04/2019
Destination NSW	Nerissa Lee Li	Business Development Manager Beijing	Australia (ex China)	To attend Tourism Australia's ATE 2019 in Perth to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the China market attending the event. The Destination NSW China team will be participating at Australia Tourism exchange (ATE) to meet with the both buyers from different responsible markets of the team and Australian suppliers for market insight exchange and product updates.	06/04/2019	13/04/2019
Destination NSW	Celine Dong	Business Development Manager China Shanghai	Australia (ex China)	To attend Tourism Australia's ATE 2019 in Perth to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the China market attending the event. The Destination NSW China team will be participating at Australia Tourism exchange (ATE) to meet with the both buyers from different responsible markets of the team and Australian suppliers for market insight exchange and product updates.	06/04/2019	13/04/2019
Destination NSW	Michelle Fu	Business Development Manager Chengdu	Australia (ex China)	To attend Tourism Australia's ATE 2019 in Perth to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the China market attending the event. The Destination NSW China team will be participating at	07/04/2019	13/04/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				Australia Tourism exchange (ATE) to meet with the both buyers from different responsible markets of the team and Australian suppliers for market insight exchange and product updates.		
Destination NSW	Jennifer Tung	Regional Director North Asia	Australia (ex Hong Kong)	To attend meetings with internal business units and undertake FY 2019–20 business plan at Destination NSW Sydney head office followed by travelling to Perth to attend Tourism Australia's ATE to meet with NSW tourism operators and regions and also delegates from the North Asia market (China, Hong Kong, Taiwan and South Korea) attending the event.	07/04/2019	18/04/2019
Destination NSW	Jessica Au	Business Development Executive Hong Kong	Australia (ex Hong Kong)	To escort Qantas Airways Hong Kong Trade family to Sydney and NSW from 10 to 16 April 2019 as agreed under the Destination NSW–Qantas Airways MoU. This trade family aims to provide top performing trade partners of Qantas Airways with first-hand product experience of Sydney and NSW, as well as Sydney events including the Sydney Royal Easter Show and Handa Opera on Sydney Harbour.	10/04/2019	16/04/2019
DPI—Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Sarah Britton	Group Director Animal Biosecurity	Indonesia	To participate in the Australian Rural Leadership Program (ARLP) session in Indonesia. The ARLP is a 15-month program which takes place over five sessions, across Australia and Asia. It takes over 30 diverse leaders from across rural, regional and remote Australia, on a series of unique experiences to develop their leadership capabilities.	22/04/2019	07/05/2019
Local Land Services Agency—Soil Conservation Service	Daniel Brown	Area Manager Hunter	Indonesia	To participate in the ARLP session in Indonesia. The ARLP is a 15-month program which takes place over five sessions, across Australia and Asia. It takes over 30 diverse leaders from across rural, regional and remote Australia, on a series of unique experiences to develop their leadership capabilities.	23/04/2019	06/05/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Hazel Farrell	Shellfish Operations Officer	Indonesia	Invited by SafeFish to represent Australia as a technical expert on ciguatera fish poisoning at the next Codex Committee on Contaminants in Food 29 April–3 May 2019. Dr Farrell will also assist the Australian delegation with a position on methylmercury in fish. Attendance at the meeting would allow Dr Farrell to liaise with international experts in the field and gain the most up to date knowledge on current and emerging issues relating to food contaminants, with a focus on their potential to affect public health—both food safety and biosecurity aspects.	26/04/2019	05/05/2019
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Richard Hayes	Research Officer	Denmark & Sweden	To speak at the international perennial grains scientific conference 'Is the future of agriculture perennial?' This is the 12th international perennial grains conference since 1989. The objective of this meeting is to connect international plant breeding research with a broader cross section of science, including agroecology and social science, and to capitalise on the recent momentum in perennial grains development worldwide that has seen the semi-commercial development of crops such as perennial rice (PR23) and perennial wheatgrass (kernza).	04/05/2019	13/05/2019
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	John Harvey	NSW Defence Advocate	USA	To attend the Sea-Air-Space and the G'day USA Defence and Innovation Dialogue that will support industry in the priority sector of defence, and maximise the benefits of sponsoring G'day USA. High level representation at the Defence Dialogue will demonstrate commitment to the defence sector and is necessary noting the speaking roles invoked by NSW Government sponsorship of G'day USA.	04/05/2019	12/05/2019
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and	Peter Scott	Director Defence NSW	USA	To attend the Sea-Air-Space and the G'day USA Defence and Innovation Dialogue that will support industry in the priority sector of defence, and maximise the benefits of sponsoring G'day USA. High level representation at the Defence Dialogue will demonstrate commitment to the defence sector and is necessary noting the speaking roles	04/05/2019	12/05/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Investment				invoked by NSW Government sponsorship of G'day USA.		
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Zane Rebronja	Snr Manager Business & Skilled Migration	China, Vietnam & Singapore	To attend the annual NSW Business and Investment Migration roadshow to key source markets to attract business and investor migrants to NSW over competing jurisdictions and present investment opportunities in NSW. Roadshow activity is based on a model of partnership with key intermediaries such as migration agents and financial fund managers.	05/05/2019	25/05/2019
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	George Veneris	Snr Manager Business & Skilled Migration	Indonesia, Malaysia & Singapore	To attend the annual NSW Business and Investment Migration roadshow to key source markets to attract business and investor migrants to NSW over competing jurisdictions and present investment opportunities in NSW. Roadshow activity is based on a model of partnership with key intermediaries such as migration agents and financial fund managers.	05/05/2019	26/05/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Soumi Paul Mukhopadhyay	Research Off Sensory & Consumer Science	Italy	To attend the Olive Oil Connoisseur Course organised by the Olive Oil Academy in Italy—an advanced level course for olive oil professionals with guided tastings of more than 50 olive oils of different international origins, cultivars, extraction methods, with positive and negative attributes related to the different stages of processing and conservation. This travel is supported by the olive peak representative body (the Australian Olive Association) and Horticulture Innovation supports the use of funds to cover travel-related expenses.	10/05/2019	19/05/2019
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Rob Harrison	Senior Project Officer	China & Taiwan	To assist NSW Companies and Meat and Livestock Australia (MLA) exhibit at SIAL 2019 in Shanghai. The trip will also include meetings with Austrade in Shanghai and Taipei to both promote the export capabilities of NSW companies across all sectors and research the opportunities specifically across food & beverage (F&B), Agribusiness, Agtech and Education thus aligning with	12/05/2019	23/05/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				IT&I China market plans and the F&B Manufacturing Industry Development Strategy.		
Industry Trade and Investment—Overseas	Stephanie Xu	Senior Business Development Manager	Australia (ex China)	To escort Tourism Australia corporate familiarisation in Sydney for incentive buyers and media. Escort a select group of corporates and media on a familiarization trip in Sydney (from 14 to 19 May)—this trip is to showcase Sydney as a business events destination and its product offerings.	14/05/2019	19/05/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Andrew Milgate	Cereal Pathologist	Ireland & United Kingdom	To attend and present at the 9th International Symposium on Cereal Leaf Blights held in Dublin, Ireland, 22–24 May 2019, and visit research centres at Rothamsted, UK, 16–17 May 2019 and John Innes Centre, Norwich 18–20 May 2019.	14/05/2019	26/05/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Nannan Yang	Research Agronomist Plant Pathology	Ireland & United Kingdom	To attend and present at the 9th International Symposium on Cereal Leaf Blights held in Dublin, Ireland, 22–24 May 2019, and visit research centres at Rothamsted, UK, 16–17 May 2019 and John Innes Centre, Norwich 18–20 May 2019.	14/05/2019	26/05/2019
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Paul Newson	Deputy Secretary Liquor Gaming & Racing	Cyprus	To lead and finalise the IAGR strategic planning discussions in role as vice president and resolve board member succession planning discussions in accordance with ministerial and Secretary approvals for vice president and trustee roles. Additionally to discuss and settle the IAGR 2019 conference program and associated preparations and participate in the Gaming Regulators European Forum.	18/05/2019	26/05/2019
Skills & Economic Development—Economic Policy	Michael Bullen	ED Economic Policy Enablers & Analytics	Netherlands	Travel to the Netherlands with the Chairman and senior Sydney Markets Limited (SML) staff to examine world's best practice AgriBusiness Precincts, Freight and Logistics for produce, and markets to contribute to the future planning for the Western Sydney Aerotropolis.	18/05/2019	26/05/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Enablers and Analytics				Provides an opportunity to promote the aerotropolis and secure high level commitments from global investors to consider investment into the aerotropolis. Provides an opportunity to examine AgriBusiness Precincts and intensive forms of agriculture that could leverage the new airport and the resultant supply chain opportunities for international investors.		
Skills & Economic Development—Industry Trade and Investment	Sharren Bo	Business Development Manager	Australia (ex China)	To attend Business Events Sydney (BESydney) Annual Staff Conference Head office team meetings, tourism supplier meetings and inspection of new/updated Sydney tourism product (hotels/venues/attractions etc.).	22/05/2019	08/06/2019
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Natalie Wright	Director Office of Responsible Gambling	USA	To attend the 17th International Conference on Gambling & Risk Taking in Las Vegas, United States which will enable the NSW Office of Responsible Gambling to advance key priorities in its strategic plan, creating opportunities to introduce leading international practice into NSW in order to prevent and reduce gambling harm.	25/05/2019	02/06/2019
Destination NSW	Jennifer Tung	Regional Director North Asia	Australia (ex Hong Kong)	To escort the South Korea trade familiarisation to Sydney and NSW from 26 to 30 May 2019. This trade familiarisation is jointly hosted by Tourism Australia and Destination NSW and aims to provide top performing trade partners in South Korea obtaining first-hand product experience of Sydney and NSW, as well as the signature Sydney event, Vivid Sydney.	26/05/2019	30/05/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Warwick Badgery	Leader Rangelands & Tropical Pastures	China	To fulfil obligations as a fully supported Adjunct Professor at China Agricultural University in Beijing, which involves advising graduate students, collaborating on research and lecturing. China Agricultural University is one of the leading agricultural research organisations in China. This is a reoccurring trip that occurs once or twice a year until	26/05/2019	09/06/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				31/12/2022.		
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Anthony Fowler	Fisheries Technician	Laos	To meet with project collaborators and setup and run a fish passage and hydraulic experiments to evaluate experimental fish-friendly irrigation gates as part of a contracted research project with ACIAR. This study is aiming to improve the design and operation of in-river irrigation infrastructure to improve fish passage and fish populations throughout the Australasian region.	27/05/2019	07/06/2019
Destination NSW	Gin Woo	Marketing Executive	Australia (ex New Zealand)	To travel to Sydney to escort an Air New Zealand/Destination NSW familiarisation group for 10 top-selling travel agents. To undertake Destination NSW induction in the Sydney head office.	27/05/2019	30/05/2019
DPI— Fisheries NSW	Craig Boys	Fisheries Scientist	Laos	To meet with project collaborators and set up and run a fish passage and hydraulic experiments to evaluate experimental fish-friendly irrigation gates as part of a contracted research project with ACIAR. This study is aiming to improve the design and operation of in-river irrigation infrastructure to improve fish passage and fish populations throughout the Australasian region.	27/05/2019	07/06/2019
Destination NSW	Haruhiko Niihori	Country Manager Japan	Australia (ex Japan)	To lead a group of 33 Japanese travel agents, who package and sell Vivid Sydney, on a familiarisation program. The purpose of the familiarisation is to showcase Vivid Sydney and regional New South Wales to these key agents. The familiarisation is undertaken in partnership with Qantas Airways.	29/05/2019	03/06/2019
Destination NSW	Jinko Narita	Marketing executive	Australia (ex Japan)	To lead a group of 33 Japanese travel agents, who package and sell Vivid Sydney, on a familiarisation program. The purpose of the familiarisation is to showcase Vivid Sydney and regional New South Wales to these key agents. The familiarisation is undertaken in partnership with Qantas Airways.	29/05/2019	03/06/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Destination NSW	Siew Hoon Tan	Regional Manager South East Asia	Australia (ex Singapore)	To lead a group of senior managers of key agents, who package and sell Vivid Sydney, on a familiarisation program. The purpose of the familiarisation is to showcase Vivid Sydney and regional New South Wales to these key agents. The familiarisation is undertaken in partnership with Qantas Airways.	30/05/2019	05/06/2019
Skills & Economic Development —Industry Trade and Investment	Sharon Foster	Senior Project Officer	USA	To support the NSW companies at Bio2019 in conjunction with the Office of Health and Medical Research (OHMR) and AusBiotech. The visit will enable the support of approximately 15 NSW companies participating in the NSW Delegation. The wider market research program will be held on 7–13 June 2019 and includes working with Austrade to attend meetings and understand market opportunities, connecting with key industry bodies, specialists and companies in the USA, specifically in New York and San Francisco.	31/05/2019	13/06/2019
Industry Trade and Investment - Overseas	Stephanie Xu	Senior Business Development Manager	Australia (ex China)	To attend Business Events Sydney Annual Staff Conference, head office team meetings, tourism supplier meetings and inspection of new/updated Sydney tourism product (hotels/venues/attractions etc.).	02/06/2019	12/06/2019
Destination NSW	Daliah Von Harten	Marketing Executive UK & Germany	Australia (ex UK)	To reach five top-selling travel agents and one key account manager from the United Kingdom's leading business-to-business tour operator, Travel2, as well as four selected travel agents from key partners to extend their knowledge of the destination by experiencing it first-hand. The familiarisation will also increase the effectiveness of future Destination NSW marketing campaigns with Travel2 and selected trade partners.	03/06/2019	13/06/2019
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	John Dalzell	Board Member, Chair Responsible Gambling	USA	To be a guest speaker and attend the International Association of Gaming Advisors International Gaming Summit in Half Moon Bay, United States. This conference provides a relevant and collaborative forum for discussing	03/06/2019	10/06/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
		Fund Trust (RGF)		key issues that affect global gaming today which are relevant to NSW. The Chair of the Responsible Gambling Fund (RGF) Trust will participate in a panel at the conference on 'the convergence of gaming and gambling: from daily fantasy sports to eSports and peer-to-peer betting on skill games'. This is an issue jurisdictions around the world are grappling with as well as being a priority area of research for the RGF.		
DPI— Engagement & Industry Assistance	Brett Fifield	DDG Strategy Policy & Engagement	USA	To complete the Harvard Kennedy School executive Education's Leadership Decision Making: Optimising Organisational Performance Program (one week) as part of the executive Certificate in Public Leadership. It is a unique program that is beneficial to ongoing professional improvement—especially in negotiation and decision-making. Articulating and informing high-level decision making is a central part of this role working with the executive, ministers, government and external stakeholders.	07/06/2019	17/06/2019
Destination NSW	Lyndsey Long	Marketing executive Singapore	Australia (ex Malaysia)	To lead a group of key travel agents from Malaysia to Sydney and regional NSW over a duration of eight days. The group will comprise 10 to 15 key travel agent product planners from Malaysia visiting Sydney, the Blue Mountains and Port Stephens in partnership with AirAsia X as part of our MoU collaboration. The trip aims to provide our key agents with first-hand experience and equip them with product information and knowledge on the diverse range of Sydney and regional New South Wales products and experiences available to assist them in promoting Sydney, NSW to their clients.	10/06/2019	17/06/2019
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Harsh Raman	Canola Molecular Marker	Germany	To attend the 15th International Rapeseed Congress (IRC) and present six papers related to NSW Department of Primary Industries (NSW DPI) and Grains Research and Development Corporation (GRDC)-funded research	14/06/2019	23/06/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				on blackleg, pod shatter, drought tolerance and flowering time in canola. Visit the University of Giessen, Giessen, Germany. Develop new and strengthen existing research contacts/collaborations on canola genomics and pre-breeding.		
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Deb Slinger	Director Southern Cropping Systems	Germany	To participate in the IRC, the premier global research and development conference on rapeseed (canola). Attend as part of the 2019 Recognising and Rewarding Excellence Award presented to Deb Slinger from the GRDC to share knowledge, strengthen overseas collaboration and build international linkages.	14/06/2019	23/06/2019
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Rajneet Uppal	Crop Physiologist	Germany	To attend the IRC and present DPI's research work on 'Effect of heat stress on canola yield and quality' and 'Transpiration efficiency in canola'. Networking opportunity to collaborate with University of Giessen (in crop physiology work).	14/06/2019	21/06/2019
DPI— Agriculture NSW	Don McCaffery	Technical Specialist Oils & Pulses	Germany	To participate in the IRC, the premier global research and development conference on rapeseed (canola). Attending the IRC as Chair of the Canola Subcommittee of the Australian Oilseeds Federation (AOF) is important as the AOF will be hosting the 16th IRC in 2023 in Sydney, attracting 800–900 international delegates to NSW.	14/06/2019	23/06/2019
Destination NSW	Sue Doyle	Director Partnership Programs	Singapore & Malaysia	To attend meetings with the Country Manager, South East Asia Ms Siew Hoon Tan and key trade partners, including airlines, wholesalers and retail agents to finalise negotiations for the 2019–20 partnership agreements.	15/06/2019	22/06/2019
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Angus Abadee	Manager Policy & Legislation	USA	To undertake the Fundamentals of Gaming Regulation for Land-Based Casinos Program at UNLV International Centre for Gaming Regulation, learn about contemporary approaches to casino gaming regulation, establish an in-depth understanding of casino operations, and maintain	15/06/2019	22/06/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				sufficient awareness and understanding of emerging gambling platforms.		
Liquor, Gaming and Racing	Florence Epper	Compliance Program Coordinator	USA	To undertake the Fundamentals of Gaming Regulation for Land-Based Casinos Program at UNLV International Centre for Gaming Regulation, learn about contemporary approaches to casino gaming regulation, establish an in-depth understanding of casino operations, and maintain sufficient awareness and understanding of emerging gambling platforms.	15/06/2019	22/06/2019
DPI—Agriculture NSW	Nicolas Lyons	Development Officer Dairy	USA	To participate and represent NSW DPI at the 2nd International Conference on Precision Dairy Farming to be held in Rochester, Minnesota, US. Present (both orally and as a poster) three abstracts and participate as a member of the Board of Directors at the International Precision Dairy Farming Association meeting. Participate and represent NSW DPI at the American Dairy Science Association Annual Meeting to be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, US and present (poster) one abstract at meeting.	16/06/2019	28/06/2019
DPI—Fisheries NSW	Stewart Fielder	Research Scientist	Indonesia	To collaborate on the ACIAR funded project entitled 'Accelerating the development of finfish mariculture in Cambodia through south-south research cooperation with Indonesia'. Provide training in marine fish hatchery research, and establish experiments to develop culture of barramundi and rabbitfish. Attend the Annual meeting with all project participants and develop a workshop program on marine fish hatchery research methodology. The project is funded for four years, and involves 1–2 trips for each of four years to oversee ongoing research projects.	17/06/2019	22/06/2019
DPI—Fisheries NSW	Igor Pirozzi	Senior Fisheries Scientist	Indonesia	To collaborate on the ACIAR funded project entitled 'Accelerating the development of finfish mariculture in Cambodia through south-south research cooperation with Indonesia'. Provide training in marine fish hatchery	17/06/2019	22/06/2019

Office	Name of officer	Position	Country visited	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
				research, and establish experiments to develop culture of barramundi and rabbitfish. Attend the Annual meeting with all project participants and develop a workshop program on marine fish hatchery research methodology. The project is funded for four years, and involves 1–2 trips for each of four years to oversee ongoing research projects.		
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Mark Page	NSW Bee Biosecurity Officer	New Zealand	To enable NSW's two Bee Biosecurity Officers (BBO) to become familiarised with Varroa destructor, the world's most destructive bee pest. NSW is developing a program to both protect NSW and further bolster Australia's defence against Varroa. The two BBOs would be training the NSW team and also play important on the ground support roles if Varroa incursion operations occur within NSW or elsewhere.	23/06/2019	01/07/2019
DPI— Biosecurity & Food Safety NSW	Rod Bourke	NSW Bee Biosecurity Officer	New Zealand	To enable NSW's two Bee Biosecurity Officers (BBO) to become familiarised with Varroa destructor, the world's most destructive bee pest. NSW is developing a program to both protect NSW and further bolster Australia's defence against Varroa. The two BBOs would be training the NSW team and also play important on the ground support roles if Varroa incursion operations occur within NSW or elsewhere.	23/06/2019	01/07/2019

Key:

DPI = NSW Department of Primary Industries

ILGA = Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

Appendix 12. Requirements arising from employment arrangements

The NSW Department of Industry provided personnel services to the NSW Rural Assistance Authority, Border Fence Maintenance Board and Natural Resources Access Regulator in 2018–19.

Table A12–1. Employment arrangements

Agency	Staff numbers (FTE) at 30 June 2019
NSW Rural Assistance Authority	44
Border Fence Maintenance Board	11
Natural Resources Access Regulator	146

Detailed information on personnel services employees, including workforce diversity, is disclosed in the annual reports of each entity.

Appendix 13. Consultants

Table A13–1. Consultants 2018–19: engagements costing \$50,000 or more

Consultant	Cost (\$)	Title/Nature
5lvesenses Experiential P/L	145,148	Business Connect Program
9Yards Consulting P/L	130,000	Conceptual design for NSW Department of Primary Industries data management solution
9Yards Consulting P/L	163,030	Review of department's current application and technology landscape
9Yards Consulting P/L	118,700	Develop architecture and associated design for integration domain
9Yards Consulting P/L	164,836	Crown Lands ICT Refresh
9Yards Consulting P/L	106,400	Develop information and data reference solution architecture and design principles
9Yards Consulting P/L	168,081	Office of the NSW Small Business Commissioner We Agree Review
9Yards Consulting P/L	418,255	Identity and Access Management Conceptual Design
9Yards Consulting P/L	55,700	LLS Architecture review
9Yards Consulting P/L	136,746	Target state solution architecture
Accenture Australia Holdings Pty Ltd	303,906	SAP User Adoption
Adam Ian Brunton	55,140	Nari Nari Consultation report
Argology P/L	149,728	Western Sydney Agribusiness Precinct
Arup P/L	75,169	Water and Sewerage Infrastructure Delivery Project—Stakeholder Engagement Planning
Alluvium Consulting Australia	68,634	Water Safety Plans—Audits
Animal Health Australia	100,000	Animal Biosecurity R&D Strategy
Anthony Donald Ross	59,174	Vet Mentoring Program
Aurecon Australasia P/L	285,809	Crown Reserve Condition Assessments
AW & L Consultants P/L	74,311	Wadi Wadi First Nation Consultation Reports
Biosis P/L	264,152	Nimmie–Caira Project
Burning Glass International INC	79,145	Labour Insight API 2020
Business Enterprise Centre Cabonne Orange Blayney INC	160,000	Business Connect Program

Consultant	Cost (\$)	Title/Nature
Business Enterprise Centre Southern Sydney Ltd	386,750	Business Connect Program
Capital Insight P/L	159,396	Gateway review for DPI Research Station Upgrades
Cardno (NSW/ACT) P/L	106,782	Eden Wharf—Operational and Facility Management Plan
CBR Innovation Network Ltd	157,000	NSW Department of Primary Industries Gate Incubation Services
Clear Horizon Consulting P/L	76,680	Drought Package Evaluation
Clear Horizon Consulting P/L	61,061	Climate Change Strategy Evaluation
Clear Horizon Consulting P/L	92,792	The Young Farmer Business Program Evaluation
Condon Engineers	67,205	Engineering Consultancy Crown Lands Batemans Bay for Jetty repairs
Creative Plus Business Group P/L	68,750	Business Connect Program
CSIRO	65,000	Talent Flows Project
Cutler Merz P/L	68,580	Clean Energy Program
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	66,800	Crown Lands Accounting Advice
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	140,344	Tourism Infrastructure Strategy
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu	85,806	Evaluation framework and Implementation plan to support the development of regional water strategies
Department of Finance Services & Innovation	298,750	Coffs Harbour Breakwater Upgrade
Department of Finance Services & Innovation	150,000	Water Modelling—Ground Water Sharing Plan Modelling
Dharranggal Solutions P/L	112,901	Ngemba Nation Consultation
Doll Martin Associates P/L	74,400	Youth Employment Innovation Challenge
Doll Martin Associates P/L	57,040	Local Government Procurement
Ernst & Young	82,387	Jobs for NSW Equity Platform
Ernst & Young	78,699	International Global Network
FDI Consulting Services GMBH	90,000	Western Sydney Investment Attraction Strategy
Frontier Economics P/L	86,276	IPART Water Pricing Submission

Consultant	Cost (\$)	Title/Nature
GHD P/L	85,790	Cattle Tick Evaluation
Give Soil A Chance	72,635	Weedwise Profile Consulting
Gruden P/L	72,000	Dispute Resolution
Health Outcomes Australia P/L	1,330,491	Education Pathways Project
Helen Philippa Nott	56,000	Strategic Planning for Lands & Water
HR Culture P/L	53,121	HR Planning Workshops
Hunter Business Centre	450,000	Business Connect Program
Infracorr Consulting P/L	111,737	Meadowbank Railway Bridge Review
Infrastructure NSW	87,673	Gateway review for Department of Primary Industries Research Station Upgrades
International Economics P/L	169,373	IPART Water Pricing Submission
International Economics P/L	141,000	Impact of Cage Eggs
Jacobs Group Australia	80,720	Hunter Water Demand Forecast
Jacobs Group Australia	105,800	Hydrological services relating to Ground Water Assessment
John Gerard Boulton	51,902	Biosecurity Vet Monitoring Program
KDC P/L	627,635	Crown Lands—Audit and Preliminary Scope of Works Report
KPMG	57,000	Analysis of Sydney Airport Demand
KPMG	384,692	Crown Lands PAUT II
KPMG	255,162	Feasibility Study—World Class Intensive Integrated Production Hub in Western Sydney Aerotropolis
KPMG	129,600	Crown Lands: Future State Operating model for Commercial Leasing Services
KPMG	59,300	Defence Strategic Level Performance
KPMG	153,844	Cluster Entity Forecast Review
Mark Harris Water Consultants P/L	99,750	Water Safety Plans
Murray Hume Business Enterprise Centre Ltd	409,901	Business Connect Program
Nari Nari Tribal Council	84,264	Nimmie–Caira Project
National Measurement Institute	69,620	Mixed Waste Organic Outputs

Consultant	Cost (\$)	Title/Nature
Nexgroup P/L T/A Netstripes Australia	245,095	Business Connect Project
Nortec Employment & Training Ltd	221,250	Business Connect Project
Nous Group P/L	315,386	Lands & Water Strategy
Nous Group P/L	109,940	Artificial Reefs Social Return on Investment
Nous Group P/L	108,900	Leadership Forum
Nous Group P/L	200,000	Business Case Evaluation Workshop
Office of Sport	71,686	INDEC Asset Management Review
Palladium International P/L	298,165	Lands & Water Management Plan
Port Jackson Partners Ltd	150,000	NSW Investment Proposition
PricewaterhouseCoopers	50,422	Business Case for Smart, Skilled & Hired
PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting	117,381	CSP Connect Development
PricewaterhouseCoopers Consulting	111,139	Budget Development Advice for Digital Services Group
Property NSW	133,265	Sydney Startup Hub
Resilient Projects P/L	61,650	Small Business Disaster Recovery Booklet
Roger Wallace Cook	65,925	Biosecurity Vet Mentoring Program
RPS Australia East P/L	107,000	LiDAR Transect forest Monitoring
SAP Australia P/L	155,680	SAP By Design Archive Solutions
SAS Institute Australia P/L	76,890	IT Platform Administration Services
Service NSW	72,110	Agritourism Research Services
Sevenses Creative Australia	57,510	First Nations Consultation
Stratos Consulting P/L	65,273	Economic Appraisal for CBSE Coastal Infrastructure
Sybor Financial Systems	97,000	LifeLauncher Project
Synergi P/L	145,625	CMS Project Management
The Customer Experience Company P/L	125,318	LifeLauncher Project
The University of Adelaide	80,600	Macquarie Water Infrastructure Project
The University of Melbourne	100,000	Biosecurity—Priority Risk Project

Consultant	Cost (\$)	Title/Nature
The University of Newcastle	83,818	Nano-Lime & Nanogypsum Synthesis Research
Tracey Brunstrom & Hammond P/L	262,119	Parramatta Square Project
Tracey Brunstrom & Hammond P/L	230,460	Development of Technology Planning and Scheduling Solution
Tracey Brunstrom & Hammond P/L	80,293	Digital Services Group Risk Framework
Tracey Brunstrom & Hammond P/L	190,648	Development of Project Change Office
Tracey Brunstrom & Hammond P/L	127,999	Business Case Development for Capital Investment projects for Digital Services Group
TTF JPH Services Trust	196,724	NSW Defence Advocate
University of New South Wales	90,200	Water Trade Assessments
Valiant Finance P/L	58,336	Business Connect Program
Valueflow IT P/L	146,263	IT Operating Model Review
Water NSW	220,000	Water Infrastructure Works
Western Sydney University	55,000	IPC Manufacturing Project
Woods Bagot P/L	72,128	Office Design
Worleyparsons Services P/L	1,257,091	Eden Warf Project Management
WSP Australia P/L	132,932	First Nations Consultation for Water Resource Plans
Total	\$17,661,694	N/A

Table A13–2. Consultants 2018–19: engagements costing less than \$50,000

Category	Cost (\$)	Number of engagements
Administration	23,418	6
Economics, analytics and research	441,877	30
Engineering, surveying and drafting	415,980	46
Environmental	75,706	14
Information technology	254,630	22
Investigation and review services	274,583	32
Legal	91,290	2
Management services	59,511	2
Organisational review	147,932	9
Policy and strategy	72,721	6
Training	254,972	36
Total	\$2,112,620	205

Appendix 14. Payment of accounts and time for payment

In 2018–19, based on the value of payments, the NSW Department of Industry paid 97.8% of the amount due on time compared to 95.9% in 2017–18.

The department actively promoted the NSW Government policy of adopting purchase cards for the payment of low dollar-value transactions. The department's policy was to use purchase cards for all but a limited number of expense categories, where the supplier accepted purchase cards and the transaction was \$5,000 or less in value. While this payment method resulted in immediate payment to supplier, it is not included in the analysis of payments made through our accounts payable system.

The department routinely provided advice to suppliers to help them follow the correct procedure for ensuring payments were made promptly. This included giving each new supplier an induction letter.

Small business payment performance

In keeping with the NSW Government policy for the payment of small businesses, the department had a registration process to identify small businesses. If the department failed to pay a compliant invoice from a small business supplier within 30 days, penalty interest was automatically calculated and paid to the supplier. In December 2018, the department implemented the new Faster Payment Terms policy, which aims to improve the speed of payments to registered small businesses.

Based on value, the department paid 93.40% of registered small businesses suppliers on time in the 2018–19 financial year, compared to 94.6% for 2017–18.

Penalty interest payments

There have been eleven interest penalty payments made during 2018–19, totalling \$922.

Initiatives to improve payment performance include:

- a continued focus on the transfer of suitable payments to purchase cards for low-value purchases, reducing the volume of payments that need to be entered manually
- continued communication with suppliers and internal staff to ensure they are familiar with our current procedures
- a review of the accounts payable process with the aim of increasing automation to further reduce the volume of manual processes
- implementation of the new Faster Payment Terms (FPT) policy, including a 20-day payment term for registered small business suppliers, which will be reduced to five business days in December 2019.

Aged analysis of payments made by payment quarter

Below is a schedule of the dollar amount of payments made during 2018–19 by the NSW Department of Industry. Also included is the time taken for these documents to be paid, compared against their due date.

Table A14–1. Payments by quarter to all suppliers

Quarter	Within date	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 and 60 days overdue	Between 60 and 90 days overdue	Greater than 90 days overdue
September 2018	\$707,577,481	\$24,337,897	\$509,412	\$88,630	\$372,007
December 2018	\$1,042,670,004	\$6,117,995	\$1,008,358	\$1,469,965	\$560,369
March 2019	\$558,590,544	\$8,024,519	\$3,054,187	\$186,184	\$2,373,163
June 2019	\$1,064,851,430	\$26,720,523	\$1,723,365	\$498,724	(\$341,356)

Table A14–2. Payments by quarter to small business

Quarter	Within date	Less than 30 days overdue	Between 30 and 60 days overdue	Between 60 and 90 days overdue	Greater than 90 days overdue
September 2018	\$2,580,958	\$315,651	\$16,734	\$0	\$0
December 2018	\$9,667,281	\$262,442	\$65,758	\$11,581	\$6,403
March 2019	\$8,051,934	\$343,638	\$2,253	\$0	\$8,357
June 2019	\$14,260,452	\$1,713,914	\$5,092	\$383	(\$309,911)

Appendix 15. Land disposal

The department's Crown Lands Branch sold nine properties, returning \$1.945 million in the 2018–19 financial year. Sales supported growth of residential housing supply and provided returns to government for reinvestment in other programs. A further 48 properties were acquired from the Crown Lands Branch by other agencies for government purposes, returning \$23.5 million to government. These acquisitions facilitated public sector investment in transport and service infrastructure and services for the people of NSW.

There are no vestings to report for the 2018–19 financial year.

Documents relating to land disposals can be obtained under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*.

Appendix 16. Capital works

The following table contains details of the former NSW Department of Industry's major capital works in progress as at 30 June 2019.

Table A16–1. Capital works expenditure

No.	Capital works in progress	Announced completion date	Announced estimate total cost (\$'000)	Expenditure in previous years (\$'000)	2018–19 expenditure (\$'000)	Total project expenditure to 30 June 2019
1	2017 Research and Development Partnership with the Grains Research and Development Corporation	2027	20,000	384	383	767
2	Coastal Infrastructure Program 2015–19	2020	41,400	29,199	6,476	35,675
3	Doppler radar in Central and West NSW	2022	24,400	0	14,688	14,688
4	Eden Wave Attenuator Project	2025	18,437	1,371	1,661	3,032
5	Game Licensing Unit Business Information System	2020	1,200	0	547	547
6	ICT Systems Upgrade—Implement New Crown Lands Legislation	2020	7,000	815	2,485	3,300
7	Marine Estate Management Strategy	2021	12,426	0	156	156
8	Orange Accommodation Fitout	2020	19,940	0	525	525
9	Port of Eden Breakwater Wharf Extension	2019	42,000	18,317	22,344	40,661
10	Remote Sensing Water Compliance Support	2021	4,498	0	50	50
11	First Class Food and Fibre Program Stage 1	2021	50,000	0	3,501	3,501
12	Water Monitoring Framework	2020	22,810	2,922	5,008	7,930
13	Water Reform in the Murray Darling Basin	2020	7,393	4,228	1,488	5,716

No.	Capital works in progress	Announced completion date	Announced estimate total cost (\$'000)	Expenditure in previous years (\$'000)	2018–19 expenditure (\$'000)	Total project expenditure to 30 June 2019
14	Offshore Artificial Reef—Long Term Strategy	2020	4,400	0	1,714	1,714

Footnotes explaining delays and price changes are required to comply with the Annual Reports Regulation. Numeric references below link to the items in the table above.

1. Not required
2. Coastal Infrastructure Program 2015–19: The completion of the project was delayed to 2019–20 to support extensive post-tender clarifications relating to the procurement and awarding of three large contracts.
3. Not required
4. Eden Wave Attenuator Project: The project was delayed due to requested changes in scope and a related increase in estimated total cost.
5. Not required
6. Not required
7. Marine Estate Management Strategy: The completion of this project has been delayed to 2020–21 due to the time taken for appropriate collaboration with project stakeholders.
8. Orange Accommodation Fitout: Work commenced in early 2019, and the bulk of funds are to be spent in 2019–20. Completion is expected in late 2020.
9. Port of Eden Breakwater Wharf Extension: There was a minor delay to the completion of this project from mid-2019 to August 2019.
10. Not required
11. First Class Food and Fibre Program (stage 1): Business case approvals and subsequent ramp-up of resources are expected to delay project completion to mid-2022.
12. Water Monitoring Framework: A carry-forward to 2019–20 was required due to project delays in two basins. The project is expected to be completed mid-2020.
13. Not required

Appendix 17. Disclosure of controlled entities

The NSW Department of Industry controlled the following entities in line with the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* and Australian Accounting Standards Board 10 Consolidated Financial Statements:

- Water Administration Ministerial Corporation
- Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation
- Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation.

Water Administration Ministerial Corporation

The Water Administration Ministerial Corporation is constituted by the *Water Management Act 2000* as a Ministerial Corporation and exists to:

- construct, maintain and operate water management works, gauging stations and other monitoring equipment
- conduct research, collect information and develop technology in relation to water management
- acquire rights to water, whether within or beyond New South Wales
- do anything for the purpose of fulfilling the objects of the *Water Management Act 2000*.

The department undertook these functions via delegation.

Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation

The Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation is constituted by the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* (previously the *Crown Lands Act 1989*) and exists to:

- enter into an agreement with a third party to undertake development or construction on Crown land
- enter into an agreement with a third party to act as agent for the sale or lease of Crown land
- enter into an agreement with a third party for the provision of services or information
- perform other functions as conferred by or under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016* or any other Act.

The department undertook these functions via delegation.

Under the *Crown Land Management Act 2016*, the Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation can be appointed as a Crown land manager, which allows staff from the department to undertake this role under delegation. At 30 June 2019, the Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation was the manager for a number of Reserve Trusts including Bondi Baths Trust, Yasmar Reserve Trust, Rawson Reserve Trust and the Crown Lands Reserve Trust.

Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation

The Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation is constituted by the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* and exists to:

- acquire land for the purposes of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*, (including an interest in land) by agreement or compulsory process in accordance with the *Land Acquisition (Just Terms Compensation) Act 1991*
- acquire land for purposes of a future lease grant
- carry out or assist research
- accept gifts of Land
- acquire and deal with fishing assets, and enter into contracts or other arrangements, in connection with Aboriginal fishing assistance programs

- perform other functions as conferred by or under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* or any other Act.

The department undertook these functions via delegation.

Appendix 18. Disclosure of subsidiaries

The NSW Department of Industry had no subsidiaries in the 2018–19 financial year.

Appendix 19. Implementation of price determination

The Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal (IPART) of NSW determines the maximum prices for the monopoly water management services provided by the Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC).

In IPART's last WAMC determination, prices were set over a four-year period from 1 July 2016 to 30 June 2020 (the 2016 determination period). In May 2019, IPART agreed to extend this determination by a further 12 months. The NSW Department of Industry, including the Natural Resources Access Regulator and WaterNSW, jointly delivered the services on behalf of WAMC for this determination.

Prices for WAMC services in 2018–19 were set in accordance with the 2016 determination. An Annual Information Return will also be submitted for the 2018–19 year, which will combine information from monopoly services provided by the department, the Natural Resources Access Regulator and WaterNSW.

Appendix 20. Funds granted to non-government community organisations

Financial counselling services

Through the NSW Department of Industry, NSW Government funding supported financial counselling services for rural communities and contributes to economic development in regional NSW.

Table A20–1. Funds granted for financial counselling services

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW—Southern Region	300,000
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW Northern Region	174,000
Rural Financial Counselling Service	Education & Regional Services, AgNSW—Central West Region	276,000

Animal welfare

Organisations receive animal welfare grants for programs that promote the health and welfare of animals, and promote the prevention of cruelty to animals.

Table A20–2. Funds granted for animal welfare

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Animal Welfare League	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Animal Welfare Grant	75,000
Cat Protection Society	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Animal Welfare Grant	15,500
Domestic Animal Birth Control	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Animal Welfare Grant	3,000
RSPCA	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Animal Welfare Grant	424,000
NSW Wildlife Information Rescue and Education Service Inc.	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—Animal Welfare Grant	15,500
RSPCA	Prevention of Cruelty to Animals—RSPCA Education Centre	500,000
Australian Animal Health Council Ltd	National Arbovirus Monitoring Project	13,794
Australian Animal Health Council Ltd	FMD Vaccine Bank Management	7,459

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Australian Animal Health Council Ltd	Screw Worm Fly Surveillance Preparedness Project	12,441
Australian Animal Health Council Ltd	Anthrax Vaccine Bank Management	1,111

Recreational fishing programs

Recreational Fishing Trusts (freshwater and saltwater) receive funds through the sale of fishing licences in NSW. The trusts provided funding to the former department, which paid grants to organisations for projects that rehabilitate fish habitat in freshwater and saltwater areas of NSW. The trust funding also provided grants to organisations to improve local recreational fishing facilities and undertake research related to recreational fishing across the state.

