

Annual Report 2020



Responsible body's declaration

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to present the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2020.



John Bradley

Secretary

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

26 October 2020

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Acknowledgment

We acknowledge and respect Victorian Traditional Owners as the original custodians of Victoria's land and waters, their unique ability to care for Country and deep spiritual connection to it.

We honour Elders past and present whose knowledge and wisdom has ensured the continuation of culture and traditional practices.

We are committed to genuinely partner, and meaningfully engage, with Victoria's Traditional Owners and Aboriginal communities to support the protection of Country, the maintenance of spiritual and cultural practices and their broader aspirations in the 21st century and beyond.



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ISSN 2205-8931 (print)

ISSN 2205-894X (pdf)

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Secretary's message

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) has had a significant year in 2019–20, delivering positive outcomes for Victorians while facing unprecedented challenges.

The worst bushfires on record

The long and challenging 2019–20 bushfire season resulted in more than 1.5 million hectares of land burnt across the state.

Tragically, DELWP contractor, David Moresi and two of our Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMVic) firefighters, colleagues and friends, Mat Kavanagh, and Bill Slade, lost their lives, paying the ultimate price to protect our communities.

For 98 days, DELWP staff and partner agencies worked to manage more than 1,160 fires that burnt across the state from 21 November 2019.

The devastating bushfires impacted communities, business and environments across Hume, Gippsland and Barwon South West. Hundreds of DELWP staff were engaged in non-firefighting activities, working in the state, regional and incident control centres around the state in a variety of support and backfill roles.

The bushfires had a significant impact on wildlife and biodiversity, with hundreds of millions of animals estimated to have perished and more than 50 per cent of habitat for over 242 plant and animal species destroyed.

It is important to note the extraordinary efforts by DELWP staff during these fires. Whether they were in an Incident Management Team helping with logistics or resources, in a wildlife triage centre, fighting fires on the front line or working at our offices to continue business as usual functions, they were exceptional.

Just as DELWP and partner agencies were an essential part of the bushfire response, we have been fulfilling a key role in recovery.

Following the fires, DELWP cleared more than 5,580 km of road to enable communities and local economies to get back on their feet. Our biodiversity teams established wildlife welfare triage units for injured animals and assisted with supplementary feeding of wildlife through aerial food drops. We worked to continue supplying drinking water to customers in bushfire-affected areas and supported rebuilds as quickly as possible through our planning processes.

Working with communities and key agencies such as Emergency Management Victoria and Bushfire Recovery Victoria, DELWP supported all areas of recovery including Victoria's biodiversity and environment, infrastructure and economy to help strengthen the resilience of Victoria and our communities.

Recovery works are far from over and DELWP is continuing to work with our partners, Traditional Owners and bushfire-affected communities to help support recovery from the 2019–20 bushfires

DELWP continued to deliver

Throughout the challenges of responding to bushfires and the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, DELWP continued to deliver valuable services for Victorians.

We delivered *Recycling Victoria: A new economy*, a 10-year plan to transform our waste management system and economy commencing with a \$129 million overhaul of household kerbside recycling.

The historic *Victorian Forestry Plan* ended logging in old growth forests and committed to a gradual phase out of logging in all native forests by 2030, protecting the habitat of the iconic Greater Glider and more than 35 other threatened species. Regional Forest Agreements will ensure ecologically sustainable and adaptive management and use of Victoria's forests.

Victoria's *Marine and Coastal Policy* sets objectives and guiding principles to address long-term challenges and better protect precious coastal areas. The *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019* provides a modern and strengthened framework for the protection of Victoria's biodiversity.

With our partner agencies we launched landmark reforms to protect the iconic Great Ocean Road coast and parks through the Great Ocean Road Coast and Parks Authority, which will start work by 1 December 2020.

Our department fostered greater collaboration with Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians, completing joint management plans for national parks with the Yorta Yorta, Gunaikurnai and Dja Dja Wurrung Traditional Owners and commenced engagement on our Aboriginal self-determination reform strategy.

Solar Victoria formally transitioned to the department on 1 July 2019 to help Victorians take control of their energy bills, tackle climate change and build a cleaner, renewable future. DELWP also introduced the Victorian Default Offer and oversaw the Victorian Energy Compare website and the \$50 Power Saving Bonus to give Victorians the best possible deal on their energy needs.

In 2019–20, the Solar Homes program approved 54,675 rebate applications for solar photovoltaic systems and 1,107 rebate applications for solar hot-water systems, with installations of 47,530 and 355 respectively; supporting homeowners, landlords and renters. The Solar Homes program also expanded to include home battery system rebates. The offer was fully subscribed in its first year, with 970

rebates being approved. Since the commencement of the Solar Homes program in 2018-19, 93,567 Victorian households have benefitted – significant progress towards a target of 770,000 households over ten years.

DELWP led work to support the achievement of Victoria’s renewable energy and emissions reduction targets, and aid in maintaining the security and reliability of Victoria’s electricity transmission system. In November 2019, the Victorian Government legislated the increased Victorian Renewable Energy Target (VRET) of 50 per cent by 2030, building on the existing targets of 25 per cent by 2020 and 40 per cent by 2025. This increased VRET target will provide the industry with the long-term policy certainty needed for new investment in renewable energy projects in Victoria. In 2019-20, the share of renewable energy in Victoria’s electricity generation reached 24.3 per cent, up from 21.8 per cent in 2018-19, putting Victoria on track to meet its renewable energy targets.

Our Planning Group improved the built environment through the delivery of Living Heritage Grants, Distinctive Areas and Landscapes, the Agricultural Land Review and the statutory planning approvals it manages. We supported the Government’s establishment of Cladding Safety Victoria to fix combustible cladding on the higher risk private residential buildings and worked with government departments to reduce the risk posed by combustible cladding in public buildings.

The new *Local Government Act 2020* received Royal Assent in March 2020, introducing the most significant reform in the local government sector in three decades. Local Government Victoria engaged councils and peak bodies to explain the changes, which will improve local democracy, accountability and service delivery.

In June 2020, we marked the 50th anniversary of the Arthur Rylah Institute, the heart of our department’s scientific research and ground-breaking achievements. The institute continues to deliver high quality, applied ecology research to inform evidence-based decision-making.

Victoria is on track to deliver its share of water for the environment in the Murray-Darling Basin, recovering 826 GL or 76 per cent of Victoria’s water recovery target. DELWP continued to monitor the socio-economic impact of reduced water availability in the Murray-Darling Basin on Victorian communities and communicate Victoria’s approach to additional water recovery. We worked with partner agencies to develop state-led water efficiency project proposals that meet the agreed socio-economic criteria, and with the Commonwealth to ensure that any agreed projects strictly meet the criteria.

We improved Victoria’s water security with a record desalination plant order of 125 Gegalitres. We continued to promote Target 155 and provided support to drought-affected farmers.

The impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) on DELWP delivery

Following the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic in early 2020, the department adapted quickly to keep our people safe by moving to remote working and modifying existing roles, such as our field staff and firefighters who continued to work across Victoria to focus on public land and fire management. These roles complied with all physical distancing and hygiene requirements as part of our commitment to keeping staff and community safe.

Workplace 2020, the program we completed in 2019 to modernise our IT equipment and business connectivity across the state, was critical in setting us up to transition smoothly to working remotely during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Almost all staff were already equipped with portable devices and those without were quickly provided with appropriate equipment.

DELWP’s critical incident management protocols were activated to manage the department’s response to coronavirus (COVID-19) and impacts on business continuity. A Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT), led by a Critical Incident Controller, was in place from 15 March 2020. The CIMT developed a COVIDSafe Plan that included implementation of elevated hygiene measures and containment strategies as well as enablement of large-scale remote working with expedited information technology resources.

These supports for staff and efforts to manage impacts on business continuity allowed us to ensure that critical services continued for the Victorian community. The department adapted programs to be delivered remotely or with physical distancing in place. Community involvement in decision-making continued using the online consultation platform Engage Victoria in conjunction with online workshops and forums. Fundamental economic services continued, including property information and registration services. Implementation of new software that enabled all property transactions to be lodged electronically, apart from people doing their own conveyancing, allowed for public counters to close. The planned burning and fire preparedness program continued with refinements to ways of working for operational teams to help keep staff and the community safe.

As part of our response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, we employed 114 new, temporary staff to work with us on a range of environmental and bushfire recovery projects through *Working for*

Victoria. This initiative offered Victorians who had lost their jobs an opportunity to work across government to support our community through this period. DELWP also facilitated the employment of hundreds more by our portfolio agencies.

We supported our staff to support the Victorian community. New mental health and wellbeing offerings were extended to staff during an unprecedented period.. Our 'Reach Out' and Peer Support programs offered direct phone support to staff. We provided working from home resources, launched learning and development programs and sourced a series of health and wellbeing webinars from our Employee Assistance Program.