Table A20–3. Funds granted for recreational fishing programs

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Australian River Restoration Centre Ltd	Habitat Action Grant—Making More Fish Naturally 2010–18	7,144
Coonabarabran Landcare Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Making More Fish Naturally 2010–18	2,212
Tamworth Regional Landcare Association	Habitat Action Grant—Making More Fish Naturally 2010–18	11,940
Numeralla & District Landcare Group Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Making More Fish Naturally 2010–18	4,525
Bass Sydney Fishing Club Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	1,200
Nambucca Landcare Coordinating Committee	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	260
Gurruganee P/L	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	12,000
Oz Fish Unlimited Ltd	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	71,310
Conservation Volunteers	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	15,502
Gagu Land Services Aboriginal	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	18,151
Just Lovett	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	1,674
Macleay Landcare Network Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	55,533

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
South Lismore Duck Pond Landcare Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	20,458
University of NSW	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	3,000
Manning Landcare Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	9,525
Nambucca Landcare Co-ordinating Association Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	18,062
Sapphire Coast Wilderness Oysters Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	17,549
Turntable Creek Landcare Group Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	3,920
Bush Heritage Australia	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	17,778
Summer Hill Creek care Inc.	Habitat Action Grant—Habitat Action Program 2009–18	9,002
Byron Bay Deep Sea Fishing Club	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	1,693
Hunter Wetlands Create Australia	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	6,000
NSW Government Schools Association	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	3,434
Guyra Hotel Anglers Club Inc.	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	2,050
Police Citizens Youth Clubs NSW Ltd	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	2,400
Tweed Valley Wildlife Carers Inc.	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	4,500
Mungindi RSL & Two Mile Fishing Club	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	890
Western Sydney University	Recreational Fishing—Small Grants Program	912
Australian Fishing Trade Association Inc.	Recreational Fishing General Grants Program—Large External Projects	106,000
Civic Disability Services Ltd	Recreational Fishing General Grants Program—Large External Projects	4,400
Jervis Bay Game Fishing Club Inc.	Recreational Fishing General Grants Program—Large External Projects	37,100
The Fly Program Ltd	Recreational Fishing General Grants Program—Large External Projects	2,000
Nature Glenelg Trust	Recreational Fishing General Grants Program—Large External Projects	95,000

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
University of NSW	Recreational Fishing General Grants Program—Large External Projects	20,000
Bass Sydney Fishing Club Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
Cattai Public School P&C Association	Go Fishing in NSW	1,800
Guyra Trout Fest Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
Guyra Hotel Anglers Club Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
Lavington Anglers Club Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
Mungindi RSL Restocking Club	Go Fishing in NSW	1,940
Nambucca Heads Offshore Fishing Club Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
New England Trout Acclimatisation	Go Fishing in NSW	1,213
Oatley Fishing & Tennis Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	1,919
Oz Fish Limited	Go Fishing in NSW	3,546
Texas Fishing Club Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	1,800
The Dam Fishing Club	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
Sydney Game Fishing Club Ltd	Go Fishing in NSW	2,000
Trangie Action Group Inc.	Go Fishing in NSW	1,710
Royal Motor Yacht Club Broken Bay	Go Fishing in NSW	1,136
Tuross Head Country Club Fishing Club	Go Fishing in NSW	1,949

Shark Management Strategy

These grants were for shark management and meshing at NSW beaches.

Table A20–4. Funds granted for shark management strategy

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Beyond The Bite Inc.	Shark Management Strategy Grants Program	18,580
Salt Surf Lifesaving Club Inc.	Shark Management Strategy Grants Program	2,568
Surf Life Saving NSW	Shark Management Strategy Grants Program	121,000
Volunteer Marine Rescue	Shark Management Strategy Grants Program	37,500
Deakin University	Shark Management Strategy Grants Doctoral Projects	45,370

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Macquarie University	Shark Management Strategy Grants Doctoral Projects	20,000
Southern Cross University	Shark Management Strategy Grants Doctoral Projects	58,932
University of Queensland	Shark Management Strategy Grants Doctoral Projects	4,500
University of Sydney	Shark Management Strategy Grants Doctoral Projects	19,000
Charles Sturt University	Shark Management Strategy Annual Grants Program	25,000
Flinders University	Shark Management Strategy Annual Grants Program	79,069
Macquarie University	Shark Management Strategy Annual Grants Program	9,969
Southern Cross University	Shark Management Strategy Annual Grants Program	42,431
University of Technology	Shark Management Strategy Annual Grants Program	30,000
Southern Cross University	Shark Management Strategy Smart Drumlines	30,000
Surf Life Saving NSW	Shark Management Strategy NSW Drone Trials	1,108,091

Office of the Chief Scientist and Engineer

Through the department, NSW Government grants supported science and engineering research programs in NSW.

Table A20–5. Funds granted for research programs

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
AINSE Ltd	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	10,000
13 th International Conference on Paleoceanography	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	5,000
Agerris P/L	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	600,000
Ascham School Ltd	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	5,000
CRC Care P/L	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	8,000
Digital Health CRC Limited	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	273,500

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Future Fuels CRC Limited	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	273,500
National Measurement Institute	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	8,000
Presbyterian Ladies College, Sydney	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	8,200
The Percy Foundation Inc.	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	5,000
University of New England	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	8,000
Macquarie University	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	2,527,000
National Youth Science Forum	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	22,500
Australian Museum Trust	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	6,500
NSW Government Schools	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	16,000
Tulips Professional Conference Organising Committee	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	10,000
The Illawarra Grammar School	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	5,000
The Royal Society of NSW	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	8,000
University Of Wollongong	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	21,600
University Of New South Wales	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	2,242,020
University Of Newcastle	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	105,000
University Of Sydney	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	1,365,800
University Of Technology Sydney	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	1,072,000
Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	10,000
Sydney Girls High School	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	4,100
Meridian School	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	4,100

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Engineers Australia Limited	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	100,000
ASN Conferences	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	2,000
Keira High School	Research Attraction and Acceleration Program	2,800
Forest Lodge Public School	Premiers Prizes for Science and Engineering	5,000

Adult and community education

The NSW Government supported adult and community education through the department's grants to providers across the state.

Table A20–6. Funds granted for Adult and Community Education

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
ACE Community Colleges Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	2,469,517
Albury Wodonga Community College Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	697,579
Byron Region Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	730,748
Camden Haven Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	797,572
Central Coast Community College	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,301,638
City East Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	485,125
Coffs Coast Community College	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	574,967
Community College - Northern Inland Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,042,495
Community Colleges Australia Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	70,000
Cooperative Learning Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	65,000
Guyra Adult Learning Association Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	193,051
Hornsby Ku-Ring-Gai Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	313,194
Kiama Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	896,168

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Macarthur Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	491,349
Macquarie Community College	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,877,914
Murwillumbah Adult Education Centre Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	415,743
Nepean Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	821,736
North Coast Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	618,533
Northern Beaches Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	548,753
Penrith Skills For Jobs Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	113,576
Port Macquarie Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,090,393
Riverina Community College Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,017,000
Robinson Education Centre Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	452,848
Eurobodalla Adult Education Centre	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	34,609
New England Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	35,280
St George And Sutherland Community College	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	517,498
Sydney Community College Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	349,130
Tamworth Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	713,128
The Deaf Society Of NSW	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	903,786
The Eurobodalla Adult Education Centre Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	617,150
The Parramatta College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	665,987
Tamari Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	373,414
Tuggerah Lakes Community College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	654,215

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Veto Ltd	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,247,067
Western College Inc.	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	405,625
Western Riverina Community College	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	431,016
Workers Educational Association—Hunter	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	1,227,699
Workers Educational Association—Illawarra	Adult Community Education—providing flexible and efficient training services	883,179

Aboriginal employment programs

Aboriginal employment programs support Aboriginal people in the provision and development of employment opportunities.

Table A20–7. Funds granted for Aboriginal employment programs

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
The Spirit of the Planet Indigenous Corporation	Elsa Dixon—providing flexible and efficient training services	25,000
Tubba-Gah (Maing) Wiradjuri Aboriginal Corporation	Elsa Dixon—providing flexible and efficient training services	25,000
Gumarra Aboriginal Corporation	Elsa Dixon—providing flexible and efficient training services	25,000
Griffith Skills Training Centre Inc.	The Way Ahead for Aboriginal People	138,989
NSW Government Schools	The Way Ahead for Aboriginal People	155,000
Aboriginal Employment Strategy Ltd	Opportunity Hubs	465,759
MTC Australia Ltd	Opportunity Hubs	438,924
Tamworth Local Aboriginal Land Council	Opportunity Hubs	498,560
Campbell Page Ltd	New Careers for Aboriginal People	118,000
Enterprise & Training Company Ltd	New Careers for Aboriginal People	234,656
Griffith Skills Training Centre Inc.	New Careers for Aboriginal People	354,000
Illawarra Aboriginal Corporation—Warrigal Employment	New Careers for Aboriginal People	236,000
Jobs Australia Enterprises Ltd	New Careers for Aboriginal People	188,776
Souths Cares PBI Ltd	New Careers for Aboriginal People	329,437
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	New Careers for Aboriginal People	118,000

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Verto Ltd	New Careers for Aboriginal People	118,000
Booroongen Djugun Ltd	Aboriginal Enterprise Development	118,000
Enterprise & Training Company Ltd	Aboriginal Enterprise Development	118,000
Griffith Skills Training Centre Inc.	Aboriginal Enterprise Development	236,000
Jobs Australia Enterprises Ltd	Aboriginal Enterprise Development	117,994
The Illawarra ITEC Ltd	Aboriginal Enterprise Development	118,000
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Aboriginal Enterprise Development	118,000

Group training organisations

Through the department, the NSW Government funded group training organisations (GTOs) and supported apprenticeships and traineeships, in line with nationally agreed priority areas.

Table A20–8. Funds granted for GTOs

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Apprentice Careers Australia	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	203,920
Apprentices Trainees Employment Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	36,000
Apprenticeships are Us Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	720,200
Central Coast Group Training Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	32,000
ECA Training Pty Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	151,500
HGT Australia Ltd T/A Novaskill	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	106,400
Hospitality Training Network Ltd T/A HTN	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	91,300
Housing Industry Association Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	40,000
Hume Employment Service Ltd T/A Kestrel Apprentice Solution	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	39,400
HunterNet Group Training Company P/L	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	14,000
Hunter Valley Training Company Pty Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	155,400
Macarthur Group Training Ltd T/A MG My Gateway	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	61,100
Sydney Training & Employment Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	64,500
TABMA Workforce And Career Development Pty Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	94,200

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
The Group Training Association of NSW & ACT	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	88,300
WPC Group Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	88,300
Australian Training Company Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	24,500
Master Builders Association Of NSW P/L	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	171,700
Master Plumbers Apprentices Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	94,900
Skillset Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	194,800
The Electrotechnology Industry Group	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	39,000
MPGTC Pty Ltd	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	3,000
ARC Group Training Limited	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	168,300
My Freight Career P/L	Pre-apprenticeship GTO funding	75,900

Industry training advisory boards

Industry training advisory boards gave the department independent advice on the skill and training needs of industry. The purpose was to create a skilled workforce that can support future economic growth and development, including in regional NSW.

Table A20–9. Funds granted for industry training advisory boards

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Agrifood Skills Australia	Industry training advisory board funding	169,989
Arts, Communication, Finance Industries and Property Services Ltd	Industry training advisory board funding	258,228
Forest Works Ltd	Industry training advisory board funding	131,334
Manufacturing Industry Skills Council	Industry training advisory board funding	204,164
NSW Community Services & Health Industry Training Advisory Body	Industry training advisory board funding	138,068
NSW Utilities and Electrotechnology Industry Training Advisory Body	Industry training advisory board funding	137,589
Resources & Infrastructure NSW Industry Training Advisory Body Ltd	Industry training advisory board funding	130,373
SkillsIQ Ltd	Industry training advisory board funding	231,109
Australian Industry Standards Ltd	Industry training advisory board funding	130,214

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Automotive Training Board (NSW)	Industry training advisory board funding	169,031
Property & Financial Services	Industry training advisory board funding	138,389

Youth Attainment and Transitions Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program

The NSW Government provided this funding to place young people into pre-apprenticeships as an initial step towards getting into full apprenticeship programs.

Table A20–10. Funds granted for Youth Attainment and Transitions Pre-Apprenticeship Training Program

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Careers Network Inc.	Regional VET (vocational education and training) Pathways	352,536
Connect Northern Rivers Inc.	Regional VET Pathways	430,061
Mid Coast Connect Inc.	Regional VET Pathways	227,460
Queanbeyan Enterprise Centre Inc. Rear Visitors Centre	Regional VET Pathways	325,370
Skillset Ltd	Regional VET Pathways	359,773

Smart, Skilled and Hired

The NSW Government provided this funding to help young people prepare for employment. It also helped young people kick-start a fulfilling career by connecting them to training, mentoring, work experience placements, and other types of support to build their skills and experience.

Table A20–11. Funds granted for Smart Skilled & Hired

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Centre for Disability Studies Ltd	Business Acceleration Grants	74,700
Housing Plus	Business Acceleration Grants	47,119
MacKillop Family Services Ltd	Business Acceleration Grants	113,826
Novita Children's Services	Business Acceleration Grants	467,715
Royal Far West	Business Acceleration Grants	334,750
Summer Foundation Ltd	Business Acceleration Grants	176,142
Sydney Regional Aboriginal Corp	Business Acceleration Grants	350,167
The Northcott Society T/A Northcott Disability Services	Business Acceleration Grants	317,177
Woodville Alliance Ltd	Business Acceleration Grants	96,300
My Supports (Support Provider)	Business Acceleration Grants	406,041
Back track Youth Works Ltd	Youth Innovation Challenge	223,500

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Batyr Australia Ltd	Youth Innovation Challenge	153,250
Campbell Page Ltd T/A Campbell Page	Youth Innovation Challenge	90,000
NSW Business Chamber Ltd	Youth Innovation Challenge	172,000
Regional Development Australia Mid-North Coast	Youth Innovation Challenge	70,000
Community Resources Ltd t/as Green Connect Illawarra	Youth Innovation Challenge	196,000
Test Pilot P/L	Youth Innovation Challenge	20,000
Home Care Heroes P/L	Youth Innovation Challenge	75,200
Hire Me Up P/L	Youth Innovation Challenge	71,500
The University of New England	Youth Innovation Challenge	70,000
Wentworth Community Housing Ltd	Youth Innovation Challenge	164,333
YEP Careers P/L	Youth Innovation Challenge	259,830
Job Futures Ltd T/A COACT	Youth Employment	961,117
Joblink Plus Ltd	Youth Employment	97,240
MTC Australia Ltd	Youth Employment	819,978
Serendipity (WA) P/L	Youth Employment	1,559,683
TTF The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust	Youth Employment	484,542
Navitas English P/L	Youth Employment	387,928
Yourtown	Youth Employment	1,038,470
Best Employment Limited	Youth Employment	605,889
Max Solutions	Youth Employment	1,376,654
SYC Limited	Youth Employment	850,146
Business Enterprise Centre	Disability Scale Up	1,725
Community Migrant Resource Centre	Disability Scale Up	20,715
Murray Hume Business Enterprise Centre	Disability Scale Up	73,900
Penrith City & District Business Enterprise Centre	Disability Scale Up	59,250
Queanbeyan Enterprise Centre Inc.	Disability Scale Up	52,095

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Realise Business Limited	Disability Scale Up	97,400
Hunter Business Centre Limited	Disability Scale Up	3,693
Cullunghutti Aboriginal Child and Family Health	Making it Our Business	15,318
Twofold Aboriginal Corporation	Making it Our Business	181,959
Orange Local Aboriginal Land Council	Making it Our Business	47,400
Galambila Aboriginal Corporation	Making it Our Business	102,582
Kurranula Aboriginal Corporation	Making it Our Business	191,767
Yerin Aboriginal Health Services	Making it Our Business	315,000
Kinchela Boys Home Aboriginal Corporation	Making it Our Business	235,109
Koorimunication	Making it Our Business	10,465
Dabba Malang Yirron	Making it Our Business	12,649
South Coast Women's Health and Welfare Centre	Making it Our Business	76,500
Ungooroo Aboriginal Corporation	Making it Our Business	177,000

Club Grants Category 3

The ClubGRANTS Category 3 fund was established under the *Gaming Machines Tax Act 2001*, and supports infrastructure projects for sport and recreation, arts and culture and emergency preparedness.

The Office of Responsible Gambling manages the fund. More information is available from the Office of Responsible Gambling website.⁵²

Table A20–12. Funds granted for Club GRANTS Category 3

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Ballina Salt & Light	Arts and Culture Round	180,000
Barrenjoey High School P&C Association	Arts and Culture Round	111,502
Batlow Development League	Arts and Culture Round	5,000
Boys Town Engadine	Arts and Culture Round	108,000
Burrendong Arboretum Land Manager	Arts and Culture Round	179,424

⁵² www.responsiblegambling.nsw.gov.au

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Byron Bay Community Association Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	180,000
Clarence Valley Conservatorium Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	46,778
Cobar Sound Chapel Ltd	Arts and Culture Round	180,000
Coonamble Arts Alive Society Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	78,386
Edward River Art Society Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	49,519
Flying Fruit Fly Circus	Arts and Culture Round	6,264
Forbes Arts Society	Arts and Culture Round	7,500
Gulgong Holtermann Museum Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	10,000
Gurehlgam Corporation	Arts and Culture Round	13,800
Hunter Wetlands Centre	Arts and Culture Round	132,138
Keeping Our Freedom Youth Indigenous	Arts and Culture Round	52,200
Link Housing Ltd	Arts and Culture Round	56,700
Lithgow Small Arms Factory Museum I	Arts and Culture Round	74,066
Menindee Enterprise Park	Arts and Culture Round	87,448
Mullion Creek & District Progress Association Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	86,891
Narromine Aviation Museum Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	14,364
Newtown Entertainment Precinct	Arts and Culture Round	13,000
Northern Rivers Performing Arts Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	52,740
Outback Arts Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	45,000
Petaurus Education Group Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	62,016
Port Macquarie Community College	Arts and Culture Round	180,000
Riversmart Australia Ltd	Arts and Culture Round	92,076
Scout Association of Australia NSW Branch	Arts and Culture Round	180,000

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Shopfront Arts Co.Op.Ltd	Arts and Culture Round	180,000
Southern Cross University, Coffs Harbour Campus	Arts and Culture Round	148,500
Terrigal Wamberal RSL	Arts and Culture Round	80,000
The Players Theatre Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	70,994
Wentworth Military Collection Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	10,000
Wingecarribee Landcare & Bushcare	Arts and Culture Round	45,000
Woolgoolga Seniors Centre Inc.	Arts and Culture Round	47,070
Ashford Memorial Bowling Club	Emergency Preparedness Program	11,000
Barellan & District War Memorial	Emergency Preparedness Program	36,000
Coolah Sporting Club Ltd	Emergency Preparedness Program	59,400
Coomba And District Rural Fire Brigade	Emergency Preparedness Program	83,340
Coonabarabran Volunteer Rescue Squad	Emergency Preparedness Program	13,092
Evans Park Sporting Complex Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	24,619
Foodbank NSW & ACT Ltd	Emergency Preparedness Program	180,000
Glen Alice Community Association Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	1,999
Goulburn Soldiers Club	Emergency Preparedness Program	20,000
Gulgong RSL Club Ltd	Emergency Preparedness Program	168,575
Hanwood Rural Fire Brigade	Emergency Preparedness Program	71,931
Hollisdale Rural Fire Service	Emergency Preparedness Program	14,580
Lions Club Of Boorowa Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	20,000
Lions Club Of Taree Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	18,000
Maari Ma Health Aboriginal Corporation	Emergency Preparedness Program	72,000
Milparinka Heritage And Tourism	Emergency Preparedness Program	42,203
Molong RSL Club	Emergency Preparedness Program	4,545
Nowendoc Memorial Hall Trust	Emergency Preparedness Program	19,000

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Ocean Shores Country Club Ltd	Emergency Preparedness Program	6,521
Oura Progress Assoc. Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	46,750
Pottsville Beach Sports Club	Emergency Preparedness Program	4,645
Shellharbour Surf Life Saving Club	Emergency Preparedness Program	13,500
St John Ambulance Australia (NSW)	Emergency Preparedness Program	50,580
Stroud Community Lodge Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	21,600
Surf Life Saving Far North Coast Branch Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	88,200
Tacking Point Surf Lifesaving Club	Emergency Preparedness Program	18,000
Tinonee Rural Fire Brigade	Emergency Preparedness Program	23,490
Urbenville Progress Association Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	23,500
Volunteer Marine Rescue NSW	Emergency Preparedness Program	439,757
Wagga Wagga Rescue Squad Inc.	Emergency Preparedness Program	104,724
Wauchope Show Society Ltd	Emergency Preparedness Program	2,193
WREB Co-Op Ltd T/A 2web Outback	Emergency Preparedness Program	108,952
Yass River–Nanima Volunteer Bushfire Brigade	Emergency Preparedness Program	15,750
AFL (NSW/ACT) Commission Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	173,916
Ballina Golf And Sports Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	95,812
Ballina Tennis Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	90,001
Barellan United Football Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	166,500
Bathurst City Community Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	187,426
Black Head Surf Life Saving Club In	Sports and Recreation Round	91,422
Casino Rugby Union Club	Sports and Recreation Round	246,810
Coffs Harbour & District Local Aboriginal Land Council	Sports and Recreation Round	185,352

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Coffs Harbour Golf Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000
Coogee Surf Life Saving Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000
Cootamundra Agricultural, Pastoral, Horticultural and Industrial Association	Sports and Recreation Round	141,900
Cowra Golf Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	20,370
Culburra Beach Progress Association	Sports and Recreation Round	5,000
Deniliquin Bowling Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	121,446
Football South Coast Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	200,000
Grafton Public School P&C	Sports and Recreation Round	108,000
Hay Services Club	Sports and Recreation Round	29,908
Hillston Swans Football & Netball Club	Sports and Recreation Round	211,507
Kendall Tennis Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	19,800
Leeton District Cricket Association	Sports and Recreation Round	106,200
Leeton Rugby League Football Club	Sports and Recreation Round	112,500
Lord Howe Island Golf Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	27,904
Manilla Show Society	Sports and Recreation Round	156,696
Milton Ulladulla District Mountain	Sports and Recreation Round	173,244
Moama Cricket Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	10,000
Mudgee District Tennis Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	136,445
Narrandera Golf Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	167,295
Narrandera Pony Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	120,698
Nepean Hockey Association	Sports and Recreation Round	126,000
North Broken Hill Bowling Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	29,400
North Broken Hill Football Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	100,000
Northern Rivers Dirty Wheels Mountain Bike Club	Sports and Recreation Round	20,735

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Oberon RSL Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	16,000
Pallamallawa Recreation Reserve Land Manager	Sports and Recreation Round	120,600
PCYC Police Citizens Youth Club NSW	Sports and Recreation Round	250,490
Queanbeyan Kangaroo Rugby Leagues Club	Sports and Recreation Round	125,812
Richmond River Gun Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	153,000
Royal Life Saving Society of Australia	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000
Snowy Mountains BMX Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	225,495
South Coast Women's Health & Welfare Aboriginal Corporation	Sports and Recreation Round	100,320
Southern Highlands Hockey Association Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	211,500
Southern Inland Rugby Union Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	265,500
St George Football Association Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000
Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church (St Mary's Primary School, Crookwell)	Sports and Recreation Round	97,560
Terrigal Memorial Country Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	156,160
Terrigal Rugby Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	119,385
Tooleybuc Manangatang Football Club	Sports and Recreation Round	90,000
Trundle Village Progress Association	Sports and Recreation Round	50,000
Trustees for Taylors Beach Pool Unit	Sports and Recreation Round	150,000
Tuncurry Forster Soccer Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	227,795
Tweed Heads Seagulls RLFC Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000
Warren Golf Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	199,890
Wee Waa Golf Club Ltd	Sports and Recreation Round	50,181

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Wellington & District Cricket	Sports and Recreation Round	90,179
Wentworth Sporting Complex Golf Club	Sports and Recreation Round	133,281
Wollongbar Alstonville Rugby Club	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000
Woolgoolga District Netball Association	Sports and Recreation Round	90,000
Woolgoolga Surf Life Saving Club Inc.	Sports and Recreation Round	270,000

Community Development Fund

The Community Development Fund was established under section 204A of the *Gaming Machines Act 2001* and is funded from unclaimed jackpot prizes, gaming machine tickets and income from the transfer of poker machine entitlements and permits.

The Office of Responsible Gambling manages the fund. More information is available from the Office of Responsible Gambling website.⁵³

Table A20–13. Funds granted under the Community Development Fund

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Australian Art Events Foundation	Activate Sydney@Night program	54,000
Australian South Sea Islanders (Po	Activate Sydney@Night program	25,974
Bondi Association of Arts and Music	Activate Sydney@Night program	26,100
Brand X Productions Inc.	Activate Sydney@Night program	27,000
Culture Scouts	Activate Sydney@Night program	25,704
Electronic Music Conference	Activate Sydney@Night program	54,000
Mary's Underground	Activate Sydney@Night program	70,200
Musica Viva Australia	Activate Sydney@Night program	67,500
Bower Reuse & Repair Centre	Activate Sydney@Night program	67,500
The Music & Booze Co	Activate Sydney@Night program	90,000
The Sydney Fringe	Activate Sydney@Night program	67,500
Winda Film Festival Auspiced	Activate Sydney@Night program	27,000
Gunnedah & District Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	7,400

⁵³ www.responsiblegambling.nsw.gov.au

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Hastings Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	15,000
Inner West Community Drug Action Team	Liquor Accord grants program	15,000
Kiama Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	3,500
Lake Macquarie Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	15,000
Maitland Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	8,775
Northern Beaches Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	12,950
Queanbeyan Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	7,000
Tweed Heads/Coast Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	15,000
Wollondilly Liquor Accord	Liquor Accord grants program	2,800
Bathurst Greyhound Club,	Back to the Track program	4,530
Bathurst Harness Racing Club Ltd	Back to the Track program	7,450
Broken Hill Greyhound Racing Club	Back to the Track program	18,000
Broken Hill Harness Racing Club Inc.	Back to the Track program	18,000
Carrathool Jockey Club	Back to the Track program	18,000
Charles Sturt University	Back to the Track program	10,200
Coffs Harbour Racing Club Ltd	Back to the Track program	17,550
Coolamon Harness Racing Club Inc.	Back to the Track program	18,000
Cootamundra Harness Racing Club Inc.	Back to the Track program	18,000
Deepwater Jockey Club	Back to the Track program	18,000
Dubbo Turf Club Ltd	Back to the Track program	18,000
Friends Of Freshwater Inc.	War Memorial grants program	1,946
Lismore Turf Club Ltd	Back to the track program	13,500
Mallawa Amateur Picnic Race Club In	Back to the Track program	18,000
Marthaguy Picnic Race Club	Back to the Track program	6,150
Sapphire Coast Turf Club Inc.	Back to the Track program	18,000
Shoalhaven City Turf Club Ltd	Back to the Track program	18,000
Temora Trotting Club Ltd	Back to the Track program	18,000

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
NSW Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association, Gunnedah	Back to the Track program	7,260
NSW Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association, Lismore	Back to the Track program	6,800
NSW Greyhound Breeders, Owners and Trainers Association, Temora	Back to the Track program	2,700
The Wired Lab Ltd (Muttama Hall)	War Memorials grants program	4,287
Thoroughbred Racing Bathurst Ltd	Back to the Track program	20,000
Tuncurry Forster Jockey Club Inc.	Back to the Track program	15,315
Wagga Harness Racing Club Inc.	Back to the Track program	18,000
Warialda Jockey Club	Back to the Track program	18,000

Funding to Gambling Help Services

The Responsible Gambling Fund, established under the *Casino Control Act 1992*, funds face-to-face counselling and specialist Gambling Help services across NSW. The Office of Responsible Gambling manages the programs that are supported by the fund. More information is available from the Office of Responsible Gambling website.⁵⁴

Table A20–14. Funds granted under the Responsible Gambling Fund

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Anglicare Canberra & Goulburn	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	247,813
Anglicare Community Services (New England/North West)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	155,224
Arab Council Australia Inc. Coastal Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	67,462
Arab Council Australia Inc. South Western Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	159,412
Arab Council Australia Inc. Western Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	67,158
Baptistcare NSW & ACT (Sydney, Ryde, Waverley)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	428,715
CatholicCare Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	137,731
CatholicCare Social Services—Western Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	482,493
Centacare New England North	Gambling Help Services, Responsible	84,217

⁵⁴ www.responsiblegambling.nsw.gov.au

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
West	Gambling Fund	
Co As It Italian Association Of Assistance	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	103,651
Coast Community Connections Inc. (Peninsular Community Centre)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	384,035
Lifeline Broken Hill	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	174,906
Lifeline Central West	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	404,428
Lifeline Harbour—Hawkesbury	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	119,626
Lifeline North Coast	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	191,348
Mission Australia—Coastal Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	266,016
Mission Australia—Hunter	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	258,650
Mission Australia—Illawarra	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	387,834
Mission Australia—North Coast Aboriginal Service	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	81,780
Mission Australia—Riverina	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	176,069
Mission Australia—Riverina Aboriginal Service	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	133,902
Mission Australia—South West Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	147,087
Northern Sydney Local Health District	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	322,013
Northern Sydney Local Health District—Chinese	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	86,446
Samaritans Foundation—Hunter	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	111,424
Samaritans Foundation—North Coast	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	134,247
South West Sydney Local Health Network	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	138,791
St Vincent's Hospital Sydney Ltd	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	465,709
Sydney Women's Counselling Centre	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	107,014
The Buttery Northern Rivers Gambling Services	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	321,356
Uniting Recovery (Uniting Care Mental Health—Central Coast)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	99,102
Uniting Recovery (Uniting Care	Gambling Help Services, Responsible	101,863

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Mental Health—Coastal Sydney)	Gambling Fund	
Uniting Recovery (Uniting Care Mental Health—South West Sydney)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	168,509
Uniting Recovery (Uniting Care Mental Health—Western Sydney)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	207,875
UnitingCare Goulburn North East	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	302,179
Uniting Care (NSW/ACT)—South West Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	171,515
Uniting Care (NSW/ACT)—Illawarra	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	123,646
University of Sydney—Lidcombe/Cumberland	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	397,509
University of Sydney—Campbelltown/Camden	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	227,610
University of Sydney—Darlington	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	485,709
University of Sydney—Lidcombe—Aboriginal-Specific Service	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	129,643
Vietnamese Community In Australia	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	166,497
Wagga Wagga Family Support Service Inc.	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	265,792
Wesley Community Services—Central Coast	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	155,448
Wesley Community Services—Coastal Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	687,527
Wesley Community Services—Hunter	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	247,909
Wesley Community Services—Illawarra	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	152,037
Wesley Community Services—Legal Service	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	287,933
Wesley Community Services—South Western Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	50,910
Wesley Community Services—Western Sydney	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	331,477
Western Sydney Local Health District—Chinese	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	221,624
Western Sydney Local Health District—Multicultural Problem Gambling Service	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	574,444
Woodrising Neighbourhood Centre	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	106,910
NSW Safe Aboriginal Gambling	Gambling Help Services, Responsible	389,060

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Help Service	Gambling Fund	
Northern Rivers Community Gateway (Lismore Neighbourhood Centre)	Gambling Help Services, Responsible Gambling Fund	166,745

Responsible Gambling Fund Open Grants Programs

The Responsible Gambling Fund, established under the *Casino Control Act 1992*, funds initiatives and programs that support responsible gambling and help reduce gambling-related harms. The Office of Responsible Gambling manages programs that are supported by the fund. More information is available from the Office of Responsible Gambling website.⁵⁵

Table A20–15. Funds granted under the Responsible Gambling Fund

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
Australian National University	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	97,500
Burabi Aboriginal Corporation	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	5,000
Coffs Refugee Support	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	7,000
Gambling Impact Society (NSW) Inc.	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	106,260
Lifeline Harbour to Hawkesbury Inc.	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	25,250
Maitland Region Suicide Prevention Network	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	1,360
Mental Health First Aid International (trading as Mental Health First Aid Australia)	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	34,635
South Western Sydney Primary Health Network	Responsible Gambling Fund Grants Program 2018	164,850

Miscellaneous programs

Funding was provided:

- to improve facilities and services that promote tourism opportunities at locations across NSW
- for community engagement projects that ensure development and employment opportunities in Western Sydney.

⁵⁵ www.responsiblegambling.nsw.gov.au

Table A20–16. Funds granted for the following programs

Recipient organisation	Program/Program area	Amount 2018–19 (\$)
All Sustainable Futures Inc.	Tourism Programs	9,000
NSW Business Chamber Ltd	Western Sydney Engagement Program	5,000

Appendix 21. Fisheries trust fund reports

Commercial Fishing Trust Fund

The NSW Department of Primary Industries provides a range of monitoring, scientific, compliance and administrative services to the commercial fishing industry. The department's expenditure on commercial fishing activities is funded from consolidated revenue, with a contribution from the Commercial Fishing Trust Fund. Charges are levied for services such as licence administration and management, but are not project-specific. The Commercial Fishing Trust Fund also makes a contribution to research and uses funds to leverage research and development support from other sources. The NSW abalone and rock lobster fisheries are subject to cost recovery of attributable costs, although there is still some degree of government contribution and budgets are negotiated in detail with the relevant management advisory committees.

In 2018–19, the Commercial Fishing Trust Fund contributed \$4.629 million to the department's commercial fishery-related programs.

Aquaculture Trust Fund

The department provides a range of monitoring, scientific, compliance and administrative services to the aquaculture industry. The aquaculture industry is subject to full cost recovery for administration charges only and charges are not project-specific. The department's expenditure for aquaculture management and policy development is funded from consolidated revenue, with a contribution from the Aquaculture Trust Fund. The Aquaculture Trust Fund also makes a contribution to research and uses funds to leverage research and development support from other sources (for example, Fisheries Research & Development Corporation, Seafood CRC).

In 2018–19, the Aquaculture Fishing Trust Fund contributed \$0.650 million to the department's aquaculture-related programs.

Fish Conservation Trust Fund

In 2018–19, the Fish Conservation Trust contributed \$0.224 million toward fisheries conservation projects to enhance, maintain or protect fish habitats.

Aboriginal Fishing Trust Fund

The Aboriginal Fishing Trust Fund provides grants and loans for the enhancement, maintenance and protection of Aboriginal cultural fishing as well as for Aboriginal communities to develop businesses associated with fisheries resources throughout NSW.

In 2018–19, the Aboriginal Fishing Trust contributed \$0.107 million towards fisheries conservation projects.

Recreational and Charter Fishing Trust Funds

The NSW Department of Industry received grants from the Recreational and Charter Fishing Trust Funds to undertake various programs during the year as follows:

Table A21–1. Grants received

Fish trust fund	Grant received by NSW Department of Industry 2018–19 (\$'000)
Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund	10,719
Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund	5,043
Charter Fishing Trust Fund	0

In 2018–19, funds from the Recreational Fishing (Saltwater) Trust Fund were used for the following projects:

Table A21–2. Projects funded

Project	Total available (\$'000)	Expenses (\$'000)	Carry forward (\$'000)
Artificial reefs—Merimbula, Newcastle and Wollongong	3,171	2,654	517
Clean safe wharves in Sydney Harbour	182	183	-1
Coastal fish habitat protection and management	172	166	6
Coastal fish habitat restoration grants program (prior to 2018–19)	586	272	314
Ecohuts for recreational fishers	182	2	180
Estuary perch spawning habitat	54	1	53
Expenditure committee meeting expenses	34	34	0
External large grants	609	545	64
Flagship habitat program	96	348	-252
Fish aggregation devices (FADs)	234	234	0
Fishcare volunteer program	592	594	-2
Fisheries officers (9 coastal officers)	1,164	990	174
Fisheries officers (mobile squads)	365	336	29
Gamefish tagging program	153	140	13
Great swordfish race	22	2	20
Improving assessment of the recreational tailor fishery	32	29	3

Project	Total available (\$'000)	Expenses (\$'000)	Carry forward (\$'000)
Integrated monitoring program: statewide fishing and charter surveys	224	224	0
Marine stocking of key recreational fish species in coastal waters	231	191	40
Recreational fisheries enhancement (artificial reefs and FADs coordination)	195	182	13
Recreational fishing access (coastal)	161	179	-18
Recreational fishing trust executive officer	161	159	2
Research angler program	154	139	15
Research on offshore artificial reefs and stocking	514	444	70
Research on recreational bait species: worms, pipis and yabbies	57	21	36
Research on variable nature of blue swimmer crabs	200	200	0
Small grants program	90	71	19
Trust grants governance enhancement project	133	129	4
Total	9,768	8,469	1,299

*The total available in 2018–19 consists of grants from the trust fund in 2018–19 and amounts carried forward from grants in 2017–18.

In 2018–19 funds from the Recreational Fishing (Freshwater) Trust Fund were used for the following projects:

Table A21–3. Projects funded

Project	Total available (\$'000)	Expenses (\$'000)	Carry forward (\$'000)
Brogo fish stocking	21	19	2
Dollar-for-dollar native fish stocking program	35	32	3
Enhanced fish production at hatcheries for stocking (Port Stephens Narrandera and Dutton)	384	389	-5
Expenditure committee meeting expenses	29	29	0
External large grants	348	277	71
Fishcare volunteer program	250	212	38
Fisheries officers (inland)	751	644	107

Project	Total available (\$'000)	Expenses (\$'000)	Carry forward (\$'000)
Freshwater recreational management program	187	193	-6
Gaden trout hatchery	669	669	0
Inland fish habitat restoration grants program (prior to 2018/19)	196	142	54
Inland stocking management	136	127	9
Narrandera Fisheries Centre infrastructure redevelopment	155	155	0
Nodavirus testing for fish stocking	4	4	0
NSW trout strategy	25	24	1
Population status of native fish, trout and threatened frogs in the Central Tablelands	18	0	18
Recreational fishing access (inland)	341	342	-1
Regional inland fish habitat protection and management	201	216	-15
Research on freshwater recreational fishery in NSW	621	627	-6
Risk assessment of recreational fishing in Sydney dams	19	19	0
Small grants program	38	18	20
Supporting fish hatchery trainees	2	0	2
Total	4,430	4,138	292

*The total available in 2018–19 consists of grants from the trust fund in 2018–19 and amounts carried forward from grants in 2017–18.

In 2018–19, funds from the Recreational Fishing (Saltwater and Freshwater) Trust Fund were used for the following projects:

Table A21–4. Projects funded

Project	Total available (\$'000)	Expenses (\$'000)	Carry forward (\$'000)
Advisory Council meeting expenses	89	94	–5
Fishing competitions and events: responsible recreational fishing promotion and effective management	147	134	13
Fishing fee awareness	50	39	11
Get Hooked ...it's Fun to Fish schools program	388	411	–23
Habitat action program 2019–20	480	459	21
NSW gone fishing day	256	279	–23
NSW fishing workshops	53	42	11
NSW fishway strategy for fish passage remediation	437	440	–3
NSW recreational fishing environmental assessment	388	128	260
Recreational fisher research database	60	21	39
Recreational fisheries infrastructure management program	161	156	5
Recreational fishing fee administration project	1,975	2,131	–156
Recreational fishing fee renewal notice system	119	95	24
Recreational fishing guides	140	179	–39
Recreational fishing publications program	140	142	–2
Total	4,883	4,750	133

*The total available 2018–19 consists of grants from the trust fund in 2018–19 and amounts carried forward from grants in 2017–18.

Appendix 22. Annual report external production costs

The department incurred no external costs in producing this report.

Appendix 23. Research and development

Office of the NSW Chief Scientist and Engineer

The Research Attraction and Acceleration Program supports innovation and investment in the state's research and development capacity, primarily through the leveraged funding of high-impact research and research infrastructure. In 2018–19, a total of \$8.8 million was invested in the Research Attraction and Acceleration Program and \$2.1 million to establish the Sydney Quantum Academy, with an additional \$5 million carried forward to 2019–20 for the establishment of the Physical Sciences Fund.

High-level, high-impact research excellence

In 2018–19, Macquarie University received \$2.5 million in funding towards the establishment of a Synthetic Biology BioFoundry.

The University of Sydney received \$2.1 million to establish the Sydney Quantum Academy, a collaboration between the University of Sydney, the University of New South Wales (UNSW) Sydney, the University of Technology Sydney and Macquarie University. The Sydney Quantum Academy will:

- develop the skilled workforce industry requires to support quantum research and its translation
- develop tertiary quantum courses
- support the establishment of a quantum ecosystem in Sydney.

This funding is the first instalment from a total funding pool of \$15.4 million over five years towards the Sydney Quantum Academy.

Funding of \$547,000 was provided as co-investment support for the following Cooperative Research Centres, which received funding through Round 19 of the Commonwealth Department of Industry, Innovation and Science's Cooperative Research Centres Program:

- Digital Health CRC (Macquarie University, the University of Notre Dame, the University of Sydney, the University of Technology Sydney, the University of Wollongong, Western Sydney University and industry partners)
- Future Fuels CRC (University of Wollongong and industry partners).

Funding of \$100,000 was provided as co-investment support for the ARC (Australian Research Council) Research Hub for Integrated Energy Storage Solutions (UNSW Sydney), which received funding in 2018 through the Commonwealth Australian Research Council Industrial Transformation Research Program.

A total of \$4.1 million in funding was provided to support three NSW networks:

- NSW Smart Sensing Network—a collaboration between seven NSW universities established in July 2016, received \$1.05 million in funding
- NSW Defence Innovation Network—a collaboration between seven NSW universities established in November 2017, received \$1.05 million in funding
- NSW Circular Economy Innovation Network—UNSW Sydney received \$2.0 million in funding to establish the NSW Circular Economy Innovation Network.

A grant of \$600,000 was provided to the Australian Centre for Field Robotics at the University of Sydney to expand the Ag Robotics STEM (science, technology, engineering and maths) Program. The program will ultimately include 20 rural or regional high schools in 10 Local Land Services areas.

The University of Sydney received a grant of \$30,000 to undertake a preliminary scoping study for the establishment of a commercial scale semiconductor foundry in Sydney.

Science outreach and engagement

- \$156,000 was provided to run the 2018 Premier's Prizes for Science and Engineering, with Laureate Professor Nick Talley of the University of Newcastle awarded the title of NSW Scientist of the Year.
- \$78,000 was provided to run the NSW Science and Research Breakfast seminars, a series showcasing the work of the state's best and brightest researchers.
- \$200,000 was provided for the ongoing appointment of the Inspiring Australia NSW Manager, to be hosted at the University of Sydney.
- \$148,000 in sponsorship was provided to 24 scientific or engineering conferences to be held in NSW in the 2019 calendar year.
- \$100,000 in sponsorship was provided to the Science and Engineering Challenge, a series of multi-high school competitive events held across NSW and run by the University of Newcastle.
- \$100,000 in sponsorship was provided to 15 teams of university students attending international or domestic competitions in their scientific or engineering fields of research through the Science and Engineering Student Competition Sponsorship Program.
- \$45,000 in funding was provided to students from 11 NSW high schools to attend STEM-related courses, competitions or events through the Supporting Young Scientists Program.
- \$25,000 was provided to support NSW candidates participating in the National Science Youth Forum.
- \$15,000 was provided to Inspiring Australia, for sponsorship of NSW events during National Science Week.
- \$8,000 in sponsorship was provided to the annual Royal Society of NSW and Four Academies Forum, held at Government House.
- \$5,000 in sponsorship was provided to the Pearcey Foundation for the Dr Trevor Pearcey Centenary Celebration, held at the University of Sydney.