DELWP continues to be a great place to work

In 2019-20 we continued our efforts to make DELWP a safer, more diverse and inclusive workplace through policies like the staff-driven Safe and Respectful Workplace Leaders program and LGBTIQ Ally Network, and our Safety and Wellbeing and Diversity and Inclusion strategies.

In August 2019, we launched the *Safety and Wellbeing Strategy* to provide a framework to manage our safety management systems and build a more positive and inclusive workplace culture. With the wellbeing and safety of our people a key organisational value, this strategy aims to drive a preventative and integrated approach that will enable our people to feel safe and supported to bring their whole self, best self to work, where everyone is valued, free from bullying and harassment and where our leaders actively discharge their duty to keep everyone safe and well.

Our *Gender Equity Framework* and *Gender Equity Action Plan* help us build a workforce that is gender inclusive and reflects the communities we serve. We completed a gender pay gap review, which indicated an overall gender pay gap of 0.1 per cent and a gap of less than two per cent across all grade levels, with a deep dive investigation of units where there are gender pay gaps over two per cent. In July 2019, we launched the Safe and Respectful Workplaces program, resulting in more than 500 staff participating in Safe and Respectful Workplace workshops and 340 Safe and Respectful Leaders signing up to be 'active bystanders'. DELWP is proud to be recognised as an LGBTIQ-inclusive employer, being named a Bronze Employer in the Australian Workplace Equality Index for the fourth year in a row. Key to this achievement is Place of Pride, our statewide network for LGBTIQ employees and allies.

This year we formally released our gender affirmation guidelines and trained DELWP employees across the state to take on a formal role as an LGBTIQ ally, as part of the ally network, launched to coincide with the International Day Against Homophobia, Biphobia, Intersexism and Transphobia.

In 2019-20, we implemented the *DELWP Traditional Owner and Aboriginal Community Engagement Framework* and *Aboriginal Cultural Safety Framework* reflecting DELWP's increasing focus on supporting Aboriginal self-determination in a meaningful way. These frameworks were developed to achieve best practice engagement and ensure that Aboriginal staff, stakeholders and visitors feel culturally safe.

We implemented a number of initiatives to support Aboriginal self-determination goals, including the formation of the DELWP Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform Branch in February 2020, and we actively encouraged attendance of all DELWP staff in Aboriginal cultural safety training. In 2019-20, we did the groundwork for the development of *Pupangarli Marrmarnepu*, the new outcomes-focused DELWP Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform Strategy.

We continued to implement the *Access and Inclusion Plan*, which provides us with actions to become a disability and diversity-aware organisation; more sensitive to the needs of those with differing abilities; and more accepting of, and compassionate of, those differences. Our Workplace Adjustment policy was released in October 2019 and additional wellbeing support and guidance was provided to our staff with disability during coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions.

At DELWP, we will continue to invest time and effort to build a positive work culture and conditions for our staff and our stakeholders. This makes us more capable of delivering on the priority outcomes for Victorians – supporting liveable, inclusive and sustainable communities and thriving natural environments in Victoria, across the portfolios of energy, environment, climate change, water and planning.



John Bradley
Secretary
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

26 October 2020

Impact of the 2019-20 Bushfires

The 2019-20 Victorian bushfire season was unprecedented in scale and caused significant damage.

Between November 2019 and February 2020, more than 1.5 million hectares of land was burnt, which included 1.35 million hectares of public land.

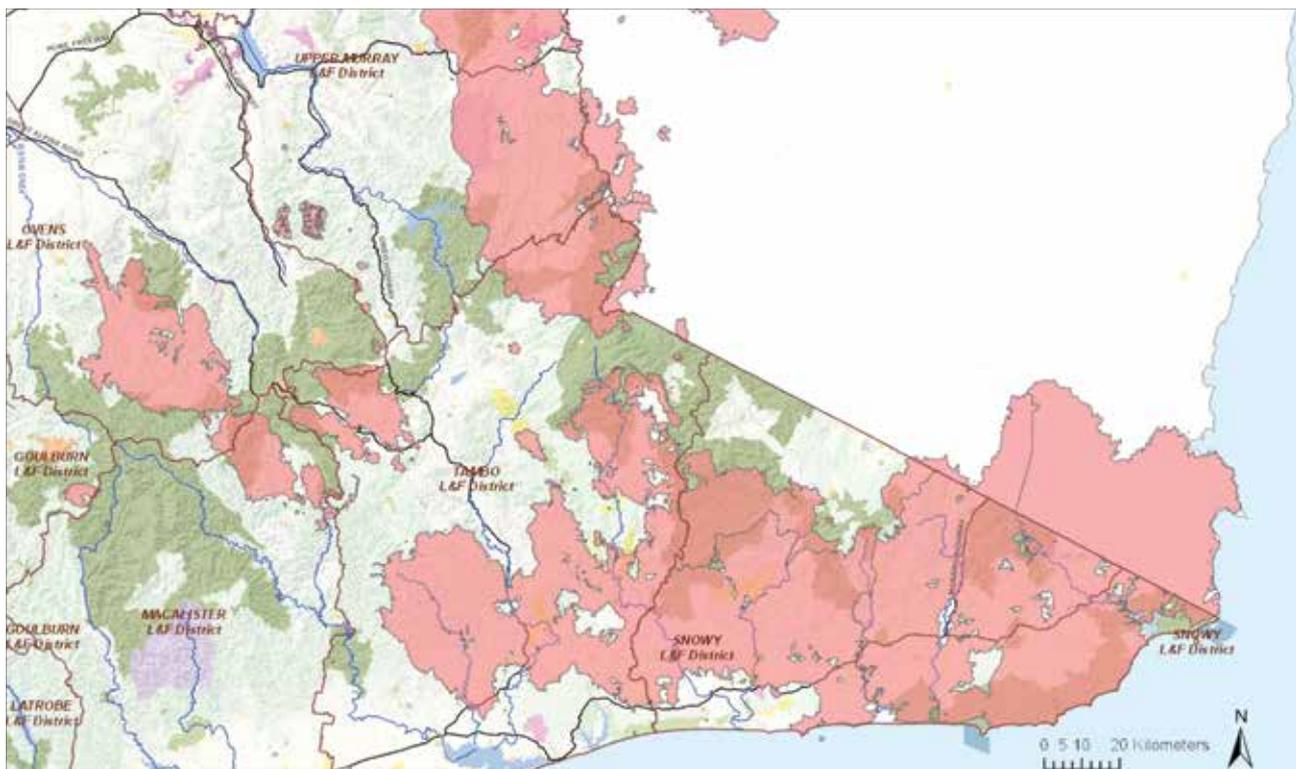
Five people perished, 313 primary residences and 145 non-primary residences were destroyed or damaged. Commercial properties and other buildings were also destroyed along with community infrastructure, cultural heritage sites and environmental assets.

Farms and other agricultural enterprises, pasture, stock, fencing and equipment were also lost to the flames. Many regional small businesses, including hundreds not directly affected by the fires themselves, were, and continue to be, impacted by the events of the season.

The bushfires significantly impacted several threatened species and their unique habitats. Approximately 242 species, 20 fauna and 222 flora, had half (or more) of their habitat destroyed by the fires.

Nearly 80 per cent of the remaining Warm Temperate Rainforest in Victoria and more than 80 per cent of Victoria's Gallery Rainforest and Banksia woodland was burnt.

2019-20 Eastern Victoria Bushfire Complexes



Significant damage was also caused to catchment and waterways assets across East Gippsland and North East Victoria. More than 10,000 kilometres of forest and park roads were impacted by the bushfires, as well as significant visitor and recreation sites, and important tourism assets.

Almost every significant fire in Victoria during the 2019–20 season was as a result of a lightning strike.

The Victorian bushfires added to the most catastrophic bushfire season in Australia's history. The 2019–20 Australian bushfire season claimed a total of 33 lives, destroyed more than 3,000 residences and blackened over 10 million hectares across the country.

DELWP responds

The devastating bushfires impacted communities, business and environments across Hume, Gippsland and Barwon South West regions. Hundreds of DELWP staff were engaged in firefighting activities. Staff also worked in the State, Regional and Incident Management Control Centres around the state and across a myriad of support and backfill roles.

For 98 days, DELWP and partner agencies worked to manage more than 1,161 fires that had been burning across the state since 21 November 2019.

Over 1,200 staff from DELWP and partner agencies, 450 contractors, 408 international firefighters from the United States of America, Canada and New Zealand, personnel from the Australian Defence Force and defence forces from New Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Japan and Singapore together with thousands of Country Fire Authority (CFA) staff and volunteers took part in emergency response.

Despite the prolonged extreme weather conditions and multiple campaign fires, 95 per cent of bushfires were contained at first attack, demonstrating the increasing effectiveness of rapid first attack operations and early detection of fires. Enhanced preparedness activities also ensured that resources were adequately placed to respond to fires in line with seasonal conditions and bushfire risk assessments for the fire season.