Primary industries

The NSW Department of Primary Industries manages a significant research portfolio with a total expenditure of more than \$100 million per year. About half of the investment comes from partnerships, alliances and collaborations. These arrangements make the department the largest primary industries research organisation in Australia, with many of NSW Department of Primary Industries' scientists leading their field internationally.

The department's partnerships and collaborations enhance its capacity to provide research that underpins and drives productivity growth in the state's primary industries and to address key environmental and social issues within primary industries.

The department's research activities play a key role in preparing the state's primary industries for the challenges of the future. Our research programs are focused on projects that will improve the productivity and profitability of plants and livestock industries. This includes:

- projects targeting animal and plant genetics
- farm and non-farm production systems
- precision agriculture and processing innovations
- biosecurity protection and monitoring.

We also undertake projects to support natural resource productivity and sustainability. We research seasonal conditions, cross-sectoral factors and supply chains to inform producer decisions for managing risk and building resilience.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries is involved with various cooperative research centres (see 'Current involvement with cooperative research centres' below) that, along with over 100 significant co-investors (see 'Co-investors greater than \$50,000'), contribute to research activities. We further collaborate with a wide range of universities within and outside of Australia, the CSIRO⁵⁶ and state departments from other jurisdictions. Several of these arrangements have been formalised in significant alliances (see Table A23–1. Major alliances).

Current involvement with cooperative research centres (CRCs) 2018–19

- Centre for Invasive Species Solutions
- CRC for High Performance Soils
- Food Agility CRC
- Plant Biosecurity CRC
- Pork CRC
- Sheep Industry Innovations CRC

⁵⁶ Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Co-investors (greater than \$50,000)

- Agrifutures Australia
- Animal Health Australia
- Aquaculture Trust
- Australian Coal Association Research Program (ACARP)
- Australian Grape & Wine Authority
- Australian Meat Processors Corporation
- Australian Melon Association Inc
- Australian Pork Limited
- Australian Wool Innovations
- Centre for Invasive Species Solutions
- Charles Sturt University
- Cotton Research & Development Corporation
- Crawford Fund
- CSIRO
- Department of Agriculture and Food WA
- Department of Agriculture and Water Resources (Cwlth)
- Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources (Vic.)
- Department of the Environment and Energy (Cwlth)
- Diary Australia
- Eco Logical Australia Pty Ltd
- EH Graham Centre (Charles Sturt University)
- Environment Protection Authority
- Environmental Research Trust/Environment Australia
- Fisheries Research & Development Corporation
- Forests NSW
- Forest & Wood Products Australia
- Freshwater Trust
- Grains Research & Development Corporation
- Horticulture Innovation Australia
- Intervet
- Local Land Services Greater Sydney
- Local Land Services Hunter
- Local Land Services Murray
- Local Land Services Northern Tablelands
- Local Land Services Western
- McGarvie Smith Institute
- Meat & Livestock Australia
- Murray–Darling Basin Authority
- Plant Biosecurity CRC
- Plant Health Australia
- Queensland University of Technology
- Ricegrowers' Association of Australia
- Roads and Maritime Services
- Saltwater Trust
- South Australian Research Development Institute (SARDI)
- Southern Cross University
- University of Adelaide
- University of Canberra
- University of Newcastle
- University of New England
- University of Queensland
- University of Southern Queensland
- University of Tasmania
- University of Technology, Sydney
- University of Western Australia
- Other partners

Table A23–1. Major alliances

Alliance	Key partner
Animal Genetics and Breeding Unit	University of New England
AusGem—Australian Centre for Genomic Epidemiological Microbiology	University of Technology, Sydney
Australian Cotton Research Institute	CSIRO
Centre for Organics Research	Southern Cross University
EH Graham Centre for Agricultural Innovation	Charles Sturt University
National Grape and Wine Industry Centre	Charles Sturt University
NSW Centre for Animal & Plant Biosecurity	University of Sydney
Synthetic Biology Collaboration	Macquarie University
University of Newcastle and Department of Primary Industries Centre for Balanced Land Use	University of Newcastle

Water science

Land subsidence induced by groundwater extraction

In January 2019, the NSW Department of Industry engaged the CSIRO⁵⁷ to assess land surface changes associated with groundwater extraction in the Lower Namoi valley from Narrabri west to Burren Junction. The overarching project of \$110,000 includes CSIRO analysis of Interferometric Synthetic Aperture Radar (InSAR) imager.

This analysis was done in conjunction with the resurveying of subsidence benchmarks installed in the 1970s to allow the remote sensing data and field data to be compared. The project aims to assess the suitability of remote sensing techniques for identifying areas of land subsidence associated with groundwater withdrawal and its applicability across other areas of NSW.

Understanding the impacts of groundwater extraction on groundwater-dependent ecosystems

In June 2019, the department's Water Branch provided a grant to Macquarie University of \$150,000 to initiate a collaborative research partnership with a total budget of \$404,000 (in-kind and cash). The project will investigate the relationships between groundwater-dependent ecosystems and extraction of groundwater. It will provide one PhD and two Masters of Research projects over a 3.5-year period.

Groundwater health index

In June 2018, the department's Water Branch provided a grant to Macquarie University of \$190,000 to initiate a collaborative research partnership with a total budget of \$443,000 (in-kind and cash). The project will apply a groundwater health index to identify the specific effects of changes in groundwater level and groundwater quality in catchments of the Murray–Darling Basin. The project will be completed in 2020.

⁵⁷ Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Monitoring the condition of groundwater-dependent vegetation in the Murray–Darling Basin

This is a collaborative project with Geoscience Australia to develop a method for using remote sensing to monitor the condition of groundwater-dependent vegetation. The partnership is part of an existing Memorandum of Understanding with in-kind contribution from Geoscience Australia and the department's Water Branch, with \$35,000 for field work. This project will be ongoing once the initial method development is completed in 2019–20.

The functional importance of tributary inflows in achieving productivity outcomes from environmental watering in the Murray–Darling Basin

This \$70,000-project is a collaborative research partnership between La Trobe University and the department's Water Branch that will last for one year. The scoping stage of this project has commenced, and is focused on developing a conceptual framework for assessing the relative influences of dams, unregulated tributaries and forested/cleared catchments on riverine carbon and other measures of water quality.

This framework, in conjunction with preliminary basin-wide mapping of locations of significant tributary inputs, will provide the basis for identifying areas where NSW's water sharing plan rules could be improved. Such changes would allow water sharing plan rules to better protect and improve carbon and nutrient dynamics, helping us meet Murray–Darling *Basin Plan 2012* and water sharing plan ecological objectives. The project will run in conjunction with the Basal Food Resource project below.

Basal Food Resource

This is a \$401,000, 1.5-year project funded by the department's Water Branch that will be coordinated by La Trobe University, but will also include the University of New England and Southern Cross University. The NSW Department of Primary Industries' Fisheries Branch and Biodiversity and Conservation Branch, the Murray–Darling Basin Authority, and the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder will also be involved in the project.

This Basal Food Resources project was approved in early June 2019 and is at the scoping stage. It is designed to give the NSW Department of Industry greater ability to predict how aquatic food chains respond to flow, and on how tributary flows influence primary production.

Understanding the role of dissolved organic carbon in primary production

The department's Water Branch engaged the University of Technology (UTS) for a \$27,000, multi-year project to examine the relationship between environmental flows, nutrients, dissolved organic carbon levels and the ecological health of rivers. UTS received \$10,000 in September 2017 and \$17,000 in April 2018.

UTS, the NSW Department of Primary Industries' Fisheries Branch and the NSW Department of Industry's Water Branch collaborated for the study. The departments focused on modelling of river discharge models, including the effect of Namoi River Supplementary Flows. UTS focused on food webs and (ecological) productivity in relation to river discharge. The Fisheries Branch looked at native fish recruitment, health and community structure in response to river discharge and food web triggers. The data collected is being used to better understand fish responses to increased nutrient and dissolved organic carbon levels.

Flow and temperature impacts on stream invertebrate recruitment and development in regulated rivers

The NSW Department of Industry's Water Branch is partnering with the University of Melbourne to investigate temperature effects on freshwater ecosystems. The department is providing \$105,000 over 3.5 years. The first contribution of \$30,000 was made in May 2018, with further payments of \$30,000 per annum to be made in April 2019 and April 2020, and \$15,000 in April 2021.

This project supports a PhD student investigating whether management of cold water pollution and small changes to irrigation release patterns can assist in achieving the ecological objectives of the Murray–Darling *Basin Plan 2012* and water sharing plans. The study is exploring if cold water pollution and irrigation release patterns can be effectively managed and if ecological benefits to regulated rivers can be achieved with less environmental water.

Use of environmental DNA to detect threatened fish species in the Murray Darling Basin

The department's Water Branch is collaborating with the University of Canberra to investigate the use of environmental DNA (eDNA) to detect threatened fish species in the Murray–Darling Basin. The department's total contribution is \$90,700 over 1.5 years.

This project is developing and trialling a method to exclude the eDNA of carp from analysis. Carp eDNA is detected in large quantities in the Murray–Darling Basin and this can prevent the detection of the eDNA of rarer species. It is hoped that excluding carp from the DNA replication process will improve the ability to detect more threatened fish species.

Hunter River Recovery Project

The first stage of the project has been completed and delivered a Strategic Prioritisation Tool that uses geomorphological knowledge to prioritise recovery expenditure. This project has been the result of collaboration between the department's Water, Fisheries and Conservation and Biodiversity branches, Local Land Services, and Griffith, Macquarie, and Wollongong universities. The department's contribution since 2016 has largely included in-kind support in the form of data and research.

The Strategic Prioritisation Tool is now being refined for use in catchments around NSW.

River Styles publishing

The department's Water Branch is working with Macquarie University to develop the NSW River Styles Database. The database uses the River Styles Framework to consistently define geomorphic river characteristics and behaviour. The Water Branch's collaborative contribution has recently culminated in publishing the database online.⁵⁸ More than 219,000 km of river reaches across NSW have now been assessed using the River Styles Framework.

This information helps us to describe individual river types, assess their physical condition and determine whether a degraded river is likely to recover or worsen. The River Styles Framework also helps us identify rare and threatened river forms across NSW that may require protection. Together, the framework and database help us to predict the future behaviour of rivers, and develop sustainable ways of managing them for ecosystems and other water users.

Water analytics

Interpreting water data and water sharing plan rules visually via an interactive platform

The department's Water Branch is partnering with Data61 to explore the potential ways water data and water sharing plan rule interpretations can best be shared and communicated to the public and land users. The department contributed \$134,184 in June 2018 and will make another contribution of \$245,000 in the coming year.

Future implementation of the project outcome will provide a valuable tool to explain and interpret water sharing plan rules in an open-access, spatial data platform that visually presents data such as water available, trade, pumps and bore locations, river flow data, restrictions to water take and pumping permissions relevant to water licence holders and other interested stakeholders. This

⁵⁸ <https://trade.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=425c7364e9dc4a71a90c4ba353b8949f>

platform aims to give all stakeholders, particularly landholders, a transparent support tool for making more informed decisions.

Catchment needs assessment framework

The department's Water Branch is partnering with the University of Technology Sydney to establish new techniques for identifying water needs across NSW using data analytics, machine learning and data visualisation. The department contributed \$186,000 in June 2018 towards the catchment needs assessment framework (CNAF). The CNAF provides information about regulated river systems, unregulated coastal river systems and regional town water supplies.

Phase 1 included a grant of \$200,000 in June 2016 and was completed in 2017. This phase included re-assessing the current needs of the regulated river catchments, which were assessed for the 2014 State Infrastructure Strategy, and developing new techniques using data analytics and data mining. Phase 2 builds on Phase 1 to deliver a useful product for supporting monitoring, policy and decision-making.

Assessing future drought risk for water resources system management

The department's Water Branch is partnering with the University of NSW and the Australian Research Council to examine if increasing greenhouse gas emissions will result in longer and/or more severe droughts and if there is any trend in spatial and temporal patterns with increasing greenhouse gases. The project will also produce statistically downscaled rainfall sequences for the Water Branch's models to test resilience in water resource-related outcomes from current water-sharing arrangements.

The department contributed the last of three instalments of \$65,000 in December 2017. Previous instalments consisted of \$65,000 in May 2016 and \$65,000 in December 2016.

Worth of water

The NSW Department of Industry's Water Branch partnered with the NSW Government Data Analytics Centre's Chief Data Scientist and the NSW Department of Primary Industries to deliver a proof-of-concept for the feasibility of modelling the relationship between water management and the agricultural value of water, before and after implementation of a water-sharing plan. This proof-of-concept provided data analysis to indicate the agricultural value changes as a result of the Macquarie Water Sharing Plan. The Water Branch contributed \$25,000 to the project.

Water Renewal Taskforce

Innovative technology for water monitoring and compliance activities

In March 2018, the NSW Department of Industry launched the Water Pilot Technology Program⁵⁵, offering \$500,000 in grants to develop and pilot innovative technologies that improve our ability to monitor water use and compliance with water legislation and regulations.

The department received more than 50 applications from universities, other research organisations and the private sector, with four projects selected for funding.

The University of Sydney received \$150,000 in June 2018 to develop a spectral library of crop types that will allow us to better identify crop types from satellite imagery and help improve our estimates of water use on farms.

The Australian National University received \$150,000 in June 2018 to develop an online tool to help compliance officers detect water take anomalies. This tool will compare estimates of on-farm irrigation to information about the property's water availability and reported water use, helping to target monitoring and enforcement activities.

HydroSpatial Pty Ltd received a grant of \$50,000 in June 2018 for a project to remotely audit water take by irrigated farms and monitor on-farm storage levels to identify potential anomalies.

A grant of almost \$150,000 was made in June 2018 to a University of New South Wales project to improve NSW's ability to map floodplain structures, providing a technique to rapidly identify and detect changes in floodplain structures and a 'flow tracking tool' to monitor floodplain flows in near-real time.

These four projects will be completed by 30 June 2019.

Gaming

Table A23–2. Liquor, Gaming and Racing Division's research and development

Research organisation	Cost	Purpose
Flinders University	\$69,845.00	Responsible Gambling and Gambling Harm Minimisation Research Gap Analysis \$69,845 was paid in 2018–19, representing the total value of the contracted work.
Central Queensland University	\$24,000.00	Responsible Conduct of Gambling Research** \$24,000 was paid in 2018–19; the total value of the contracted work is \$80,000.
Central Queensland University	\$731,419.35	Gambling Prevalence Study 2019** \$731,049 was paid in 2018–19; the total value of the contracted work is \$860,493.
Central Queensland University	\$0.00	Youth Gambling Research Study** \$0 was paid in 2018–19; the total value of the contracted work is \$328,492.
Schottler Consulting	\$19,200.00	Electronic Gaming Machines Literature Review** \$19,200 was paid in 2018–19; the total value of the contracted work is \$55,363.64.
YouGovGalaxy	\$12,600.00	Testing of promotional wagering offers \$12,600 was paid in 2018–19, representing the total value of the contract.

*All amounts are GST exclusive

**Indicates project initiated but not completed in 2018–19

Appendix 24. Native game birds

Table A24–1 summarises the number of each species of native game birds harvested by authorised game hunting licence holders during the 2018–19 financial year, under the authority of a Native Game Bird Management (owner-occupier) Licence under the *Game and Feral Animal Control Act 2002*.

Table A24–1. Native game birds harvested by game hunting licence holders during 2018–19

Species	Number
Mountain Duck	10
Wood Duck	433
Black Duck	695
Blue-winged Shoveler	0
Chestnut Teal	0
Grey Teal	396
Hardhead	18
Pink-eared Duck	0
Water Whistling Duck	0
Grass Whistling Duck	2
2018–19 total harvest	1,554

Appendix 25. Implementation of recovery and threat abatement plans

The NSW Department of Primary Industries prepares recovery plans for threatened fish and marine vegetation under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*. The plans identify the actions required to enable the species to survive in nature. Similarly, the department prepares threat abatement plans to address key threatening processes listed under the Act, and to identify what needs to be done to reduce the effect of those threats.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries is the lead implementation agency; however, each plan also identifies other government agencies, authorities, councils and community groups that have a role and responsibility to contribute to implementing recovery and threat abatement actions. In their annual reports to the Parliament of NSW, public authorities must report on what they have done to implement measures for which they are responsible.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries surveys populations of threatened species as part of broader fish community assemblage surveys, as well as its threatened fish monitoring program. The department continues to run threatened species compliance operations. We also distribute information brochures and install and maintain the relevant signage. We undertake habitat improvement works to benefit threatened species, as well as aquatic biodiversity more generally. Threatened species distribution maps are available on the department's website, www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/threatened-species/threatened-species-distributions-in-nsw.

Priorities Action Statements available from the NSW Department of Primary Industries website list important recovery actions and threat abatement actions for each threatened species. They also list key threatening processes under the *Fisheries Management Act 1994*.⁵⁹

This appendix only relates to the NSW Department of Primary Industries' actions to implement measures identified in recovery and threat abatement plans. Six recovery plans and one threat abatement plan have been finalised to date, as reported below.

Eastern Freshwater Cod (*Maccullochella ikei*)

A seasonal ban on all forms of fishing (August, September and October) continues in the Mann–Nymboida River system to minimise disturbance of Eastern Freshwater Cod during the breeding season. The department carried out targeted compliance operations during the year.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries continued to update and distribute advisory materials for Eastern Freshwater Cod when required to increase community awareness of this species.

Oxleyan Pygmy Perch (*Nannoperca oxleyana*)

The NSW Department of Primary Industries continued to work with NSW Roads and Maritime Services to implement the Threatened Fish Management Plan for the Woolgoolga to Ballina Pacific Highway Upgrade. This plan is ensuring minimal impact on Oxleyan Pygmy Perch during road construction.

The NSW Department of Primary Industries commissioned an assessment of the known drought refuges for Oxleyan Pygmy Perch in and around Broadwater National Park. This was in response to the severe drought conditions experienced on the north coast of NSW over the summer of 2018–19. The assessment found that while some sites had completely dried out, others had either good or marginal remaining habitat potential. No immediate management intervention was recommended.

⁵⁹ www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/threatened-species/priorities-action-statement

Information on the impacts of Eastern Gambusia on Oxleyan Pygmy Perch and other threatened species was included on the NSW Department of Primary Industries' Pests and Diseases webpage.

Silver Perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*)

Unfortunately, the department did not undertake conservation stocking for Silver Perch in the 2018–19 reporting period. The severe drought conditions throughout northwest NSW resulted in insufficient available water and poor environmental conditions at the proposed stocking sites, preventing the activity..

The NSW Department of Primary Industries continued to update and distribute advisory materials for Silver Perch when required to increase community awareness of this species.

Trout Cod (*Maccullochella macquariensis*)

The conservation stocking program for Trout Cod in the upper Macquarie region (upstream of Lake Burrendong) continued, with a further 26,000 fish stocked during the 2018–19 reporting period. An additional 9,000 Trout Cod fingerlings were also released into Talbingo Dam.

The department produced and distributed new advisory signs for the Trout Cod Protection Area for placement on the Victorian side of the Murray River.

River Snails (*Notopala sublineata* and *Notopala hanleyi*)

The NSW Department of Primary Industries produced and published new indicative distribution maps for the Darling River Snail (*Notopala sublineata*) and Hanley's River Snail (*Notopala hanleyi*) its website.

During the 2018–19 reporting year, samples of shells were collected in February and June 2019 from the same irrigation pipeline where the River Snail was discovered in 2005. Unfortunately, none of the samples were identified as *Notopala* species.

The department continued to update and distribute advisory materials for River Snails when required to increase community awareness of this species. We published an information sheet on our website encouraging researchers, environmental consultants, land managers and others who undertake fieldwork to report sightings of the species throughout NSW.

Black Rockcod (*Epinephelus daemeli*)

The NSW Department of Primary Industries monitored long-term Black Rockcod reference sites throughout northern NSW and Lord Howe Island during the 2018–19 reporting period. Relative abundance diver surveys conducted in 2010–12 and 2018–19 indicate that Black Rockcod numbers were similar in the Port Stephens region, have slightly increased in northern NSW and have decreased at Lord Howe Island.

The department continued to update and distribute advisory materials for Black Rockcod when required to increase community awareness of this species.

Removal of large, woody debris—a key threatening process

The removal of large, woody debris is listed as a key threatening process because it negatively affects two or more threatened species, specifically the endangered Eastern Freshwater Cod (*Maccullochella ikei*), Trout Cod (*Maccullochella macquariensis*) and Macquarie Perch (*Macquaria australasica*), as well as the vulnerable Silver Perch (*Bidyanus bidyanus*). The department prepared a threat abatement plan to address this key threatening process in 2007.

During the 2018–19 reporting year, NSW Department of Primary Industries continued to implement the plan, funding several re-snagging projects (replacing woody debris) under the Habitat Action Grants program (funded from the Recreational Fishing Trust). This included the placement of 139

snags (trees, branches and root masses) in the lower Darling River and eight snags in the Lachlan River.

Joint management agreements

The minister may enter into a joint management agreement under Part 7A of the *Fisheries Management Act 1994* with one or more public authorities for the management, control, regulation or restriction of an action that is jeopardising the survival of a threatened species, population or ecological community. There was one joint management agreement in force during the 2018–19 year for the NSW Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program.

The agreement is between the Minister for Primary Industries and the Chief Executive of the former Office of Environment and Heritage.⁶⁰ The Fisheries Scientific Committee and the Scientific Committee must conduct an annual review of the performance of the parties to the joint management agreement and advise the relevant minister of any deficiencies in the implementation of the agreement.

The 2018–19 Performance Report for the NSW Shark Meshing (Bather Protection) Program is available on the NSW Department of Primary Industries' website, www.dpi.nsw.gov.au, as is the Fisheries Scientific Committee's response to this report.

⁶⁰ See *About this annual report*. Some public service functions were renamed or transferred between departments on 1 July 2019.

Appendix 26. Multicultural Policies and Services Program and agreements with Multicultural NSW

During the 2018–19 financial year, the NSW Department of Industry undertook a range of internal and external initiatives to support multiculturalism. In partnership with Multicultural NSW, the department committed to a multicultural plan. As a result of changes to the NSW public service in April 2019, the newly created Department of Planning, Industry and Environment will continue this work.

NSW public sector targets

The NSW public sector sets targets for the representation of people from culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) backgrounds. The target for people whose first language was not English is 23.2%. Of our employees, 5.1% identified and self-reported as having a CALD background in 2018, compared to 4.8% in 2019.

Improving outcomes for women's leadership

The department supported women's leadership via an online women's network and general executive training and development, including a Senior Executive Leadership Development Program that targets high-potential executives.

The department also participated in Male Champions of Change staff focus groups to support gender equality, which included participation from senior women.

Language services

Cultivating participation through language services for all the people of NSW

The department worked throughout 2018–19 to give the people of NSW equal access to services, programs and opportunities.

During 2018–19, the department delivered a range of language services and activities for the state's CALD communities. This included translated print and digital information materials and guides in Arabic, Farsi, Tamil, Urdu, Mandarin, Cantonese, Korean, Vietnamese, Japanese, Spanish, Thai, Portuguese, Greek, Italian, Mongolian, Tamil, Filipino and other languages.

Our services throughout the financial year included:

- **Translated information:**
 - for small businesses, including specialist support through the Business Connect program
 - on interment in NSW
 - on fishing (including rules, rock fishing safety, biosecurity, dietary advice, protected marine areas and threatened or protected species)
- **Multilingual materials:**
 - on the vocational education and training system in NSW, skills recognition, training options and courses
 - for international students
 - on biosecurity and food safety, including White Spot Disease, African Swine Fever and the wet storage of shellfish
- **Interpreting and translation services (over the phone and face-to-face) for:**
 - fisheries information
 - requests for financial assistance through the Rural Assistance Authority.

As an example of the department's multicultural services, we ran a targeted education campaign for itinerant workers in the Solitary Islands Marine Park. This was to address the rising number of people who are collecting fish and shellfish from rock platforms. The department has erected signs

at key locations and distributed more than 10,000 brochures and posters in a variety of languages to industry and accommodation partners.

Community engagement

Embracing cultural diversity by sustaining wide-reaching, accessible and robust relationships

The department engaged and collaborated with CALD communities during 2018–19 by delivering accessible advice and information at events, workshops and information sessions around the state. These ranged from welcoming international students as they arrived at Sydney Airport to a presence at the Cabramatta Moon Festival.

The highlights included:

- NSW Department of Primary Industries—Fisheries (DPI—Fisheries) exhibiting at multicultural events and shopping centre pop-up stalls. We reached approximately 23,000 people through events such as the Whale Festival at Norah Head, Carnival of Cultures at Ashfield, Cabramatta Moon Festival, Chinese Festival at The Entrance, Vietnamese Tết Festival at Fairfield, Ocean Day Manly and Go Fishing Day at Dolls Point.
- Delivery of over 220 presentations to approximately 3,580 people in CALD communities in an effort to educate and raise awareness about our fisheries resources. These events were supported by CALD multilingual volunteers from Asian Women at Work, the Lebanese Muslim Association, Migrant Resource Centres and Navitas.
- Public consultation on the Hawkesbury Shelf marine bioregion, with significant CALD engagement. The NSW Department of Primary Industries ran multicultural information sessions in partnership with the multicultural organisation Asian Women at Work, and Canterbury Bankstown Council. The events reached diverse multicultural communities in the Canterbury–Bankstown and Fairfield local government areas.
- Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW reconvening the Community and Consumer Consultative Group (CCCG), an advisory body to reflect the diversity of NSW's beliefs, values and interests. Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW engaged with Multicultural NSW and the Ethnic Communities Council of NSW as part of this group. The Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW Board has endorsed up to seven of the CCCG's 15 public members to provide faith and cultural knowledge and/or specific community group representation in its Terms of Reference.
- Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW education and public awareness campaigns incorporated a range of cultural and faith perspectives via informant interviews and stakeholder engagement.
- Continued delivery of the International Student Welcome Desk at Sydney Airport. We greeted newly arrived international students and helped them find work-integrated learning experiences. Over 12,097 interactions were recorded at the desk (student and non-student) in 2018.
- Delivery of the #NSWGlobalConnections campaign, showcasing signatories to the NSW International Student Business Charter. The project highlights the ways international students are contributing to workplaces across NSW and the mutual benefits to both employers and the international student community.
- Delivery of the NSW Business and Skilled Migration programs, attracting migrants from around the world with specific skills or investment capability to settle in NSW. We held promotional roadshows in China, Vietnam, Singapore, Malaysia and Indonesia.
- Access for all departmental staff to LinkedIn Learning courses that encourage multicultural awareness and diversity.

Refugee support

Refugee Recruitment Program

The department participated in the Refugee Recruitment Program as part of the NSW Government's commitment to recruit appropriately skilled employees.

Refugee employment

In 2018–19, the department implemented several initiatives to support refugees in the community. The Refugee Employment Support Program (RESP) is a four-year program for up to 6,000 refugees and 1,000 asylum seekers from a variety of cultural backgrounds. RESP helps participants overcome barriers to sustainable and skilled employment. The program helps participants prepare for work and also provides mentoring, English language support, education, training and work placement. As at 2 July 2019, RESP has recorded 5,490 enrolled program participants and 1,294 participants have found employment.

Fee-free training was also delivered under Smart and Skilled, with up to Certificate IV level for refugees and asylum seekers, including foundation skills courses that focus on language, literacy, numeracy and employability skills development.

Migration services

The NSW Government nominated approximately 6,000 people to settle in our state under the NSW Business and Skilled Migration program, selecting the best and brightest through a competitive process. A significant portion of these migrants have chosen to settle in regional NSW.

Small business support

The NSW Government's Business Connect program supports small businesses and provides specialist support for multicultural businesses. Between January 2017 and June 2019, Business Connect supported more than 1,400 multicultural small businesses, providing more than 5,400 hours of practical, face-to-face business support.

Indigenous initiatives

Throughout 2018–19, the NSW Department of Industry worked with Indigenous communities and respected the culture of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

This year's highlights included:

- DPI—Fisheries supervising an Indigenous PhD student researching the impact of climate change on oysters, and conducting fishing workshops in Aboriginal communities.
- Training Services NSW operating a number of Aboriginal support programs that aim to increase the participation of Aboriginal people in vocational education and training, and also in employment within the department. Programs included mentoring services; business and employment advisory services, support for Aboriginal workforce development initiatives; and grants supporting Aboriginal employment in the NSW public service and local government sectors.
- Rural Women's Network (RWN) supporting Indigenous women through the 'Hidden Treasures' initiative which recognises the outstanding efforts of women volunteers in NSW. The number of Indigenous women nominated and awarded in this financial year increased to three.
- Corporate services offering a range of training courses for departmental staff, including Aboriginal Cultural Awareness, Prevention of Workplace Bullying and Respectful Workplace Behaviour
- NAIDOC Week celebrations were held throughout the department to celebrate the rich and diverse culture of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Ongoing focus on multiculturalism

The Department of Planning, Industry and Environment was formed on 1 July 2019. Throughout 2019–20, it will achieve key multicultural outcomes, including initiatives begun by the Department of Industry:

- DPI—Fisheries will work in partnership with local councils, multicultural organisations, government and non-government organisations to educate CALD communities about fishing responsibly, sustainably and safely.
- DPI—Fisheries is planning a project to provide information on cultural fishing as part of the Integrated Monitoring Program, which will estimate the recreational harvest as part of the broader fisheries assessment process.
- Cemeteries and Crematoria NSW will continue to run the Community and Consumer Consultative Group, and be inclusive of key religious and multicultural community groups as part of the stakeholder engagement and communication strategy.
- The NSW Business and Skilled Migration program will continue under agreement with the Commonwealth Department of Home Affairs. Direct and indirect business development activity will target key source markets, as well as the emerging investor markets of India and the Middle East.

Appendix 27. Consumer response

Feedback Assist

During 2018–19, the department improved its Feedback Assist program—a whole-of-government complaint management system—by placing a feedback widget (icon) on 38 websites within the broader group of NSW Department of Industry agencies.

Improving complaints-handling

To ensure prompt resolution of complaints, we developed complaint-handling fact sheets and process guidelines for employees.

We reorganised our public-facing website's 'Contact us' page to ensure it covers complaint-handling and references Feedback Assist.

As part of our ongoing work on effective complaint handling, we raised awareness with staff by publishing five stories that highlighted one or more of the six complaint-handling commitments.

Feedbacks and complaints statistics

In 2018–19, we received 534 feedback items through Feedback Assist. This is a big increase from last year (total of 96), which is probably a result of implementing Feedback Assist for most areas across the department.

The six tables below provide a breakdown of our Feedback Assist program.

Table A27–1. Breakdown by type of feedback

Feedback type	Total feedback
Compliments	88
Service-related complaints	158
Other complaints	147
Suggestion	111
Enquiry	30
Total	534

Table A27–2. Level 1 versus level 2 complaints

Level	2018–19
Level 1 complaints*	251
Level 2 complaints	53
Level 3 complaints	3

*The relevant frontline staff or their immediate manager should be able to quickly resolve a Level 1 complaint informally.

If a complaint cannot be resolved by frontline staff or their immediate manager and the complainant wishes to take the matter further, it is categorised as a Level 2 complaint. Level 3 complaints are those that involve an external organisation, such as the NSW Police Force, an ombudsman or the Independent Commission Against Corruption.

Overall, about 80% of all complaints during 2018–19 have been considered as Level 1.

Table A27–3. Breakdown by key drivers of service-related complaints

Driver	Total feedback	%
Website issues	52	33%
Responsiveness	43	27%
Service delay	26	15%
Competency	24	14%
Other	14	11%
Total	158	100%

Table A27–4. Breakdown by agency

Agency	Total feedback 2018–19
Department of Primary Industries	175
NSW Food Authority	103
Department of Industry	87
Liquor Gaming & Racing Division	70
Natural Resources Access Regulator	37
Training Services NSW	34
Crown Lands Branch	28
Total	534

Key performance indicators

We monitor our performance against a range of key performance indicators. We regularly review our data collection and reporting to look for ways to improve.

Table A27–5. Key performance indicators

Indicator	2018–19
Acknowledgement sent within 5 days	75%
Resolved within one month or less	85%

Table A27–6. Outcome of complaints

Outcome	2018–19
Provided more information	54%
No action	17%
Apology given	8%
Corrective action	8%
Error corrected	7%
Redirect through separate process	6%

The hub manager of the NSW Department of Industry, together with the Feedback Assist Project Team, was nominated for the 'Providing World Class Customer Service' category of the NSW Premier's Awards.

Appendix 28. Fishcare volunteer program

The Fishcare program involves 300 volunteers across NSW. They are dedicated to helping the NSW Department of Primary Industries foster positive changes in community attitudes about responsible fishing practices and ethics.

In 2018–19, volunteers participated in 447 registered events, making 59,790 contacts and dedicating 12,000 hours of service (around 1,714 days) to the program. Major achievements and key figures for the program in 2018–19 include:

- The general age of volunteers was 44–70 years, with five per cent of volunteers coming from culturally and linguistically diverse communities.
- New nominee training was undertaken in Sydney, Coffs Harbour and Port Stephens, with 36 new volunteers completing the course and being certified as Fishcare volunteers.
- The Sydney region undertook 176 events, making 24,400 contacts. Of these events, 84 were run and managed by volunteers without the Education Officer attending. These include Long Reef Events, Sydney International Regatta Centre Events (Public Fishing), Fishing for Sport and Scouts, Elderly and Isolated Fishing.
- The Sydney International Boat Show continues to attract large numbers, with 18 volunteers and three NSW Department of Primary Industries staff contacting 4,000 people over the duration of the event.
- Gone Fishing was run at six NSW sites with 18,000 visitors and 65 volunteers.
- In western NSW, 61 events were undertaken and 12,500 people contacted.

During 2018–19, volunteers partnered with local councils, clubs and groups to teach over 9,000 children between the ages of 8 and 14 years the basics of fishing. Partner groups included Girl Guides, Scouts, NSW Department of Education (senior and junior fishing for sport), Sydney International Regatta Centre weekly fishing open days, retirees, and LandLearn students.

Volunteers also helped the NSW Department of Primary Industries run statewide, paid and free fishing workshops. A paid fishing workshop was attended by 1,120 children and 980 children attended free workshops. All revenue raised goes back to the Recreational Fishing Trust to assist with the program.

‘Get hooked ... it’s fun to fish’ primary schools education program

The ‘Get hooked ... it’s fun to fish’ program teaches students at an early age (Stages 2 and 3) about the importance of aquatic habitats and introduces them to safe and responsible fishing practices. Schools register for a calendar year; in the 2019 calendar year, 74 schools (53 coastal and 21 inland) with over 2,400 students are participating.

Volunteers are essential to the running of the program. In 2018, Fishcare volunteers assisted at 34 excursions, involving 1,100 students, and 32 fishing workshops across NSW. Volunteers dedicated many hours of service to the program, the majority at the annual Get Hooked Workshop Weeks, where 1,330 students participated in theory and practical fishing lessons.

Appendix 29. Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA)

Government agencies have annual reporting obligations under the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009* (GIPA Act) (sections 7(3), 21 and 125). There are more requirements under the Government Information (Public Access) Regulation 2009 (GIPA Regulation) related to the content for inclusion in the annual report.

Agencies must review their program for the release of government information under section 7(3) of the GIPA Act and Clause 7(a) of the GIPA Regulation to identify the kinds of information that can be made publicly available. Agencies must review their program at least once every 12 months. The program for the proactive release of information requires the department's business areas to look at information that:

- has been informally released
- has been requested formally under the GIPA Act
- may be of interest to members of the public and can be proactively released and made available for public use.

During the reporting period, business areas reviewed their information as outlined above and gave details of information that has been proactively released and has been considered suitable for future publications. As a result of the review, the department proactively released information on its website. Examples include:

- reporting on shark activity including a video explaining the world-leading shark tagging program: www.sharksmart.nsw.gov.au/shark-activity
- a report, prepared by Deloitte and Blackwatch Consulting, into the options considered by the NSW Department of Industry to ensure water security in the Lower Darling, should the proposed Menindee Lakes Water Saving Project proceed as described in the current project business case: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/191343/Deloitte-lower-darling-water-security-options-analysis.pdf
- the saltwater recreational fishing guide that details significant projects in areas such as fisheries enhancement, habitat restoration, fishing rules, essential research programs, game fish tagging, safety awareness and more: www.dpi.nsw.gov.au/fishing/recreational/fishing-rules-and-regs/saltwater-recreational-fishing-guide
- an overview of the performance, cases and enforcement actions undertaken by the Natural Resources Access Regulator, which started operating on 30 April 2018 as an independent regulator to enforce NSW's water laws: www.industry.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0011/227378/NRAR-compliance-outcomes-2018-compared-with-2017.pdf
- a publication, *The Future of Space: Made in NSW*, that provides information on the economy of NSW and how the global space industry affects it, including a number of case studies: https://invest.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0020/218432/the-future-of-space-made-in-nsw.pdf

Statistical information on 2018–19 GIPA applications

Table A29–1. Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome*

Type of applicant	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Media	1	6	0	1	0	0	0	0
Members of Parliament	4	19	5	1	0	0	0	6
Private sector business	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0
Not-for-profit organisations or community groups	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	1
Members of the public (application by legal representative)	7	9	0	3	1	1	0	3
Members of the public (other)	25	30	5	6	1	4	0	8

*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 A29–2.

Table A29–2. Number of applications by type of application and outcome*

Type of applicant	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
Personal information applications*	4	5	0	2	0	2	0	0
Access applications (other than personal information applications)	40	68	11	10	2	3	0	18
Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0

*A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the GIPA Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

Table A29–3. Invalid applications

Reason for invalidity	No of applications
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	7
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	7
Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications	6

Table A29–4. Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 of the GIPA Act

Consideration	Number of times consideration used*
Overriding secrecy laws	3
Cabinet information	11
Executive Council information	2
Contempt	5
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
Information about complaints to Judicial Commission	0
Information about authorised transactions under <i>Electricity Network Assets (Authorised Transactions) Act 2015</i>	0
Information about authorised transactions under <i>Land and Property information NSW (Authorised Transaction) Act 2016</i>	0

*More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table A29–5. Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 14 of the GIPA Act

Consideration	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	17
Law enforcement and security	6
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	46
Business interests of agencies and other persons	23
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	2
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	1

Table A29–6. Timeliness

Timeframe	Number of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	124
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	26
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	0
Total	150

Table A29–7. Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the GIPA Act (by type of review and outcome)

Type of review	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	4	2	6
Review by Information Commissioner*	0	0	0
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of the Act	1	0	1
Review by NCAT	0	0	0
Total	5	2	7

*The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendations to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made by the Information Commissioner.

Table A29–8. Applications for review under Part 5 of the GIPA Act (by type of applicant)

Type of applicant	Number of applications for review
Applications by access applicants	2
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	5

Table A29–9. Applications transferred to other agencies under Division 2 of Part 4 of the GIPA Act (by type of transfer)

Type of transfer	Number of applications transferred
Agency-initiated transfers	19
Applicant-initiated transfers	2

Appendix 30. Public interest disclosures

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994* (PID Act) requires government agencies to report every six months to the Ombudsman on Public Interest Disclosures and to include this information in their annual report. This report covers those public interest disclosures received during the period from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 (summarised in the table below).

Table A30–1. Summary of PIDs received 2018–19

Disclosures	Made by public officials performing their day-to-day functions	Under a statutory or other legal obligations	All other PIDs
Number of public officials who have made a disclosure to the agency	3	0	2
Number of public interest disclosure received by our agency	4	0	5
Of public interest disclosures received, the following were about:			
• corrupt conduct	3	0	3
• maladministration	0	0	1
• serious and substantial waste	1	0	0
• government information contravention	0	0	1
Total number of PIDS	4	0	5
Number of PIDs that have been finalised in this reporting period	3	0	4

In December 2018, the NSW Department of Industry launched a plain English Code of Ethics and Conduct, which is referred to as 'How we Work'. This code integrates information that all staff must be aware of and comply with and includes a section on public interest disclosures. The code contains direct links to supporting systems, delegations, and material to assist staff.

One of those supporting links is to the department's Speak Up services, which is an independent, alternate option for reporting instances of alleged fraud, corruption, maladministration, misconduct or other wrongdoing. It was used on three occasions this last financial year to report a public interest disclosure.

The roll out of the code included messaging to staff from the Secretary and a Leader-Led Ethical Conversation program that covered several relevant scenarios for staff to discuss with their leader at team meetings or special sessions dedicated to ethics.

Appendix 31. Privacy management

The NSW Department of Industry had a Privacy Management Plan that outlined how we complied with the provisions of the *Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998* and the *Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002*.

The department used Privacy Awareness Week (PAW) in May as an opportunity to promote privacy to staff. A morning tea was held, attended by the NSW Privacy Commissioner, Samantha Gavel, who spoke about the theme of PAW, 'Privacy in NSW—the next 20 years: protection, consent and digital government'.

During the 2018–19 reporting period, the department received one complaint of a breach of privacy. The investigation did not substantiate the allegations; however, training was provided to relevant staff that included information on the Code of Ethics and Conduct, records management, secrecy provisions of relevant legislation, the secure retention and disposal practices, as well as best management practices for privacy.

The department also had one privacy breach, where an invoice (including the personal information of an employee) was inadvertently (automatically) sent by one of the department's software systems to several vendors. We advised the affected employee of the breach and provided information on what happened and the steps taken to tell the vendors to destroy the information. We gave the employee details about how to make a formal complaint, should they wish to do so. We deployed a patch for the software to prevent future privacy breaches of this kind.

Privacy subject matter experts of the department gave over 40 formal responses to staff in answer to requests for privacy advice. Informal privacy advice was also given verbally to staff who rang the team requesting guidance.

Appendix 32. Exemptions from reporting provisions

The department has not requested any exemptions from annual reporting provisions for 2018–19.

Appendix 33. Responsible Gambling Fund

The Responsible Gambling Fund plays a key role in advising the NSW Government on allocation of funds for responsible gambling initiatives and programs. The fund is governed by Trust Deed and Policy Guidelines issued by the minister with responsibility for the *Casino Control Act 1992*, consistent with section 115 of Act.

The Responsible Gambling Fund is administered by trustees who make recommendations to the minister on the appropriate allocation of money for responsible gambling purposes. Trustees are supported by the Office of Responsible Gambling, which develops and implements programs and initiatives to support responsible gambling and minimise the risk of gambling harm in the community.

In 2018–19, amendments to the *Casino Control Act 1992*, *Gaming Machines Act 2001* and *Betting Tax Act 2001* provided for additional payments to be made to the Responsible Gambling Fund. The Trust Deed and Policy Guidelines were revised in January 2019 to account for these funds and provide guidance for the application of the additional funds for responsible gambling purposes.

Governance

The Responsible Gambling Fund held six ordinary meetings between July 2018 and June 2019, with two subcommittees meeting three times during 2018–19. Established in 2017–18, the Research Subcommittee provides deeper focus for research matters and met twice during the reporting period. Trustees also established a Gambling Help Reform Subcommittee to provide trustees with an opportunity to guide the reform. They met once in 2018–19.

In October 2018, the then Minister for Racing approved the Office of Responsible Gambling Strategic Plan 2018–21, including priorities for the Responsible Gambling Fund over the next three years of:

- a comprehensive research agenda to better inform the development of innovative responsible gambling policy and initiatives
- investing in community education to support informed gambling choices, responsible gambling behaviour and encourage members of the community to seek help when they need it
- actively providing support and counselling services
- assisting the regulator to develop sensible gambling policy.

In 2018–19, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu was engaged to undertake a continuous improvement evaluation of the operation of the trust. The purpose of the evaluation was to foster a shared understanding of the trust's governance practice and ensure future decision-making contributes to the purpose of responsible gambling.

The evaluation findings were strongly positive. The evaluation found that trustees demonstrate an alignment with the purpose of the fund in reaching decisions, and that discussion informing decisions considers a range of relevant factors and domains of expertise.

Research

During 2018–19, the Responsible Gambling Fund Research Agenda 2018–21 was published, with the following priority themes to guide research:

- long-term efficacy and effectiveness of treatments
- what works in prevention and harm minimisation
- emerging technologies and new trends
- attitudes and behaviours towards gambling in vulnerable or target groups
- gambling prevalence and understanding and measuring harm
- support for policy development and regulatory effectiveness.

The gambling research gap analysis, undertaken by Flinders University to inform the research agenda, was completed and published in 2018–19. The analysis was based on a rapid review of the gambling literature to produce a gap analysis and prioritise key areas for further research.

The NSW Gambling Study 2019 was underway during 2018–19, including engagement with survey participants and developing provisional findings. The survey included questions about:

- the gambling activities of NSW residents
- the effect of internet gambling
- aspects of their gambling behaviour
- demographic information
- problem gambling risk factors
- the positive and negative effects of gambling behaviour
- use of technology in gambling
- gambling advertising
- gambling regulation
- Gambling Help services.

Findings of the survey will inform gambling policy, program activity and harm minimisation measures in NSW. The final survey report is due in 2019–20.

Research commissioned in 2018–19 for delivery in 2019–20 included addressing Responsible Conduct of Gambling training and practices, and a major youth study examining gambling prevalence, attitudes amongst young people and the convergence of gambling and gaming.

Education and awareness

A three-year Education and Awareness Strategy was developed in 2018–19 to guide efforts and outline a health promotion approach to community education. This means providing gambling education for the wider community, strengthening the focus on early intervention and continuing to raise awareness of services available for those affected by problem gambling.

Responsible Gambling Awareness Week 2018 was held from 8 to 14 October 2018 with the theme of ‘Check in’. Community members were encouraged to check in on their own gambling and that of family, friends and colleagues, and to start a conversation about gambling. Venues were also encouraged to check in with their patrons. Evaluation of the program identified that the social media campaign delivered 6.9 million impressions, a large increase in social media engagement and website visitation, and strong engagement from venues and gambling help service providers.

A further ‘Show some Betiquette’ campaign ran in September 2018 during the NRL and AFL Finals and the Spring Racing Carnival. The purpose of the campaign was to demonstrate responsible gambling to young males aged 18–35, considered at risk of developing a gambling problem, in the context of online sports betting. The campaign strategy responded to the effect of impulse in driving poor decision-making when betting on sports with online wagering operators. It is an innovative social media campaign designed to appeal to the younger male market and demonstrate responsible gambling behaviours.

The evaluation found the campaign was effective in reaching the target audience and influencing behaviour change. Two-thirds of the target audience took some action as a result of campaign, and half of those exposed to the campaign reported a high likelihood of implementing responsible betting strategies as a result of campaign exposure.

Support services

The Responsible Gambling Fund supports the delivery of Gambling Help services in NSW, providing free, confidential support and advice for anyone experiencing problems with gambling, including support for family members and friends.

Around-the-clock access to information, self-help tools and support for gamblers and families was provided through a range of channels, including the NSW Gambling Help telephone line, website and social media channels, as well as the national Gambling Help Online website that the NSW Responsible Gambling Fund finances along with Australian jurisdictions.

The Gambling Help services paid for by the Responsible Gambling Fund provided support for more than 7,350 people in 2018–19. This was done through 55 services across 250 locations in NSW, with delivery of over 33,500 counselling sessions through telephone, online and face-to-face channels.⁶¹ Services were offered in 40 community languages, with two Waruwi services, four additional Aboriginal-specific Gambling Help services, 23 financial counselling services, one statewide legal service, a multicultural problem gambling service, and a dedicated women’s service.

Online counselling support was provided through the national Gambling Help Online website, which saw more than 3,800 people from NSW use this service. In addition, the 24-hour telephone helpline supported more than 8,900 NSW residents in 2018–19.

During 2018-19, work began to re-design the way Gambling Help Services in NSW are delivered to better meet the needs of the community. The first stage of the project began in December 2018 and involved research, demand modelling and evidence-based, best-practice in prevention, support and treatment in Australia and overseas.

In June 2019, the second stage of the project commenced, including consultation and co-design of a new service model with past and current clients, gamblers who don’t use services, current

⁶¹ Service information as reported to the Office of Responsible Gambling to 16 August 2019

service providers, complementary service providers, academics and industry representatives. The future service design is expected to be completed in 2019–20, with implementation to follow.

Grants and community benefit payments

Responsible gambling grants programs

During 2018–19, the Responsible Gambling Fund financed two responsible gambling grants programs for projects that prevent and reduce gambling harm in communities across NSW. The programs provided support for 23 projects, totalling commitments of \$3.1 million across the areas of research, prevention, education and awareness, technology and harm minimisation.

Community Benefit Payments scheme

The Community Benefit Payments scheme started operation in 2018–19 as part of reforms to gaming machine laws. The Office of Responsible Gambling implemented a new community benefit payments scheme related to gaming machine increase applications, improving the way community benefit payments are allocated, with payments administered through the Responsible Gambling Fund rather than by gaming applicants.

Community contribution panels are formed on behalf of the Responsible Gambling Fund to administer the community benefit payments and comprise a local community representative, responsible gambling expert, departmental representative and a Responsible Gambling Fund Trustee. Panels ensure the community benefit payments are specifically targeted at gambling harm minimisation, health and socially related services for the local community.

2018–19 has seen funding committed to 16 community organisations across NSW, totalling \$1.2 million.

Appendix 34. Register of annual sponsorship commitments

Table A34–1. Sponsorships given by the NSW Department of Industry

Reference	Sponsorship/Event name	Event date	Amount	Business area
18063	2018 Caravan & Camping Association (CCIA)	15/10/2018	\$4,000	Crown Lands
18064	NSW Coastal Conference	07–09/11/2018	\$5,000	Crown Lands
18025	2018 National Indigenous Fire Workshop	12–15/07/2018	\$10,000	Local Land Services (South East)
18047	NSW Cherry Growers Annual General Meeting	02/08/2018	\$500	DPI Biosecurity & Food Safety
18045	Waratah Showjumping Vet Day	25/08/2018	\$500	DPI Biosecurity & Food Safety
18024	Ricegrowers' Association of Australia Annual Conference	02–03/08/2018	\$2,000	DPI Agriculture
18042	AgCatalyst	15–16/08/2018	\$3,000	DPI Agriculture
19008	International Sprout Growers Association (ISGA) Convention	08–12/04/2019	\$3,000	DPI Biosecurity & Food Safety
18028	Australian Veterinary Antimicrobial Stewardship Conference 2018	11–13/11/2018	\$4,300	DPI Biosecurity & Food Safety
19006	2019 National Merino Challenge	25–26/05/2019	\$5,000	DPI Agriculture
18059	Allergy & Anaphylaxis Australia (A&AA) School Resources Pack	2018	\$5,000	DPI Biosecurity & Food Safety
18029	Local Government NSW's 2018 Excellence in Environment Awards— Invasive Species Management Award Category	09–12/09/2018	\$5,000	DPI Biosecurity & Food Safety

Reference	Sponsorship/Event name	Event date	Amount	Business area
18034	Love Seafood 2018	01–31/08/2018	\$5,000	DPI Fisheries
18062	7th International Yeast 2.0 and Synthetic Genomes Conference	26–28/11/2018	\$10,000	DPI Agriculture
18018	National Soil Science Conference	18–23/11/2018	\$15,000	DPI Agriculture
16151	2018 International Fish Passage Conference	10–14/12/2018	\$20,000	DPI Fisheries
18046	2019 Rural Women's Gathering	20/10/2018	\$30,000	DPI Agriculture
19003	evokeAG 2019	19–20/02/2019	\$50,000	DPI GATE
18039	NSW Farmers Annual Conference	24–26/07/2018	\$135,000	DPI SP&E
18058	2018 Glove Box Guide	2018	\$145,000	DPI Agriculture
19049	Coffs Harbour City Council Startup Grind	13/06–04/07/2019	\$3,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
19011	Get On Board Initiative	06/03/2019	\$3,500	SED: Jobs for NSW
19010	The Studio Women's Network	07/03/2019	\$4,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
19048	Jobs for NSW for The Studio Women's Network event	26/06/2019	\$4,885	SED: Jobs for NSW
19022	Investing for Good 2019	09/05/2019	\$10,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
19024	Sydney Emerging Technology Investor Convention	31/05/2019	\$10,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
18061	2018 Crossroads Report by StartupAus—sponsorship of report	2018	\$30,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
18056	StartCon 2018 (Jobs for NSW)	31/10–01/11/2018	\$30,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
19015	Regional Pitchfest	April–June 2019	\$150,000	SED: Jobs for NSW
18068	2018 Submarine Institute of Australia Conference Annual Dinner	07/11/2018	\$15,000	SED: Defence

Reference	Sponsorship/Event name	Event date	Amount	Business area
18027	Australian Defence Magazine STEM in Defence Summit	21/08/2018	\$15,000	SED: Defence
18022	29th ISANA International Education Association Conference	04–07/12/2018	\$3,000	SED: NSW Trade & Investment
18065	Australian Water Association Mission to VietWater 2018	05–09/11/2018	\$20,000	SED: NSW Trade & Investment
18013	Aerospace Futures 2018 Conference	16–19/07/2018	\$20,000	SED: NSW Trade & Investment
18023	2018 Premier's NSW Export Awards	24/10/2018	\$80,000	SED: NSW Trade & Investment
19028	National ELT Accreditation Scheme (NEAS) Management Conference	08–10/05/2019	\$0	SED: Study NSW
19027	Council of International Students Australia (CISA) 'CISA Hour'	30/04/2019	\$2,000	SED: Study NSW
18053	NSW Police Force International Student Beach Soccer Tournament	23/09/2018	\$5,000	SED: Study NSW
19001	2019 Australia–Vietnam Young Leadership Dialogue (AVYLD)	26–30/05/2019	\$5,000	SED: Study NSW
18007	32nd annual Australian International Education Conference (AIEC)	09–12/10/2018	\$33,500	SED: Study NSW
18036	2018 Master Plumbers Association—Clarrie Wymer Award	15/11/2018	\$4,500	SED: Training Services
18070	Youth Action & Policy Association of NSW 2018 NSW Youth Work Awards	25/10/2018	\$5,000	SED: Training Services
18054	Bangamalanha Conference	10–12/09/2018	\$7,500	SED: Training Services
18017	2018 IMB Illawarra Business Awards, 'Excellence in Small Business' Award	19/10/2018	\$9,900	SED: Training Services
18074	2019 Aboriginal Showcase at the Tamworth Country Music Festival	22–25/01/2019	\$10,000	SED: Training Services
19002	2018–19 Seven News Young Achiever Awards for NSW/ACT	August 2018– March 2019	\$15,000	SED: Training Services

Reference	Sponsorship/Event name	Event date	Amount	Business area
18072	Northern Rivers Thinking Differently Summit	21/11/2018	\$25,000	SED: Training Services
18044	Year 13/Yes 18 Youth Engagement Summit	06/08/2018	\$30,000	SED: Training Services
18052	Annual NSW Aboriginal Rugby League Knockout	28/09–01/10/2018	\$75,000	SED: Training Services
18055	SkillsOne—Skills & Thrills National Showcase 2018–19	01/10/2018– 30/06/2019	\$230,000	SED: Training Services
18020	2018 Local Government NSW (LGNSW) Water Management Conference	03–05/09/2018	\$10,000	Water
18048	Murray–Darling Association for their 74th annual conference and AGM	29–31/08/2018	\$10,000	Water/ISSR
Total			\$1,065,585	

Table A34–2. Sponsorships received by the NSW Department of Industry

Reference	Sponsorship/Event name	Event date	Amount	Business area
19007	International Student Awards	25/09/2018	\$30,000	SED: Study NSW
N/A	NSW Training Awards—AEN	12/09/2019	\$5,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—ABAC	12/09/2018	\$8,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—NECA	12/09/2018	\$8,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—Apprenticeships Are Us Ltd	12/09/2018	\$8,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—Australian Industry Group	12/09/2018	\$8,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—Australian Business Apprenticeships	12/09/2018	\$10,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—Verto	12/09/2018	\$10,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—Education	12/09/2018	\$40,000	SED: Training Services
N/A	NSW Training Awards—TAFE	12/09/2018	\$45,000	SED: Training Services
Total			\$172,000	N/A

Appendix 36. Key:

Appendix 37. DPI = NSW Department of Primary Industries

Appendix 38. GATE = Global Ag Tech Ecosystem

Appendix 39. SED = Skills and Economic Development Division

Appendix 40. SP&E = Strategy, Policy and Engagement Branch

Appendix 41. Water = Water Branch

Appendix 35. Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority's Annual Report

Promoting fair and transparent decision-making under the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (the authority) is an independent statutory authority established under the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*. The authority holds a number of functions under liquor and gaming legislation, including:

- determining contentious liquor and gaming licensing proposals
- determining disciplinary action taken against licensees and others
- reviewing certain delegated decisions made on its behalf by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority is responsible for licensing approval and other regulatory functions under the *Liquor Act 2007*, *Gaming Machines Act 2001*, *Registered Clubs Act 1976* and related legislation. Under the *Casino Control Act 1992*, the authority is responsible for the licensing of gaming and liquor matters for NSW casinos and also disciplinary complaints relating to the casinos.

In undertaking its statutory functions, the authority must:

- promote fair and transparent decision-making
- deal with matters in an informal and expeditious manner
- promote public confidence in its decision-making and the conduct of its members.

Chairperson's report

The past year has been another busy one for the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, with a number of achievements to highlight.

As part of the authority's ongoing endeavours to engage community stakeholders and encourage community participation in its decision-making, the authority commissioned an independent review of licence conditions of 14 late trading Newcastle hotels that involved consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, including community groups and individuals. As a result of the review, the authority made minor updates to some of the conditions and retained the majority of the harm minimisation requirements.

The authority also continued to hold public consultation meetings for licensing applications that are subject to significant public interest, to better listen to the views of community members. The most recent public meeting was held in Chipping Norton, with the relevant packaged liquor licence application attracting more than 100 submissions from members of the public.

To promote public awareness of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority's disciplinary decisions, the authority established a register of disqualified persons and a three-strikes register, through which members of the public can search for the name of a disqualified person or a person subject to a first, second or third strike.

The authority also updated its existing guidelines and published new guidelines to further assist applicants and the public in understanding the authority's decision-making process, and how legislative criteria are applied. The new authority Guideline 10 is one such example, which provides detailed guidance as to the authority's approach in assessing an application relating to a packaged liquor licence for a supermarket.

A number of high-profile litigation matters, including *Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority v. Auld* at the NSW Court of Appeal, have been finalised during the year. Some of these court decisions helped the authority to clarify the intended meaning of relevant legislative provisions and how these provisions are to be applied in decision-making.

In accordance with the new legislation introduced in early 2019 creating a new music festival licence type, the authority has assumed the responsibility of determining whether a music festival licence is more appropriate for a specific music festival event than any other type of liquor licence. As at the end of 2018–19, the authority has considered 14 music festivals and is scheduled to consider more in the coming year.

As always, I would like to thank the staff of Liquor and Gaming NSW, in particular the Reviews and Secretariat Unit, for their professional and efficient support to the authority. I also thank the other seven members on the authority board for their contribution to the authority's work, often outside the authority's monthly meetings and on short notice.

I look forward to working with the authority, Liquor and Gaming NSW and other community stakeholders in the coming year to ensure the effective regulation of the liquor and gaming jurisdiction and facilitate the responsible and balanced development of the liquor and gaming industries.

Philip Crawford
Chairperson

Significant activities

In 2018–19, the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority continued to determine a large volume of high-risk liquor licence applications, disciplinary complaints, casino licensing matters and increases in gaming machine entitlements.

The authority determined and granted, either directly or under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW, in accordance with the authority's [Regulatory Delegations Manual](#):⁶²

- 2,376 new liquor licences
- 711 applications under section 51 of the *Liquor Act 2007*, which includes licence-related authorisations, such as extended trading and primary service.

The authority took disciplinary action in relation to 22 complaints during this period. This included:

- five complaints lodged under Part 9 of the *Liquor Act 2007*
- one complaint lodged under Part 6A of the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*
- one complaint lodged under Part 8 of the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*
- six complaints lodged under section 23(2) of the *Casino Control Act 1992*.

A number of disciplinary decisions were made in relation to licensed premises and associated individuals. This notably included:

- a life ban for the former club secretary of the Illawarra Steelers District Rugby Club Limited
- a \$11,000 fine and a life ban for the former club secretary of the Tuggerah Lakes Golf Club Ltd (trading as Shelly Beach Golf Club)
- a \$10,000 fine, a ten-year ban from being the close associate of a licensee, and a life ban from being the licensee, for the former licensee and business owner of the Dollhouse Nightspot.

In addition, the authority determined, either directly or under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW, in accordance with the authority's [Regulatory Delegations Manual](#):

- 185 applications for long-term banning orders under section 116G of the *Liquor Act 2007*
- 10 applications to suspend or revoke a recognised competency card or endorsement under clause 76 of the Liquor Regulation 2018
- 29 prescribed offences under Part 9A of the *Liquor Act 2007* (Three Strikes Scheme)
- six prescribed offences under Division 4 of Part 7 of the *Liquor Act 2007* (Minors Sanctions Scheme).

⁶² www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/documents/ilga/publications/ilga-regulatory-delegations-manual.pdf

Management and structure

Authority membership

The *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* provides that the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority consists of members that are appointed by the Governor on the recommendation of the Minister for Racing.

Table A35–1. Authority Board Members 2018–19

Authority member	Date of first appointment	Appointment date of current term	Expiry of term	Qualifications
Mr Philip Crawford, Chairperson	17 March 2016	8 June 2019	7 June 2021	Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts
Mr David Armati, Deputy Chairperson	31 August 2011 (Casino Control Authority)	31 August 2018	30 August 2019	Bachelor of Laws
Mr Craig Sahlin	17 March 2016	17 March 2019	16 March 2021	Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Arts (Honours)
Dr Nicky McWilliam	26 May 2016	26 May 2019	25 May 2021	PhD(Law), Master of Laws, Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Arts
Mr Stephen Parbery	26 May 2016	26 May 2019	25 May 2021	Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants, Registered Liquidator
Mr Murray Smith	26 May 2016	26 May 2019	25 May 2021	Bachelor of Business, and Chartered Accountant
Ms Sarah Dinning	1 January 2017	1 January 2020	31 December 2021	Executive Masters in Public Administration, Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science
Ms Samantha Zouroudis	1 January 2017	1 January 2020	31 December 2021	Bachelor of Laws (Honours) and Bachelor of Arts

Meetings held

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority held 12 ordinary meetings during the reporting period to transact business relating to the casino, liquor and gaming.

A special meeting of the authority was convened on 10 April 2019 to consider submissions made in relation to the newly created music festival licence.

Other face-to-face meetings and public meetings were held by the authority members as required and attendance was structured depending on the assignment of responsibilities among members. Several other meetings were conducted whenever required by telephone and email.

Table A35–2. Ordinary meetings attended by authority board members 2018–19

Name of current authority board members 2018–19	Position	No. of meetings whilst member	Authority meetings attended
Philip Crawford	Chairperson	12	12
David Armati	Deputy Chairperson	12	11
Craig Sahlin	Member	12	10
Nicky McWilliam	Member	12	10
Murray Smith	Member	12	12
Steve Parbery	Member	12	9
Samantha Zouroudis	Member	12	11
Sarah Dinning	Member	12	11

Liquor operations

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority's principal liquor regulatory activities during the 2018–19 reporting period included:

- determining and granting new liquor licences, including:
 - packaged liquor licence applications
 - hotel general bar licence applications
 - full hotel licence applications
 - club licence applications
 - certain small bar licence applications
 - extended trading authorisations beyond midnight
- reviewing certain delegated decisions made on its behalf by Liquor and Gaming NSW
- determining disciplinary complaints against licensees.

A number of licensing functions are delegated to senior staff in Liquor and Gaming NSW, such as the granting of several classes of on-premises applications and most small bar applications. The full list of the authority's decision-making functions, including delegated functions, is contained in the authority's Regulatory Delegations Manual.

The numbers contained in this report include decisions made directly by the authority, as well as those decisions made under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

Reporting under the *Liquor Act 2007*

Section 156(a)—the number of licences in force in each statistical local area determined by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (along with the total statewide number of licences) during the financial year

As at 30 June 2019, the total number of liquor licences in force in NSW was 16,588. Table A35–7 at Attachment E provides a breakdown of the number of licences in each local government area, including the total number of licences in NSW. Note: Licence counts do not include limited licences.

Section 156(b)—the number of new licences granted by the authority during the year

The authority granted a total of 2,376 new liquor licences in the reporting period. Table A35–8 at Attachment E details the numbers of new liquor licences granted since the 2016–17 financial year.

Section 156(c)—the number of licences suspended or cancelled by the authority during that year

In 2018–19, the authority cancelled 512 liquor licences and 23 licences were suspended under section 144F(3)(a) of the *Liquor Act 2007*. In addition, 51 applications were refused and 194 were withdrawn by applicants.

The number of licences cancelled relate to cancellations that occur annually as part of the Annual Liquor Licence Fee Scheme, which commenced in 2015–16. As part of this scheme, licensees that had not paid their periodic fees by a specified date had their licences cancelled.

Table A35–9 in Attachment E presents data since the 2016–17 reporting period.

Section 156(d)—the number of authorisations, to which section 51 applies, granted by the authority during that year

The authority granted a total of 711 section 51 applications in the 2018–19 reporting period. Section 51 applications are licence-related authorisations, such as extended trading and primary

service. Table A35–10 at Attachment E details the numbers of new liquor authorisations granted since the 2016–17 financial year.

Section 156(e)—the number of licences for which disciplinary action was taken by the authority during that year and the nature of the disciplinary action taken

There were three disciplinary complaints determined under the *Liquor Act 2007* during 2018–19:

- one involved a complaint made by the NSW Police Force under Part 9 of the *Liquor Act 2007*.
- two involved complaints made by a delegate of the Secretary of the NSW Department of Industry under Part 6A of the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*.

In addition, one application under section 51(9)(b) of the *Liquor Act 2007* was also determined.

For the outcomes of all the above complaints, refer to [Disciplinary decisions](#).⁶³

Review applications under section 36A of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*

During 2018–19, no review applications were determined under section 36A of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007*.

⁶³ www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/independent-liquor-and-gaming-authority/ilga-and-l-and-gnsw-decisions/disciplinary-decisions

Gaming operations—casino

The Star at Pymont is currently the only casino in NSW. The Barangaroo Restricted Gaming Facility has been granted a licence to commence gaming operations from November 2019 and is expected to open in 2021. The authority’s principal casino regulatory activities during the 2018–19 reporting period, either directly or under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW, included:

- approving gaming equipment, rules of games and new games
- monitoring compliance with the conditions of the casino licence and related legal agreements
- licensing special employees through rigorous probity assessment procedures
- taking disciplinary action against licensees under the *Casino Control Act 1992* when the prerequisite legislative grounds exist
- investigating, monitoring and reviewing controlled contracts for the provision of goods and services to the casino and reviewing contract notifications
- investigating close associates of the casino operator
- determining applications for review of exclusion orders issued against patrons of the casino
- consenting to and monitoring building and development works in the casino complex.

In 2016–17, the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority publicly issued its five-yearly review of The Star, which found the operator remains suitable to continue running the casino, and outlined areas for improving The Star’s operations. The authority considered the recommendations. As part of its regulatory responsibilities, Liquor and Gaming NSW is working closely with The Star and the NSW Police Force to implement reporting and other improvements.

A number of routine gaming operations functions are delegated to senior staff in Liquor and Gaming NSW. The full list of the authority’s decision-making functions, including delegated functions, is contained in the authority’s [Regulatory Delegations Manual](#).⁶⁴ The numbers contained in the ‘Gaming Operations—casino’ section of this report include decisions made directly by the authority, as well as those decisions made under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

Reporting under the *Casino Control Act 1992*

Section 154(a)—details of any casino licence granted during the year

No casino licences were granted in 2018–19.

Section 154(b)—number of licences granted under Part 4 of the *Casino Control Act 1992* (‘Licensing of casino employees’)

In 2018–19, the authority granted 734 new casino special employee licences. The authority also renewed 67 casino special employee licences.

Section 154(c)—details of any changes to the conditions of a licence made by the authority during the year

No changes were made to the licence conditions during 2018–19.

Section 154(d)—details of any disciplinary action taken by the authority against the casino operator during the year

Where significant incidents of non-compliance of the approved games rules and procedures occur, recommendations are made for the authority to institute prosecution or disciplinary action against the casino operator, special employee licence-holders, or other relevant individuals.

⁶⁴ www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/Documents/ilga/publications-and-guidelines/ilga-regulatory-delegations-manual.pdf

During the 2018–19 reporting period, three matters resulted in disciplinary action being taken against the casino operator under section 23 of the *Casino Control Act 1992*.

All incidents related to minors being permitted entry to the casino premises. On all three occasions, the minors gambled while on the premises, with one of the minors also consuming alcohol.

Two of the minors gained access using identification which had been tampered with while one minor used an Australian passport which had been issued to, and featured an image of, the minor's brother.

In all three referrals, the authority determined to take disciplinary action that resulted in a monetary penalty.

Section 154(e)—summary of any disciplinary action taken by the authority against persons licensed under Part 4 of the *Casino Control Act 1992* ('Licensing of casino employees')

During the 2018–19 reporting period, the authority dealt with three disciplinary matters relating to special employees.

In two of the matters, the authority determined to suspend the casino special employee licence, while the third matter resulted in a letter of censure.

Section 154(f)—details of any directions given by the minister under section 5 ('Directions by the minister to protect integrity of casino gaming')

No relevant directions were given during 2018–19.

Section 154(g)—summary of outcome of any investigation or inquiry

No relevant investigations or inquiries were undertaken during 2018–19.

Gaming-related approvals (casino)

Approved games

During the 2018–19 reporting period, the authority approved, either directly or under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW:

- 1 new casino table game
- 2 new multi terminal table games
- 11 amendments to various rules of games
- 33 gaming machines, including new gaming machine games
- 7 software upgrades for the casino's gaming management system
- 20 items of gaming equipment.

Approved operational arrangements

The *Casino Control Amendment Act 2018* established a new offence for breaching an individual internal control. This change has required The Star to conduct a full review of their existing Internal Control Manual (ICM). The ICM has been redrafted over several months in a collaborative effort between The Star and Crown Resorts. Liquor and Gaming NSW was satisfied that the internal controls were drafted appropriately and in a way that more closely reflect the key risks associated with the operation of casinos. As a result, the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority approved the new ICM, made up of 14 individual control manuals, and rescinded the controls previously approved.

Penalty infringement notices and prosecutions

In 2018–19, there were no penalty notices issued by Liquor and Gaming NSW inspectors to the casino and no prosecutions commenced. Liquor and Gaming NSW elected to pursue disciplinary complaints where contraventions are detected, which are determined by the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority Board as a specialist casino authority, in lieu of the court process. In this forum, the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority Board is able to enforce a greater range of sanctions, including substantial fines, which are not available through the courts.

Disciplinary complaints

During 2018–19, Liquor and Gaming NSW inspectors under delegation investigated four incidents of minors entering the casino under section 94(1) of the *Casino Control Act 1992*, where these minors had consumed liquor, gambled or both.

Inspectors also investigated two incidents of intoxication under cl. 73 of Schedule 6 of the *Casino Control Regulation 2009*.

The investigations resulted in Liquor and Gaming NSW submitting six disciplinary complaints to the authority for consideration under section 23(2) of the *Casino Control Act 1992*. The authority determined three of these complaints (refer to section 154(d) for details). Three complaints were still being considered at the end of the reporting period.

Related to the above investigations, one warning notice was issued by inspectors to a minor who entered the casino's licensed area using a false identity document.

Excluded persons entering the casino

In 2018–19, Liquor and Gaming NSW inspectors under delegation investigated 475 incidents of persons contravening their non-voluntary exclusion orders by entering the casino. Four penalty infringement notices and 347 warning letters were issued to non-voluntarily excluded patrons in 2018–19. Two prosecutions were undertaken in relation to two excluded patrons. One excluded patron breached an exclusion order on seven occasions. Both excluded patrons were found guilty of the offences and directed to undertake counselling.

Reviews of exclusion orders

There were no exclusion order reviews undertaken during 2018–19. This is largely due to legislative reforms to the *Casino Control Act 1992* that came into effect on 3 April 2018. This restricted the authority to only considering exclusion orders related to problem gambling.

Casino-related licensing

Controlled contracts

During the 2018–19 reporting period, two controlled contracts were lodged.

Liquor licensing applications

The *Casino Control Act 1992* effectively deems the casino complex to 'stand alone' in relation to the operation of the *Liquor Act 2007*, as modified to apply under the *Casino Control Regulation 2009*. During the 2018–19 reporting period, no applications for approval for a liquor licensed premises were approved.

Casino and liquor licence boundaries

During the 2018–19 reporting period, two applications to redefine the casino boundary were approved.

Gaming operations—clubs and hotels

The authority's principal club and hotel gaming-related regulatory activities, either directly or under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW, included:

- considering applications in relation to gaming machine entitlements and gaming machines, including gaming machine entitlement transfers, gaming machine threshold increase applications, and Class 1 and Class 2 Local Impact Assessments
- approving gaming machines and games following a thorough technical assessment
- supervising field trials of gaming systems
- ensuring that faulty equipment is removed from venues.

In accordance with the objects of the *Gaming Machine Act 2001*, the authority has considered the need for gambling harm minimisation and fostering responsible gambling conduct when exercising functions under this Act.

A number of routine gaming operations functions are delegated to senior staff in Liquor and Gaming NSW. The full list of the authority's decision-making functions, including delegated functions, is contained in the authority's Regulatory Delegations Manual. The numbers contained in the 'Gaming operations—clubs and hotels' section of this report include decisions made directly by the authority, as well as those decisions made under delegation by Liquor and Gaming NSW.

Gaming machines

In accordance with the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*, a hotel or registered club is required to have a gaming machine entitlement for each gaming machine operated on the premises. There is an overall state cap on gaming machine entitlements which is set at 99,000. In addition, there is a limit on the number of gaming machines a hotel can operate at a venue, which is set at a maximum of 30.

The number of gaming machine entitlements that a hotel or registered club can hold in respect of a licence cannot exceed the gaming machine threshold for the venue. These measures assist to minimise gambling harm.

Gaming machine statistics

As at 30 June 2019, there were 96,618 gaming entitlements authorised. This includes:

- club licences—73,218 entitlements
- hotel licences—23,400 entitlements.

The total number of authorised gaming machines operating as at 30 June 2019 was 91,318. This includes:

- club licences—68,703 gaming machines
- hotel licences—22,615 gaming machines.

'Attachment F—Gaming operations statistics' presents data by local government area for the 2018–19 reporting period.

Gaming machine applications

Under the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*, a hotel or registered club can apply to transfer gaming machine entitlements. This may occur, for example, when one hotel buys gaming machine entitlements from another hotel, or a registered club buys gaming machine entitlements from another registered club. To be approved, the hotel or registered club must have a sufficient gaming machine threshold for the venue to which entitlements are being transferred.

During 2018–19, a total of 157 applications were approved to transfer gaming machine entitlements. Three applications were withdrawn during the reporting period.

A hotel or registered club can also apply to the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority to increase the gaming machine threshold for the venue. There are circumstances where a hotel or registered club is required to submit a Local Impact Assessment with the gaming machine threshold increase application. The purpose of a Local Impact Assessment is to inform and support a community consultation process to enable the authority to determine whether approving a gaming machine threshold at a particular hotel or registered club will have an overall positive effect on the community.

During 2018–19, the authority approved 13 gaming machine threshold increases. Each of these increases was subject to a Class 1 Local Impact Assessment. Two additional gaming machine threshold applications were withdrawn in the reporting period.

Gaming technology

Under the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*, the authority may declare a device to be an approved gaming machine for use in hotels and registered clubs.

During 2018–19, the authority granted the following approvals for gaming technology in hotels and registered clubs:

- 160 new game approvals to operate on gaming machines
- 3 new technology gaming machine platforms
- 75 gaming machine software upgrades
- 51 gaming machine hardware upgrades
- 16 new technology gaming system field trials.

Gaming-related licences

In order to manufacture, sell, service or test a gaming machine, a person must hold an appropriate gaming-related licence.

During 2018–19, following a rigorous probity assessment process, the authority granted the following gaming-related licences:

- 14 gaming machine seller's licenses
- 107 gaming machine technician licenses.

There were no gaming machine manufacturers dealer's licenses granted during 2018–19.

Disciplinary action

Disciplinary action under the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*

In 2018–19, there were no complaints determined under Part 8 of the *Gaming Machines Act 2001*.

Disciplinary action under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*

During 2018–19, two disciplinary complaints were determined by the authority under the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*.

In one matter, the authority fined Illawarra Steelers District Rugby League Club \$100,000 and banned the club's former secretary from the clubs industry for life for a range of serious offences.

The second matter resulted in the former General Manager of Shelly Beach Golf Club being banned from the club industry for life and fined \$11,000 for tampering with evidence in a police investigation.

For more information on the abovementioned complaints, please refer to [Disciplinary decisions](#).⁶⁵

⁶⁵ www.liquorandgaming.nsw.gov.au/independent-liquor-and-gaming-authority/ilga-and-l-and-gnsw-decisions/disciplinary-decisions

Attachment A—Land disposal

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, on behalf of the State of NSW, previously held title over the parcels of land bound by Pyrmont Street, Jones Bay Road, Pirrama Road, Edward Street and Union Street, Pyrmont. This is the site of The Star casino and the adjacent switching station. In respect of both, the authority was the lessor in respect of long-term leases to the casino, which run to 2093.

The 2017 Casino Modernisation Review identified that the authority should be replaced as landlord of The Star, as being a lessor was not a core function in its role as regulator. The Expenditure Review Committee approved the transfer of The Star's property lease from the authority to Place Management NSW as a non-cash equity transfer, which was effective as at 31 March 2019 for the value of \$5.1 million.

Attachment B—Promotion and overseas travel

Overseas travel undertaken by the authority during 2018–19 is shown in the table below.

Table A35–3. Overseas travel

Name and position	Country/City	Purpose of visit	Date from	Date to
Mr Craig Sahlin Board Member	Copenhagen	Attendance at the 2018 IAGR conference	15/09/2019	21/09/2019

Attachment C—Consultants

The authority engages consultants to assist in undertaking certain specialist and most of its non-core functions such as legal services, internal audit, risk management and system development. The table below shows consultancies equal to or more than \$50,000.

Table A35–4. Consultants

Company	Amount (\$) excl. GST	Description	Nature of services
HC Law Pty Ltd	\$262,167	Legal services and advice on liquor and gaming related matters, including advising the authority in the exercise of its primary decision-making, review and disciplinary functions.	Legal Services
Crown Solicitor's Office	\$254,832	Legal services and advice on liquor and gaming related matters determined as 'non-core' by Crown Solicitor's Office	Legal Services

There were seven consultancies with expenditure under \$50,000, for management services totalling \$84,315.

Attachment D—Budget review and plan

Copies of the Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement and the financial statements for 2018–19 are provided at Attachments G and H.

The authority's actual revenue and expenses in 2018–19 compared to the relevant budget is summarised in the table below:

Table A35–5. Revenue and expenses in 2018–19

Item	2018–19 Actual '\$000	2018–19 Budget '\$000	Variance '\$000
Expenses			
Personnel services – in kind	973	0	(973)
Other operating expenses	1,109	1,974	865
Board members remuneration	776	778	2
Depreciation and amortisation	0	30	30
Total expenses	2,858	2,782	(76)
Revenue			
Sale of goods and services	0	0	0
Investment revenue	0	0	0
Retained taxes, fees and fines	0	0	0
Grants and contributions - recurrent	0	0	0
Grants and contributions - in kind	973	0	(973)
Other income	322	250	(72)
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of personnel benefits and other liabilities	0	0	0
Total revenue	1,295	250	(1,045)
Operating profit/(loss)	(1,563)	(2,532)	(969)
Other profit/(losses)	0	0	0
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1,563)	(2,532)	(969)

The net result for the year ended 30 June 2019 is a loss of \$1,563,000. This contrasts with the prior year's net profit of \$2,411,000, which included the reversal in 2018 of the 2017 impairment charge of \$2,295,000.

The actual operating result for the year was a loss of \$1,563,000 compared to the budget loss of \$2,532,000. The variance of \$969,000 reflects underspend in other operating expenses primarily

relating to legal fees, consultancy, NSW Police Force fees, conferences and travel. While legal fees are inherently unpredictable, the underspend trend due to the reduced number of finalised appeals and lower per case costs, has tended to reverse during the year.

In keeping with NSW Treasury guidelines, the authority has been funding its operations from accumulated reserves following legislative reforms and machinery of government changes in recent years. The authority expects that grant funding for its operations will resume in 2019–20 once its reserves are reduced to targeted levels.

Personnel services expenses

In-kind personnel services includes services provided by the NSW Department of Industry as set out in a Memorandum of Understanding between the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority and the department.

The assessment of in-kind personnel services expenses has been made in accordance with AASB (Australian Accounting Standards Board) 1004 Contributions as a non-reimbursable non-cash expense with a nil profit and loss impact. This was not budgeted in 2018–19. These expenses are now included in the budget for the 2019–20 financial year.

Budget for 2019–20

The budget set out in the table below represents the budgeted cost of all activities of the authority.

Table A35–6. Budget for 2019–20

Item	2019-20 Budget '\$000
Expenses	
Personnel services – in kind	900
Other operating expenses	1,924
Board members remuneration	800
Depreciation and amortisation	
Total expenses	3,624
Revenue	
Sale of goods and services	0
investment revenue	0
Retained taxes, fees and fines	0
Grants and contributions - recurrent	0
Grants and contributions - In kind	900
Other income	0
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of personnel benefits and other liabilities	0
Total revenue	900
Operating profit/(loss)	(2,724)
Other profit/(losses)	0
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	(2,724)

Since the authority is funded on a cash-needs basis, it can expect to obtain grant funding from the NSW Department of Customer Service, in accordance with NSW Treasury guidelines, to meet its obligations throughout the 2019–20 financial year. It is anticipated that most of the Net Cost of Services (\$2,724,000) for 2019–20 will be funded from the authority's cash reserves and the balance from grant funding as required.