Over the past ten years, hundreds of planned burns have been undertaken treating an average of 149,000 hectares each year.

Other important preparedness works undertaken as part of the Reducing Bushfire Risk program in 2019–20 included:

- Removing hazardous trees from along 81 kilometres of forest roads and tracks, making it safer and easier for firefighters to respond to fires when they occur.
- Undertaking roadside vegetation management along 1,398 kilometres of roads and tracks in our forest and parks, creating firebreaks across the landscape that are used in fire response operations.
- Improving and maintenance work on 2,584 kilometres of fire access roads, improving access and egress for fire fighters, making response times faster. This enabled the safe evacuation of 376 Cann River residents when the Princess Highway was closed.
- Upgrading of 28 bridges and crossings and construction of one additional fire tower.

DELWP continues to work closely with the CFA, Fire Rescue Victoria, local government and communities in the planning and delivery of planned burning. We draw on local knowledge and expertise, and the latest science and technology, to ensure fuel management activities are undertaken in areas where planned burns will be most effective against the spread of a bushfire. Community fire preparedness, with community-based bushfire management planning, is also being undertaken in 21 new and existing high-risk communities.

Fighting fires is dangerous and people have lost their lives helping to protect our communities.

Unfortunately, five deaths tragically occurred during the 2019–20 bushfire season. DELWP contractor David Moresi was killed on 30 November 2019 near Gelantipy. DELWP firefighter Mat Kavanagh died in a vehicle accident near Alexandra on 3 January 2020 and Parks Victoria employee Bill Slade was killed while firefighting near Omeo on 11 January 2020.

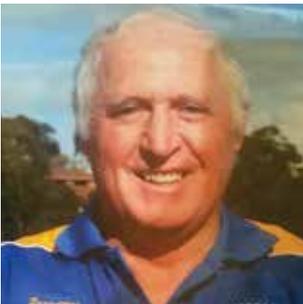
Two other Victorians, Mick Roberts of Buchan, and Fred Becker of Maramingo Creek, near Genoa, also perished as a direct result of the fires.



Remembering Mat Kavanagh

Mat was a Natural Environment Program Officer who joined the Hume Region as part of the summer crew about 10 years ago, when he moved from Melbourne.

A funny, well-loved and respected member of the Hume family, Mat always took advantage of the chance to learn more – through secondments and work opportunities where his friendliness and welcoming nature was familiar to all. He will be greatly missed.



Remembering David Moresi

David was a DELWP contractor working in Gippsland for many years. Our staff saw David as absolutely “one of ours”, a highly valued team member who knew the bush well. He was a generous

volunteer both locally and in international aid projects and he will be sorely missed.



Remembering Bill Slade

Bill was a veteran of Parks Victoria and a much-respected colleague, with more than 40 years of service. He was an experienced firefighter known for his passion in mentoring younger

firefighters. Parks Victoria colleagues who worked with Bill remember him as the person you would want ‘showing the ropes’ to new Project Firefighters with his skill, good humour and commitment to safety.

He will be greatly missed by his DELWP and Parks Victoria colleagues.

The path to recovery

Despite the current operational constraints associated with coronavirus (COVID-19), DELWP’s program of emergency stabilisation works following the fires remains on track, including control line rehabilitation, hazardous tree clearing, and erosion control work to protect forest and park roads.

DELWP cleared more than 5,580 km of road to enable communities and local economies to get back on their feet. DELWP continues to work to assess longer term damage to roads and determine insurance requirements.

DELWP extended the contracts of more than 539 project firefighters (PFFs) until 30 June 2020 to ensure critical recovery and summer preparedness works continued. Many of our PFFs who live in regional Victoria rely on off-season jobs that may no longer be available due to coronavirus (COVID-19).

These contract extensions have also reduced the time and resources required to re-engage PFFs ahead of the 2020-21 bushfire season. A shift to online training, where possible, also helps in reducing the amount of time in physical, close-proximity training. This will increase the number of emergency response-ready and experienced PFFs and reduce overall training requirements.

DELWP has been working to stay connected to communities using online technology. Regional and local recovery teams are using online engagement and social media to stay in touch with affected communities and seek feedback about local recovery priorities.

DELWP staff are supporting people to connect to services through Recovery Centres and Hubs established by Bushfire Recovery Victoria. Hubs were opened in Bairnsdale, Sarsfield, Orbost, Corryong, Mallacoota, Cann River, Buchan and Bright. These recovery hubs have become ‘digital kiosks’ since the coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions were introduced to ensure communities can still access assistance. DELWP’s Customer Contact Centre is also playing a vital role in helping people connect with the services they need.

Water and catchments progress and implications

During the bushfire season, Victoria's water sector banded together to support East Gippsland Water and North East Water to continue supplying drinking water to customers in bushfire-affected areas, to prevent further damage to infrastructure, and where necessary to provide alternative water supplies to residents.

Water corporations from around the state contributed equipment, staff resourcing and program delivery assistance through mutual aid arrangements. South East Water delivered a rainwater tank flush and refill program for households not connected to town water supplies in East Gippsland and the North East. A total of 488 household tanks were flushed and refilled.

Catchment management authorities in the affected areas carried out debris removal and repair or replacement of damaged riparian fencing and monitored water quality and native fish with DELWP's Arthur Rylah Institute and the Victorian Fisheries Authority.

Our long-term priority is to restore waterways for water quality and ecosystem health and ensure a disaster-resilient future for Victoria's water sector.

Biodiversity progress and implications

DELWP has worked alongside species experts, academics and land managers to prioritise actions for fire-affected threatened species and habitats.

Victoria's Bushfire Emergency: Biodiversity Response and Recovery preliminary report – Version 1 was released in January 2020, with an update released in August 2020. The report provides results of the initial impact analysis of the 2019-20 fire season on biodiversity including a list of species of greatest concern.

On 23 January 2020, the Victorian Government announced \$17.5 million to undertake immediate action to support Victoria's bushfire-impacted wildlife and biodiversity. Funding has been allocated to program activities under seven thematic areas, including immediate reconnaissance, wildlife welfare, emergency extraction, threat management, maximising resilience, and knowledge and program management.

Several critical activities have progressed as part of this initiative. For example, targeted populations of highly threatened aquatic fauna were rescued from bushfire-affected areas and relocated to the department's Arthur Rylah Institute until they can be returned when habitat improves. These include Spiny crayfish, mussels and five species of freshwater Galaxiid fish. DELWP also received \$3 million from the Federal Government to support complementary biodiversity recovery initiatives during 2020-21.

Supporting community recovery is a key component of the biodiversity recovery program. The department will continue to identify opportunities to work with Community Recovery Committees and volunteer organisations, and other key stakeholders as part of the program's development and implementation, while complying with current public health guidance and restrictions.

Biodiversity Bushfire Recovery Grants worth \$900,000 have been provided to support communities most affected by the 2019-20 bushfires. The grants will fund projects that support community and biodiversity recovery through biodiversity on-ground works and capacity-building activities, including community education and engagement.

Planning and building recovery progress and implications

Our bushfire-impacted communities remain a key priority despite the physical restrictions that coronavirus (COVID-19) presents. The Victorian Government has reprioritised its efforts to ensure these communities can be supported to rebuild as quickly as possible, which is critical for their recovery.

In Towong and East Gippsland Shires, DELWP is continuing to assess and approve bushfire recovery planning permit applications covering items such as sheds, caravan parks and dwellings. Requests for temporary accommodation are also being processed. There are properties with Bushfire Attack Level / Bushfire Management Overlay assessments that have been assisted by Bushfire Recovery Victoria, and advice has been provided regarding septic tanks.

The Bushfire Rebuild Support Service has received more than 64 referrals that have been referred to planning advisors or are still under assessment. Council has received positive feedback about the service.

The Victorian Government, through Bushfire Recovery Victoria, has prioritised its focus on supporting the delivery of the necessary technical assessments required to meet current bushfire planning and building standards. These standards will manage future risk and ensure the protection of human life is the number one priority.

The future

Victoria is one of the most fire-prone areas in the world and our collective response to these fires has shown that while we have learnt many lessons from the past, we also need to continually improve and adapt to the impacts of climate change. Working with communities, municipalities and key agencies such as Bushfire Recovery Victoria, DELWP is well placed to continue to support the community-led recovery.

Key initiatives and projects 2019-20

The DELWP Corporate Plan 2019-23 defines our outcomes and sets our focus and key directions over the medium term. This includes our contribution to shared government objectives and collaboration with partners and agencies to achieve Victoria's broader goals.

In 2019-20 we focused on the following outcomes for Victorian communities:

1. Zero emission, climate-ready economy and community
2. Healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment
3. Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services
4. Productive and effective land management
5. Safe, sustainable and productive water resources
6. A safe and quality built environment
7. Sustainable and effective local governments (up to 30 June 2020)
8. Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment.