Attachment E—Liquor operations statistics

Table A35–7. Number of licences in force in each local government area as at 30 June 2019

Local government area	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Albury City Council	130	128	129
Armidale Regional Council*	74	73	71
Ballina Shire Council	93	91	96
Balranald Shire Council	10	10	9
Bathurst Regional Council	103	103	101
Bayside Council*	214	227	229
Bega Valley Shire Council	123	127	126
Bellingen Shire Council	36	36	35
Berrigan Shire Council	36	37	37
Blacktown City Council	178	183	188
Bland Shire Council	28	26	28
Blayney Shire Council	32	32	32
Blue Mountains City Council	149	154	156
Bogan Shire Council	15	14	14
Bourke Shire Council	17	17	18
Brewarrina Shire Council	6	6	6
Broken Hill City Council	60	58	59
Burwood Council	77	94	93
Byron Shire Council	131	136	147
Cabonne Council	81	85	87
Camden Council	101	104	113
Campbelltown City Council	116	112	115
Canterbury–Bankstown Council*	277	277	283
Carrathool Shire Council	11	12	12
Central Coast Council*	446	460	478
Central Darling Shire Council	11	13	14

Local government area	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Cessnock City Council	402	389	384
City of Canada Bay Council	195	198	203
City of Parramatta Council*	304	321	334
City of Ryde Council	223	229	230
City of Sydney Council	2,282	2,347	2,378
Clarence Valley Council	116	122	121
Cobar Shire Council	14	14	13
Coffs Harbour City Council	132	144	150
Coolamon Shire Council	14	14	14
Coonamble Shire Council	17	17	18
Cootamundra–Gundagai Regional Council*	44	45	46
Cowra Council	45	46	43
Cumberland Council*	162	169	177
Dubbo Regional Council*	103	104	106
Dungog Shire Council	32	30	31
Edward River Council*	31	32	31
Eurobodalla Shire Council	100	101	97
Fairfield City Council	194	204	210
Federation Council*	45	49	49
Forbes Shire Council	20	20	20
Georges River Council*	178	189	188
Gilgandra Shire Council	15	15	14
Glen Innes Severn Council	24	23	23
Goulburn Mulwaree Council	65	63	64
Greater Hume Shire Council	29	30	30
Griffith City Council	157	155	152
Gunnedah Shire Council	29	30	30
Gwydir Shire Council	16	19	19

Local government area	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Hawkesbury City Council	128	129	134
Hay Shire Council	16	16	16
Hilltops Council*	76	77	74
Hornsby Shire Council	151	165	167
Hunter's Hill Council	32	31	32
Inner West Council*	516	539	568
Inverell Shire Council	44	43	41
Junee Shire Council	17	16	15
Kempsey Shire Council	57	58	60
Kiama Municipal Council	54	59	62
Ku-ring-gai Council	154	156	161
Kyogle Council	15	19	20
Lachlan Shire Council	26	25	25
Lake Macquarie City Council	193	198	202
Lane Cove Council	67	67	68
Leeton Shire Council	32	34	34
Lismore City Council	86	91	95
Lithgow City Council	57	54	55
Liverpool City Council	142	148	152
Liverpool Plains Shire Council	28	28	28
Lockhart Shire Council	14	14	14
Maitland City Council	106	111	114
MidCoast Council*	204	201	201
Mid-Western Regional Council	164	163	161
Moree Plains Shire Council	40	38	38
Mosman Municipal Council	70	78	77
Murray River Council*	68	68	67
Murrumbidgee Council*	14	15	15

Local government area	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Muswellbrook Shire Council	50	48	46
Nambucca Shire Council	35	39	42
Narrabri Shire Council	39	40	40
Narrandera Shire Council	19	18	18
Narromine Shire Council	22	22	22
Newcastle City Council	392	404	420
Northern Beaches Council*	552	577	597
North Sydney Council	368	373	366
Oberon Council	15	16	16
Orange City Council	124	124	127
Parkes Shire Council	47	46	46
Penrith City Council	174	185	193
Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	150	161	165
Port Stephens Council	129	134	132
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council*	87	91	89
Randwick City Council	245	251	256
Richmond Valley Council	34	33	33
Shellharbour City Council	70	72	71
Shoalhaven City Council	221	225	234
Singleton Council	103	118	118
Snowy Monaro Regional Council*	161	164	169
Snowy Valleys Council*	64	62	61
Strathfield Council	70	70	72
Sutherland Shire Council	325	336	337
Tamworth Regional Council	144	141	144
Temora Shire Council	19	19	20
Tenterfield Shire Council	31	30	30
The Hills Shire Council	199	204	222

Local government area	2016–17	2017–18	2018–19
Tweed Shire Council	163	171	179
Unincorporated Far West	7	11	11
Upper Hunter Shire Council	46	50	48
Upper Lachlan Shire Council	32	32	35
Uralla Shire Council	21	22	21
Wagga Wagga City Council	137	143	143
Walcha Council	14	14	13
Walgett Shire Council	25	24	23
Warren Shire Council	12	11	11
Warrumbungle Shire Council	32	41	41
Waverley Council	244	245	254
Weddin Shire Council	14	14	14
Wentworth Shire Council	28	27	29
Willoughby City Council	214	235	234
Wingecarribee Shire Council	173	180	187
Wollondilly Shire Council	53	54	52
Wollongong City Council	323	339	357
Woollahra Municipal Council	201	207	203
Yass Valley Council	96	97	101
Total	15,838	16,295	16,588

Notes:

*Councils commenced in 2016.

Licences are grouped by the current local government area recorded for each licence. Counts do not include limited licences.

Table A35–8. Total number of liquor licences granted between the 2016–17 and 2018–19 financial years

Licence type	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019
Liquor—club licence	2	3	2
Liquor—hotel licence: Full hotel	6	11	5
Liquor—hotel licence: General bar	6	1	10
Liquor—limited licence	1,563	1,518	1,424
Liquor —on-premises licence	751	755	664
Liquor—packaged liquor licence	118	133	117
Liquor—producer wholesaler licence	146	129	111
Liquor—small bar licence	25	34	43
Total	2,617	2,584	2,376

Table A35–9. Total number of liquor licence applications refused and withdrawn and total number of liquor licences suspended or cancelled between the 2016–17 and 2018–19 financial years

Licence	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019
Refused	28	18	51
Suspended	10	13	23
Cancelled	516	477	512
Withdrawn	366	276	194

Table A35–10. Total number of authorisations, to which section 51 applies, granted by the authority

Authorisation	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019
Club functions authorisation	25	18	9
Drink on-premises permanent authorisation	30	52	37
Extended trading authorisation	114	134	155
Function on other premises authorisation	258	228	208
Junior members authorisation	3	2	1
Minors area authorisation	114	113	106
Minors functions authorisation	2	0	0

Authorisation	30 June 2017	30 June 2018	30 June 2019
Non-restricted area authorisation	81	63	42
Primary service authorisation	117	120	92
Sale on other premises authorisation	59	68	61
Take away sales authorisation	0	2	0
Vessel trading	0	1	0
Total	803	802	711

Attachment F—Gaming operations statistics

Table A35–11. Numbers of entitlements, gaming machines authorised as at 30 June 2019 and net profit for the 2018–19 financial year

Local government area	Liquor—club licence		Liquor—hotel licence		*Net profit (\$)
	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	
Albury City Council	1,100	995	245	239	69,282,884
Armidale Regional Council	193	193	120	115	12,704,939
Ballina Shire Council	411	407	171	155	31,736,081
Balranald Shire Council	154	154	3	3	10,708,698
Bathurst Regional Council	306	285	136	136	22,926,647
Bayside Council	1,270	1,114	437	437	140,741,650
Bega Valley Shire Council	581	572	106	91	25,037,378
Bellingen Shire Council	130	130	47	47	5,363,559
Berrigan Shire Council	332	330	22	22	14,987,376
Blacktown City Council	2,184	2,115	723	723	283,951,796
Bland Shire Council	84	84	24	24	1,792,008
Blayney Shire Council	22	10	17	17	880,493
Blue Mountains City Council	379	315	185	175	18,253,488
Bogan Shire Council	43	42	6	6	1,182,510
Bourke Shire Council	30	30	0	0	1,870,511
Brewarrina Shire Council	12	12	4	4	1,104,548
Broken Hill City Council	301	296	28	28	24,341,012
Burwood Council	488	460	166	166	88,412,798
Byron Shire Council	250	250	150	144	13,211,261
Cabonne Council	92	92	12	12	2,347,541
Camden Council	442	430	191	191	57,489,368
Campbelltown City Council	1,728	1,596	322	307	162,836,672

Local government area	Liquor—club licence		Liquor—hotel licence		*Net profit (\$)
	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	
Canterbury-Bankstown Council	4,208	4,181	894	888	567,082,017
Carrathool Shire Council	22	22	19	19	676,693
Central Coast Council	4,137	3,970	658	644	267,764,808
Central Darling Shire Council	22	22	19	19	1,963,459
Cessnock City Council	595	544	182	182	29,802,587
City of Canada Bay Council	708	589	211	211	62,384,503
City of Parramatta Council	1,452	1,324	602	553	183,158,287
City of Ryde Council	1,023	921	259	255	103,329,816
City of Sydney Council	977	601	3,401	3,135	338,836,749
Clarence Valley Council	545	529	234	232	30,934,084
Cobar Shire Council	65	65	21	21	3,411,795
Coffs Harbour City Council	651	634	207	207	50,701,797
Coolamon Shire Council	32	31	9	9	515,872
Coonamble Shire Council	46	45	10	10	2,267,842
Cootamundra-Gundagai Regional Council	114	112	31	31	5,697,487
Cowra Council	143	139	16	16	5,406,613
Cumberland Council	2,235	2,226	522	522	365,599,588
Dubbo Regional Council	448	425	237	237	38,718,689
Dungog Shire Council	63	63	16	23	1,598,634
Edward River Council	128	128	26	26	4,785,856
Eurobodalla Shire Council	759	745	97	97	35,508,271
Fairfield City Council	3,361	3,350	507	507	514,305,303
Federation Council	794	790	27	27	34,715,995

Local government area	Liquor—club licence		Liquor—hotel licence		*Net profit (\$)
	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	
Forbes Shire Council	82	82	49	49	6,131,802
Georges River Council	1,656	1,540	424	424	194,188,187
Gilgandra Shire Council	48	48	15	15	1,866,002
Glen Innes Severn Council	83	83	11	11	3,818,025
Goulburn Mulwaree Council	362	349	105	105	22,053,483
Greater Hume Shire Council	70	65	38	38	1,602,093
Griffith City Council	377	375	92	92	26,199,189
Gunnedah Shire Council	122	113	54	54	7,485,958
Gwydir Shire Council	46	46	13	11	1,051,031
Hawkesbury City Council	601	590	271	256	43,800,040
Hay Shire Council	50	50	26	26	1,831,681
Hilltops Council	143	143	54	54	7,822,231
Hornsby Shire Council	917	900	162	162	56,289,146
Hunter's Hill Council	13	13	33	32	2,419,929
Inner West Council	1,363	1,129	961	909	141,724,382
Inverell Shire Council	122	122	48	48	7,905,577
Junee Shire Council	49	49	17	17	2,181,186
Kempsey Shire Council	351	349	114	114	20,821,731
Kiama Municipal Council	224	218	48	48	8,514,923
Ku-ring-gai Council	58	58	49	49	7,001,533
Kyogle Council	42	42	39	39	2,208,431
Lachlan Shire Council	73	69	38	36	3,259,338
Lake Macquarie City Council	2,070	1,890	471	467	113,120,574
Lane Cove Council	72	67	27	27	4,389,348

Local government area	Liquor—club licence		Liquor—hotel licence		*Net profit (\$)
	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	
Leeton Shire Council	101	101	29	29	5,594,672
Lismore City Council	307	307	149	146	19,359,049
Lithgow City Council	234	228	58	52	12,998,706
Liverpool City Council	1,158	1,097	342	341	161,763,861
Liverpool Plains Shire Council	76	76	14	14	3,062,997
Lockhart Shire Council	44	44	1	1	520,505
Maitland City Council	444	413	273	271	41,310,607
Mid-Coast Council	1,167	1,105	277	277	55,860,163
Mid-Western Regional Council	195	177	132	132	13,811,244
Moree Plains Shire Council	138	138	82	82	10,315,190
Mosman Municipal Council	75	75	35	35	7,693,781
Murray River Council	959	925	68	68	58,481,627
Murrumbidgee Council	46	44	9	9	1,295,927
Muswellbrook Shire Council	198	198	40	40	10,500,661
Nambucca Shire Council	258	258	70	70	11,737,142
Narrabri Shire Council	161	147	65	65	7,168,447
Narrandera Shire Council	83	79	24	24	2,979,894
Narromine Shire Council	81	79	11	11	2,332,294
Newcastle City Council	2,233	2,109	913	902	153,113,879
Northern Beaches Council	2,093	1,767	415	415	132,417,138
North Sydney Council	358	313	330	316	57,559,247
Oberon Council	50	50	17	17	1,630,208
Orange City Council	319	296	167	159	26,977,324
Parkes Shire Council	184	184	50	50	7,207,065

Local government area	Liquor—club licence		Liquor—hotel licence		*Net profit (\$)
	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	
Penrith City Council	2,244	2,124	470	455	183,520,778
Port Macquarie-Hastings Council	1,035	1,027	197	181	61,169,250
Port Stephens Council	771	760	215	203	45,341,977
Queanbeyan-Palerang Regional Council	666	588	143	143	45,786,588
Randwick City Council	1,183	1,109	376	376	104,200,566
Richmond Valley Council	264	262	81	75	13,518,733
Shellharbour City Council	830	759	125	125	55,006,790
Shoalhaven City Council	1,434	1,414	231	231	75,597,148
Singleton Council	240	222	75	75	12,677,314
Snowy Monaro Regional Council	163	162	93	93	7,546,661
Snowy Valleys Council	145	145	70	70	6,573,601
Strathfield Council	116	86	137	109	35,849,068
Sutherland Shire Council	1,908	1,793	354	332	125,178,919
Tamworth Regional Council	536	515	216	206	32,586,300
Temora Shire Council	65	65	9	9	2,293,897
Tenterfield Shire Council	57	57	23	23	2,491,769
The Hills Shire Council	740	701	250	210	82,896,721
Tweed Shire Council	2,016	1,778	238	207	94,415,515
Unincorporated Far West	0	0	1	1	17,195
Upper Hunter Shire Council	159	158	45	40	6,443,413
Upper Lachlan Shire Council	38	38	14	14	879,827
Uralla Shire Council	36	36	21	21	1,060,799
Wagga Wagga City Council	433	417	332	332	38,367,723

Local government area	Liquor—club licence		Liquor—hotel licence		*Net profit (\$)
	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	No. of entitlements	No. of machines authorised as at 30 June 2019	
Walcha Council	26	23	7	7	429,418
Walgett Shire Council	163	163	17	17	7,508,979
Warren Shire Council	41	41	11	11	1,628,532
Warrumbungle Shire Council	96	96	45	45	3,030,182
Waverley Council	627	469	263	215	56,653,393
Weddin Shire Council	25	25	9	9	991,937
Wentworth Shire Council	202	182	54	54	12,712,118
Willoughby City Council	527	388	209	209	62,431,358
Wingecarribee Shire Council	323	310	138	138	20,957,424
Wollondilly Shire Council	164	164	147	123	12,194,742
Wollongong City Council	2,691	2,449	549	549	163,015,473
Woollahra Municipal Council	127	98	156	156	16,850,730
Yass Valley Council	114	114	40	40	4,395,078
Total	73,218	68,703	23,400	22,615	6,529,927,326

Notes: In keeping with past annual reports, entitlements numbers represent the sum of gaming machine entitlements and poker machine permits for current, suspended, cancelled and surrendered licences.

*Net profit is the combined profit from gaming machines for all venues with gaming machines within a local government area. It is not exactly the same as player losses because it includes factors such as the paying of jackpots across multiple venues and local government areas. Changes have been made to reporting on gaming machine data and net profit has replaced turnover as the main data category on the financial impacts of gaming machine activity. This change has been made as net profit is the closest indicator of how much communities have lost on gaming machines. Turnover has commonly been misinterpreted and led to wrong assumptions about the amount of money lost on gaming machines. This change is in line with other jurisdictions. Please note that the net profit figure consists of finalised figures for hotels and clubs for the 2018–19 financial year except for the June 2019 figure for clubs, which is a preliminary figure. The finalised figure was not available at the time of producing this report.

Attachment G—Internal audit and risk management statement

Risk management, insurance and internal audit

The authority's insurance cover is arranged under the Treasury Managed Fund for workers' compensation and public property liabilities. The authority's Internal Audit Charter provides the framework for internal audit, in compliance with section 11(2) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*. See below for a copy of the Internal Audit and Risk Management Statement.

Internal Audit and Risk Management Attestation Statement for the 2018–19 Financial Year for the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

I, Philip Crawford, Chairperson, Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority, am of the opinion that the authority has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are materially compliant with the eight core requirements set out in the *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector*, specifically:

Table A35–12. Compliance with core requirements

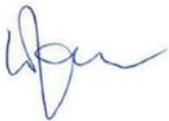
Item	Core requirements	Compliant, non-compliant or in transition
Risk management framework		
1.1	The agency head is ultimately responsible and accountable for risk management in the agency	Compliant
1.2	A risk management framework that is appropriate to the agency has been established and maintained and the framework is consistent with AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009	Compliant
Internal audit function		
2.1	An internal audit function has been established and maintained	Compliant
2.2	The operation of the internal audit function is consistent with the International Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing	Compliant
2.3	The agency has an Internal Audit Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'	Compliant
Audit and Risk Committee		
3.1	An independent Audit and Risk Committee with appropriate expertise has been established	Compliant
3.2	The Audit and Risk Committee is an advisory committee providing assistance to the agency head on the agency's governance processes, risk management and control frameworks, and its external accountability obligations	Compliant
3.3	The Audit and Risk Committee has a Charter that is consistent with the content of the 'model charter'	Compliant

Membership

The Chair and members of the Audit and Risk Committee during the 2018–19 financial year were:

- Mr Ken Barker—initially appointed as Independent Member on 13 October 2011, appointed as Independent Chair from 18 January 2016 until 17 January 2019, and re-appointed as Independent Chair until his term expires on 12 October 2019.
- Mr Arthur Butler—initially appointed as an Independent Member from 25 November 2015 until 26 November 2018, Mr Butler’s term was extended to 26 November 2021.
- Ms Julie Elliott—initially appointed as an Independent Member from 22 February 2018 to 31 January 2022.

It should be noted that the NSW Department of Industry’s Audit and Risk Committee will cease when the department ceases to exist from 1 July 2019. With agreement from the authority’s board, the Secretary, NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment, has approved the continuation of this Audit and Risk Committee solely for the purpose of reviewing the authority’s year-end financial accounts in July and September 2019. The Secretary, NSW Department of Customer Service, has subsequently approved this arrangement.



Philip Crawford
Chairperson

For and on behalf of the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

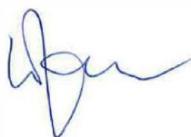
Financial Statements

30 June 2019

INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY

Pursuant to section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, we state that:

- (a) the accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015*, and the Financial Reporting Directions mandated by the Treasurer;
- (b) the accompanying financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position and the financial performance of Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority for the year ended 30 June 2019;
- (c) at the date of signing we are not aware of any circumstances that would render the financial statements misleading or inaccurate.



Philip Crawford, Chairperson

Date: 24 September 2019



Craig Sahlin, Board Member

Date: 24 September 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (the Authority), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Authority as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 41B of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under the standards are described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements' section of my report.

I am independent of the Authority in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Authority's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The members of the Board of the Authority are 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 Chair and Board member under the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*.

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 Board's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The members of the Board are 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 members of the Board determine 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 members of the Board are responsible for assessing the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting, unless it is not appropriate to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Authority 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.



C J Giumelli
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

27 September 2019
SYDNEY

Mr Philip Crawford
Chairperson
Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority
Level 16,323 Castlereagh Street
SYDNEY NSW 2000

Contact: Chris Giumelli
Phone no: 02 9275 7167
Our ref: D1913858/0771

27 September 2019

Dear Mr Crawford

STATUTORY AUDIT REPORT
for the year ended 30 June 2019
Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority

I have audited the financial statements of Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority (the Authority) as required by the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (PF&A Act). This Statutory Audit Report outlines the results of my audit for the year ended 30 June 2019, and details matters I found during my audit that are relevant to you in your role as one of those charged with the governance of the Authority. The PF&A Act requires me to send this report to the Authority, the Minister and the Treasurer.

This report is not the Independent Auditor's Report, which expresses my opinion on the Authority's financial statements. I enclose the Independent Auditor's Report, together with the Authority's financial statements.

My audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance the financial statements are free from material misstatement. It is not designed to identify and report all the matters you may find of governance interest. Therefore, other governance matters may exist that I have not reported to you.

My audit is continuous. If I identify new significant matters, I will report these to you immediately.

Audit result

I expressed an unmodified opinion on the Authority's financial statements and I have not identified any significant matters since my previous Statutory Audit Report.

Matters of governance interest

Going concern assessment

The Authority had a surplus in accumulated funds of \$2.6 million at 30 June 2019, but its net result for the year then ended was a loss of \$1.6 million. Note 1(c) to the financial statements notes the reasons the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

We have reviewed management's assessment that the Authority is a going concern and concluded that it is appropriate for management to use the going concern basis in preparation of the financial statements, and that the disclosures in Note 1(c) adequately address accounting standard requirements.

Misstatements in the financial statements

Misstatements (both monetary and disclosure deficiencies) are differences between what has been reported in the financial statements and what is required in accordance with the Authority's financial reporting framework. Misstatements can arise from error or fraud.

I have certain obligations for reporting misstatements:

- the PF&A Act requires agencies to obtain the Auditor-General's approval for all changes to the financial statements originally submitted for audit. The more significant/material changes are reported in a Statutory Audit Report
- the Auditing Standards require matters of governance interest and significant misstatements identified during the audit to be communicated to those charged with governance
- statutory obligations require the Auditor-General to report misstatements resulting from or not detected because of failures in internal controls and/or systemic deficiencies which pose a significant risk to the Authority.

The financial statements did not contain reportable misstatements. Various minor corrections were made to the statements.

Other financial reporting adjustments

The Authority made the following adjustment to the financial statements following submission to audit.

The Authority included an additional disclosure to Note 17 'Events after reporting date' to disclose the creation of the Bergin Inquiry on 14 August 2019. Management determined the event to be significant and warranting adjustment to its financial statements.

Compliance with legislative requirements

My audit procedures are targeted specifically towards forming an opinion on the Authority's financial statements. This includes testing whether the Authority has complied with legislative requirements that may materially impact the financial statements. The results of the audit are reported in this context. My testing did not identify any reportable instances of non-compliance with legislative requirements.

Auditor-General's Report to Parliament

The 2019 Auditor-General's Report to Parliament will incorporate the results of the audit.

Publication of the Statutory Audit Report

I consider this Statutory Audit Report to fall within the definition of 'excluded information' contained in Schedule 2(2) of the *Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009*. Under Schedule 1(6) of this Act, please seek the Audit Office's consent before releasing this report publicly. Agencies are advised to also seek approval from the Minister(s) and the Treasurer before publishing this report.

Acknowledgment

I thank the Authority's staff for their courtesy and assistance.

Yours sincerely



Chris Giumelli
Director, Financial Audit Services

Delegate of the Auditor-General for New South Wales

Beginning of audited financial statements

INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$000	Budget 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 \$000
Expenses excluding losses				
Personnel services	2(a)	973	-	821
Board members' remuneration	2(b)	776	778	772
Other operating expenses	2(c)	1,109	1,974	1,412
Depreciation and amortisation	2(d)	-	30	7
Total Expenses excluding losses		2,858	2,782	3,012
Revenue				
Grants and contributions	3(a)	973	-	2,742
Interest income	3(b)	322	250	415
Total Revenue		1,295	250	3,157
Operating Result		(1,563)	(2,532)	145
Gains / (losses) on disposal	2(e)	-	-	(22)
Other gains / (losses)	2(f)	-	-	2,288
Net Result	11	(1,563)	(2,532)	2,411
Other comprehensive income				
Other net increases / (decreases) in equity		-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(1,563)	(2,532)	2,411

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$000	Budget 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 \$000
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,671	2,239	14,317
Receivables	5	45	936	262
Total Current Assets		2,716	3,175	14,579
Non-Current Assets				
Plant and equipment		-	111	-
Receivables	6	-	4,620	4,785
Total Non-Current Assets		-	4,731	4,785
Total Assets		2,716	7,906	19,364
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	7	121	2,525	7,346
Other current liabilities	8	-	1,061	2,755
Total Current Liabilities		121	3,586	10,101
Total Liabilities		121	3,586	10,101
Net Assets		2,595	4,320	9,263
EQUITY				
Accumulated funds		2,595	4,320	9,263
Total Equity		2,595	4,320	9,263

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Accumulated Funds \$000	Total \$000
Balance at 1 July 2018	9,263	9,263
Net result for the year	(1,563)	(1,563)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		
Increase/ (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	(5,105)	(5,105)
Balance at 30 June 2019	2,595	2,595
Balance at 1 July 2017	6,852	6,852
Net result for the year	2,411	2,411
Balance at 30 June 2018	9,263	9,263

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**INDEPENDENT LIQUOR AND GAMING AUTHORITY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Notes	Actual 2019 \$000	Budget * 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Payments				
Grants and subsidies		-	(250)	-
Other Government Agencies		(9,939)	-	-
Board members' remuneration		(776)	(864)	(758)
Suppliers for goods and services		(1,181)	(1,890)	(2,326)
Total Payments		(11,896)	(3,004)	(3,084)
Receipts				
Sale of goods and services		-	250	-
Interest received		250	-	250
Grants and contributions		-	-	1,921
Other		-	166	3,661
Total Receipts		250	416	5,832
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11	(11,646)	(2,588)	2,748
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(11,646)	(2,588)	2,748
Opening cash and cash equivalents		14,317	4,827	11,569
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	4	2,671	2,239	14,317

* The Budget statement of cash flows was not reported to Parliament in 2018-19 Budget Paper No.3 and instead published online at www.budget.nsw.gov.au.

The "Other Government Agencies" amounts includes 2019 transactions as well as the settlement of the balances at 30 June 2018 payable to NSW Department of Industry and NSW Treasury. These balances represent the prior year personnel services charges, various expense reimbursements and revenue transfers.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**(a) Reporting entity**

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority ("the Authority") is a NSW government entity and is controlled by the State of New South Wales, which is the ultimate parent. The Authority is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no cash generating units.

The Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority is a statutory body in Schedule 2 of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* constituted under the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* with probity, investigations, licensing, disciplinary and merits review powers for the purposes of the *Liquor Act 2007*, the *Casino Control Act 1992*, the *Gaming Machines Act 2001* and the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*.

Under section 13 of the *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* and in accordance with the Regulatory Delegations manual approved 25 January 2017 and amended from time to time, the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority has delegated the responsibility for lower-risk and non-contentious licence related decisions to Liquor & Gaming NSW (a division of Department of Industry).

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 were authorised for issue on the date the Section 41C (1B) and (1C) of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* declaration was signed.

(b) Basis of preparation

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

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

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.

(c) Going Concern

The Authority reported a deficit of \$1.6 million in the statement of Comprehensive Income. The deficit is primarily attributable to grant revenue not received from the Department in accordance with NSW Budget Papers 2018-19, the Authority is funded on a cash needs basis. The Authority had sufficient cash to meet its operational requirements during 2018-19 financial year and reports a Cash balance of \$2.7 million at 30 June 2019. Management expects to obtain grant funding of \$3.0m from Department of Customer Service in accordance with NSW Budget Papers 2019-20 if the Authority is unable to meet its obligations for the 12-month period from the authorisation of the financial statements.

(d) Statement of compliance

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

(e) Administered activities

Prior to 1 July 2017, the Authority administered, but did not control, a number of activities on behalf of the Crown Entity. It was accountable for the transactions relating to those administered activities but did not have the discretion to deploy the resources for the achievement of the Authority's own objectives.

The introduction of *Liquor Amendments (Reviews) Act 2017* and consequent changes in *Casino Control Act 1992*, *Gaming and Liquor Administration Act 2007* and *Gaming Machines Act 2001* resulted in significant changes to the Authority's administered activities.

Since 1 July 2017, the Authority only administers the following activity:

- (i) Casino regulatory and compliance deed payment

Transactions and balances relating to the administered activities are not recognised as the Authority's income, expenses, assets and liabilities, but are disclosed in the accompanying Note 12 and 13 as 'Administered Assets and Administered Liabilities' and 'Administered Revenue'.

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

(f) 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 Authority as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables respectively.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office are classified as operating cash flows.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) 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.

(h) Equity transfers

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

Transfers arising from an administrative restructure between government agencies are recognised at the amount at which the asset was recognised by the transferor government agency immediately prior to the restructure. The equity transfer is recognised at fair value.

(i) Changes in accounting policies from 1 July 2018, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards.

i. Effective for the first time in 2018-19

The Authority has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments (AASB 9), which resulted in changes in accounting policies in respect of recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; derecognition of financial instruments; impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting.

The Authority applied AASB 9 retrospectively but has not restated the comparative information which is reported under AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139).

As the Authority's financial assets are limited to Loans and Receivables and the classification and measurement of financial liabilities under AASB 9 is substantially the same as in AASB 139, there were no differences recognised in accumulated funds and other components of equity in adopting AASB 9.

a) Classification and measurement of financial instruments

On 1 July 2018 (the date of initial application of AASB 9), the Authority's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the Authority and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories. The main effects resulting from this reclassification are as follows:

	Notes	Loans and receivables (L&R) \$000
Closing		-
Opening		4
Total impact		<u>- 4</u>

Under AASB 9, subsequent measurement of debt financial assets is based on assessing the contractual cash flow characteristics of the debt instrument and the Authority's business model for managing the instrument.

The assessment of the Authority's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 July 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact on the Authority. The Authority continued measuring, at fair value, all financial assets previously held at fair value under AASB 139.

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

- Trade and other receivables classified as 'Loans and receivables' under AASB 139 as at 30 June 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. At 1 July 2018, these are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortised cost.
- The Authority has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in the classification and measurement for the Board's financial liabilities.

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

In summary,

	Measurement Category		Carrying amount		
	AASB 139	AASB 9	Original \$'000	New \$'000	Difference \$'000
Receivables	L&R (Loans & Receivable)	Amortised cost	4	4	-

b) Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 has changed the entity's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9 requires the entity to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. There is no material impact to the entity on adopting the new impairment model.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)**ii. New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not 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 been issued but are not yet effective. The Authority has not early adopted any of these new standards or amendments. When applied in future periods, they are not expected to have a material impact on the financial position or performance of the Authority.

- AASB 16 *Leases* (1 July 2019)
- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers - the mandatory application date has been deferred for not-for-profit entities* (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2016-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15 - the mandatory application date has been deferred for not-for-profit entities* (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2016-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities* (1 July 2019)
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities* (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2017-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation* (1 July 2019)

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16) is effective from reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019.

For lessees, AASB 16 will result in most leases being recognised in the Statement of Financial Position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is largely removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised at the commencement of the lease. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. AASB 16 will therefore increase assets and liabilities reported on the Statement of Financial Position. It will also increase depreciation and interest expenses and reduce operating lease rental expenses on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Expenses recognised in the earlier years of the lease term will be higher as the interest charges will be calculated on a larger lease liability balance. Existing finance leases are not expected to be significantly impacted from the transition to AASB 16.

The accounting for lessors under AASB 16 will not significantly change. The Authority will however review the classification of sub-leases in which the Authority is a lessor. Finance lease receivables will be recognised for sub-leases reclassified as finance leases.

The Authority will adopt AASB 16 on 1 July 2019 through application of the partial retrospective approach, where only the current year is adjusted as though AASB 16 had always applied. Comparative information will not be restated. The Authority will also adopt the practical expedient whereby the fair value of the right-of-use asset will be the same as the lease liability at 1 July 2019.

Based on the impact assessments the Authority has undertaken on currently available information, the Authority lease liabilities are Nil and right-of-use assets are Nil as at 1 July 2019 for leases in which the Authority is a lessee. Most operating lease expenses will be replaced by depreciation of the right-of-use asset and interest on the lease liability. The impact on the statement of comprehensive income Nil.

The Authority will also be required to reclassify sub-leases as either finance leases or operating leases for leases in which the Authority is a lessor. The Authority estimates that sub-leases reclassifications will result in the recognition of finance leases receivable of Nil as at 1 July 2019.

Impact Statement

The impacts to balances resulting from the adoption of AASB 16 have been assessed by the Authority as not being significant.

AASB 15 Revenue

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

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer at amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Authority expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. Under AASB 118 Revenue (AASB 118), revenue recognition is currently based on when risks and rewards are transferred.

Impact Statement

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profits

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profits (AASB 1058) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and will replace most of the existing requirements in AASB 1004 Contributions (AASB 1004). The scope of AASB 1004 is now limited mainly to parliamentary appropriations, administrative arrangements and contributions by owners. Under AASB 1058, the Authority will need to determine whether a transaction is consideration received below fair value principally to enable the Authority to further its objectives (accounted for under AASB 1058) or a revenue contract with a customer (accounted for under AASB 15).

The standards will result in the identification of separate performance obligations that will not change the timing of recognition for some revenues, including revenues relating to sales of goods and services and specific purpose grants and subsidies. The adoption of these standards will primarily result in the recognition of increased liabilities reported on the Statement of Financial Position, predominately consisting of contract liabilities.

Under AASB 1058, the Authority will recognise, as liabilities, obligations for funding received where there is an obligation to construct recognisable non-financial assets controlled by the Authority.

The Authority will adopt AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on 1 July 2019 through application of the full retrospective transition approach. Recognition and measurement principles of the new standards will be applied for the current year and comparative year as though AASB 15 and AASB 1058 had always applied.

Based on the impact assessments the Authority has undertaken on currently available information, the Authority estimates that the adoption of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 will result in:

- the deferral of revenue and recognition of contractual liabilities and capital grant obligations (unearned revenue) of Nil, with a corresponding increase/(decrease) in accumulated funds of Nil.
- the reduction of revenue long-term licences of Nil and unearned income liabilities of Nil, with a corresponding increase/(decrease) in accumulated funds of Nil.

Impact Statement

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

2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
(a) Personnel services expenses include the following:		
In-kind contribution		
In-kind personnel services provided by Department of Industry	973	821
	<u>973</u>	<u>821</u>
Recognition and Measurement		
Personnel services		
The Authority ceased to have any staff when the Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority Staff Agency was abolished from 30 October 2015 and all staff and employment-related liabilities were transferred to "Liquor and Gaming NSW". Since that date, the Authority has relied on personnel services provided by "Liquor and Gaming NSW" to enable it to carry out its statutory functions.		
From 1 July 2017, it has been agreed that a staff recharge from "Liquor and Gaming NSW" to the Authority would not occur and has been replaced with the assessment and reporting of a non cash in kind contribution from the Department of Industry.		
Personnel services in the non cash in kind contribution include provision of payroll, accounts payable, IT and system support services, Treasury and Financial Statements compliance.		
Services covered in the In-Kind Contribution disclosed in Note 2 (a) expenses and Note 3 (a) Grants and contributions are comprehensively documented in a memorandum of understanding between the Authority and the Department of Industry.		
(b) Board members' remuneration		
Board members' remuneration	776	772
	<u>776</u>	<u>772</u>
(c) Other operating expenses		
Auditor's remuneration – audit of financial statements	26	75
Consultancy	18	-
Contractors	-	54
Fees and charges	63	149
Information technology	26	18
Legal fees	858	779
Other operating	99	334
Travel	19	3
	<u>1,109</u>	<u>1,412</u>
(i) Under section 31 of the <i>Casino Control Act 1992</i> , the Authority, not later than 3 years after the grant of a casino licence and thereafter at intervals not exceeding 5 years, must investigate and form an opinion as to whether or not (a) the casino operator is a suitable person to continue to give effect to the casino licence and the Act, and (b) it is in the public interest that the casino licence should continue in force. This review was completed last in financial year 2017 and the next review is due in financial year 2022.		
(ii) A contractor is any individual who is engaged to undertake operational work that would or could be regarded as normally undertaken by an employee, but internal expertise is not available. Contractors are free to decide the manner in which they will complete the task and achieve the desired result. Contractors are distinct from employees as they are engaged under a different set of legal arrangements.		
	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense:		
Depreciation		
Plant and equipment	-	7
	<u>-</u>	<u>7</u>
(e) Gain / (Loss) on disposal		
Gain / (loss) on disposal of plant and equipment:		
Written down value of assets disposed	-	(22)
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	<u>-</u>	<u>(22)</u>
(f) Other gains / (losses)		
Gain / (impairment) of receivables	-	2,288
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,288</u>

3. REVENUES

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
(a) Grants and contributions		
Grants - Department of Industry	-	1,921
In-kind contribution by Department of Industry	973	821
	<u>973</u>	<u>2,742</u>

**Recognition and Measurement
Grants and contributions**

Grants and contributions are recognised when the Authority obtains control over the contribution. The Authority is deemed to have assumed control when the grant is received or receivable. No grants and contributions were received during 2019 (2018 : \$1,921,000) from the Department of Industry with expenses being met out of cash flow. The cash reserves are expected to continue until 2020 and funding shall resume in accordance with Treasury policy

Services covered in the In-Kind Contribution are disclosed in Note 2 (a) Personnel services expenses and Note 3 (a) Grants and contributions are comprehensively documented in a memorandum of understanding between the Authority and the Department of Industry.

(b) Interest Income

Interest on finance lease	322	415
	<u>322</u>	<u>415</u>

**Recognition and Measurement
Income**

Income is measured at the fair value of the consideration or contribution received or receivable.

4. CURRENT ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	2,671	14,317
	<u>2,671</u>	<u>14,317</u>
Cash and cash equivalents (per statement of financial position)	2,671	14,317
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per statement of cash flows)	<u>2,671</u>	<u>14,317</u>

Refer Note 14 Financial Instrument for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

5. CURRENT ASSETS - RECEIVABLES

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
CURRENT		
Other debtors	29	4
Less: allowance for impairment	-	-
	<u>29</u>	<u>4</u>
Finance lease (Note 6)	-	250
Net GST	16	8
Prepayment	-	-
	<u>45</u>	<u>262</u>
Movement in the allowance for impairment		
Balance at 1 July 2018	-	2,316
Amounts written off during the year	-	(21)
Increase / (decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	-	(2,295)
Balance at 30 June 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in Note 14 Financial Instruments.

**Recognition and Measurement
Receivables**

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

6. LEASE RECEIVABLE

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Current – Finance lease receivable (Note 5)	-	250
Non-current – Finance lease receivable	-	4,785
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,035</u>
Amounts receivable under finance lease:		
Minimum lease payments		
Not later than one year	-	250
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	1,000
Later than 5 years	-	17,500
	<u>-</u>	<u>18,750</u>
Add: Unguaranteed residual value of land	-	1,046,882
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,065,632</u>
Less: unearned finance income	-	(1,060,597)
Present value of minimum lease payments receivable and unguaranteed residual value	<u>-</u>	<u>5,035</u>

On 5 May 1994, City West Development Corporation transferred the Star Casino Land to the Authority (then known as Casino Control Authority) at a nominal value of \$1, to be leased to the holder of the Sydney casino licence to facilitate the development of the casino complex. The Authority entered into the finance lease arrangement with the Star Pty Ltd for the land at 20-80 Pymont Street, Pymont, NSW, 2009 (Star Casino Land). The remaining term of the finance lease is for 75.5 years at 30 June 2018.

The land is described as Lot 500 DP 11611507, and Lots 301 & 302 DP 873212 located in the Parish of St Andrew, Locality of Pymont, in the Local Government Area of Sydney.

The Casino Modernisation Review 2017 identified that the Authority should be replaced as landlord of the Star as not being a core function in its role as regulator.

The Expenditure Review Committee approved the transfer of the Star property lease from the Authority to Place Management NSW as a non cash equity transfer which was effective as at 31 March 2019 for the value of \$5.1 million.

7. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PAYABLES

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
CURRENT		
Accruals	112	93
Creditors	1	53
Creditors - Department of Industry	8	7,200
	<u>121</u>	<u>7,346</u>

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. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Authority operates and the time frame for the assessment. The sensitivity analysis is deemed insignificant based on risk exposures in existence at the statement of financial position date.

8. CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Liabilities to the Crown Entity	-	2,755
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,755</u>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in Note 14 Financial Instruments.

9. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE**(a) Capital commitments**

The Authority did not have any capital commitments as at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$0)

(b) Operating lease commitments

The Authority did not have any operating lease commitments as at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$0)

(c) Finance lease commitments

The Authority did not have any finance lease commitments as at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$0)

10. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**(a) Contingent liabilities**

The Authority did not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$8,000)

(b) Contingent assets

The Authority did not have any contingent assets as at 30 June 2019 (2018: \$0)

11. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET RESULT

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Net cash used on operating activities	(11,646)	2,748
Depreciation and amortisation	-	(7)
Increase / (decrease) in receivables	(5,002)	(4,920)
Decrease / (increase) in creditors	9,980	4,612
Decrease / (Increase) in accumulated funds from equity transfers	5,105	-
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of plant and equipment	-	(22)
Net result	(1,563)	2,411

12. ADMINISTERED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

As noted in Note 1(e) - Administered activities, Casino regulatory and compliance deed is the only administered activity that the Authority administers in the current financial year.

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Administered liabilities		
Deferred income – current	3,200	8,330
Deferred income – non-current	-	3,200
Total administered liabilities	3,200	11,530

Administered assets and liabilities are excluded from the statement of financial position.

13. ADMINISTERED REVENUES

Prior to 1 July 2017, the Authority administered a range of Crown revenues to NSW Treasury and these revenues were not recognised as the Authority's revenue.

As noted in Note 1(e) - Administered activities, Casino regulatory and compliance deed is the only administered activity that the Authority administers in the current financial year. Other activities are now administered by other government agencies including Department of Industry and Revenue NSW.

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Administered revenues		
Casino regulatory and compliance deed	8,330	8,330
Total administered revenues	8,330	8,330

Casino regulatory and compliance deed

On 14 December 1994, in accordance with the Casino Control Act 1992, the Authority granted the Licensee (The Star Pty Ltd) a licence to operate a casino in NSW. On the same date, the Licensee also entered into an Exclusivity Agreement where damages were payable by the State of NSW if certain regulatory events occurred during the Exclusivity Period. The Original Exclusivity Agreement expired on or about 14 September 2007.

Following negotiations the State of NSW agreed to grant the Licensee a new Exclusivity Period and protection rights that apply from 14 November 2007 to 13 November 2019 for which the Licensee agreed to pay \$100 million. Pursuant to the Casino Regulatory and Compliance Deed, this payment is required in two lump sums of \$50 million (plus GST).

The first instalment was received and remitted to Treasury in July 2009. The second instalment was received and remitted to Treasury in July 2010.

The total amount of \$100 million was considered as administered revenue over a period of 12 years commencing from 14 November 2007. There was administered revenue of \$8.3m (2018:\$8.3m) recorded for the current financial period.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Authority's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Authority's operations or are required to finance the Authority's operations. The Authority does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Authority's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the Authority's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Authority's Board 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 Authority, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks.

The Authority is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors.

(a) Financial Instruments Categories

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount 2019	Carrying Amount 2018
Class:			\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	4	N/A	2,671	14,317
Receivables ¹	5,6	Loans and receivables Amortised cost	- 29	5,039 -
Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount 2019	Carrying Amount 2018
Class:			\$000	\$000
Payables ²	7	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	121	7,346
Other	8	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	-	2,755

Notes

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).
2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Authority's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Authority. 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 Authority, including cash, receivables, and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Authority. The Authority has not granted any financial guarantees.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank balances.

Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable at balance date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the Authority will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

The Authority is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors.

All the receivables of the Authority are short-term.

As at 30 June 2019, the ageing analysis of trade debtors is as follows:

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**(b) Credit Risk (continued)**

	Past due but not impaired	Considered impaired
	\$000	\$000
2019		
< 3 months overdue	-	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	29	-
> 6 months overdue	-	-
2018		
< 3 months overdue	-	-
3 months - 6 months overdue	-	-
> 6 months overdue	-	-

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Authority will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Authority continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans and other advances.

The Authority's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW TC11/12. 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 Authority may automatically pay the supplier simple interest.

In the year ended 30 June 2019, the Authority was not required to pay any interest for late payment (2018: \$0).

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Authority'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		
		Nominal Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	< 1 yr	1 - 5 yrs	> 5 yrs
					\$000	\$000	\$000
2019							
Payables	0%	121	-	-	121	-	-
Other liabilities	0%	-	-	-	-	-	-
		121	-	-	121	-	-
2018							
Payables	0%	7,346	-	-	7,346	-	-
Other liabilities	0%	2,755	-	-	2,755	-	-
		10,101	-	-	10,101	-	-

All the above financial liabilities are non-interest bearing.

(d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Authority's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk on the Authority's bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System.

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. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Authority operates and the time frame for the assessment. The sensitivity analysis is deemed insignificant based on risk exposures in existence at the statement of financial position date.

(e) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the Authority's interest bearing liabilities. As the Authority has no interest bearing liabilities its exposure to interest rate risk is minimal. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity.

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)**(e) Fair value measurement**

(i) Fair value compared to carrying amount

Financial instruments are generally recognised at amortised cost. The amortised cost of the financial instruments recognised in the statement of financial position approximates the fair value, because of the short-term nature of the financial instruments.

15. BUDGET REVIEW**Net result**

The net result for the year ended 30 June 2019 is a loss of \$1,563,000. This contrasts with the prior year's net profit of \$2,411,000, which included the reversal in 2018 of the 2017 impairment charge of \$2,295,000.

The actual operating result for the year was a loss \$1,563,000 compared to the budget loss of \$2,532,000. The variance of \$969,000 reflects underspend in other operating expenses primarily relating to legal fees, consultancy, Police fees, conferences and travel. While legal fees are inherently unpredictable, the underspend trend due to the reduced number of finalised appeals and lower per case costs, has tended to reverse during the year.

In-kind personnel services expenses

The assessment of in-kind personnel services expenses has been made in accordance with AASB 1004 Contributions as a non-reimbursable non-cash expense with a nil profit and loss impact.

Assets and Liabilities

The asset and liability balances are lower than the budget values due to the transfer of STAR Casino land to Property NSW.

Cash flow

Net cash flow from operating activities is a deficit of \$11,646,000 compared to a budget of \$2,588,000. This is due to the settlement of interagency balances with the Departments of Industry and Justice, in addition to payment of 2019 operational costs.

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE

The Authority's key management personnel comprises the Board Members of the Authority. During the year, the Authority incurred \$775,095 (2018: \$772,144) in respect of the Board Members' remuneration.

There were no transactions entered into during the year with key management personnel, their close family members and controlled or jointly controlled entities thereof.

During the year, the Authority entered into transactions on arm's length terms and conditions with other entities that are controlled/jointly controlled/significantly influenced by the NSW Government. These transactions in aggregate are a significant portion of the Authority's rendering of services and receiving of services. These transactions include:

Entity	Nature of Transaction
Audit Office of NSW	Provision of independent audit services of Authority's financial statements
Department of Industry	Provision of administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
Crown Solicitors Office	Provision of professional legal services and legal advice
Department of Justice	Payments for Civil and Administrative Tribunal of New South Wales (NCAT)
Department of Planning and Environment	Provision of administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
NSW Police Force	Provision of funding of Police Casino Inspectors for Casino regulation and compliance

17. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

On 1 July 2019 the Authority moved to the new Department of Customer Service Cluster, at the same time the Department of Industry was abolished and a new Department of Planning, Industry and Environment was established. The Authority will negotiate transitional arrangements with the Department Customer Service and Department of Planning, Industry and Environment including the provision of services provided by the Department of Industry, as noted in Note 2(a) and Note 3 (a) to these financial statements.

17. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE (continued)

On 14 August 2019, the Authority established an Inquiry under section 143 of the Casino Control Act 1992 and appointed the Honourable Patricia Bergin SC to preside over the Inquiry. The Terms of Reference concern the casino licence relating to the Barangaroo restricted gaming facility granted to Crown Sydney Gaming Pty Limited and other matters relating to the regulatory framework in which the Authority operates.

The Authority will rely on the Casino Control Act 1992 to seek to recover from third parties (including by advance payment) a substantial portion of the costs of the Inquiry and the balance of costs not subject to a statutory right to recovery will be funded from grants or contributions. At this time, the Authority cannot reliably estimate the total costs of the Inquiry or the quantum of statutory cost recovery

End of audited financial statements.

Financial statements

**STATEMENT BY THE SECRETARY
DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY**

Pursuant to Section 45F of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, and in relation to the Department of Industry, I state that:

- The accompanying financial statements and notes to the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations), the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, the applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015* and the financial reporting directions mandated by the Treasurer;
- The financial statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department of Industry as at 30 June 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- At the date on which the statement is signed, I am not aware of any circumstances that would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

Dated: 26 SEPTEMBER 2019



Anissa Levy
Acting Secretary
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Department of Industry

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Industry (the Department), which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019, the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a Summary of Significant Accounting Policies and other explanatory information of the Department and the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity comprises the Department and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department and the consolidated entity as at 30 June 2019, and of their financial performance and 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 and the consolidated entity in accordance with the requirements of the:

- Australian Auditing Standards
- Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 'Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants' (APES 110).

I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with APES 110.

Parliament promotes independence by ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies
- precluding the Auditor-General from providing non-audit services.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Other Information

The Department's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2019 includes other information in addition to the financial statements and my Independent Auditor's Report thereon. The Secretary of the Department is responsible for the other information. At the date of this Independent Auditor's Report, the other information I have received comprise the Statement by the Acting Secretary.

My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the other information.

In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the other information, I must report that fact.

I have nothing to report in this regard.

Secretary's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

The Secretary is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act, and for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the ability of the Department and the consolidated entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The Department has disclosed its assessment of Going Concern in Note 1(h).

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

My objectives are to:

- obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- issue an Independent Auditor's Report including my opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect material misstatements.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. Misstatements are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions users take based on the financial statements.

A description of my responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. The description forms part of my auditor's report.

My opinion does not provide assurance:

- that the Department or the consolidated entity carried out their activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the assumptions used in formulating the budget figures disclosed in the financial statements
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.



Margaret Crawford
Auditor-General for NSW

30 September 2019
SYDNEY

Beginning of the Financial Statements

Department of Industry

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Consolidated			Parent	
		Actual 2019 \$000	Budget 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 * \$000	Actual 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 * \$000
Expenses excluding losses						
Operating expenses						
Employee related	2(a)	568,192	499,995	493,469	564,792	491,143
Other operating expenses	2(b)	380,718	392,343	404,023	360,918	363,058
Depreciation and amortisation	2(c)	89,835	82,442	92,528	83,396	86,221
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	2,565,777	2,609,046	2,201,621	2,563,748	2,199,536
Finance costs	2(e)	6	-	-	6	-
Other expenses	2(f)	16,667	-	17,830	16,514	17,300
Total expenses excluding losses		3,621,195	3,583,826	3,209,471	3,589,374	3,157,258
Revenue						
Appropriation (net of transfer payments)	3(a)	3,272,828	3,231,727	2,749,691	3,272,828	2,749,691
(Transfers to Crown Entity)	6(b)	(71,020)	(64,434)	(58,751)	(70,595)	(58,302)
Sale of goods and services	3(b)	232,495	183,659	231,474	198,670	203,948
Investment revenue	3(c)	25,439	26,319	22,016	24,569	20,500
Grants and contributions	3(d)	242,172	149,901	187,031	215,478	140,925
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	6(a)	40,731	18,928	18,360	40,731	18,360
Other revenue	3(e)	14,196	36,206	11,586	13,680	11,378
Personnel services revenue	3(f)	20,550	-	3,392	20,550	3,392
Total Revenue		3,777,391	3,582,306	3,164,799	3,715,911	3,089,892
Gain / (loss) on disposal	4	23,329	8,425	(8,315)	34,403	(2,826)
Other Gains / (losses)	5	9,693	(200)	(1,580)	9,657	(1,474)
Net Result	27	189,218	6,705	(54,567)	170,597	(71,666)
Other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be reclassified to net result in subsequent period						
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus		526,410	-	59,049	570,228	59,751
Total other comprehensive income		526,410	-	59,049	570,228	59,751
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		715,628	6,705	4,482	740,825	(11,915)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Budget reflects the budget for the consolidated entity, after eliminating transactions between Department of Industry, Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation (LAMC), Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) and Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation (FAMC).

Refer Note 26 for budget v. actual variance analysis.

* The prior year comparative has been altered. Refer to note 7 for further details.

Department of Industry
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Consolidated			Parent	
		Actual 2019 \$000	Budget 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 \$000	Actual 2019 \$000	Actual 2018 \$000
ASSETS						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	9	392,224	165,327	282,245	343,638	237,474
Receivables	10	126,342	161,509	167,592	121,989	160,351
Inventories	11	322	4,933	1,899	322	1,899
Biological assets	17	2,778	-	2,395	2,778	2,395
Other financial assets	16	11,523	14,570	12,795	11,220	12,200
Non-current assets held for sale	18	6,973	105	-	-	-
Total Current Assets		540,162	346,444	466,926	479,947	414,319
Non-Current Assets						
Receivables	10	65	1,543	3	65	3
Inventories	11	2,686	5,666	2,631	2,686	2,631
Financial assets at fair value	12	7,509	7,698	8,740	7,509	8,740
Property Plant and Equipment	13					
- Crown Land		5,468,845	5,510,490	5,324,708	5,352,040	5,202,617
- Land (Non Crown Land)		91,655	-	94,068	91,655	89,692
- Buildings		212,486	-	233,328	177,659	194,721
- Plant and Equipment		53,521	47,787	47,317	53,247	46,754
- Infrastructure Systems		2,460,526	2,183,501	2,016,308	1,719,455	1,252,006
- Work in Progress		87,553	-	78,496	87,818	78,496
Total Property Plant and Equipment		8,374,586	7,741,778	7,794,225	7,481,874	6,864,286
Intangible assets	14					
- Intangible assets		204,992	211,479	187,045	204,523	186,496
- Work in progress - Intangible assets		11,157	-	14,553	11,157	14,553
Total Intangible assets		216,149	211,479	201,598	215,680	201,049
Biological assets	17	5,903	-	5,088	5,903	5,088
Other financial assets	16	134,478	129,494	136,310	128,441	125,387
Total Non-Current Assets		8,741,376	8,097,658	8,148,595	7,842,158	7,207,184
Total Assets		9,281,538	8,444,102	8,615,521	8,322,105	7,621,503
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Payables	19	240,675	139,337	333,621	236,952	333,442
Borrowings	20	130	-	-	130	-
Provisions	21	137,499	83,693	91,438	133,554	86,938
Other	22	35,712	31,832	29,417	34,972	28,814
Total Current Liabilities		414,016	254,862	454,476	405,608	449,194
Non-Current Liabilities						
Borrowings	20	1,404	-	-	1,404	-
Provisions	21	14,958	7,497	13,923	14,958	13,923
Total Non-Current Liabilities		16,362	7,497	13,923	16,362	13,923
Total Liabilities		430,378	262,359	468,399	421,970	463,117
Net Assets		8,851,160	8,181,743	8,147,122	7,900,135	7,158,386
EQUITY						
Reserves		1,200,032	854,268	684,372	1,262,698	700,063
Accumulated funds		7,651,128	7,327,475	7,462,750	6,637,437	6,458,323
Total Equity		8,851,160	8,181,743	8,147,122	7,900,135	7,158,386

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Budget reflects the budget for the consolidated entity, after eliminating transactions between Department of Industry, Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation (LAMC), Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) and Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation (FAMC) (Note 26).

Department of Industry
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Notes	Consolidated			Parent		
		Accumulated	Asset	Total	Accumulated	Asset	Total
		Funds	Revaluation	Equity	Funds	Revaluation	Equity
		Surplus			Surplus		
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018		7,462,750	684,372	8,147,122	6,458,323	700,063	7,158,386
Changes in accounting policy	10	(924)	-	(924)	(826)	-	(826)
Restated Balance at 1 July 2018		7,461,826	684,372	8,146,198	6,457,497	700,063	7,157,560
Net result for the year		189,218	-	189,218	170,597	-	170,597
Other comprehensive income:							
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment		-	526,410	526,410	-	570,228	570,228
Total other comprehensive income		-	526,410	526,410	-	570,228	570,228
Total comprehensive income for the year		189,218	526,410	715,628	170,597	570,228	740,825
Transfers to / (from) reserves		10,750	(10,750)	-	7,593	(7,593)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	23	(10,666)	-	(10,666)	1,750	-	1,750
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		(10,666)	-	(10,666)	1,750	-	1,750
Balance at 30 June 2019		7,651,128	1,200,032	8,851,160	6,637,437	1,262,698	7,900,135
Balance at 1 July 2017		7,521,672	642,554	8,164,226	6,537,965	653,239	7,191,204
Net result for the year		(54,567)	-	(54,567)	(71,666)	-	(71,666)
Other comprehensive income:							
Net change in revaluation surplus of property, plant and equipment		-	59,049	59,049	-	59,751	59,751
Total other comprehensive income		-	59,049	59,049	-	59,751	59,751
Total comprehensive income for the year		(54,567)	59,049	4,482	(71,666)	59,751	(11,915)
Transfers to / (from) reserves		17,231	(17,231)	-	12,927	(12,927)	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners							
Increase / (decrease) in net assets from equity transfers	23	(21,586)	-	(21,586)	(20,903)	-	(20,903)
Total transactions with owners in their capacity as owners		(21,586)	-	(21,586)	(20,903)	-	(20,903)
Balance at 30 June 2018		7,462,750	684,372	8,147,122	6,458,323	700,063	7,158,386

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Department of Industry
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Notes	Consolidated			Parent	
	Actual	Budget	Actual	Actual	Actual
	2019	2019	2018 *	2019	2018 *
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Payments					
Employee related	(515,570)	(479,411)	(451,984)	(514,397)	(450,800)
Grants and subsidies	(2,600,341)	(1,825,239)	(2,010,007)	(2,600,334)	(2,021,381)
Finance costs	(5)	-	-	(5)	-
Other	(392,400)	(461,876)	(596,317)	(389,071)	(593,753)
Total Payments	(3,508,316)	(2,766,526)	(3,058,308)	(3,503,807)	(3,065,934)
Receipts					
Sale of goods and services	274,503	183,658	297,017	267,989	288,723
Interest received	7,830	27,829	2,590	7,070	1,552
Appropriation	3,277,328	2,522,991	2,737,627	3,277,328	2,749,691
Cash transfers to Crown Entity	(51,504)	(64,434)	(74,301)	(51,504)	(74,301)
Grants and contributions	147,052	149,901	126,280	147,018	125,968
Other	17,351	104,966	43,914	17,286	43,795
Total Receipts	3,672,560	2,924,911	3,133,127	3,665,187	3,135,428
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	164,244	158,385	74,819	161,380	69,494
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	27,566	26,549	19,042	27,196	18,704
Purchases of Land and Buildings, Plant and Equipment and Infrastructure Systems	(82,449)	(116,860)	(78,314)	(82,397)	(76,015)
Purchase of Financial Assets	-	-	(8,700)	-	(8,700)
Other	-	(10,558)	-	-	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(54,883)	(100,869)	(67,972)	(55,201)	(66,011)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Repayment of borrowings and advances	(15)	-	-	(15)	-
NET CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(15)	-	-	(15)	-
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH	109,346	57,516	6,847	106,164	3,483
Opening cash and cash equivalents	282,245	107,812	275,398	237,474	233,991
Cash transferred in / (out) as a result of administrative restructuring	633	-	-	-	-
CLOSING CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	392,224	165,328	282,245	343,638	237,474

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Refer Note 26 for budget v. actual variance analysis.

Budget reflects the budget for the consolidated entity, after eliminating transactions between Department of Industry, Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation (LAMC), Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) and Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation (FAMC) (Note 26).

* The prior year comparative has been altered. Refer to note 7 for further details.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Reporting entity

The Department of Industry is a NSW Government entity and is controlled by the State of New South Wales, which is the ultimate parent. Department of Industry (the Department) is a not-for-profit entity (as profit is not its principal objective) and it has no material cash generating units.

Department of Industry is a reporting entity. The financial statements include the separate financial statements for Department of Industry as the parent entity and the consolidated entity consisting of the following entities:

- Department of Industry
- Water Administration Ministerial Corporation
- Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation
- Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation

In the process of preparing the financial statements for the consolidated entity, consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated, and like transactions and other events are accounted for using uniform accounting policies.

Department of Industry provided personnel services to the NSW Rural Assistance Authority, Natural Resources Access Regulator, and the Border Fence Maintenance Board in the current financial year. The recipients of personnel services are separate reporting entities and not controlled by Department of Industry.

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

(b) Basis of preparation

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

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

Property, plant and equipment, assets (or disposal groups) held for sale and certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value. Other financial statement items are measured 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.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency, which is the consolidated entity'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) Administered activities

The Department administers, but does not control, certain activities on behalf of the Crown Entity. It is accountable for the transactions relating to those administered activities but does not have the discretion, for example, to deploy the resources resulting from these transactions for the achievement of the Department's own objectives.

Transactions and balances relating to the administered activities are not recognised as the Department's revenues, expenses, assets, and liabilities but are disclosed in the accompanying schedules as "Administered Revenues", "Administered Expenses", "Administered Assets" and "Administered Liabilities". (Refer Note 28 and 29)

The accrual basis of accounting and all applicable accounting standards have been adopted for the reporting of the administered activities.

(e) Accounting for interests in joint arrangements

The Department's share of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses of joint arrangements have been incorporated in the financial statements under the appropriate headings. Details of the joint arrangements are set out in note 30.

(f) 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 consolidated entity as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Tax Office are classified as operating cash flows.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Comparative information

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

(h) Going Concern

Department of Industry will cease to exist after 30 June 2019.

The financial statements of the Department have been prepared on a going concern basis. In accordance with Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes - Public Service Statutory bodies) Order 2019 the Department of Industry was abolished on 1 July 2019. On abolition, the majority of the Department's employees, assets, rights and liabilities were transferred to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and will be used, recovered or settled in the normal course of business by the transferee department. Other assets, rights and liabilities transferred to other NSW government agencies will also be used, recovered or settled in the normal course of business by the transferee department (Refer note 33 Events after reporting date).

References in these financial statements to the Department that relate to events after 1 July 2019 are a reference to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

(i) Adoption of new and revised Australian Accounting Standards (AAS)

The accounting policies applied in the preparation of this financial report are consistent with those of the previous financial year unless otherwise stated. The following new Australian Accounting Standards are mandatorily applicable for the first time at 30 June 2019 and have not had any material effect on the accounting policies adopted by the consolidated entity:

- *AASB 9 Financial Instruments (1 July 2018)*
- *AASB 2016-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (1 July 2018)*
- *AASB 2016-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Applying AASB 9 Financial Instruments with AASB 4 Insurance Contracts (1 July 2018)*
- *AASB 2017-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standard - Clarifications to AASB 4 (1 July 2018)*

(j) Changes to accounting policies, including new or revised AAS

i. Effective for the first time in 2018-2019

The consolidated entity has adopted *AASB 9 Financial Instruments (AASB 9)*, which resulted in changes in accounting policies in respect of recognition, classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities; derecognition of financial instruments; impairment of financial assets and hedge accounting. AASB 9 also significantly amends other standards dealing with financial instruments such as the revised *AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (AASB 7R)*.

The entity applied AASB 9 retrospectively but has not restated the comparative information which is reported under *AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139)*. Any differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 have been recognised directly in accumulated funds and other components of equity.

The effect of adopting AASB 9 on the statement of financial position as at 1 July 2018 was a decrease in receivables as disclosed in Note 10 and a corresponding adjustment to accumulated funds in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

The consolidated entity's classification and measurement of other financial assets (other than receivables) and financial liabilities under AASB 9 is substantially the same as in AASB 139, there were no difference recognised in accumulated funds and other components of equity in adopting AASB 9.

Classification and measurement of financial instruments

On 1 July 2018 (the date of initial application of AASB 9), the entity's management has assessed which business models apply to the financial assets held by the consolidated entity and has classified its financial instruments into the appropriate AASB 9 categories.

Under AASB 9, subsequent measurement of debt financial assets is based on assessing the contractual cash flow characteristics of the debt instrument and the entity's business model for managing the instrument.

The assessment of the entity's business model was made as of the date of initial application, 1 July 2018. The assessment of whether contractual cash flows on debt instruments are solely comprised of principal and interest was made based on the facts and circumstances as at the initial recognition of the assets.

The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact to the entity. The entity continued measuring at fair value, all financial assets previously held at fair value under AASB 139.

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

- Trade receivables and other financial assets classified as 'Loans and receivables' under AASB 139 as at 30 June 2018 are held to collect contractual cash flows representing solely payments of principal and interest. At 1 July 2018, these are classified and measured as debt instruments at amortised cost.
- The consolidated entity has not designated any financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss. There are no changes in the classification and measurement for the consolidated entity's financial liabilities.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Changes to accounting policies, including new or revised AAS (continued)

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

	Measurement Category		Consolidated Carrying amount		
	AASB 139	AASB 9	Original \$'000	New \$'000	Difference \$'000
Trade receivables	L&R	Amortised cost	60,221	59,297	(924)
Other receivables	L&R	Amortised cost	85,234	85,234	-
Unlisted equity securities	AFS	FVPL	8,740	8,740	-
Other financial assets	L&R	Amortised cost	149,105	149,105	-

Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 has changed the consolidated entity's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB139's incurred loss approach with forward-looking expected credit loss (ECL) approach. AASB 9 requires the consolidated entity to recognise an allowance for ECLs for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit and loss. There is no material impact to the consolidated entity on adopting the new impairment model, however the re-measurement resulted in adjustment to accumulated losses as disclosed in Note 10 (sale of goods and services) and a corresponding adjustment to accumulated funds in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

(ii) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not effective

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have been issued but are not yet effective. NSW Public Sector entities are not permitted to early adopt new Australian Accounting standards unless Treasury determines otherwise. The consolidated entity has not early adopted any of these new standards or amendments. When applied in future periods, they are not expected to have a material impact on the financial position or performance of the consolidated entity, unless otherwise detailed below (dates relate to the consolidated entity's financial reporting year commencing on or after):

- AASB 16 Leases (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Right-of-use Assets of Not-for-profit-Entities (1 July 2019)
- AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2016-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Clarifications to AASB 15 (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2016-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2018-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Public Sector Licensors (1 July 2019)
 - AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (1 July 2019)
 - AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements - Grantors (1 July 2019)
 - Interpretation 23 Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2017-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Transfer of Investment Property, Annual Improvements 2014 - 2016 Cycle and Other Amendments (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2017-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2017-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Long-term Interests in Associates and Joint Ventures (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2018-1 Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2018-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2018-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (1 July 2019)
- AASB 2018-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of a Business (1 July 2020)
- AASB 2018-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of Material (1 July 2020)
- AASB 17 Insurance Contracts (1 July 2021)
- AASB 2014-10 Sale of Contribution of Assets between an Investor and Its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128). (1 July 2019)
- AASB Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (1 July 2019)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(ii) New Australian Accounting Standards issued but not effective (continued)

AASB 15 / AASB 1058 Transition Disclosures

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

AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* (AASB 15) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised when control of goods or services is transferred to the customer at amounts that reflect the consideration to which the consolidated entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring the goods or services to the customer. Under AASB 118 *Revenue* (AASB 118), revenue recognition is currently based on when risks and rewards are transferred.

AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profits* (AASB 1058) is effective for reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and will replace most of the existing requirements in AASB 1004 *Contributions* (AASB 1004). The scope of AASB 1004 is now limited mainly to parliamentary appropriations, administrative arrangements and contributions by owners. Under AASB 1058, the consolidated entity will need to determine whether a transaction is consideration received below fair value principally to enable the consolidated entity to further its objectives (accounted for under AASB 1058) or a revenue contract with a customer (accounted for under AASB 15).

The consolidated entity has assessed the potential impact of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 and determined no material impact is expected.

The consolidated entity will adopt AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on 1 July 2019 through application of the full retrospective transition approach. Recognition and measurement principles of the new standards will be applied for the current year and comparative year as though AASB 15 and AASB 1058 had always applied.

AASB 16 Transition Disclosures

AASB 16 *Leases*

AASB 16 *Leases* (AASB 16) is effective from reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2019.

For lessees, AASB 16 will result in most leases being recognised on the Statement of Financial Position, as the distinction between operating and finance leases is largely removed. Under the new standard, an asset (the right to use the leased item) and a financial liability to pay rentals are recognised at the commencement of the lease. The only exceptions are short-term and low-value leases. AASB 16 will therefore increase assets and liabilities reported on the Statement of Financial Position. It will also increase depreciation and interest expenses and reduce operating lease rental expenses on the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Expenses recognised in the earlier years of the lease term will be higher as the interest charges will be calculated on a larger lease liability balance. Existing finance leases are not expected to be significantly impacted from the transition to AASB 16.

The accounting for lessors under AASB 16 will not significantly change. The consolidated entity will however review the classification of sub-leases in which the consolidated entity is a lessor. Finance lease receivables will be recognised for sub-leases reclassified as finance leases.

The consolidated entity will adopt AASB 16 on 1 July 2019 through application of the partial retrospective approach, where only the current year is adjusted as though AASB 16 had always applied. Comparative information will not be restated. The consolidated entity will also adopt the practical expedient whereby the fair value of the right-of use asset will be the same as the lease liability at 1 July 2019.

The application of AASB 16 has a material effect on the consolidated entity's financial statements applying the going concern concept for the Machinery of Government changes (refer note 1(h)). Refer to note 24 for current operating lease commitments of \$117m. For the financial year ending 30 June 2020, management has estimated an increase in assets of approximately \$120.1m and increase in liabilities of \$120.1m. Depreciation and interest expenses are estimated to be approximately \$30.1m per annum compared to an estimated lease expense of \$30.2m.

Refer note 33 for estimated split of lease liability that will transfer to the relevant government agencies pursuant to Machinery of Government changes.

2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(a) Employee related expenses				
Salaries and wages (including recreation leave)	452,709	405,468	449,330	403,160
Superannuation – defined benefit plans	4,397	5,055	4,397	5,055
Superannuation – defined contribution plans	38,244	32,914	38,229	32,899
Long service leave	39,111	16,226	39,111	16,226
Workers compensation insurance	1,747	1,637	1,741	1,634
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	29,102	25,905	29,102	25,905
Redundancy payments	2,882	6,264	2,882	6,264
	568,192	493,469	564,792	491,143

Employee related costs that have been capitalised in particular property, plant and equipment or intangible asset accounts was \$1,023,000 and therefore excluded from above.

(b) Other operating expenses include the following:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Advertising and promotion	6,388	11,617	6,385	11,616
Assets under \$5,000	4,464	5,217	4,434	5,178
Auditor's remuneration – NSW Audit Office	1,210	1,003	1,105	817
Auditor's fee's - other	700	18	682	18
Bad and doubtful debts	391	53	391	53
Cleaning	5,048	4,443	4,973	4,392
Computer fees	24,576	16,121	24,573	16,118
Consultancy	24,190	18,935	24,094	18,907
Contingent workers	14,881	23,753	14,822	23,597
Contractors and other fees	126,875	126,843	124,113	123,749
Cost of sales	19,028	14,714	19,031	14,699
Courier and freight	1,071	1,143	1,071	1,143
Data/Internet	5,682	6,656	5,676	6,653
De-recognition of Crown Land	52	24,157	52	24,157
Electricity	5,611	4,890	5,400	4,746
Insurance	7,817	8,721	3,484	3,968
Legal Crown Solicitors	42	630	42	630
Legal other	3,583	3,291	3,568	3,234
Maintenance*	16,907	20,865	16,006	19,452
Motor vehicle expenses	4,937	2,936	4,882	2,889
Operating lease rental expense – minimum lease payments	43,708	36,469	43,640	35,914
Other operating	35,046	44,958	24,025	14,609
Printing	2,284	2,359	2,282	2,358
Rates	191	149	183	141
Telecommunication	3,163	3,799	3,156	3,790
Training and staff development	4,790	4,154	4,790	4,145
Travel	18,083	16,129	18,058	16,085
	380,718	404,023	360,918	363,058
Maintenance reconciliation				
* Maintenance expense - contracted labour and other (non-employee related), as above	16,907	20,865	16,006	19,452
Employee related maintenance expense included in Note 2(a)	845	1,129	800	1,129
Total Maintenance expenses included in Note 2(a) + 2(b)	17,752	21,994	16,806	20,581

Recognition and Measurement

Maintenance expense

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

Insurance

The consolidated entity's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claim experience.

2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES (continued)

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.

De-recognition of Crown Land

De-recognition occurs when a parcel of land shown in the consolidated entity's financial statements has been identified as being included in the financial statements of another NSW department or entity.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense				
Buildings	12,126	12,141	10,213	10,307
Infrastructure	59,146	60,099	54,793	55,806
Plant and Equipment	13,180	9,981	13,086	9,880
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,383	10,307	5,304	10,228
	89,835	92,528	83,396	86,221
Refer to Note 13,14 and 15 for recognition and measurement policies on depreciation and amortisation.				
(d) Grants and subsidies				
Grants to Government bodies - not specified below	160,481	85,525	137,547	80,045
Grant to Other Non-Government Bodies - not specified below	17,585	30,664	13,332	30,664
Forestry Corporation of NSW ¹	20,053	16,012	20,053	16,012
Club Grants Fund	19,439	21,235	19,439	21,235
Destination NSW ²	166,845	179,935	166,845	179,935
Eden Forests (OEH)	115	-	115	-
Industry Training Services - budget dependent	393,159	361,751	393,159	361,751
Industry Training Services - other	348,536	315,829	348,536	315,829
Invasive Species	21,220	17,410	21,220	17,410
Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority ²	-	1,921	-	1,921
Jobs for NSW Fund	9,800	47,532	9,800	47,532
Local Land Services - Drought Relief	50,000	-	50,000	-
Local Land Services ²	84,171	83,942	84,171	83,942
Low Income Household and Pensioner Energy	419	-	419	-
Low Income Household and Pensioner Water	-	330	-	330
Murray Darling Basin Authority for operations	29,727	30,478	29,727	30,478
Non cash capital land grant	16,395	17,208	24,553	8,539
Office of Sport ²	231,033	158,893	231,033	158,893
Research Attraction & Acceleration Program	8,851	13,903	8,851	13,903
Rural Assistance Authority - Drought Relief	100,000	-	100,000	-
Rural Assistance Authority ²	12,846	7,454	12,846	7,454
Service Delivery and Grants Program	41,940	43,757	41,940	43,757
Stronger Country Communities Fund	-	25,038	-	25,038
Sydney Olympic Park Authority ²	55,323	32,813	55,323	32,813
TAFE NSW ¹	715,487	678,702	715,487	678,702
Water NSW ¹	32,352	31,289	32,352	31,289
Water NSW - Drought Relief	30,000	-	30,000	-
Water Administration Ministerial Corporation ²	-	-	17,000	12,064
	2,565,777	2,201,621	2,563,748	2,199,536

1. Cluster grants

2. Cluster grants - prior year recorded as transfer payments (refer note 7)

Non cash capital land grant

Land returned to an entity which is not controlled by the NSW Government is recognised as an expense at fair value when the consolidated entity loses management and control of the land assets.

2. EXPENSES EXCLUDING LOSSES (continued)

(e) Finance Costs

Interest
Amortised interest expense

Consolidated		Parent	
2019	2018	2019	2018
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
1	-	1	-
5	-	5	-
6	-	6	-

Recognition and Measurement

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

(f) Other Expenses

Crown lease waivers
Refunds and remissions of Crown Revenue

Consolidated		Parent	
2019	2018	2019	2018
\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
3,404	4,222	3,309	4,063
13,263	13,608	13,205	13,237
16,667	17,830	16,514	17,300

3. REVENUES

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 and Transfers to the Crown Entity

Summary of Compliance	2019		2018	
	Appropriation	Expenditure	Appropriation	Expenditure
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Original budget per Appropriation Act	3,231,727	3,590,719	2,956,988	3,472,026
Other Appropriations / Expenditure				
- Additional Appropriations			(207,345)	(207,345)
- Treasurer's Advance				
- Section 22 PFAA - expenditure for certain works and services	300,000			
- Section 24 PFAA - transfers of functions between departments	(80,875)		48	48
- Section 26 PFAA - Commonwealth specific purpose payments	35,944			
Other Appropriation Act	13,370			
Total Appropriations / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)	3,500,166	3,590,719	2,749,691	3,264,729
Appropriation drawn down*		3,277,328		2,749,691
Liability for unspent appropriations drawdown (refer Note 22)		-		-
		3,277,328		2,749,691
*Comprising:				
Transfer payments (refer Note 7)		4,500		-
Appropriations ¹ (per Statement of Comprehensive Income)**		3,272,828		2,749,691
		3,277,328		2,749,691
**Appropriations:				
Recurrent		3,272,828		2,749,691
Capital		-		-
		3,272,828		2,749,691

1. The 2018 appropriations amount has been restated to include \$464,958,000 previously treated as transfer payments.

The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund monies are spent first (except where otherwise identified or prescribed). The Liability to Consolidated Fund represents the difference between the "Amount Drawn against Appropriation" and the "Total Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund". For an explanation of variances to Budget, refer to Note 26(b).

Recognition and Measurement

Parliamentary Appropriations and Contributions

Except as specified below, parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are generally recognised as income when the consolidated entity obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

3. REVENUES (Continued)

(a) Appropriations and Transfers to the Crown Entity (continued)

Appropriations are not recognised as income in the following circumstances:

- 'Equity appropriations' to fund payments to adjust a for-profit entity's capital structure are recognised as equity injections (i.e. contribution by owners) on receipt and equity withdrawals on payment to a for-profit entity.
- Unspent appropriations are recognised as liabilities rather than income, as the authority to spend the money lapses and the unspent amount must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund.
- The liability is disclosed in Note 22 as part of "Current Liabilities – Other". The amount will be repaid and the liability will be extinguished in the next financial year. Any liability in respect of transfer payments is disclosed in Note 28 "Administered Assets and Liabilities".

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(b) Sale of goods and services				
Sale of goods:				
Sale of produce	10,852	8,172	10,852	8,172
Sale of land developments	162	556	142	556
Sale of publications	208	331	208	331
Minor sales of goods and services	1,209	1,366	1,107	1,305
Rendering of services:				
Education and training	3,312	4,762	3,312	4,762
Consulting	202	68	202	68
Fees, levies and licences	78,966	73,928	77,819	73,328
Crown Land leases	54,308	45,511	49,403	42,079
Recovery of administrative costs	37,335	43,026	31,109	44,026
Other services	1,837	5,436	1,837	5,436
Income from water operations	44,104	39,241	22,679	14,808
Soil Conservation Service ¹	-	9,077	-	9,077
	232,495	231,474	198,670	203,948

1. Transferred by Administrative Order October 2017.

Recognition and Measurement

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the consolidated entity transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods, usually on delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

Lease Income

Lease income from operating leases where the consolidated 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 consolidated entity in the Statement of Financial Position based on their nature.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(c) Investment revenue				
Interest - Bank	953	590	199	-
Interest - Loans	1,644	1,716	1,549	1,534
Interest - Finance leases	12,720	12,885	12,765	12,259
Rental income	10,111	6,810	10,045	6,692
Other	11	15	11	15
	25,439	22,016	24,569	20,500

Recognition and Measurement

Interest Income

Interest Income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset except for the financial assets that subsequently become credit-impaired. For the financial assets that become credit impaired, the effective interest rate is to be applied to the amortised cost of the financial asset. (i.e after deducting the loss allowance for expected credit losses.)

3. REVENUES (Continued)

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(d) Grants and Contributions				
Grants – Industry/Private Bodies	57,436	37,680	57,435	37,678
Grants – Commonwealth Government	18,170	24,224	8,159	12,160
Grants – NSW Budget Sector Agencies	95,576	109,710	79,402	75,671
Grants – PTE's, Local & Other State Governments	5,913	7,359	5,913	7,359
Grants - Non-cash capital land	65,077	8,058	64,569	8,057
	242,172	187,031	215,478	140,925

Recognition and Measurement

Income from grants (other than contribution by owners) is recognised when the consolidated entity obtains control over the contribution. The consolidated entity 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 only when a fair value of those services can be reliably determined and the services would be purchased if not donated.

Non-cash capital land grants

Land declared to be Crown or returned to Crown is recognised at fair value through equity (where transfer is within state sector) or revenue (where transfer is from outside state sector) upon publication of the notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(e) Other revenue				
Other revenue	14,196	11,586	13,680	11,378
	14,196	11,586	13,680	11,378

Royalties

Royalty revenue is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(f) Personnel Services Revenue				
Rural Assistance Authority	4,882	2,775	4,882	2,775
Border Fence Maintenance Board	778	617	778	617
Natural Resources Access Regulator	14,890	-	14,890	-
	20,550	3,392	20,550	3,392

Recognition and Measurement

Reimbursement of employee benefits and related on-costs for the entities to which the Department supplies personnel services is recognised as revenue. Revenue is recognised when the service has been provided.

4. GAIN / (LOSSES) ON DISPOSAL

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment				
Proceeds from disposal	27,050	23,740	27,050	22,920
Written down value of assets disposed	(20,974)	(32,055)	(9,900)	(25,746)
Change in accounting estimate	17,253	-	17,253	-
Net gain / (loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	23,329	(8,315)	34,403	(2,826)

The Department has revised the basis of estimating the land value of Crown Land roads sold, but yet to be spatially identified. Previous estimates were based on the average of urban and non-urban rates. Current estimates have been revised as a result of new information being available that allows for a more accurate determination if road sold is urban or non-urban.

5. OTHER GAINS / (LOSSES) (continued)

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Gain/(Impairment) of Receivables	256	(1,854)	220	(1,702)
Gain/(Impairment) of Intangibles	10,039	2,518	10,039	2,518
Gain on addition of joint arrangements assets	641	-	641	-
Gain/(Impairment) on Finance Lease Revaluation	(6)	(2,244)	(6)	(2,290)
Gains/ (losses) on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	(1,237)	-	(1,237)	-
Net Other Gains / (Losses)	9,693	(1,580)	9,657	(1,474)

Recognition and Measurement

Impairment losses on non-financial assets

Impairment losses may arise on non-financial assets held by the consolidated 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:

Property, plant and equipment - Note 13

Intangible assets - Note 14

6(a). ACCEPTANCE BY THE CROWN ENTITY OF EMPLOYEE BENEFITS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
The following liabilities and/or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity or other government agencies:				
Superannuation	4,397	5,055	4,397	5,055
Long Service Leave	36,094	13,030	36,094	13,030
Payroll tax	240	275	240	275
	40,731	18,360	40,731	18,360

6(b). TRANSFER TO CROWN ENTITY

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Transfers of Crown leasehold revenues to the Crown Entity	(71,020)	(58,751)	(70,595)	(58,302)
	(71,020)	(58,751)	(70,595)	(58,302)

Recognition and Measurement

The consolidated entity operates a number of activities which make contributions to the Consolidated Fund of NSW, under differing arrangements.

Crown land sale proceeds and lease income received by the consolidated entity, excluding receipts of the statutory land managed by LAMC, are distributed to the Consolidated Fund. These distributions are paid and do not include moneys held as deposits, held in trust, or funds which have yet to be credited against customer accounts.

7. TRANSFER PAYMENTS AND CHANGES TO PRIOR YEAR ERROR

(a) Transfer Payments

Under appropriations legislation in NSW, Ministers are given the authority to apply appropriations up to the limit specified in the Appropriations Act. This indicates that Ministers have legal discretion over the use of appropriations, including how to allocate cluster grants among agencies.

Amounts appropriated to Ministers for departments (including agencies in the cluster) are to be recognised as appropriation revenue under AASB 1004 Contributions. Amounts appropriated to Ministers, that they do not have discretion over, are recorded as transfer payments.

The 2018 comparative figures have been reclassified to appropriation revenue and grant expense (Note 2 (d)) and excluded from the table below.

Transfer Payments are the amounts received by the Department for transfer to beneficiaries as established by legislation or other authoritative requirements.

Transfer payments are not controlled by the Department.

Transfer payments made to the Local Land Services, NSW Food Authority, Rural Assistance Authority, Destination NSW, Office of Sport, Sydney Olympic Park Authority and Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority are to fund operations and capital works.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Responsible Gambling Fund	2,500	-	2,500	-
Greyhound Welfare & Integrity Commission	2,000	-	2,000	-
	4,500	-	4,500	-

(b) Prior period error

It has been determined that all transfer payments recorded in 2018 should have been disclosed as appropriation revenue and grant expense (Refer to note 2(d)). The appropriation revenue and grant expense have been restated with no impact on the net result.