A full report of our performance against these outcomes (also known as our departmental objectives in Budget Papers) is included from page 31.

Listed below are a few of the key initiatives and projects delivered for Victorian communities in 2019-20:

Zero emission, climate-ready economy and community

Victorian emission reduction targets: DELWP conducted a consultation process in June and July 2019 through Engage Victoria on interim emission reduction targets for 2025 and 2030 and actions to further reduce Victoria's emissions. Two stakeholder workshops were held and around 3,300 written submissions were received.

Community Climate Change Adaptation Grants: DELWP delivered a grants program to build resilience to climate change impacts through community-driven adaptation activities that address identified gaps and priorities in Victoria's regions, which resulted in \$1 million of funding for 17 projects across Victoria. This work will build on the capacity of our communities to respond to climate change and will increase community knowledge of climate change adaptation.

Victoria's Climate Science Report 2019: Released in November 2019, this report brings together the latest climate change science knowledge gained from the Victorian Government's ongoing investment in climate science. DELWP developed this report to help the Victorian community understand the likely impacts of climate change and convey the importance of using robust science to adapt to these changes to build a more resilient Victoria in the future.

Healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment

Recycling Victoria: Released in February 2020, *Recycling Victoria: a new economy* is the Victorian Government's 10-year circular economy policy that will invest more than \$300 million to transform our recycling sector to deliver a recycling system Victorians can rely on. This includes the roll out of a new four-bin household recycling system, a container deposit scheme to begin by 2023 and an associated statewide education program.

Plastic bag ban: The Victorian Government's ban on lightweight plastic bags took effect from 1 November 2019. A survey of retailers conducted in March 2020 revealed that awareness of, and support for the ban on lightweight plastic bags is high, that bag consumption has reduced significantly, and that retailers are supportive of further action to reduce problematic plastics.

Biodiversity Response Planning Program: Under *Biodiversity 2037*, Biodiversity Response Planning on-ground projects reported over 1.3 million hectares of on-ground actions in the first year (2019-20). Traditional Owners have been active partners in several areas of *Biodiversity 2037* implementation. This includes Restoring Spirit on Country.

Volunteering Naturally 2019: The first annual stocktake of active environmental volunteer numbers, groups and categories across the state was captured through Volunteering Naturally. This evidence base identified more than 134,000 active volunteers, 2,100 groups reporting more than 1.5 million volunteer hours, making a \$50.7 million economic contribution to Victoria.

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act review: The *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019* took effect from 1 June 2020. This was the first comprehensive update of the Act in more than 30 years. The amended Act now provides a modern and strengthened framework for the protection of Victoria's biodiversity.

Melbourne Strategic Assessment Act and implementation: The *Melbourne Strategic Assessment (Environment Mitigation Levy) Act 2020* establishes a new Victorian legislative framework for the existing Melbourne Strategic Assessment (MSA) program. It imposes a levy to fund mitigation measures for impacts on biodiversity caused by the development of Melbourne's growth corridors. The MSA Act took effect on 1 July 2020.

Bushfire Biodiversity Response and Recovery: The department released *Victoria's bushfire emergency: biodiversity response and recovery* preliminary report on 23 January 2020. This report described the impact of the 2019-20 fires on Victoria's biodiversity and guides planning and investment decisions to support biodiversity recovery.

Critical Scientific Research: The Arthur Rylah Institute (ARI) for Environmental Research, DELWP's biodiversity research institute turned 50 this year. After an auspicious start with Queen Elizabeth II formally opening the institute in April 1970, ARI has continued to deliver high quality, applied ecology research to inform evidence-based decision-making by government and the community.

Victoria Unearthed: Updated in August 2019, *Victoria Unearthed* is a new online mapping tool developed in partnership with the Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA) to help the community learn more about potential land and groundwater contamination. *Victoria Unearthed* won the Award for Spatial Enablement at the Asia-Pacific Spatial Excellence Awards Victoria in September 2019.

Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services

National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005 Amendments: In March 2020, amendments to the *National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005* were passed by the Victorian Parliament, which create powers for the Victorian Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, to secure urgent transmission augmentations to improve supply reliability.

Victorian Renewable Energy Target (VRET): In November 2019, the Victorian Government legislated an increased Victorian Renewable Energy Target (VRET) of 50 per cent by 2030 to provide the industry with the long-term policy certainty needed for new investment in renewable energy projects in Victoria. DELWP was responsible for drafting the VRET legislation and for tracking progress towards VRET targets. In 2019-20, the share of renewable energy in Victoria's electricity generation reached 24.3 per cent, up from 21.8 per cent in 2018-19, putting Victoria on track to meet its VRET targets.

The Victorian Default Offer (VDO): The Victorian Default Offer (VDO), a regulated fair price for electricity to replace costly standing offers, came into effect from 1 July 2019, applying to flat tariffs for electricity. The 2020 VDO now applies to both flat and non-flat tariffs for residential and small business electricity customers.

Energy hardship provisions: In May 2020, a \$3.7 million package was introduced to help Victorian households struggling to manage their energy bills during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The support includes new financial counsellors and online training for community workers so Victorians can get immediate support to manage their electricity and gas bills. There is also a new energy brokerage program to give one-on-one support to around 3,000 households at risk of financial hardship.

Embedded Networks in Residential Apartments: An expert panel was established in March 2020 to advise the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change on the implementation of a ban on electricity embedded networks in residential apartment buildings. In June 2020, legislation was introduced to change Victoria's electricity and gas network regulatory periods from a calendar to a financial year cycle, avoiding cost of living pressures for consumers over the Christmas period.

Zero Emissions Vehicles: In December 2019, two background documents on Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEV) were published on DELWP's Energy website, building consumer awareness of the benefits of ZEVs and the issues involved in planning for a smooth transition to ZEVs in Victoria.

New Energy Jobs Fund: Five Regional Renewable Energy Roadmaps were published in 2019-20. The reports articulate regional community visions for a 100 per cent renewable energy future and identify possible pathways to support achieving those visions. Round five of the New Energy Jobs Fund was launched in support of Roadmap findings with \$1 million made available for regional community led and implementation ready renewable energy projects.

Solar Homes program: In 2019–20, DELWP’s Solar Homes program approved 54,675 rebate applications for solar photovoltaic (PV) systems and 1,107 rebate applications for solar hot-water systems to support homeowners, landlords and renters. Of these approvals 47,530 and 355 respectively were installed. Battery rebates for 970 Victorian households were also approved, which will assist those households to make the most of the solar PV system and store their rooftop energy. The program further supported Victorians to install solar by offering interest-free loans to complement the solar PV rebates, significantly reducing the upfront cost of installation. More than 29,000 applicants opted to uptake an interest-free loan in addition to their rebate. In addition to rebates for individuals, DELWP worked in partnership with community housing organisations to provide rebates for 188 systems to help those in community housing to reduce their energy bills.

Solar Homes hardship provision: DELWP supported customers who experienced financial hardship due to coronavirus (COVID-19) or the 2019-20 bushfires, including the deferral of loan repayments for those who need it.

Productive and effective land management

Working with Traditional Owner Groups: A major highlight was the release of the Barmah National Park Joint Management Plan prepared by the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board, DELWP and Parks Victoria. Barmah National Park will now be jointly managed by the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owners and Parks Victoria. DELWP is working in partnership with Traditional Owners to assess culturally significant sites such as Budj Bim UNESCO World Heritage Site and Mt Arapiles-Tooan State Park.

Coastcare Victoria: The 2020 Coastcare Victoria Community Grants were made available following a live online presentation, which concluded with the opportunity for the audience to raise any questions with Coastcare Facilitators. Volunteer training, plus additional new offers and developing an online ‘Winter by the Sea’, were well received with the program over-achieving participant numbers with 13,444 despite the significant impact of the bushfire season and coronavirus (COVID-19).

Regional Forest Agreements: The Victorian and Federal Governments’ signed the modernised Regional Forest Agreements (RFAs) which improve how we care for and manage Victoria’s forests. The Victorian Cabinet also endorsed a proposed Major Event review to be conducted, to assess the impact of the 2019-20 Victorian Bushfires on the areas governed by the RFAs.

Victoria’s Great Outdoors: To deliver better forests, parks, campgrounds, tracks and outdoor facilities, DELWP worked to halve camping fees in national parks and campgrounds and upgrade 4WD and walking trails. Grant funding of \$2.5 million for campsites and caravan parks on Crown land was awarded to 25 regional projects with a further \$2.01 million to be invested. This is a multi-year program and will continue to deliver various projects to make it easier for Victorians to explore the state’s national parks and state forests and provide a boost to regional economies by 2023.

Contaminated Land: As part of the \$7.2 million Contaminated Land program, two projects – Remediating the Winchelsea Common and the Contaminated Land Strategy – have been completed. All identified sites were assessed (Lysterfield, Mitchell Lasry Quarry, Trunganina, Geelong Gun Club, Marong Road Precinct, California Gully Precinct, Sebastopol) and work is underway to develop auditor approved Clean Up and Management Plans. This program will continue to address contamination issues across Victoria to restore and improve use of public land for communities in Wangaratta, Winchelsea, Sebastopol, Altona, Lysterfield, Bendigo and Geelong.

Suburban Parks Program: The program will deliver 6,500 hectares of new and upgraded parks and trails across the 32 local government areas of metropolitan Melbourne. DELWP has been working closely with Traditional Owners, Parks Victoria, local councils and community groups to ensure proposed works are aligned with local needs. Since commencing in 2019, important planning work has progressed to design and implement these projects. As part of the creation of new off leash dog and pocket parks, DELWP has funded local councils to deliver 24 new parks under the first round of the Local Park Program. The 24 new parks include the creation of 15 new pocket parks and nine off leash dog parks across Melbourne.

Land Registry Services: The commercialisation of part of DELWP’s Land Registry Services was finalised in November 2019. Some land titles and registry functions are now delivered through the private operator Victorian Land Registry Services (VLRS), supporting innovation and enabling continued effective delivery of land registry services. All obligations under the new agreement have been met this year, along with a successful negotiation of a royalty deed for new products developed by VLRS.

Enabling delivery of major infrastructure projects:

DELWP continues to support the Government's major infrastructure program through delivery of property, asset and lease valuations and surveying services. A strategic investigation for stage one of the Suburban Rail Loop, one of Victoria's biggest city shaping projects was completed in June 2020. The investigation identified government land and assessed strategic opportunities to enable increased public value. DELWP provided estimates for option development for more than 500 properties along the North East Link and completed 60 Crown survey approvals of project areas and acquisitions under the *Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009*, including for Level Crossing Removals, Regional Rail Revival Projects, Major Roads Projects, the Westgate Tunnel Project, the North East Link Project, the Eastlink Project and the Metro Rail Tunnel.

Effective use of government land: DELWP delivered on new responsibilities to provide whole-of-government leadership and advice on the best use of government land. This involved extensive stakeholder engagement across the Victorian Public Service. The team completed its first round of rapid assessments and uncovered significant opportunities to better use government-owned land for priority projects.

Improved mapping technology: The Digital Cadastre Modernisation Project is underway to upgrade the authoritative map of Victoria's property boundaries, ensuring it is more accurate, modern and easily accessible to assist with delivery of the state's infrastructure program. During 2019-20, around 800,000 land parcels were back-captured from cadastral plans and surveys across the state.

Better land valuations: DELWP conducted a second year of centralised annual land valuations, making land valuations fairer, more consistent and more efficient. DELWP completed the revaluation of 3.157 million assessable properties, with the total value of the state's properties increasing by three per cent to \$2.4 trillion.

Safe, sustainable and productive water resources

Victorian Waterway Management Program:

On-ground works and watering programs were undertaken at 356 river reaches and wetlands to maintain or improve their environmental condition in 2019-20. This included 10,635 hectares of vegetation works such as tree planting, weed control and fencing alongside waterways, and delivery of water for the environment to 146 wetlands and river reaches across the state. These works delivered significant recreational, cultural and economic benefits for Victorian communities and improved habitat for platypus, fish and other aquatic wildlife.

Our Catchments, Our Communities: DELWP has been supporting catchment management authorities to deliver regional catchment strategy priorities and to build capacity in the community in understanding best practice catchment and waterway management. In 2019-20, 19 new on-ground integrated catchment management projects were established, and 15 significant leadership grants were issued to Aboriginal Victorians, women and innovators to develop leadership skills and experience in catchment management.

Victorian Desalination Plant: The Victorian Desalination Plant (VDP) delivered a significant volume of water totalling 125 gigalitres (GL) for the 2019-20 supply period, which represents 6.9 per cent of Melbourne Water storage volume. The VDP began production of the 125 GL water order for 2019-20 on 10 June 2019 and was delivered by 5 April 2020. The contribution of the desalination plant, since 2016-17, totals 201.1 GL or 11.1 per cent of the Melbourne Water storage volume.

Long-Term Water Resource Assessment: *Long-Term Water Resource Assessment for Southern Victoria* was published in March 2020. This is the first comprehensive technical assessment of how surface water and groundwater availability has already changed across southern Victoria, and the first large-scale effort to measure long-term changes in waterway health due to flow.

Changes to the Victorian Water Register: Updates to the online application system were completed in 2019-20 to automate the process for the internally funded Domestic and Stock Bore Construction Licence Fee Waiver Program. Since being made available late last year, the program has resulted in a total of 336 license fees waived equating to a saving of \$78,960 to landholders (as at 12 June 2020).

Aboriginal Water Program: As advocated by Traditional Owners, funding was provided for 14 Aboriginal Water Officers (AWO) and the establishment of an Aboriginal Water Officer Network to provide support, training opportunities, knowledge-sharing and capacity-building to ensure that AWOs have the right tools to participate in the water sector and become water experts on Country. The network is the largest water-related Aboriginal-led community of practice in Victoria. Through a process of co-design, the Aboriginal Water Program also funded 18 on Country, self-determined projects being led by Traditional Owners.

Socio-economic impacts of the Murray-Darling Basin Plan: DELWP continued its monitoring of the socio-economic impact of reduced water availability in the Murray-Darling Basin on Victorian communities and communicating Victoria's approach to additional water recovery. The Northern Victoria Water Resource Plan was accredited and commenced on 13 June 2020. Victoria is on track to deliver our share of water for the environment: 1,075 GL of water to improve the health of our rivers and land in the Basin. We have recovered 826 GL which is 76 per cent of Victoria's water recovery target, with the remaining water recovery to be achieved through the offset of the Sustainable Diversion Limit adjustment mechanism. More broadly, there were also related initiatives to address deliverability issues in the Basin, including central assessment and approval of any new extraction in the Lower Murray, work to reduce flows in summer in the Goulburn River, reform to intervalley trade, consultation on the distribution of water savings to irrigators through the Connections project and improve transparency in the water market.

A safe and quality built environment

Smart Planning: The department completed the translation of 30 planning schemes to the new Planning Policy Framework with further streamlining through local schedule updates and the mapping of new overlays. The Planning Digital Platform was established to provide a modern, extendible home for new applications, commencing with Heritage Online in March 2020.

Victorian Government's \$600 million cladding rectification program: The use of flammable cladding is an exceptionally complex issue facing major cities around the world. The Premier and the Minister for Planning announced the establishment of Cladding Safety Victoria (CSV) on 16 July 2019. CSV manages a \$600 million package rectifying cladding on the highest risk private residential buildings. This world-

first initiative is one of the key recommendations from the Victorian Cladding Taskforce's final report. CSV will provide guidance, support and funding to assist building owners and owners' corporations rectify buildings. This includes funding for cladding removal and project management, technical guidance to owners' corporations and access to professional experts. CSV will be responsible for prioritising buildings based on risk as assessed by the Victorian Building Authority.

New safety requirements for private swimming pools and spas: In December 2019, DELWP led the implementation of new safety regulations for private pools and spas to address the tragedy of young children drowning. The new regulations require owners of properties with swimming pools and spas to register their pool or spa with their local council and arrange for an inspection and certification of their safety barrier every four years. This scheme responds to recommendations made by the Victorian Coroner and result from a comprehensive review of pool safety regulation undertaken by DELWP.

Affordable Housing: *Plan Melbourne* outlined a commitment to reform the planning system to facilitate the delivery of more social and affordable housing. In September 2019, the Minister for Planning established the Ministerial Advisory Committee for Planning Mechanisms for Affordable Housing to provide advice on possible models and options to facilitate the supply of affordable housing through the Victorian planning system. DELWP supported the Committee to deliver its advice and recommendations to government in December 2019. Further work on moving towards a more consistent and uniform approach to support affordable housing development has been deferred as the department focuses efforts to support Victoria's recovery through the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Sustainable and effective local governments

New Local Government Act to improve democracy, accountability and service delivery: The *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act) received Royal Assent on 24 March 2020. The Act is the result of DELWP's extensive consultation with councils, peak bodies, ratepayers, stakeholders and communities to reform how local government works in Victoria. The Act was developed over an extended period and delivers on the Victorian Government's 2014 election commitment. It delivers the most significant reforms for local government in Victoria in more than 30 years.

Inquiry into the Local Government Rating System:

The Local Government Rating System Review Ministerial Panel conducted an inquiry into the local government rating system to identify changes that will improve its fairness and equity. The inquiry, supported by DELWP, included an extensive stakeholder engagement program including public forums, meetings with councils and written submissions. The Ministerial Panel's final report was submitted to the Minister for Local Government on 31 March 2020. The report made 56 recommendations.