The following balances have been restated.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2018 Restated \$000	2018 Original \$000	2018 Restated \$000	2018 Original \$000
Transfer payments				
Office of Sport	-	158,893	-	158,893
Sydney Olympic Park Authority	-	32,813	-	32,813
Destination NSW	-	179,935	-	179,935
Local Land Services	-	83,942	-	83,942
Rural Assistance Authority	-	7,454	-	7,454
Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority	-	1,921	-	1,921
Water Administration Ministerial Corporation	-	-	-	12,064
	-	464,958	-	477,022

	Consolidated			Parent		
	2018 Restated \$000	Adjustment \$000	2018 Original \$000	2018 Restated \$000	Adjustment \$000	2018 Original \$000
Grant expense *	2,201,621	464,958	1,736,663	2,199,536	477,022	1,722,514
Total expenses excluding losses	3,209,471	464,958	2,744,513	3,157,258	477,022	2,680,236
Appropriation (net of transfer payments)	2,749,691	464,958	2,284,733	2,749,691	477,022	2,272,669
Total Revenue	3,164,799	464,958	2,699,841	3,089,892	477,022	2,612,870

*Refer note 2(c) for additional disclosure

8. PROGRAM GROUPS OF THE DEPARTMENT

For the year ended 30 June 2019, the Department has presented program group information. This aligns with the NSW Government's outcomes based budgeting, as included in the 2017-18 and 2018-19 budget papers.

Sustaining the conditions for economic development

Program description: This group covers programs that drive economic activity and create a competitive business environment, including tourism and events promotion, policy reform and place-based economic development. The Department also supports productive industries, builds prosperous communities through innovation and research, and regulates liquor, gaming and racing.

Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity

Program description: This group covers programs that drive innovation across the primary industries sector to boost productivity and enhance resilience across rural and regional New South Wales.

Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW

Program description: This group covers programs that support or attract new and expanding businesses to create jobs and invest in New South Wales.

Sustainable use and access to natural resources

Program description: This group covers programs that target sustainable use of, and access to, land and natural resources that support job creation, primary production and generate social, economic and environmental benefits in local communities.

Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food

Program description: This group covers programs that promote food safety, enhance biosecurity, manage land effectively, build capacity in the agricultural sector and strengthen community confidence to mitigate and manage risks to the community, industry and the environment arising from related activity.

Other

Program description: This group covers programs relating to the centralised and corporate support functions of the consolidated entity. This includes items that are not attributable to any of the other service groups within the consolidated entity, including appropriation revenue.

Cluster Grant Funding

Program description: This group covers the provision of grant funding to agencies within the Industry cluster. This includes funding to NSW Food Authority, New South Wales Rural Assistance Authority, Local Land Services, Office of Sport, Sydney Olympic Park Authority, Destination NSW and Independent Liquor and Gaming Authority.

8. PROGRAM GROUP STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

Consolidated Entity									
EXPENSES & INCOME	Skills development programs for employment	Sustaining the conditions for economic development	Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity	Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW	Sustainable use and access to natural resources	Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food	Cluster Grants	Other	Total NSW Department of Industry
	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000
Expenses excluding losses									
Operating Expenses									
Employee related	38,094	39,830	126,938	23,424	88,899	149,825	-	101,182	568,192
Other operating expenses	15,781	19,998	122,414	-	117,652	35,871	-	69,002	380,718
Depreciation and amortisation	131	750	16,890	1,689	58,995	3,415	-	7,965	89,835
Grants and subsidies	614,429	136,277	69,161	17,992	69,213	47,266	1,297,809	313,630	2,565,777
Finance costs	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	6
Other expenses	-	-	4,148	-	12,519	-	-	-	16,667
Total expenses excluding losses	668,435	196,855	339,557	43,105	347,278	236,377	1,297,809	491,779	3,621,195
Revenue									
Appropriation (net of transfer payments)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,272,828	3,272,828
(Transfers to Crown Entity)	-	-	-	-	(71,020)	-	-	-	(71,020)
Sale of goods and services	647	42,191	30,218	6,284	115,942	25,104	-	12,109	232,495
Investment revenue	25	184	4,725	6,760	11,589	-	-	2,156	25,439
Grants and contributions	3,708	6,207	74,266	6,978	108,417	24,550	-	18,046	242,172
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	2,839	2,696	9,855	936	6,293	10,511	-	7,601	40,731
Other revenue	1,051	1,903	6,777	3,022	478	-	-	965	14,196
Personnel services revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,550	-	20,550
Total Revenue	8,270	53,181	125,841	23,980	171,699	60,165	20,550	3,313,705	3,777,391
Gain/ (loss) on disposal	(5)	(1)	7,335	(66)	16,411	(22)	-	(323)	23,329
Other gains /(losses)	45	(1,236)	153	-	10,832	24	-	(125)	9,693
Net result	(660,125)	(144,911)	(206,228)	(19,191)	(148,336)	(176,210)	(1,277,259)	2,821,478	189,218
Other Comprehensive Income									
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526,410	526,410
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	526,410	526,410
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(660,125)	(144,911)	(206,228)	(19,191)	(148,336)	(176,210)	(1,277,259)	3,347,888	715,628

** Appropriations are made on an entity basis and not to individual program groups.

8. PROGRAM GROUP STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

Consolidated Entity

ASSETS & LIABILITIES	Skills development programs for employment	Sustaining the conditions for economic development	Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity	Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW	Sustainable use and access to natural resources	Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food	Cluster Grants	Other	Total NSW Department of Industry
	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	392,224	392,224
Receivables	15,675	14,343	61,151	-	7,695	25,091	-	2,386	126,342
Inventories	-	-	11	-	311	-	-	-	322
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	2,778	-	-	-	2,778
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	11,523	-	-	-	11,523
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-	6,973	-	-	-	6,973
Total Current Assets	15,675	14,343	61,162	-	29,280	25,091	-	394,610	540,162
Non-Current Assets									
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	65
Inventories	-	-	-	-	2,686	-	-	-	2,686
Financial Assets at fair value	-	7,503	-	-	-	-	-	6	7,509
Total Property Plant and Equipment	612	1,285	374,656	12,362	7,972,840	182	-	12,649	8,374,586
Intangible assets	-	3,898	5,697	2,957	184,344	649	-	18,604	216,149
Biological assets	-	-	815	-	5,088	-	-	-	5,903
Other financial assets	25	21	834	-	133,598	-	-	-	134,478
Total Non-Current Assets	637	12,707	382,001	15,319	8,298,556	831	65	31,259	8,741,376
Total Assets	16,312	27,050	443,163	15,319	8,327,836	25,922	65	425,869	9,281,538
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Payables	115,723	10,865	17,593	7,455	52,452	4,511	13,084	18,992	240,675
Borrowings	-	-	130	-	-	-	-	-	130
Provisions	1,357	588	12,332	607	109,945	7,568	-	5,102	137,499
Other	-	16,295	4,758	-	10,784	3,875	-	-	35,712
Total Current Liabilities	117,080	27,748	34,813	8,062	173,181	15,954	13,084	24,094	414,016
Non-Current Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	1,404	-	-	-	-	-	1,404
Provisions	163	205	226	3,513	10,339	512	-	-	14,958
Total Non-Current Liabilities	163	205	1,630	3,513	10,339	512	-	-	16,362
Total Liabilities	117,243	27,953	36,443	11,575	183,520	16,466	13,084	24,094	430,378
NET ASSETS	(100,931)	(903)	406,721	3,744	8,144,316	9,456	(13,019)	401,775	8,851,160

8. PROGRAM GROUP STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019 (continued)

	Skills development programs for employment	Sustaining the conditions for economic development	Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity	Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW	Sustainable use and access to natural resources	Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food	Cluster Grants	Other	Total NSW Department of Industry
	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000	2019 \$000
Administered Expenses									
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Revenue									
Consolidated Fund									
- Fees, fines & Licences	-	310,742	1,002	-	-	-	-	-	311,744
Total Administered Revenue	-	310,742	1,002	-	-	-	-	-	311,744
ADMINISTERED REVENUE LESS EXPENSES	-	310,742	1,002	-	-	-	-	-	311,744

8. PROGRAM GROUP STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

EXPENSES & INCOME	Consolidated Entity								Total NSW Department of Industry
	Skills development programs for employment	Sustaining the conditions for economic development	Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity	Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW	Sustainable use and access to natural resources	Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food	Cluster Grants	Other	
	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	
Expenses excluding losses									
Operating Expenses									
Employee related	35,757	45,371	124,392	23,026	84,130	100,237	-	80,556	493,469
Other operating expenses	19,572	22,575	117,940	-	134,708	29,933	-	79,295	404,023
Depreciation and amortisation	224	1,024	16,756	162	60,973	3,568	-	9,821	92,528
Grants and subsidies	1,382,867	109,208	74,474	40,315	96,558	28,478	465,066	4,655	2,201,621
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other expenses	-	-	964	-	16,866	-	-	-	17,830
Total expenses excluding losses	1,438,420	178,178	334,526	63,503	393,235	162,216	465,066	174,327	3,209,471
Revenue									
Appropriation (net of transfer payments)**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,749,691	2,749,691
(Transfers to Crown Entity)	-	-	(14,575)	-	(44,176)	-	-	-	(58,751)
Sale of goods and services	1,061	35,820	33,247	7,603	103,936	36,972	-	12,835	231,474
Investment revenue	-	28	4,523	4,083	12,294	-	-	1,088	22,016
Grants and contributions	3,700	7,656	70,756	-	87,568	17,277	-	74	187,031
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	1,414	1,629	4,266	730	3,411	3,845	-	3,065	18,360
Other revenue	449	432	2,340	14	3,127	640	-	4,584	11,586
Personnel services revenue	-	-	3,392	-	-	-	-	-	3,392
Total Revenue	6,624	45,565	103,949	12,430	166,160	58,734	-	2,771,337	3,164,799
Gain/ (loss) on disposal	(18)	(171)	(2,551)	-	(3,489)	(41)	-	(2,045)	(8,315)
Other gains /(losses)	3	3	(640)	-	442	7	-	(1,395)	(1,580)
Net result	(1,431,811)	(132,781)	(233,768)	(51,073)	(230,122)	(103,516)	(465,066)	2,593,570	(54,567)
Other Comprehensive Income									
Net increase / (decrease) in property, plant and equipment asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,049	59,049
Superannuation actuarial gains / (losses)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59,049	59,049
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	(1,431,811)	(132,781)	(233,768)	(51,073)	(230,122)	(103,516)	(465,066)	2,652,619	4,482

** Appropriations are made on an entity basis and not to individual program groups.

The 2018 grants and subsidiaries expense and appropriation (net of transfer payments) have been restated. Refer note 7 for further details.

8. PROGRAM GROUP STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 (continued)

ASSETS & LIABILITIES	Skills development programs for employment	Sustaining the conditions for economic development	Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity	Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW	Sustainable use and access to natural resources	Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food	Cluster Grants	Other	Total NSW Department of Industry
	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000
ASSETS									
Current Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	37,222	-	-	245,023	282,245
Receivables	21,014	19,228	81,978	-	8,537	33,637	-	3,198	167,592
Inventories	-	-	388	-	1,511	-	-	-	1,899
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	2,395	-	-	-	2,395
Other financial assets	-	-	1,295	-	11,500	-	-	-	12,795
Total Current Assets	21,014	19,228	83,661	-	61,165	33,637	-	248,221	466,926
Non-Current Assets									
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Inventories	-	-	-	-	2,631	-	-	-	2,631
Financial Assets at fair value	-	8,700	40	-	-	-	-	-	8,740
Total Property Plant and Equipment	612	530	1,629,257	8,431	6,097,626	21,133	-	36,636	7,794,225
Intangible assets	-	1,328	8,337	480	183,939	5,363	-	2,151	201,598
Biological assets	-	-	-	-	5,088	-	-	-	5,088
Other financial assets	-	454	1,450	124	134,282	-	-	-	136,310
Total Non-Current Assets	612	11,012	1,639,084	9,035	6,423,566	26,496	-	38,790	8,148,595
Total Assets	21,626	30,240	1,722,745	9,035	6,484,731	60,133	-	287,011	8,615,521
LIABILITIES									
Current Liabilities									
Payables	171,576	13,454	21,784	9,231	62,172	5,586	26,302	23,516	333,621
Provisions	39,589	20,135	4,706	1,804	21,923	2,784	-	497	91,438
Other	-	615	5,054	-	8,438	1,405	-	13,905	29,417
Total Current Liabilities	211,165	34,204	31,544	11,035	92,533	9,775	26,302	37,918	454,476
Non-Current Liabilities									
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions	1,099	431	631	3,131	1,479	41	-	7,111	13,923
Total Non-Current Liabilities	1,099	431	631	3,131	1,479	41	-	7,111	13,923
Total Liabilities	212,264	34,635	32,175	14,166	94,012	9,816	26,302	45,029	468,399
NET ASSETS	(190,638)	(4,395)	1,690,570	(5,131)	6,390,719	50,317	(26,302)	241,982	8,147,122

8. PROGRAM GROUP STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2018 (continued)

	Skills development programs for employment	Sustaining the conditions for economic development	Innovation in primary industries to improve resilience and boost productivity	Support to increase investment and jobs in NSW	Sustainable use and access to natural resources	Risks managed for natural resources, farming and food	Cluster Grants	Other	Total NSW Department of Industry
	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000	2018 \$000
Administered Expenses									
Transfer Payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Administered Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Administered Revenue									
Consolidated Fund									
- Fees, fines & Licences	-	309,450	919	-	-	-	-	-	310,369
Total Administered Revenue	-	309,450	919	-	-	-	-	-	310,369
ADMINISTERED REVENUE LESS EXPENSES	-	309,450	919	-	-	-	-	-	310,369

9. CURRENT ASSETS - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Cash at Bank and on hand	392,224	282,245	343,638	237,474
	392,224	282,245	343,638	237,474

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank, cash on hand, short-term deposits with original maturities of three months or less, and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and net of outstanding bank overdraft.

Restricted consolidated cash included in Cash at Bank and on hand as at 30 June 2019 is \$285m (2018: \$273m).

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)	392,224	282,245	343,638	237,474
Closing cash and cash equivalents (per Statement of Cash Flows)	392,224	282,245	343,638	237,474

Refer Note 31 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

The Department has credit facilities of \$21.5 million (2018: \$19.7 million)

10. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS - RECEIVABLES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
CURRENT				
Sale of goods and services	58,296	71,699	56,844	70,060
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses*	(12,163)		(10,965)	
Less: Allowance for impairment **		(11,478)		(10,366)
	46,133	60,221	45,879	59,694
Prepayments	9,699	14,367	9,645	14,334
Net GST	8,127	7,770	8,270	7,838
Personnel services	2,867	3,804	2,867	3,804
Miscellaneous	31,914	47,480	27,726	40,734
Accrued Income	25,894	33,950	25,894	33,947
Contract Assets	1,708	-	1,708	-
	126,342	167,592	121,989	160,351
NON-CURRENT				
Personnel services	65	3	65	3
	65	3	65	3

	Consolidated \$000	Parent \$000
* Movement in the allowance for expected credit losses		
Balance at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139	11,478	10,366
Amounts restated through opening accumulated funds	924	826
Balance at 1 July 2018 under AASB 9	12,402	11,192
Amounts written off during the year	17	(7)
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in net results	(256)	(220)
Balance at 30 June 2019	12,163	10,965

	Consolidated \$000	Parent \$000
** Movement in the allowance for Impairment		
Balance at 1 July 2017		9,710
Amounts written off during the year		(1,046)
Increase/(decrease) in allowance recognised in net results		1,702
Balance at 30 June 2018		10,366

Refer to Note 31 for further information regarding fair value measurement, credit risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments. Shaded areas indicates no comparative required.

10. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS - RECEIVABLES (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

All 'regular way' purchases and sales of financial asset 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.

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at the transaction price.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 9 (1 July 2018)

The consolidated entity holds receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Subsequent measurement under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

Impairment

Impairment under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

The consolidated entity recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt financial assets not held at their fair value through profit and loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows and the cash flows that the consolidated entity expects to receive, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For trade receivables, the consolidated entity applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. The entity recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The entity has established a provision matrix based on its historical credit loss experience for trade receivables, adjusted for forward looking factors specific to the receivable.

Impairment Under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

Receivables are subject to an annual review for impairment. These are considered to be impaired when there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

The consolidated entity 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 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, 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.

11. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT ASSETS - INVENTORIES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
CURRENT				
Valued at cost				
Land developments	3	3	3	3
Finished goods	1,849	1,896	1,849	1,896
Impairment of finished goods	(1,530)	-	(1,530)	-
	322	1,899	322	1,899
NON-CURRENT				
Valued at cost				
Land developments	2,686	2,631	2,686	2,631
	2,686	2,631	2,686	2,631

Recognition and Measurement

Inventories held for distribution are stated at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. A loss of service potential is identified and measured based on the existence of a current replacement cost that is lower than the carrying amount. Inventories (other than those held for distribution) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost or "first in first out" method.

The cost of inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration is the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition. Current replacement cost is the cost the consolidated entity would incur to acquire the asset. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Land development inventories include land development projects at different stages of completion and comprise developed land for sale, works in progress (land under development) and undeveloped land. Registered valuers are engaged in determining the net realisable value of property where there is an indication that the net realisable value may have fallen below cost. All direct development expenditures and appropriate development overheads are charged to the relevant projects. Developed land is land which has been subdivided and registered on completion of all development activity. Land for sale as developed land is recognised initially as inventory at the time the decision is made to develop the land. The value of the land is measured at fair value on acquisition as determined by registered valuers. Work in progress (land under development) represents land that has been subdivided into precincts and where development activity relating to the precinct has commenced. Current developed land and work in progress is expected to be sold within the next twelve months. Undeveloped land consists of land holdings where no development has taken place and land holdings where estate major work activity has been undertaken. It excludes precincts on which development activity has commenced. Undeveloped land is classified as a non-current asset.

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
NON-CURRENT				
Shares	7,509	8,740	7,509	8,740
	7,509	8,740	7,509	8,740

Shares

The Department holds shares in the entities listed below. The movement between years represents the movement in market value or fair value of shares.

The value of shares represents holdings in:

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Silicon Quantum Computing Pty Ltd	7,463	8,700	7,463	8,700
Rice Growers Co-operative Mills Ltd	46	40	46	40
	7,509	8,740	7,509	8,740

Refer Note 31 for further information regarding fair value measurement, credit risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

12. NON-CURRENT ASSETS - FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE (continued)**Recognition and Measurements**

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.

Classification and measurement under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

The consolidated entity's financial assets at fair value are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at either fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through the profit and loss.

Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the profit and loss are expensed in the net results. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at other comprehensive income are included as part of their fair value and amortised to net results using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading, financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss, or financial assets mandatorily required to be measured at fair value under AASB 9.

Financial assets are held for trading if acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term.

Notwithstanding the criteria to be classified at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, financial assets may be designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition if doing so eliminates, or significantly reduces, an accounting mismatch.

A gain or loss on a financial asset that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in net results and presented net within other gains/(losses).

Classification and measurement under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

The consolidated entity classified its financial assets at fair value either as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or available-for-sale financial assets. The classification was based on the purpose of acquiring such financial assets.

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.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Investments are designated as available-for-sale financial assets if they do not have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and management intends to hold them for the medium to long-term. Other financial assets that do not fall into any other category are also accounted for as available-for-sale financial assets and are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs and subsequently measured at fair value. Gains or losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income until disposed or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the net result for the year. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in the net result for the year.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consolidated	Crown Land	Land (Non Crown Land)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	WIP PPE	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2018							
Gross carrying amount	5,595,396	94,068	490,106	119,688	3,807,054	78,496	10,184,808
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(270,688)	-	(256,778)	(72,371)	(1,790,746)	-	(2,390,583)
Net Carrying Amount	5,324,708	94,068	233,328	47,317	2,016,308	78,496	7,794,225
At 30 June 2019							
Gross carrying amount	5,758,163	91,655	511,391	133,442	3,689,382	87,553	10,271,586
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(289,318)	-	(298,905)	(79,922)	(1,228,856)	-	(1,897,000)
Net Carrying Amount	5,468,845	91,655	212,486	53,521	2,460,526	87,553	8,374,586

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.

Consolidated	Crown Land	Land (Non Crown Land)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	WIP PPE	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year period ended 30 June 2019							
Net carrying amount at start of year	5,324,708	94,068	233,328	47,317	2,016,308	78,496	7,794,225
Additions	73,909	-	13,943	19,505	40,654	38,828	186,839
Disposals	(28,397)	(60)	(4,147)	(4,823)	(2,249)	(243)	(39,919)
Non current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale	-	(4,587)	(1,932)	(8)	(446)	-	(6,973)
Transfers	-	1,956	-	-	(2,708)	752	-
Acquisitions/(Disposals) through administrative restructures	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	98,625	14	(20,099)	-	467,730	-	546,270
Valuation Adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	-	-	-	783	-	(30,519)	(29,736)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(12,126)	(13,180)	(59,146)	-	(84,452)
Write back on disposal	-	264	3,519	3,927	383	239	8,332
	5,468,845	91,655	212,486	53,521	2,460,526	87,553	8,374,586

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Consolidated	Crown Land	Land (Non Crown Land)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	WIP PPE	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2017							
Gross carrying amount	5,672,990	117,423	455,282	118,190	3,742,778	54,951	10,161,614
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(349,849)	-	(223,368)	(72,532)	(1,700,007)	-	(2,345,756)
Net Carrying Amount	5,323,141	117,423	231,914	45,658	2,042,771	54,951	7,815,858
At 30 June 2018							
Gross carrying amount	5,595,396	94,068	490,106	119,688	3,807,054	78,496	10,184,808
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(270,688)	-	(256,778)	(72,371)	(1,790,746)	-	(2,390,583)
Net Carrying Amount	5,324,708	94,068	233,328	47,317	2,016,308	78,496	7,794,225

Consolidated	Crown Land	Land (Non Crown Land)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	WIP PPE	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year period ended 30 June 2018							
Net carrying amount at start of year	5,323,141	117,423	231,914	45,658	2,042,771	54,951	7,815,858
Additions	27,005	-	26,369	15,882	14,211	43,844	127,311
Disposals	(84,312)	(3,227)	(3,251)	(2,100)	(5,186)	-	(98,076)
Transfers	-	-	514	240	19,545	(20,299)	-
Acquisitions/(Disposals) through administrative restructures	1,732	(11,408)	(10,093)	(2,338)	(166)	-	(22,273)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	57,142	34	16	(44)	5,232	-	62,380
Impairment	-	(8,754)	-	-	-	-	(8,754)
Depreciation expense	-	-	(12,141)	(9,981)	(60,099)	-	(82,221)
Write back on disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Carrying amount at end of year	5,324,708	94,068	233,328	47,317	2,016,308	78,496	7,794,225

Further details regarding Fair Value measurement are shown in Note 15.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Parent	Crown Land	Land (Non Crown Land)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	WIP PPE	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 30 June 2018							
Gross carrying amount	5,473,304	89,692	405,150	118,230	2,934,338	78,496	9,099,210
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(270,688)	-	(210,428)	(71,476)	(1,682,332)	-	(2,234,924)
Net Carrying Amount	5,202,617	89,692	194,721	46,754	1,252,006	78,496	6,864,286
At 30 June 2019							
Gross carrying amount	5,641,358	91,655	427,357	132,508	2,859,803	87,818	9,240,499
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(289,318)	-	(249,697)	(79,261)	(1,140,348)	-	(1,758,624)
Net Carrying Amount	5,352,040	91,655	177,659	53,247	1,719,455	87,818	7,481,874

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.

Parent	Crown Land	Land (Non Crown Land)	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	WIP PPE	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year period ended 30 June 2019							
Net carrying amount at start of year	5,202,617	89,692	194,721	46,754	1,252,006	78,496	6,864,286
Additions	68,882	-	8,786	19,505	40,653	8,189	146,015
Disposals	(19,603)	(7)	(4,058)	(4,307)	(2,181)	(243)	(30,399)
Transfers	-	1,956	-	-	(2,708)	752	-
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	98,804	14	(15,073)	-	486,478	-	570,222
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in equity	1,342	-	-	-	-	-	1,342
Impairment	-	-	-	783	-	624	1,407
Depreciation expense	-	-	(10,213)	(13,086)	(54,793)	-	(78,092)
Write back on disposal	-	-	3,496	3,598	-	-	7,094
Net Carrying amount at end of year	5,352,040	91,655	177,659	53,247	1,719,455	87,818	7,481,874

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Parent	Crown Land \$000	Land (Non Crown Land) \$000	Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	WIP PPE \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2017 - fair value							
Gross carrying amount	5,542,563	104,018	413,144	117,273	2,877,604	54,951	9,109,553
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(349,849)	-	(196,786)	(72,004)	(1,597,882)	-	(2,216,521)
Net Carrying Amount	5,192,714	104,018	216,358	45,269	1,279,722	54,951	6,893,032
At 30 June 2018 - fair value							
Gross carrying amount	5,473,305	89,692	405,150	118,230	2,934,338	78,496	9,099,211
Accumulated Depreciation and Impairment	(270,688)	-	(210,429)	(71,476)	(1,682,332)	-	(2,234,925)
Net Carrying Amount	5,202,617	89,692	194,721	46,754	1,252,006	78,496	6,864,286

Parent	Crown Land \$000	Land (Non Crown Land) \$000	Buildings \$000	Plant & Equipment \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	WIP PPE \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2018							
Net carrying amount at start of year	5,192,714	104,018	216,358	45,269	1,279,722	54,951	6,893,032
Additions	26,977	-	153	15,605	6,558	43,844	93,137
Disposals	(74,173)	(2,952)	(1,920)	(2,098)	(3,079)	-	(84,222)
Transfers	-	-	514	240	19,545	(20,299)	-
Acquisitions/(Disposals) through administrative restructures	1,732	(11,408)	(10,093)	(2,338)	(166)	-	(22,273)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	55,367	34	16	(44)	5,232	-	60,605
Depreciation expense	-	-	(10,307)	(9,880)	(55,806)	-	(75,993)
Net Carrying amount at end of year	5,202,617	89,692	194,721	46,754	1,252,006	78,496	6,864,286

Further details regarding Fair Value measurement are shown in Note 15.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

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 specific requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition - see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer – Note 23.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. the deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of the credit.

Land assets

The consolidated entity has three broad categories of land which are reported as assets:

(a) Crown land

Crown land includes all parcels of Crown land, except for those with finance lease arrangements in place or Crown reserves under management by statutory land manager. Crown land includes land under operating lease, Crown reserves for which no formal statutory land manager has been established, unoccupied Crown land, certain Crown roads, land granted under Aboriginal land claims awaiting transfer, land under waterways and land within the three nautical mile zone.

(b) Crown reserves under management

All parcels of land which are Crown reserves under management (previously trust) are excluded from land assets of the Department, except those consolidated as part of Land Administration Ministerial Corporation, or where no statutory land manager exists or the Department is the manager.

(c) Other Land

These are parcels of land where the consolidated entity has buildings and research stations situated and any other land held for their own activities. These lands form part of the other land asset category.

Capitalisation thresholds

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.

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Physical non-current assets are valued in accordance with the "Valuation of Physical Non-Current Assets at Fair Value" Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 14-01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* and AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio-political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participant's perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, income approach, cost approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer to Note 15 for further information regarding fair value.

The consolidated entity re-values each class of property, plant and equipment with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The consolidated entity conducts a comprehensive revaluation at least every three years for its land (except infrastructure, buildings and land under infrastructure) where the market or income approach is the most appropriate valuation technique and at least every five years for other classes of property, plant and equipment.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Recognition and Measurement (continued)

Revaluation of property, plant and equipment (continued)

Interim revaluations are conducted between comprehensive revaluations where cumulative changes to indicators suggest fair value may differ materially from carrying value.

The last comprehensive revaluation on Infrastructure - Levee Bank (also known as Hunter Valley Flood Mitigation Scheme Assets) was completed in March 2019 and was based on an independent assessment by Azurium (cost approach).

The last comprehensive revaluation on buildings and other infrastructure was completed in March 2019 and based on an independent assessment by Azurium (cost approach).

The last comprehensive revaluation on land was completed in March 2017 and was based on an independent assessment. Crown Land has been indexed in the 2019 financial year. The last comprehensive revaluation of Crown Land was December 2016.

Crown land is valued as follows:

The determination of global rates per hectare for a variety of land classifications for each Local Government Area (LGA) is considered the most appropriate approach to determine a value for Crown land. This methodology has the advantage of being a practical way to cost effectively arrive at a market-based value for Crown land where the consolidated entity holds full interest.

For the mass valuations, a valuation rate per hectare was provided for each land category type, within each LGA. The land was valued at the highest and best use taking into account zoning and other restrictions, access to services, infrastructure and property market demand. These value elements were considered in a global way when formulating a rate to apply to the particular land category. The rates per hectare for each land category were determined following a consideration of sales of comparable land in the locality and discounting or adjusting factors. Where significantly different parcels of land were identified within a category, these were considered in compiling the overall rate per hectare for the land category.

Crown land controlled by the Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation was comprehensively valued at 31 December 2016 based on an independent assessment per reserve and has been indexed in the 2019 financial year.

Non-specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost, which for these assets approximates fair value. The consolidated entity 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 surplus 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 surplus on the same class of assets, in which case, the decrement is debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not-for-profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non-current assets, but not otherwise.

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 surplus 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.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)**Recognition and Measurement (continued)*****Derecognition and impairment of property, plant and equipment***

Derecognition of land occurs when a parcel of land shown in the consolidated entity financial statements has been identified as being included in the financial statements of another NSW department or entity.

The consolidated entity records Aboriginal Land Claims as a full impairment against the carrying value of the land, in the year the claim is granted. Other than this, as a not-for-profit entity with no cash generating units, the consolidated entity is effectively exempted from AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* and impairment testing. This is because AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test to the higher of fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost. This means that, for an asset already measured at fair value, impairment can only arise if selling costs are material. Selling costs are regarded as immaterial.

Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983

The consolidated entity has impaired the carrying value of Land for "land claims" that have been granted to Local Aboriginal Land Councils under the *Aboriginal Land Rights Act 1983* as at June 2019, but not yet transferred. The amount, representing the fair value of land granted based on estimated size of the land, is treated as a revaluation decrease when granted. Until the land is surveyed, the precise area to be transferred is unknown.

Recognition and Measurement

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, impairment can only arise in rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposals are material.

The entity 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 entities 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.

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 surplus for the class of asset.

After an impairment loss has been recognised, it is reversed only 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.

Contaminated Land

An impairment provision is raised for the land when the cost to remediate the land is quantifiable. In the event that the cost of restoring the contaminated land exceeds the value of the land a liability is recognised.

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 consolidated entity.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. Such assets are not subject to depreciation. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

13. NON-CURRENT ASSETS – PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The depreciation of buildings and infrastructure is calculated on a straight line basis. Due to the nature and location of its activities, a useful life guide of 40 years is used for buildings and 20 years for infrastructure. The actual useful life range applied is 4 – 100 years for buildings and 2 – 100 years for infrastructure.

Equipment and vehicles are depreciated on a straight line basis over the remaining life to scrap value (where applicable) so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the entity.

Each class of asset has a default life which may be varied as a result of management review either at acquisition or at any time during the asset life.

Default asset class lives are:

Plant and equipment	2 - 20 years
Marine Craft and equipment	5 - 17 years
Vehicles and trailers	5 - 40 years
Buildings and Infrastructure	2 – 100 years
Furniture and fittings	3 - 13 years
Leasehold improvements	Period of lease
Water Infrastructure and Levee Banks	100 - Unlimited years

Fully depreciated assets have a historical cost of \$84 million (2018: \$36.7 million).

Major Inspection Costs

When a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an asset as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied.

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 effectively retains all such 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.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Consolidated			Parent		
	Software \$000	Water Licences \$000	Total \$000	Software \$000	Water Licences \$000	Total \$000
At 30 June 2019						
Gross carrying amount	64,055	185,606	249,661	63,254	185,606	248,860
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(36,998)	(7,671)	(44,669)	(36,667)	(7,670)	(44,337)
	27,057	177,935	204,992	26,587	177,936	204,523
WIP - Intangibles	11,157	-	11,157	11,157	-	11,157
Net Carrying amount	38,214	177,935	216,149	37,744	177,936	215,680
Year ended 30 June 2019						
Net carrying amount at start of year	32,386	169,211	201,597	32,387	168,662	201,049
Additions / transfers	11,210	(549)	10,661	10,661	-	10,661
Disposals / revaluations / transfers	(1,080)	-	(1,080)	(1,080)	-	(1,080)
Writeback/(Impairment losses)	1,080	9,274	10,354	1,080	9,274	10,354
Amortisation (recognised in 'depreciation and amortisation')	(5,383)	-	(5,383)	(5,304)	-	(5,304)
Net carrying amount at end of year	38,213	177,936	216,149	37,744	177,936	215,680
At 30 June 2018						
Gross carrying amount	47,037	186,407	233,444	47,037	185,606	232,643
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(29,203)	(17,196)	(46,399)	(29,203)	(16,944)	(46,147)
	17,834	169,211	187,045	17,834	168,662	186,496
WIP - Intangibles	14,553	-	14,553	14,553	-	14,553
Net Carrying amount	32,387	169,211	201,598	32,387	168,662	201,049
Year ended 30 June 2018						
Net carrying amount at start of year	33,170	166,772	199,942	33,170	166,144	199,314
Additions / transfers	11,685	-	11,685	11,685	-	11,685
Disposals / revaluations / transfers	(2,240)	-	(2,240)	(2,240)	-	(2,240)
Writeback/(Impairment losses)	-	2,518	2,518	-	2,518	2,518
Amortisation (recognised in 'depreciation and amortisation')	(10,228)	(79)	(10,307)	(10,228)	-	(10,228)
Net carrying amount at end of year	32,387	169,211	201,598	32,387	168,662	201,049

Recognition and Measurement

The consolidated entity recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the consolidated 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. 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 consolidated entity's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated losses.

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives.

Internally developed software costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the consolidated entity and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include software development employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. Costs associated with maintaining computer software are recognised as an expense as incurred.

14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

The useful lives of intangible assets, excluding water licences, are assessed to be finite.

The consolidated entities' intangible assets, where an active market exists, are amortised using the straight line method over a period of 3 - 14 years.

Water licences held are via the Department's 26.67% share in the Living Murray Initiative Joint Venture. Water licences are considered intangible assets and it has been assessed that there is no active market. Water licences are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

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.

Water entitlements have been tested for impairment, with the impairment calculation based on the recommendations of the Independent expert, Frontier Economics Pty Ltd.

15. 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 principle market for an asset or liability or in the absence of a principle market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

When measuring at 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 entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The consolidated 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

At 30 June 2019

Consolidated Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Crown Land	-	116,805	5,352,040	5,468,845
Land (Non Crown Land)	-	91,655	-	91,655
Buildings	-	-	212,486	212,486
Plant and equipment	-	53,521	-	53,521
Infrastructure systems	-	-	2,460,526	2,460,526
Non-current assets (or disposal groups) held for sale (Note 18)	-	-	6,973	6,973
Biological Assets (Note 17)	-	8,681	-	8,681
Total	-	270,661	8,032,025	8,302,687

At 30 June 2018

Consolidated Property, plant and equipment (Note 13)	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Crown Land	-	122,091	5,202,617	5,324,708
Land (Non Crown Land)	-	94,068	-	94,068
Buildings	-	-	233,312	233,312
Plant and equipment	-	47,317	-	47,317
Infrastructure systems	-	79,711	1,936,597	2,016,308
Biological Assets (Note 17)	-	7,483	-	7,483
Total	-	350,670	7,372,526	7,723,196

15. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

There were no transfers between level 1 or 2 during the period. Several infrastructure systems were transferred from level 2 to level 3 during the period resulting from Azurium valuation report for 2019. All infrastructure are now classified as level 3.

Plant and equipment have been categorised as Level 2.

Buildings, and Infrastructure (inclusive of Levee banks) were valued on the basis of costs reflecting the amount that would be required to replace the service capacity of the asset, adjusted for obsolescence. A depreciation factor has been applied to reflect functionality and condition of the respective asset having regard to physical deterioration, functional and economic obsolescence.

Crown Land, excluding the 3 nautical mile zone, has been valued using market evidence with adjustments (discount factor) for zoning, location, land size, comparability and utility due to restrictions. Discounts may range from 50-90%. The valuation was undertaken having regard to the location and highest and best use, which may increase the value, and the restrictions both physical and legal on its use, which may decrease value.

The Crown Land estate incorporates the 3 nautical mile zone (3nmz) which refers to land from the mean high water mark to the 3nmz boundary off the coast of NSW (comprising an area of 830,390 hectares). The valuation of the 3nmz has utilised comparison to land which has "low economic value". "Low economic value" land is land to which there is limited potential to generate income. The 3nmz has been valued with reference to the value of other low economic value land in NSW, adjusted for differences in location, restriction, uses and comparability. The valuation was undertaken having regard to the location and highest and best use, which may increase the value, and the restrictions both physical and legal on its use, which may decrease value. Having assessed the potential increases and decreases, land in the 3nmz has been valued at approximately \$550 per hectare.

Biological assets have been valued using market evidence taking into account condition, location and comparability and is therefore categorised as Level 2.

(b) Reconciliation of recurring Level 3 fair value measurements

At 30 June 2019

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements	Crown Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2018	5,202,617	233,312	1,936,597	7,372,526
Additions	68,882	13,943	40,654	123,478
Disposals	(19,603)	(4,147)	(2,181)	(25,931)
Transfer from Level 2 to Level 3	-	-	79,644	79,644
Transfers	-	(1,932)	(3,131)	(5,062)
Equity Transfers	1,342	-	-	1,342
Revaluation - Reserves	98,803	(20,099)	467,730	546,434
Depreciation	-	(12,126)	(59,147)	(71,273)
Write back on Disposal	-	3,535	360	3,895
As at 30 June 2019	5,352,040	212,486	2,460,526	8,025,052

At 30 June 2018

Recurring Level 3 fair value measurements	Crown Land \$000	Buildings \$000	Infrastructure Systems \$000	Total Fair Value \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2017	5,192,714	231,164	1,971,696	7,395,574
Additions	26,977	26,369	13,534	66,880
Disposals	(74,173)	(2,501)	(5,186)	(81,860)
Transfers	-	514	12,250	12,764
Equity Transfers	1,732	(10,093)	(166)	(8,527)
Revaluation - Reserves	55,367	-	532	55,899
Depreciation	-	(12,141)	(56,229)	(68,370)
Write back on Disposal	-	-	166	166
Fair value as at 30 June 2018	5,202,617	233,312	1,936,597	7,372,526

15. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

(c) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

Non-Financial Assets	Category (Level 2 or Level 3)	Fair Value Consolidated \$000	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs used	Range (Weighted average)
Crown Land	Level 2	116,805	Market comparables	Sale prices of comparable land. Land Size Long-term land appreciation rate	N/A
Other Land	Level 2	91,655	Market comparables	Sale prices of comparable land. Land Size Long-term land appreciation rate	N/A
Plant and equipment	Level 2	53,521	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Recent market replacement costs	N/A
Buildings	Level 3	212,486	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Price per square metre for construction	N/A
Crown Land (excluding 3 nautical Mile)	Level 3	4,843,493	Market comparables (Land)	Combination of sale prices of comparable land discounted appropriately	N/A
Land Underwater - 3 nautical mile	Level 3	508,547	Market comparables (Land)	Low economic value land	N/A
Infrastructure Systems	Level 3	2,460,526	Depreciated Replacement Cost	Price per square metre for construction	N/A

Refer Note 13 for valuation technique.

16. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
CURRENT				
Loans	3,599	5,220	3,564	5,181
Finance Leases	7,924	7,575	7,656	7,019
	11,523	12,795	11,220	12,200
NON-CURRENT				
Loans	9,741	8,231	8,231	6,379
Finance Leases	124,737	128,079	120,210	119,008
	134,478	136,310	128,441	125,387

Refer to Note 31 for further information regarding fair value measurement, credit risk and market risk arising from financial instruments.

Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus any transaction cost.

Finance Leases

Finance lease receivable has been calculated on a per-lease basis by the application of a model developed by an external accounting firm on behalf of the consolidated entity, and in accordance with instructions by the Department. In the calculation of the receivable, expert valuation advice has been received in relation to lease capitalisation rates, which are used in the valuation of land under tenure and finance lease receivables.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Gross investment in the lease	1,278,045	1,282,650	1,265,848	1,257,929
Less: Unearned finance income	(1,145,384)	(1,146,996)	(1,137,982)	(1,131,902)
Less: Unguaranteed residual values	(15,279)	(14,696)	(13,834)	(12,198)
Present value of minimum lease payments	117,382	120,958	114,032	113,829
Gross investment in the lease				
Not later than one year after the current period	8,950	7,857	8,674	7,285
Later than one year and not later than five years	36,017	34,049	34,916	31,760
Later than five years	1,233,078	1,240,744	1,222,258	1,218,884
	1,278,045	1,282,650	1,265,848	1,257,929
Present value of minimum lease payments				
Not later than one year after the current period	7,924	7,575	7,656	7,019
Later than one year and not later than five years	25,137	25,583	24,227	23,683
Later than five years	84,321	87,800	82,149	83,127
	117,382	120,958	114,032	113,829
Net investment in the lease	132,661	135,654	127,866	126,027
Unguaranteed residual values	(15,279)	(14,696)	(13,834)	(12,198)
	117,382	120,958	114,032	113,829

Gross investment in lease is calculated on the basis of perpetual leases being a term of 200 years consistent with the model developed. Perpetual leases do not have a life term and can pass in succession.

Term leases (approx. \$45 million) - in the case of a term lease, the land will revert at the end of the term, and the valuation of these leases has therefore been assessed for sensitivity to changes in the long term growth rate. The table below discloses the impact that an increase or decrease of 1% in the long term growth rate would have on the finance lease receivable.