ICT Support for Rural and Regional Councils:

In June 2020, DELWP commenced administration of \$3.8 million in grant funding to support rural councils improve their information technology to facilitate remote governance and community engagement. This program recognises that remote working caused by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has placed added pressure on rural councils, due to the costs of providing appropriate and timely facilities, infrastructure and services to effectively support the introduction of virtual meetings and remote working by councillors and council staff.

Support for council recycling services: Following the collapse of Victoria's largest recycling processor (SKM Recycling) in July 2019, DELWP developed and delivered a \$6.6 million funding program to support affected councils minimise disruption to their recycling services. DELWP also worked with councils, and Regional Waste and Resource Recovery groups to support the development and implementation of the Victorian Government's Recycling Victoria policy, including helping to facilitate the collaborative procurement of recycling services by councils.

Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment

2019-20 Bushfire response: During the 2019-20 bushfire season, firefighters, staff and volunteers from DELWP and Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMVic) partners, Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMVic), Country Fire Authority (CFA) and other associate agencies worked tirelessly to keep communities safe. More than 1,200 DELWP and FFMVic staff, 450 contractors, 408 international firefighters from the United States of America, Canada and New Zealand, personnel from the Australian Defence Force and defence forces from New Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Japan and Singapore together with thousands of CFA staff and volunteers took part in the emergency response. The last of the fires was contained in February 2020 and work has now transitioned towards helping communities recover from the bushfires.

Bushfire Recovery: DELWP's bushfire recovery coordination efforts secured funding to deliver programs across forest and fire management, biodiversity, cultural heritage, energy, planning and rebuilding, water and catchment management and local government. Regional recovery teams are working with impacted communities, councils and Bushfire Recovery Victoria. Recovery activities will ensure Victoria's biodiversity will be supported to recover following the devastating bushfires.

Reducing Bushfire Risk Program: Results in 2019-20 include improvement of 2,584 kilometres of strategic access roads, delivery of more than 1,398 kilometres of vegetation management and treatment of 81 kilometres of hazardous trees. Twenty-eight bridges and crossings have been upgraded and one additional fire tower has been built increasing coverage across the state for early identification of smoke and bushfires. Some of this work in Gippsland not only provided critical access for firefighters during the bushfires, it also enabled the safe evacuation of 376 Cann River residents and visitors at the height of bushfires, after sections of the Princes Highway were closed.

Delivery of Joint Fuel Management Program:

During the 2019-20 Program, 437 burns were planned in addition to mechanical fuel treatments including slashing, mowing and clearing works in order to create and maintain fuel breaks. The 2019-20 Program proposed 230,000 hectares for treatment, which was revised to 100,000 hectares due to wetter than average conditions.

Fuel Management System (FMS): Released in July 2019, the new FMS provides an end-to-end fuel management system which enables DELWP, partner agencies and CFA to both work through the same system for planning and delivering fuel management activities. The system integrates with Planned Burns Victoria, which is a public facing website providing summary information and notifications (SMS and email) about upcoming planned burns.

About DELWP

DELWP brings together Victoria's climate change, energy, environment, water, forests, planning, emergency management and local government (up to 30 June 2020) functions into a single department to maximise connections between the environment, community, industry and economy.

Our challenge is to improve Victoria's liveability with a population that is expected to increase by more than half its current size by 2050, while responsibly tackling climate change and protecting our natural environment, infrastructure and heritage for future generations. Our substantial reach allows us to take a holistic approach to these challenges. These are challenges requiring both global and local responses, as well as both immediate and long-term solutions.

Our positive organisational culture drives high performance through strong leadership, diversity, collaboration and innovation, enabling us to learn from each other, grow our understanding and find new ways of delivering results.

It is our legislated responsibility to provide environmental stewardship, but it is our enduring commitment to the Victorian people and environment that motivates our daily actions.

DELWP employs more than 4,500 staff in 91 locations across the state and is a key manager of Victoria's public estate. DELWP directly manages \$6.4 billion of assets, 73 per cent of the asset portfolio comprises various categories of public land. DELWP also owns and manages approximately \$1.7 billion of other assets including 40,000 kilometres of roads and tracks, office buildings, depots, public toilets, picnic shelters, recreational facilities, firefighting and road maintenance equipment, crossings, water bores and mobile plant. These values also include assets under construction.

One-DELWP Strategic Framework 2019-23

The DELWP Corporate Plan 2019-23 defines our strategic framework:

State outcome: A stronger, fairer, better Victoria

Our vision: Thriving environments and communities

Our values: Teamwork, Service Excellence, Ownership, and Wellbeing and Safety

Our organisational pillars:

- Self-determination of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians will be recognised and supported
- High performance and delivery for Government
- Collaborative leadership and a positive culture
- Increased engagement, partnerships, and service excellence
- Personal accountability, and a One-DELWP mindset in everything we do.

Our outcomes:

- Zero emission, climate-ready economy and community
- Healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment
- Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services
- Productive and effective land management
- Safe, sustainable and productive water resources
- A safe and quality built environment
- Sustainable and effective local governments (up to 30 June 2020)
- Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment.

Our community charter and operating model

With diverse communities come diverse needs, DELWP takes a proactive, collaborative and accountable approach to responding to the needs of the communities we serve. DELWP engages with community partners, clients and stakeholders to deliver services that support liveable, inclusive and sustainable communities and thriving natural environments.

Our promise to Victorians - In all aspects of our work and interaction with the public we will:

 Be available	Place-based community focus	Talk to you where you live, work and play and be visible in local communities
	Accessibility	Make sure we are easy to contact, and our information is straightforward and available in a variety of ways
	Flexibility	Respect the way you want to work with us, and adapt our approach according to local needs
 Speak and listen	Active listening and understanding	Listen to and understand your views and needs and respect different opinions
	Honesty and transparency	Be honest about what's driving our priorities, what we can and can't promise to do, our timelines and why decisions have been made
	Clarity and purposefulness	Be clear why and how we are engaging, making sure we give you real opportunities to influence and make a difference
 Take action	Timely and proactive	Talk to the community as early as we can, responding quickly to issues and feedback
	Consistency	Ensure we are consistent in the way we approach decisions
	Closing the loop	Inform communities about the outcomes of projects and if our plans change we will let you know when this happens and why

Our partners, clients and stakeholders

Our community charter guides our formal and informal interactions with communities. This includes connecting with local networks, building capacity and improving the way we communicate. These changes will help us to achieve objectives for our shared environment and improve outcomes for local communities.

DELWP works closely with clients, partners and stakeholders to create liveable, inclusive and sustainable communities, supporting jobs and growth in Victoria.

Our partners include:

- Catchment management authorities
- Cooperative research centres
- [Environment Protection Authority Victoria](#)
- Local government
- Other state and federal government departments
- [Parks Victoria](#)
- [Sustainability Victoria](#)
- Water corporations
- Universities
- Traditional Owner Corporations
- [Victorian Building Authority](#)
- [Victorian Planning Authority](#)

We also work closely with the [Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability](#) and the Victorian Water Trust Advisory Council.

Our customers and stakeholders include:

- Aboriginal communities
- Land and water managers, planners, developers and information users
- Animal welfare groups
- Environmental, tourism, sport and recreation groups
- Industry-based research and development corporations
- Building industry and real estate organisations
- Community and special interest groups
- Financial institutions
- Key employer associations and unions
- Local, state, territory and Commonwealth governments, agencies and authorities
- Media organisations and communication carriers
- Local, national and international business organisations.

Sustainable Development Goals

As the state’s lead agency promoting and delivering sustainable development in Victoria, DELWP is uniquely positioned to provide leadership across Victoria and contribute to global sustainability. The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aim to reduce poverty and inequality, promote prosperity and wellbeing for all, protect the environment and address climate change and encourage good governance, peace and security. In the department’s 2019-23 Corporate Plan, we made a commitment to use the SDGs to guide our efforts in the pursuit of sustainable development.

The SDGs provide a common overarching framework to deliver community wellbeing and a more sustainable future for all people of the world. The aim of these goals is reflected in our work and serve to strengthen the integration of projects and programs across organisational boundaries, and place added emphasis on the need to work together as one organisation for the benefit of our community and the environment, now and into the future.

DELWP’s vision is thriving environments and communities. To achieve this, we are addressing issues including sustainability, environmental protection, liveable cities, and climate change adaptation.

Our actions may be local, but they contribute to a broader global sustainable development movement.

The Sustainable Development Goals

The 17 SDGs and their associated 169 targets were agreed by 193 countries at the United Nations in 2015. They deliver a global framework for sustainable development to 2030. Under the framework, environmental, social and economic development are indivisible. DELWP’s support for the SDGs has been through individual policies or programs (for example, *Plan Melbourne* or *Biodiversity 2037*). Achieving the goals will require everyone to play their part – all countries, governments at all levels, civil society and the private sector.