Perpetual Leases (approx. \$88 million) - the value of a perpetual lease is calculated as a perpetuity (the discounted cash-flow of the perpetual stream of minimum net lease payments). All perpetual leases are individually calculated as perpetuities using the capitalisation rate as the discount rate. Additional calculations have been undertaken using a range of discount rates to ensure that the use of the capitalisation rate is reasonable. For perpetual leases, the value of the receivable is sensitive to changes in the discount rate. The table below discloses the impact that an increase or decrease of 1% in the capitalisation rate would have on the receivable.

Sensitivity of fair value of lease receivable to changes in significant assumptions used in the valuation modelling process.

	Change	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Discount rate + 1%	+ 1%	(20,137)	(18,502)	(20,137)	(18,502)
Discount rate - 1%	- 1%	26,021	29,240	26,021	29,240
Capital gain on land + 1%	+ 1%	2,715	3,173	2,220	2,158
Capital gain on land - 1%	- 1%	(1,882)	(2,208)	(1,512)	(1,467)

16. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Subsequent measurement under AASB 9 (from 1 July 2018)

Financial assets at amortised cost

Other financial assets are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost as they are held for collection of contractual cash flows solely representing payments of principal and interest. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of comprehensive income. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in net results and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses.

Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of the consolidated 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 consolidated entity's net investment outstanding in respect of the leases.

Classification and measurement under AASB 139 (for comparative period ended 30 June 2018)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

17. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Livestock and Fodder				
Net market value of livestock and fodder at beginning of reporting period	7,483	7,972	7,483	7,972
Net market value at reporting date	8,681	7,483	8,681	7,483
Net increment/(decrement) in the net market value of livestock and fodder	1,198	(489)	1,198	(489)
Total Net Biological Assets	8,681	7,483	8,681	7,483
Current	2,778	2,395	2,778	2,395
Non-Current	5,903	5,088	5,903	5,088
	8,681	7,483	8,681	7,483

18. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD-FOR-SALE

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Assets held-for-sale				
Infrastructure	6,973	-	-	-
	6,973	-	-	-

Amounts Recognised in other comprehensive income relating to assets held-for-sale

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Net change in revaluation surplus of infrastructure				
Write back on revaluation	30,518	-	-	-
	30,518	-	-	-

Nimmie Cairra property tender included the option to lease and a put or call option for sale. Both the Lease/Sale tender and the Land and Water Management Plan (LWMP) were developed to ensure that the heads of agreement objectives could be carried out in-perpetuity. The Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) have commenced the call option for sale.

Recognition and Measurement

The consolidated entity has certain non-current assets classified as held-for-sale, where their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction, not through continuing use. Non-current assets held-for-sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal.

These assets are not depreciated / amortised while they are classified as held-for-sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of a disposal group classified as held for sale are continued to be recognised.

19. CURRENT LIABILITIES - PAYABLES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CURRENT				
Accrued Salaries, Wages and On-Costs	4,153	3,517	4,153	3,521
Other Taxes payable	4,727	4,485	4,719	4,487
Other	10,040	38,404	10,994	38,560
Bonds and deposits	5,785	4,017	5,785	4,017
Accruals	158,820	234,740	154,158	234,408
Creditors	57,150	48,458	57,143	48,449
	240,675	333,621	236,952	333,442

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 31.

Recognition and Measurement

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity 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 transaction costs. These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognised net result when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

20. CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - BORROWINGS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CURRENT				
Finance lease	130	-	130	-
	130	-	130	-
NON-CURRENT				
Finance lease	1,404	-	1,404	-
	1,404	-	1,404	-

Details regarding liquidity risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables are disclosed in Note 31.

Recognition and measurement

Borrowings classified as financial liabilities at amortised cost are 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.

Finance lease liabilities are determined in accordance with AASB 117.

One lease was entered into in June 2019 for the purchase of solar panels. One \$15,499 repayment was made prior to 30 June 2019.

21. CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS

	Note	Consolidated		Parent	
		2019	2018	2019	2018
		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
CURRENT					
Employee benefits and related on-costs					
Recreation leave		45,784	37,404	45,765	37,402
Long service leave - on costs		15,331	12,530	15,331	12,530
Payroll tax		8,197	6,938	8,197	6,938
Other on-costs		-	13	-	13
Superannuation		301	204	297	203
Other		2,467	693	2,467	693
		72,080	57,782	72,057	57,779
Other provisions					
Restoration costs		2,028	717	2,028	717
Other		33,452	22,516	31,003	19,067
Contribution to Crown Entity		29,939	10,423	28,466	9,375
		65,419	33,656	61,497	29,159
Total current provisions		137,499	91,438	133,554	86,938

21. CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS (continued)

Note	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
NON-CURRENT				
Employee benefits and related on-costs				
Long Service Leave - on costs	1,426	1,209	1,426	1,209
Payroll Tax	713	604	713	604
	2,139	1,813	2,139	1,813
Other provisions				
Restoration costs	12,819	12,110	12,819	12,110
	12,819	12,110	12,819	12,110
Total non-current provisions	14,958	13,923	14,958	13,923

Recreation Leave

The liability at 30 June 2019 was \$45.7m (2018: \$37.4m). This is based on leave entitlements at 30 June 2019.

The value of recreational leave expected to be taken within 12 months is \$15.9m (2018: \$13.9m) and \$26.5m (2018: \$23.5m) after 12 months.

Long Service Leave

The liability at 30 June 2019 was \$16.8m (2018: \$13.7m). This is based on leave entitlements at 30 June 2019.

The value of long service leave expected to be taken within 12 months is \$2.5m (2018: \$2.1m) and \$14.2m (2018: \$11.6m) after 12 months.

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs				
Provisions – current	72,080	57,782	72,057	57,779
Provisions – non-current	2,139	1,813	2,139	1,813
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 19)	4,153	3,517	4,153	3,521
	78,372	63,112	78,349	63,113
Movements in provisions (other than employee benefits)				
Restoration costs				
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	12,827	7,517	12,827	7,517
Additional provisions recognised	14,847	13,177	14,847	13,177
Amounts used	(12,826)	(7,550)	(12,826)	(7,550)
Equity transfers	-	(317)	-	(317)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	14,848	12,827	14,848	12,827
Other provisions				
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	22,516	25,370	19,067	19,824
Additional provisions recognised	22,835	2,467	22,835	1,467
Amounts used	(10,370)	(5,321)	(9,370)	(2,224)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	34,981	22,516	32,532	19,067
Contribution to Crown Entity				
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	10,423	25,973	9,375	25,374
Additional provisions recognised	71,020	58,751	70,595	58,302
Amounts used	(51,504)	(74,301)	(51,504)	(74,301)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	29,939	10,423	28,466	9,375

Recognition and Measurement

Employee benefits and related on costs

Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and on-costs

Salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

21(a). CURRENT/NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - PROVISIONS (continued)

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* (although short-cut methods are permitted). Actuarial advice obtained by Treasury has confirmed that the use of an approach using nominal annual leave plus annual leave on the nominal liability (using 7.9% of the nominal value of annual leave) can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. The Department has assessed the actuarial advice based on the Department's circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave. All annual leave is classified as a current liability even where the entity does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement.

Unused non-vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

The outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax, which are consequential to employment, are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised.

Long Service Leave and Superannuation

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 consolidated entity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted at an appropriate percentage, which is a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. None with a material effect of the time value of money presently exist.

22. CURRENT / NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES - OTHER

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
CURRENT				
Liability for unspent appropriations drawn down (Note 3a)	-	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	35,712	29,417	34,972	28,814
Total Current Liabilities - Other	35,712	29,417	34,972	28,814

23. EQUITY

Revaluation surplus

The revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets. This accords with the consolidated entity's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 13.

Accumulated Funds

The category 'accumulated funds' included 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 surplus).

INCREASE / DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM EQUITY TRANSFERS

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
	Increase/(Decrease)		Increase/(Decrease)	
Transfer of assets within Total State Sector agencies	(10,666)	1,472	1,750	2,155
Transfer of assets and liabilities as a result of administrative restructures	-	(23,058)	-	(23,058)
	(10,666)	(21,586)	1,750	(20,903)
(a) Transfer of assets within Total State Sector agencies				
Transfers of land	1,750	1,492	1,750	2,175
Transfers (Statutory land managers)	(12,416)	(20)	-	(20)
	(10,666)	1,472	1,750	2,155

23. INCREASE / DECREASE IN NET ASSETS FROM EQUITY TRANSFERS (continued)

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 and 'equity appropriations' (refer Note 3) are designated or required by Accounting Standards to be treated as contributions by owners and recognised as an adjustment to "Accumulated Funds". This treatment is consistent with AASB 1004 Contributions and *Australian Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*.

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

Land transfers are recognised at fair value through consolidated equity, where it is within state sector upon publication of the notice in the NSW Government Gazette.

24. COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
(a) Capital Commitments				
Aggregate capital expenditure for acquisition contracted for at balance date but not provided for:				
Not later than one year	34,440	51,912	34,440	51,912
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-	-	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total (including GST)	34,440	51,912	34,440	51,912
(b) Operating Lease Commitments				
Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable:				
Not later than one year	39,692	32,110	39,692	32,110
Later than one year and not later than five years	68,389	80,306	68,389	80,306
Later than five years	9,132	257	9,132	257
Total (including GST)	117,213	112,673	117,213	112,673
Representing:				
Non-Cancellable Operating Leases	117,213	112,673	117,213	112,673
(c) Finance Lease Commitments				
Future non-cancellable finance lease commitments:				
Not later than one year	130	-	130	-
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,404	-	1,404	-
Later than five years	-	-	-	-
	1,534	-	1,534	-
	1,534	-	1,534	-

Operating leases predominantly comprise office accommodation and motor vehicles. Some contingent rental payments are arrived at by increasing the base rental by the annual CPI. Other lease agreements, approximately 50% which do not include annual CPI increments, have annual set increases detailed in the lease agreements. Lease renewal options for office accommodation exist in the large majority of cases. There are no renewal or purchase options for motor vehicles or computer equipment, except by negotiation at the end of the lease term. This usually does not occur.

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Other (1, 2)	3,200	10,723	3,200	10,573
	3,200	10,723	3,200	10,573

- 1 Various legal appeals
- 2 The Department is assessing the validity of Training Activity Data submitted by a number of Registered Training Organisations (RTO's). These RTO's have had their Smart & Skilled contracts terminated and the Training Activity Data relates to the period when they were under the Smart & Skilled contract (approx \$3 million).

Contingent liability estimates for the following cannot be quantified.

Contaminated Land

The Contaminated Sites Register records those Crown land sites that are known to be, or are potentially, contaminated. Liabilities to remediate these sites are quantified once appropriate investigations and assessments have been completed. Financial provisions are determined following detailed site investigations which have quantified the scale and cost of remediation and any orders that may have been issued by the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

Under guidance of the Contaminated Land Management Strategy, the Department is proactively assessing high risk categories of potentially contaminated land across the whole Crown land portfolio. This process identifies sites where further investigation is required, leading to remediation plans being prepared for high risk cases. The remediation works for the Urunga site have been completed. Urunga is still subject to a remediation order until such time as the Long Term Environmental Management Plan has been approved and ongoing maintenance orders issued under Section 28 of Contaminated Land Management Act 1997. Approval in principle has been given by EPA, pending receipt of an official report. Urunga will be subject to maintenance and monitoring of approximately \$65,000 p.a. for the first five years after remediation. We are currently going into year three.

The Department has provided for the estimated financial liability on Wollongong Harbour Slipway Remediation, Tunncurry Slipway, Stanford Merthyr and Illawong Cottages, which are all expected to be completed in the 2019/20 financial year. Further funds may be required in the future.

EPA has regulated the former arsenic processing site at Jennings and has approved a Voluntary Management Plan for the site. Some works have been completed on the site with the remaining financial liability being provided. The development of the Remedial Action Plan (currently underway) will indicate future liabilities for the site.

EPA is currently investigating whether to regulate the Former Waratah Gas Works site. If the site is to be regulated initial investigations have identified a liability may arise.

The proactive assessment of high risk categories of potentially contaminated land has determined that at end of June 2019 there were 133 high risk sites. Most of these sites are subject to preliminary site investigations or clean up works which may determine a lower risk rating and not incur a financial liability for further investigation or remediation.

Aboriginal Land Claims

The Department has over 35,855 Aboriginal Land Claims to investigate as at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018 - 33,452). The Department continues to process Aboriginal Land Claims (1,037 resolved for the 18/19 period) and is progressing negotiations through the Aboriginal Land Agreement framework to strategically settle land claims over larger areas.

Actions are ongoing in streamlining processes and the prioritisation of Aboriginal Land Claims to ensure the finalisation of Aboriginal Land. Claims is focused on achieving better outcomes for Aboriginal Land Councils and the state.

Insurance

The consolidated entity is insured by the Treasury Managed Fund (TMF).

Nine irrigators have commenced proceedings in the NSW Supreme Court against the Murray-Darling Basin Authority alleging negligence and seeking damages, of which NSW share is estimated to be \$207 million. This matter is likely to be covered by TMF, however, as at 30 June 2019 a claim had not yet been submitted and coverage not confirmed.

26. BUDGET

26(a). Budgeted Amounts

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the original budgeted financial statements presented to Parliament for the Department, Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation (LAMC) and Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC) in respect of the reporting period. Fisheries Administration Ministerial Corporation (FAMC) does not have a published budget and has not been included. Subsequent amendments to the original budget (e.g. adjustment for transfer of functions between entities as a result of Administrative Arrangements Orders) are not reflected in the budgeted amounts.

The published budget has been adjusted for transfer payments and consolidation of WAMC and LAMC as follows:

Statement of Comprehensive Income

	Department of Industry Original Published	LAMC & WAMC Original Published	Total	Eliminate LAMC & WAMC Transaction	Adjusted for Transfer Payments *	As Reported
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total Expenses Excluding Losses	3,565,230	61,896	3,627,126	(43,300)	-	3,583,826
Total Revenue	3,539,355	86,251	3,625,606	(43,300)	-	3,582,306
Gains/(Losses)	8,425	(200)	8,225	-	-	8,225
Net Result	(17,450)	24,155	6,705	-	-	6,705

Statement of Financial Position

	Department of Industry Original Published	LAMC & WAMC Original Published	Total	Eliminate LAMC & WAMC Transaction	Adjusted for Transfer Payments	As Reported
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Total Assets	7,451,502	992,600	8,444,102	-	-	8,444,102
Total Liabilities	263,539	(1,180)	262,359	-	-	262,359
Total Equity	7,187,963	993,780	8,181,743	-	-	8,181,743

Statement of Cash Flows

	Department of Industry Original Published	LAMC & WAMC Original Published	Total	Eliminate LAMC & WAMC Transaction	Adjusted for Transfer Payments	As Reported
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	127,081	31,304	158,385	-	-	158,385
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(70,369)	(30,500)	(100,869)	-	-	(100,869)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash	56,712	804	57,516	-	-	57,516

* Refer to Note 7 for details of which entities receive transfer payments.

26(b). Budget Review

The budget process is finalised prior to the beginning of each financial year. Events can arise after the budget is finalised that necessitate variations to the planned activities of Department of Industry for that year. This in turn may cause variations to the financial activities. Major variations between the original budget and actual amounts are outlined below.

Budget reflects the budget for the consolidated entity, after eliminating transactions between the Department, Lands Administration Ministerial Corporation (LAMC) and Water Administration Ministerial Corporation (WAMC).

Net Result

The consolidated actual net result is a profit of \$189 million compared to a budgeted profit of \$7 million, resulting in a favourable variance of \$182 million. This consists of favourable revenue of \$195 million, unfavourable expenses of \$37 million, and an favourable variance on gains and losses of \$25 million.

Expenses

Employee Related expenses were unfavourable to budget by \$68m. This variance was mainly due to \$40 million new programs approved post budget such as drought assistance as well as \$20 million increase in the employee leave liability provisions arising from new actuarial assessments for long service leave.

Other operating expenses are \$11 million favourable to the budget mainly due to lower derecognition of the Crown Lands and savings in other general operating expenditure across a number of expenditure categories.

Grants and subsidies are \$43 million favourable to the budget. In individual grant programs there were some significant variances from the original budget being: Drought assistance funding being approved after the original budget amounting to \$191 million offset by underspends in Jobs for NSW, Stronger Country Communities and Crown Land Grants. \$16million in other expenses in actuals were budgeted in grants and subsidies.

Other expenses are \$16 million unfavourable to the budget as the budget for refunds of Crown revenue was included in the grants and subsidies budget.

26(b). BUDGET REVIEW (continued)

Revenue

Appropriations are \$41 million more than the budget in line with overall increased expenditures due to drought assistance of \$191 million less \$150 million in carried forward expenditure and transfers.

Sale of goods and services are \$48 million favourable to the budget due higher water operations income, crown lease revenue and other fees, levies and licences.

Grants and contributions are \$92 million favourable to budget due to increased non-cash land grants (\$64m) for Crown land becoming controlled by the consolidated entity and increased grants received from industry / private bodies.

Other revenue was unfavourable to budget by \$22 million due to the inclusion of budget for personnel services in this category. The actual personnel services revenue is disclosed separately.

Statement of Financial Position

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents are \$227 million favourable to the budget due to opening balance of restricted cash being higher than forecast in budget.

Receivables are \$35 million unfavourable to the budget due to differences in opening position between budget and actual and improved collection results.

Other financial assets are \$3 million unfavourable to budget due to assets having shorter term loans than budgeted.

Other non-current assets held for sale are \$7 million favourable to budget due to timing of call option for sale of Nimmie Caira assets.

Non-Current Assets

Receivables are \$1 million unfavourable and inventories \$3 million favourable (when include biological assets part of inventory budget) due to timing of projects and price movements.

Property, plant and equipment are \$633 million favourable to the budget due to revaluation of buildings, infrastructure and indexation of Crown Land of \$546 million and un-budgeted work in progress.

Intangible assets are \$5 million favourable to the budget due to new ICT projects.

Other financial assets are \$5 million favourable to the budget due to prior year finance lease adjustment in LAMC not budgeted.

Current Liabilities

Payables are \$101 million unfavourable to the budget due to differences in opening positions and timing of payments being made at year end due to impending Machinery of Government changes.

Provisions are \$54 million unfavourable to the budget due to increased provision for restoration costs, increased employee leave entitlements due to increase in actuarial assessments and timing of Crown lands contributions being paid to the Crown.

Other liabilities are \$4 million unfavourable to the budget due to differences in opening balances between actuals and budget.

Non Current Liabilities

Provisions are \$7 million unfavourable to the budget mainly due to higher restoration costs compared to forecasted budget.

Statement of Cash Flows

Cash flows from operating activities

Payments

Employee related are \$36 million unfavourable to the budget due new programs being approved after the initial budget was published. These programs included drought assistance as well as other smaller programs.

Grants and subsidies are \$775 million unfavourable to the budget due to the inclusion of the payments previously classified as transfer payments. (refer also to increased Appropriation receipts).

Other payments are \$70m favourable budget due to lower expenditures across many general expenditure categories including Advertising, maintenance and contractors.

Receipts

Sales of goods and services are \$91 million favourable to the budget due to increased sales revenues and improved level of collections than budgeted.

Interest received are \$20 million unfavourable to budget due to a classification difference. Receipts received from Finance leases are classified as receipts from Sales of goods and services whereas the budget assumes that that interest receipts equate to the interest revenue.

Appropriations are \$754 million favourable to budget due to the inclusion of payment that were previously classified as transfer payments. (refer to increased Grant payments).

Grants and contributions are \$3 million unfavourable to budget due to grants received from the Jobs for NSW fund.

Other are \$88 million unfavourable to budget due to significant revenue being non cash personnel services and recognition of land within the department.

Cash flows from investing activities

Proceeds from sale of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems are in line with budget.

Purchases of property, plant and equipment and infrastructure are \$34 million favourable to the budget due to lower additions that anticipated.

27. RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO NET RESULT

	Consolidated		Parent	
	2019 \$000	2018 \$000	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Net Cash from operating activities	164,244	74,819	161,380	69,494
Depreciation and amortisation	(89,835)	(92,530)	(83,396)	(86,221)
Non-cash expenses	11,826	4,337	11,826	(1,362)
Gain / (loss) on disposal of PPE	43,089	14,904	43,363	14,223
Non-cash Grants	96,176	(26,051)	64,137	(45,990)
Gain/(Loss) on financial assets	(1,237)	-	(1,237)	-
Other Gains/(Losses)	(3,920)	2,492	-	-
Impairment of Property Plant and Equipment	10,039	(8,764)	10,039	-
Provision for doubtful debt expense	228	(1,349)	228	(1,349)
Decrease / (Increase) in provisions	(35,731)	5,899	(36,285)	4,245
Increase / (Decrease) in receivables	(34,418)	(11,420)	(31,895)	(7,762)
Increase / (Decrease) in other financial assets	(1,581)	(923)	(1,617)	(923)
Increase / (Decrease) in inventories	1,206	(4,568)	1,206	(4,568)
Decrease / (Increase) in creditors	35,426	(7,865)	39,005	(7,941)
Decrease / (Increase) in other liabilities	(6,294)	(3,547)	(6,157)	(3,512)
Net gain / (loss) in sale of plant and equipment	-	(1)	-	-
Net Result	189,218	(54,567)	170,597	(71,666)

28. ADMINISTERED ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Royalties and Licences

Department of Industry administers certain activities on behalf of other bodies. The assets and liabilities associated with these activities are listed below:

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Administered Assets		
Receivables	-	5,977
	-	5,977
Administered Liabilities		
Current		
Income received in Advance	17,417	17,417
Non Current		
Income received in Advance	193,443	210,861
	210,860	228,278

Retail Tenancy Trust Fund

Retail Lease Security Bonds are lodged with the Secretary in accordance with Section 16C of the *Retail Leases Act 1994*. These monies are excluded from the financial statements of the Department as the Department cannot use them for the achievement of its objectives other than the recovery of expenses relating to administration of the Retail Leases Act.

The Department holds money with NSW T-Corp.

	Clearing Account \$000	Interest Account \$000	Trust Term Deposit Account \$000	Tcorp Account \$000	Total \$000	
Cash Balance at 30 June 2018	1,804	3,105	34,577	150,000	-	189,486
Add:						
Bonds Lodgements	44,759	-	-	-	-	44,759
Transfer between Accounts	151,018	2,420	112,064	-	122,000	387,502
Interest / Investment Revenue (net)	-	5,686	1,472	-	1,880	9,038
Less:						
Transfer between Accounts	(163,056)	(987)	(73,459)	(150,000)	-	(387,502)
Bonds Released	(32,349)	-	-	-	-	(32,349)
Transfer to the Department (Admin Recoup)	-	(8,246)	-	-	-	(8,246)
Balance at 30 June 2019	2,176	1,978	74,654	-	123,880	202,688
Cash Balance at 30 June 2017	-	6,132	24,641	150,000	-	180,773
Add:						
Bonds Lodgements	47,536	-	-	-	-	47,536
Transfers between Accounts	-	675	10,095	-	-	10,770
Interest Revenue	-	3,708	516	-	-	4,224
Less:						
Transfers between Accounts	(10,095)	-	(675)	-	-	(10,770)
Bonds Released	(35,637)	-	-	-	-	(35,637)
Transfer to the Department	-	(7,410)	-	-	-	(7,410)
Balance at 30 June 2018	1,804	3,105	34,577	150,000	-	189,486

29. ADMINISTERED EXPENSES & INCOME

INCOME

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
The following monies have been collected on behalf of the Crown Entity and forwarded to NSW Treasury:		
Fees	295	351
Fines	707	568
Licences	24,539	19,190
Levies Received *	286,203	290,260
	311,744	310,369

* Levies received is made up of ILGA levies, eg Casino Supervisory Levy, Casino Duty, etc.

30. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

The Department is engaged with several joint arrangements.

As at the period ended 30 June 2019, the Department had an interest in the following joint arrangements:

- 50% share in the joint arrangement entity Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission
- 26.67% share in the joint arrangement entities Living Murray Initiative and the River Murray Operations. These assets are administered by the Murray-Darling Basin Authority.

An assessment of AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements* has determined that River Murray Operations, Living Murray Operations and Dumaresq-Barwon Borders Rivers Commission are all joint operations that require recognition of a share of assets and liabilities.

(a) Murray-Darling Basin Authority - Living Murray and River Murray Operations

Upon transition of the former Murray-Darling Basin Commission (MDBC) to the Murray-Darling Basin Authority two joint arrangements were established to hold the jurisdictional assets previously held by the MDBC on behalf of the jurisdictions. The joint arrangements were established through agreements called "Asset Agreement for River Murray Operations Assets" (River Murray Operations Joint Arrangement) and the "Further Agreement on Addressing Water Over allocation and Achieving Environmental Objectives in the Murray-Darling Basin - Control and Management of Living Murray Assets" (Living Murray Joint Arrangement).

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Ownership Interest	26.67%	26.67%
Reporting Date	30 June	30 June
Net Assets	<u>3,331,489</u>	<u>3,278,920</u>

Summarised financial information**Statement of Financial Position**

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000

ASSETS**Non-Current Assets**

Infrastructure Assets	2,630,886	2,626,178
Property, Plant and Equipment	9,527	8,932
Intangibles	667,174	632,404
Other	23,902	11,406

Net Assets

3,331,489	3,278,920
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Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000

Revenues	39,315	19,149
Expenses	38,875	38,804

Surplus / (Deficit) for the year

440	(19,655)
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Aggregate asset revaluation increment for the financial year

52,130	12,240
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30. JOINT ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

(b) Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission

The Dumaresq-Barwon Border Rivers Commission is established by the New South Wales - Queensland Border Rivers Agreement and is responsible for the sharing of waters of the rivers and streams which either form or intersect the boundary between the two States and the associated groundwater resources. The Commission undertakes the investigation, construction and operation of works to conserve and regulate those waters where considered desirable.

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Ownership Interest	50.00%	50.00%
Reporting Date	30 June	30 June
Net Assets	137,636	139,113

Summarised financial information

Statement of Financial Position	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,614	4,587
Receivables	70	-
Non-Current Assets		
Property, Plant and Equipment	135,779	135,732
Total Assets	138,463	140,319
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities		
Payables	827	1,206
Total Liabilities	827	1,206
Net Assets	137,636	139,113
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Revenues	2,693	2,707
Expenses	6,191	4,540
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	(3,498)	(1,833)
Aggregate asset revaluation increment/(decrement) for the financial year	2,022	4,036

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The consolidated entity's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the consolidated entity's operations or are required to finance the consolidated entity's operations. The consolidated entity does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The consolidated entity's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with Department of Industry's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Secretary has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk Management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the consolidated entity's, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. Compliance is reviewed by the audit and risk committee.

(a) Financial Instrument Categories*i. As at 30 June 2019 under AASB 9*

Financial Assets Class:	Note	Category	Carrying Amount
			\$000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	N/A	392,224
Receivables ¹	10	Amortised cost	108,581
Financial Assets at fair value	12	Fair value through profit and loss	7,509
Other Financial Assets	16	Amortised cost	146,001
			654,315
Financial Liabilities Class:	Note	Category	Carrying Amount
			\$000
Payables ²	19	Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	235,948
Borrowings	20	Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	1,534
			237,482

Notes

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).
2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).

ii. As at 30 June 2018 under AASB 139 (comparative period)

Financial Assets Class:	Note	Category	Carrying Amount
			\$000
Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	N/A	282,245
Receivables ¹	10	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	145,458
Financial Assets at fair value	12	Available for sale Financial Assets	8,740
Other Financial Assets	16	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	149,105
			585,548
Financial Liabilities Class:	Note	Category	Carrying Amount
			\$000
Payables ²	19	Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost	329,136
			329,136

Notes

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).
2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7).

The consolidated entity determines the classification of its financial assets and liabilities after initial recognition and, when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluate as at each financial year end.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(b) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the consolidated entity transfers its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either:

- the consolidated entity has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
- the consolidated entity has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and

When the consolidated entity has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a passthrough arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. Where the consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity could be required to repay.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the net result.

(c) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Statement of Financial Position if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

(d) Financial risks

i. Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the counter party defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the consolidated entity. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance credit losses or allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises from the financial assets of the consolidated entity, including cash, receivables, authority deposits and advances receivable. No collateral is held by the consolidated entity. The consolidated entity has not granted any financial guarantees.

Credit risk associated with the consolidated entity's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards.

Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (Tcorp) 11am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury.

Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets under AASB 9

Receivables - trade debtors

Collectability of trade debtors are on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand where necessary. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off.

The consolidated entity applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade debtors.

To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

The expected loss rates are based on historical observed loss rates. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

Trade debtors are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)
(d) Financial risks (continued)

The loss allowance for trade debtors as at 30 June 2019 and 1 July 2018 (on adoption of AASB 9) was determined as follows:

	30 June 2019					Total
	Current	<30 days	30 - 60 days	61-90 days	> 91 days	
Expected credit loss rate	0.89%	2.72%	5.88%	15.82%	45.42%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	33,950	3,296	1,410	962	25,397	65,015
Expected credit loss	303	90	83	152	11,535	12,163

	1 July 2018					Total
	Current	<30 days	30 - 60 days	61-90 days	> 91 days	
Expected credit loss rate	1.23%	1.31%	7.01%	19.12%	48.61%	
Estimated total gross carrying amount at default	25,267	25,757	1,654	954	23,565	77,197
Expected credit loss	312	337	116	182	11,455	12,402

Notes

1. The analysis excludes statutory receivables, prepayments, as these are not within the scope of AASB 7. Therefore, the 'total' will not reconcile to the receivables total in Note 10.
2. The entity is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors as at 30 June 2019.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(d) Financial risks (continued)

Accounting policy for impairment of trade debtors and other financial assets under AASB 139 (comparative period only).

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. Debtors which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors.

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are 'sales of goods and services' in the 'receivables' category of the balance sheet.

For the comparative period to 30 June 2018, the ageing analysis of trade debtors is as follows:

	Total ^{1,2}	Past due but not impaired ^{1,2}	Considered impaired ^{1,2}
	\$000	\$000	\$000
2018			
<3 months overdue	26,691	26,407	284
3 months - 6 months overdue	2,627	1,439	1,188
> 6 months overdue	22,590	12,585	10,005

Notes

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" does not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the statement of financial position.

Authority Deposits

The consolidated entity has no funds placed on deposit with Tcorp except as disclosed in Note 28.

Other Facilities

NSW Department of Industry has access to the following banking facilities:

	2019	2018
	\$000	\$000
Credit Card Limit	19,700	19,700
Guarantee	15	15
Finance Lease Facility	1,800	-

(e) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the consolidated entity will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The consolidated entity continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets. The objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans and other advances.

During the current year and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The consolidated entity's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

Liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW TC 11/12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which the invoice or a statement is received. For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise. For payments to other suppliers, the Secretary may automatically pay the supplier simple interest.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

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

	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount ¹ \$000	Interest Rate exposure			Maturity Dates		
			Fixed Int. Rate \$000	Variable Int. Rate \$000	Non-interest Bearing \$000	< 1 yr	1 - 5 yrs	> 5 yrs
2019								
Payables	0.0%	235,948	-	-	235,948	235,948	-	-
Borrowings:	3.8%	1,534	1,534	-	-	130	1,404	-
		237,482	1,534	-	235,948	236,078	1,404	-
2018								
Payables	0.0%	329,136	-	-	329,136	329,136	-	-
		329,136	-	-	329,136	329,136	-	-

Notes:

- The amounts disclosed are the contractual undiscounted cash flows of each class of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the consolidated entity 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.

(f) 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 consolidated entity's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the consolidated entity's new borrowings. The consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposure in existence at the financial position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as 2018. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. Exposure to interest rate risk arises primarily through the consolidated entity's interest bearing liabilities. This risk is minimised by undertaking mainly fixed rate borrowings, primarily with NSW Tcorp. The consolidated entity does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as at fair value through other comprehensive income or available-for-sale (until 30 June 2018). Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect profit or loss or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility. The consolidated entity's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

	Carrying Amount \$000	Result \$000 -1%	Equity \$000	Equity \$000 +1%	Equity \$000
2019					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	392,224	(3,922)	(3,922)	3,922	3,922
Receivables	108,581	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	7,509	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	146,001	(1,460)	(1,460)	1,460	1,460
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	235,948	-	-	-	-
Borrowings	1,534	(15)	(15)	15	15
2018					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	282,245	(2,822)	(2,822)	2,822	2,822
Receivables	145,458	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	8,740	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	149,105	(1,491)	(1,491)	1,491	1,491
Financial Liabilities					
Payables	329,136	-	-	-	-

Other price risk - Tcorp Hour Glass Investment facilities

The consolidated entity holds no units in Hour-Glass investment trusts.

31. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

(g) Fair value compared to carrying amount

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.

(h) Fair value recognised in the statement of financial position

Management assessed that cash and short-term deposits, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their fair values, largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

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 entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 – inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

	2019			Total \$000
	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	
Financial assets at fair value				
Loans Receivable	-	13,340	-	13,340
Shares	-	46	7,463	7,509
	-	13,386	7,463	20,849
	2018			Total \$000
	Level 1 \$000	Level 2 \$000	Level 3 \$000	
Financial assets at fair value				
Loans Receivable	-	13,451	-	13,451
Shares	-	40	8,700	8,740
	-	13,491	8,700	22,191

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 during the year ended 30 June 2019.

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Department's key management personnel includes the following positions: the Secretary; Deputy Secretary, Skills & Economic Development; Deputy Secretary, Lands & Water; Deputy Secretary, Liquor, Gaming & Racing; Deputy Secretary, Corporate Service Partners; Director General, NSW Department of Primary Industries, Co-ordinator General for Regions, Industry, Agriculture and Resources and Deputy Secretary for Housing and Property. The combined compensation for the above named personnel is as follows:

	2019 \$000	2018 \$000
Short-term employee benefits:		
Salaries	2,624	2,287
Other monetary allowances	-	-
Non-monetary benefits	26	30
Other long-term employee benefits	127	-
Post-employment benefits	125	159
Termination benefits	139	379
Total remuneration	3,041	2,855

During the year, the Department did not enter into transactions with key management personnel, their close family members and controlled or jointly controlled entities thereof.

32. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (continued)

Although not a related party transaction, as defined by AASB 124, an election commitment was announced during the 2018/2019 year granting \$8m to the Country University Centre. None of these funds were paid in the 2018/2019 financial year to Country University Centre. Country University Centre is a not-for-profit entity whose CEO (Voluntary) is the spouse of a Cabinet Minister.

During the year, the Department entered into transactions with other entities that are controlled/jointly controlled/significantly influenced by NSW Government. These transactions (incurred in the normal course of business) in aggregate are a significant portion of the entity's revenue and expenses, and the nature of these significant transactions are detailed below;

Entity/Fund	Nature of Transaction
Audit Office of New South Wales	Audit services
Crown Solicitor's Office	Legal advice
Cemeteries & Crematoria NSW	Administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
Department of Education	Receipt of funds in relation to educational programmes. Receipt of funds in relation to land
Department of Family and Community Services	Grants paid
Department of Finance, Services and Innovation	Payments to Infrastructure NSW associated with management of projects, rent, tenders and stakeholder engagement
Department of Health	Grants paid
Department of Justice	Mediation, dispute resolution , consulting and grants received.
Department of Planning & Environment	Rent received and reimbursement of expenses
Department of Premier and Cabinet	Communications, rent and grants received.
Destination NSW	Grants paid, provision of administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance.
Environmental Protection Authority	Grants received
Essential Energy	Pensioner rebates
Fish Trusts	Grants received, administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
Forestry Corporation of NSW	Grants paid
Government Property NSW	Rent and accommodation
Government Records Repository	Storage
Greyhound Racing NSW	Grants
Greyhound Welfare Integrity Commission	Grants paid, administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
Independent Liquor & Gaming Authority	Grants paid, administrative and secretarial support.
Infrastructure NSW	Professional fees
Jobs for NSW Fund	Grants paid
Lands Administration Ministerial Holding Corporation	Administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
Land and Property Information	Titling information
Local Land Services	Fleet and shared service fees, grants paid, administrative and secretarial support.
Natural Resources Access Regulator	Grants paid, administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance.
Newcastle Port Authority	Management services.
NSW Food Authority	Administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
NSW Police	Rent
NSW Public Works Advisory	Contracting and project management.
NSW Rural Assistance Authority	Grants paid, administrative and secretarial support.
Insurance NSW	Insurance
NSW Skills Board	Grants paid, administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance
Office of Environment and Heritage	Soil conservation work and service fees
Office of Local Government	Grants Paid
Office of Sport	Grants paid and consultancy.
Crown land Improvement Fund	Grants received
Public Service Commission	Consulting
Responsible Gambling Fund	Grants paid
Roads and Maritime Services	Land sales, rent and grants.
Safework NSW	Training services
Service NSW	Software licences
State Emergency Services NSW	Grants paid
State Records Authority of New South Wales	Library services
Sydney Olympic Park Authority	Grants paid
Sydney Water	Water rates and usage
TAFE Commission	Delivery of training in accordance with funding deed
Transport NSW	Grants paid and rent.
Water Administration Ministerial Corporation	Administrative, secretarial support and operational assistance and grants
Water NSW	Transfer of IPART revenue from WaterNSW
Transfer payments (Refer note 7)	
Cluster grants (refer note 2(d))	
Personnel Services (refer note 3(f))	

33. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The consolidated entity is unaware, except as noted below, of any significant events after balance date that would impact the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

On 2nd April 2019 - Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes - Public Service Agencies) Order 2019 was issued outlying the following changes:

- Abolishes the Department of Industry (effective on 1 July 2019)
- Establishes the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment (effective on 1 July 2019)
- Transfers persons employed in the Department of Industry, except as provided by this Order to other government departments, to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment.

Transfer of functions and persons employed in the Department that are not transferring to the Department of Planning, Industry and Environment are as follows:

* NSW Trade and Investment, the Office of the Small Business Commissioner and those persons who are principally involved in the administration of legislation allocated to the Minister of Jobs, Investment, Tourism and Western Sydney are transferring to Treasury;

* Those persons employed principally involved in the administration of legislation allocated to the Minister for Skills and Tertiary Education are transferring to the Department of Education; and

* Liquor & Gaming NSW is transferring to the Department of Customer Service.

These 2018-2019 financial statements will be the last financial statements for the Department as a reporting entity.

The below table details the estimated assets and liabilities to be transferred based on the 30 June 2019 reported figures in these financial statements.

	Transfer to Treasury \$000	Transfer to Department of Customer Service \$000	Transfer to Department of Education \$000	Department of Planning, Industry & Environment \$000
Assets				
Current Assets				
Cash	-	877	-	342,761
Receivables	2,398	677	4,521	114,393
Inventories	-	-	-	322
Biological assets	-	-	-	2,778
Other financial assets	-	-	-	11,220
	<u>2,398</u>	<u>1,554</u>	<u>4,521</u>	<u>471,474</u>
Non-Current Assets				
Receivables	-	-	-	65
Inventories	-	-	-	2,686
Financial assets at fair value	-	-	-	7,509
Biological assets	-	-	-	5,903
Other financial assets	-	-	-	128,441
Intangibles	2,957	3,899	-	208,824
Property, plant & equipment	8,439	1,482	518	7,471,435
	<u>11,396</u>	<u>5,381</u>	<u>518</u>	<u>7,824,863</u>
Total assets	13,794	6,935	5,039	8,296,337
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Payables	1,716	21,858	-	213,378
Borrowings	-	-	-	130
Provisions	3,952	3,391	23,635	102,576
Other	-	-	-	34,972
	<u>5,668</u>	<u>25,249</u>	<u>23,635</u>	<u>351,056</u>
Non-Current Liabilities				
Borrowings	-	-	-	1,404
Provisions	3,620	784	321	10,233
	<u>3,620</u>	<u>784</u>	<u>321</u>	<u>11,637</u>
Total Liabilities	9,288	26,033	23,956	362,693
Equity - Net	4,506	(19,098)	(18,917)	7,933,644

33. EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE (continued)

Detailed below are the operating results as at 30 June 2019 for functions that are transferring.

	Transfer to Treasury \$000	Transfer to Department of Customer Service \$000	Transfer to Department of Education \$000	Department of Planning, Industry & Environment \$000
Expenses excluding losses				
Operating expenses				
Employee related	41,611	32,166	46,960	444,055
Other operating expenses	38,581	14,317	13,287	294,734
Depreciation and amortisation	1,703	736	121	80,836
Grants and subsidies	49,025	54,271	762,310	1,698,142
Finance costs	-	-	-	6
Other expenses	-	-	-	16,514
Total expenses excluding losses	130,920	101,490	822,678	2,534,287
Revenue				
Appropriation *				3,272,828
(Transfers to Crown Entity)				(70,595)
Sale of goods and services	8,409	39,962	571	149,727
Investment revenue	6,760	25	-	17,784
Grants and contributions	6,724	5,845	3,763	199,146
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	-	-	-	40,731
Other revenue	3,655	1,012	1,538	7,475
Personnel services revenue	-	-	-	20,550
Total Revenue	25,548	46,844	5,872	3,637,646
Gain / (loss) on disposal	(67)	-	-	34,470
Other Gains / (losses)	-	-	-	9,657
Net Result	(105,438)	(54,646)	(816,805)	1,147,486

* Allocation not applicable for appropriation

Impact new Accounting standards

Department of Planning, Industry and Environment
Department of Customer Service
Department of Education
Treasury

Revenue Standard	Leasing Standard		
	Increase in Assets	Increase in Liabilities	Depreciation & Interest
Nil	61,005	61,005	12,567
Nil	12,682	12,682	2,095
Nil	7,877	7,877	2,234
Nil	38,536	38,536	13,203

End of Financial Statements

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Access

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Access to the annual report

After it has been presented to the Parliament of NSW in November 2019, this annual report will be available from the NSW Government's OpenGov NSW website, www.opengov.nsw.gov.au, and from the department's website, www.industry.nsw.gov.au