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS



In a purpose-driven organisation such as ours, the ability to harness passion and actions is critical. The SDG framework is credible, transparent and internationally accepted and offers us a unifying purpose for our work. Under the framework we can see how our varied activities fit together to contribute to Victoria's sustainable future. The Senior Executive Team at DELWP recognises the many positive efforts already being undertaken across the organisation and our portfolio agencies towards sustainable development.

The framework also connects us to the international agenda, allows us to see how our work contributes to a more sustainable world and provides guidance for where we should be focusing our future efforts to contribute to sustainable development.

A holistic and cohesive approach

DELWP is committed to taking a more holistic approach to drive awareness and action in support of the SDGs. DELWP will contribute to the achievement of the SDGs in Victoria by:

- embedding the SDGs across relevant policies, programs and service delivery work
- identifying targets and monitoring and reporting on our progress
- where appropriate, collaborating with partners who are also committed to the SDGs.

Our aim is that by clearly communicating our support for the SDGs:

- the SDGs increasingly inform DELWP's general business
- our stakeholders, partners and the broader community are encouraged to contribute further to sustainable development
- our employees take pride in the work we are doing to contribute to the SDGs
- we are better positioned to measure, monitor and enhance our critical contribution to Victoria's sustainable development.

DELWP's immediate actions

One of the actions we committed to in 2019 was to show our contribution to the SDGs in our annual report. The DELWP Annual Report has been structured around triple-bottom-line (social, environmental and economic) reporting for many years and the SDG approach aligns with this neatly.

This annual report shows how DELWP performs in relation to relevant SDGs. In many areas, readers will notice the inclusion of appropriate SDG tiles where DELWP's performance aligns with SDG objectives. The associated analysis includes key performance indicators providing quantitative evidence of progress.

DELWP will maintain a focus on the SDGs and in future annual reports will seek to expand our ability to present data that provides additional transparency and insight.

Our Ministers



Hon Lisa Neville MP
Minister for Water

Ms Neville is also the Coordinating Minister for the department and the Minister for Police and Emergency Services.

Since March 2020, Ms Neville has also been

the Minister for the Coordination of Environment, Land, Water and Planning: COVID-19.

Ms Neville previously served as the Minister for Mental Health, the first in Australia, and as Minister for Community Services and Senior Victorians from 2006-2010. Ms Neville has been the Member for Bellarine since 2002.



Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP
Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change
Minister for Solar Homes

Ms D'Ambrosio has represented the electorate of Mill Park since 2002. Ms

D'Ambrosio has previously held the positions of Minister for Industry, Minister for Energy and Resources and Minister for Suburban Development.



Hon Richard Wynne MP
Minister for Planning

Mr Wynne is also the Minister for Housing and Minister for Multicultural Affairs.

Mr Wynne has previously held the positions of Parliamentary

Secretary for Justice and Cabinet Secretary, Minister for Housing and Local Government and Minister for Aboriginal Affairs. He is the Member for Richmond.



Hon Shaun Leane MP
Minister for Local Government
(from 22 June 2020)

Mr Leane is also the Minister for Suburban Development and the Minister for Veterans. Mr Leane previously served as the President

of the Legislative Council and the Parliamentary Secretary for Infrastructure. He represents the Eastern Metropolitan electorate.

Note: Mr Adem Somyurek was Minister for Local Government up to 15 June 2020.

Our executive

The department is led by the Secretary who reports to the ministers listed. The Secretary is supported by seven Deputy Secretaries and one Chief Executive Officer with a range of backgrounds and experience.

John Bradley **Secretary**

John Bradley was appointed the Secretary of DELWP in September 2017.

Since March 2020, with the establishment of the Government's coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic response, John became responsible for the Mission *Restoration and reform of public services – Economic (public sector)*, which includes continuity of essential services. He is a member of the Victorian Secretaries Board, the Board of Infrastructure Victoria and the Advisory Council of the Monash Sustainable Development Institute.

Prior to becoming Secretary, John was CEO of Energy Networks Australia and previously served as Director General of the Queensland Department of Premier and Cabinet, and Director General of the Queensland Department of Environment and Resource Management.

John has experience in the electricity, gas, water and resources sectors, and has partnered with national and international stakeholders in natural resource management, conservation and sustainability.

John was previously the CEO of Queensland Water Commission during the Millennium Drought and the Executive Director of the Western Australian Office of Energy. John has also previously advised the International Monetary Fund and held several board directorships.

John holds a Bachelor of Arts from the University of Queensland and a Master of Business Administration from the Queensland University of Technology.

Dr Graeme Emonson PSM **Acting Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services**

Graeme was Acting Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services since 30 March 2020 and has since been appointed to the role in July 2020. Graeme held the role of Executive Director, Local Government Victoria within Local Infrastructure Group since February 2016. Prior to joining DELWP, Graeme was CEO at Knox City Council for 14 years, having also previously served as CEO of Wangaratta Rural City Council and Southern Grampians Shire Council.

Graeme has a strong interest in leadership, organisational effectiveness and governance. He has a PhD in leadership, a Master of Business (Public Sector Management) and a Bachelor of Business.

He is a Victorian Fellow and Board Member of the Institute of Public Administration Australia (Victoria), member of the International City and County Managers' Association, and a Fellow of Local Government Professionals (LGPro). In June 2020, Graeme was awarded the Public Service Medal for distinguished public service.

Kathryn Anderson **Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services**

Kathryn was the Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services until leaving the department in March 2020, after being appointed to the role in April 2015.

Christine Ferguson PSM
Acting Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions

Christine Ferguson was Acting Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions since January 2020 and has since been appointed to the role in July 2020. Christine held the role of Regional Director, Grampians Region for three years and was formerly the Regional Director, Hume for two years.

Prior to taking on the Deputy Secretary role, Christine was seconded as the Executive Lead for Recycling Sector Reform.

Before joining DELWP, Christine held a variety of senior leadership roles at the Department of Human Services.

Christine is known for her strong community focus, effective leadership and her ability to cut through complex cross portfolio issues to deliver outcomes for Victorian communities.

Christine is currently studying a Master of Business Administration at Swinburne University of Technology. She is a member of Australian Institute of Public Directors and a professional member of Institute of Public Administration Australia (Victoria).

In 2020, Christine was recognised with a Public Service Medal for her outstanding public service to policy and program delivery in Victoria.

Lee Miezis
Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions

Lee was Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions until January 2020, when he was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Bushfire Recovery Victoria. Lee was Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions since March 2016.

Terry Garwood PSM
Deputy Secretary, Local Infrastructure

Terry Garwood is the Deputy Secretary, Local Infrastructure. Terry was appointed to the role in 2014 in the former Department of Transport, Planning and Local Infrastructure. Terry leads Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform (ASDR), Land Use Victoria (LUV) and Local Government Victoria (up to 30 June 2020) to deliver services and infrastructure that will help build stronger communities across the state.

Terry is the most senior Aboriginal public servant in the Victorian Public Service and has worked in the Victorian and Australian Public Service for nearly 40 years, serving in several departments in Canberra, Melbourne and regional Victoria. Terry has held senior executive positions across the Victorian Public Service, including in the Department of Transport and the Department of Human Services. Terry has also held senior operational and policy roles in the Australian Public Service, including the Aboriginal Development Commission, Aboriginal Hostels Limited and the Department of Employment, Education and Training.

Terry is a National Fellow of the Institute of Public Administration Australia (Victoria) and holds a Diploma of Arts and a Graduate Diploma of Education (Secondary) from La Trobe University. In 2018, Terry was awarded the Public Service Medal for distinguished public service and was inducted into the Victorian Aboriginal Honour Roll where he was recognised for his leadership, passion and commitment to community.

Anthea Harris
Deputy Secretary, Energy

Anthea Harris is the Deputy Secretary, Energy. Anthea was appointed as to the role in May 2019.

Prior to this, Anthea was Lead Deputy Secretary of Strategy and Planning Group at the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources. Anthea was previously CEO of the Climate Change Authority, held senior roles within the Commonwealth Department of Climate Change and Energy Efficiency, led the Secretariat for the National Emissions Trading Taskforce and held positions with the Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet, Frontier Economics and at the Productivity Commission.

Anthea holds a Bachelor of Economics (Honours) from the University of Queensland.

Julian Lyngcoln
Deputy Secretary, Planning and Associate Secretary

Julian is the Deputy Secretary, Planning. Julian was appointed as the Deputy Secretary in May 2019. Previously he was the Executive Director, Planning Implementation, where he was instrumental in the refresh of *Plan Melbourne 2017-2050* and the delivery of key planning policy reforms.

In addition to his Deputy Secretary role, Julian commenced as the Associate Secretary for DELWP in April 2020, leading key day to day functions of the department during the coronavirus (COVID-19) response.

Julian is an experienced public sector executive with nearly 20 years working in state government. He has held senior roles across the VPS, including in VicRoads and the Department of Transport.

Julian holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Honours) and Arts (Honours) from Monash University, and is a graduate of the Executive Fellows Program from the Australian and New Zealand School of Government.

Helen Vaughan
Deputy Secretary, Water and Catchments

Helen Vaughan is the Deputy Secretary, Water and Catchments. Helen was appointed as the Deputy Secretary in January 2018. She previously worked in executive roles as Regional Director, most recently for DELWP in south-western Victoria, and for the former DEPI and DSE.

Helen has extensive experience in both the New South Wales and Victorian public service in policy, research and policy implementation roles, focussed mainly on natural resource and emergency management.

Helen holds a Bachelor of Science (Forestry) from the Australian National University.

Kylie White
Deputy Secretary, Environment and Climate Change

Kylie White is the Deputy Secretary, Environment and Climate Change. Kylie was appointed as the Deputy Secretary in April 2018. Previously she was the Executive Director, Energy, Resources and Environment in the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC). She has held senior roles across the VPS, including in the former Department of Primary Industries (DPI), the former Department of Sustainability and Environment, the Department of State Development, Business and Innovation, the Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources, and interim CEO at the Latrobe Valley Authority.

Kylie holds a Bachelor of Science (Forestry) from the Australian National University, a University of New England Master of Science (Environmental Management) and is a graduate of the Advanced Management Program from Harvard Business School.

Stan Krpan
Chief Executive Officer, Solar Homes

Stan Krpan is the CEO of Solar Victoria. Stan was appointed to the role in May 2019. Prior to this, Stan was CEO of Sustainability Victoria from 2012. He led significant Victorian Government policy and reform agendas including as the inaugural CEO of the Victorian Cladding Taskforce in 2017. Most recently he was appointed as Co-Chair of Building Victoria's Recovery Taskforce, reporting to the Treasurer and Minister for Planning.

Stan is Chair of the Infoxchange Group; and a member of the Advisory Board of the Melbourne Sustainable Society Institute. He is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and the Institute of Public Administration and an Alumnus of the Williamson Community Leadership Program.

He holds degrees in Law and Economics, a Masters in Law and has undertaken executive education at Harvard, Cambridge, the London School of Economics and Political Science and Melbourne University.

Our functions and services

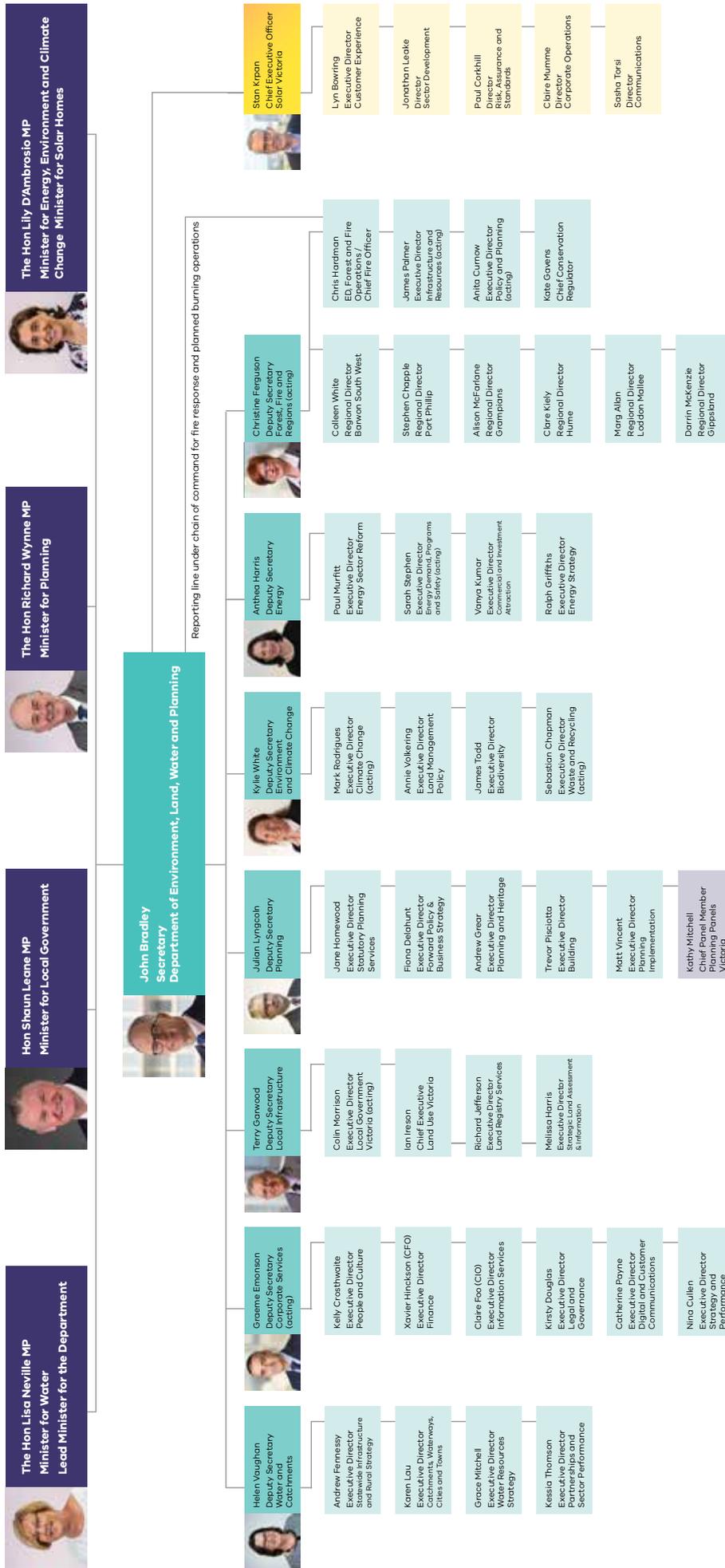
DELWP is structured around eight business groups cooperating to support our ministers and portfolio partners in delivering the government's priorities:

- **Energy** – advocates, leads and delivers strategic statewide policies and programs, stimulates sector development, procures and facilitates large-scale energy projects, and contributes to national initiatives through strong partnerships. Key focus areas include energy efficiency, energy safety and emergency management, energy generation, transmission and distribution through wholesale and retail markets.
- **Environment and Climate Change** – provides high-quality advice to government on directions, principles, strategies and actions to lead the Victorian Government's responses to climate change, waste and recycling, environmental protection and policy for the management of public land and the state's biodiversity. The group works across DELWP, with traditional owners, portfolio agencies, external stakeholders and with ministers to implement DELWP's statewide objectives in the environment and climate change portfolio.
- **Forest, Fire and Regions** – manages state forests, coasts and other public land, and delivers integrated, accessible and high-quality programs, projects and services across all DELWP portfolio areas, working collaboratively with local communities and other partners. The group provides high quality advice to government on forest, fire and emergency management, and has a lead role in preparing for, responding to, and recovering from fire and other emergencies, to reduce impacts on people, property and the environment. As DELWP's main connection to local communities and environments across the state, the group provides valuable intelligence on how policy and programs can be designed and delivered to better meet the needs of Victorians.
- **Local Infrastructure** – provides administration and information services for the Victorian property industry and the community. Land Use Victoria is the Victorian Government's key agency for land administration, property information and facilitating better use of government-owned land. The Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform Branch works to progress the Aboriginal Self-Determination reform agenda whilst supporting the department's engagement with Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians. The group also worked with local government up to 30 June 2020 to support the delivery of local governance, services and infrastructure, and build stronger communities across the state.
- **Planning** – manages the state's planning, building and heritage systems including developing long-term, integrated land use strategies and policies, administering statutory responsibilities, facilitating urban development and enabling government's infrastructure strategies and programs. Under Victoria's planning system, local councils and the Victorian Government develop planning schemes to control land use and development and ensure the protection and conservation of land. The group works collaboratively with local government and other key public and private stakeholders to lead programs that support Victoria's growth and liveability, and to ensure that quality services and outcomes are delivered across the state.
- **Water and Catchments** – works to ensure that Victoria has safe, sustainable and productive water resources to meet current and future urban, rural and environmental needs. The group works in partnership with water corporations, catchment management authorities, government agencies, industry, community and Traditional Owners to balance the economic, environmental and social values of water. This work helps to deliver secure water supplies, greener and liveable cities and towns, healthy waterways and aquifers. The group is responsible for the implementation of the government's long-term water plan, *Water for Victoria*, which sets the strategic directions for the state's water management for decades to come.
- **Solar Victoria** – enables Victorians to access clean and affordable household energy, now and into the future. Solar Victoria supports the Solar Homes program, which offers rebates to make solar panels, solar hot water, solar batteries and solar for rental properties more affordable. By switching to solar, Victorians reduce their energy bills, boost our renewable energy supply, support solar jobs, and improve our grid security.
- **Corporate Services** – enables good governance, delivers efficient and effective services that meet customer needs and partners to deliver our outcomes. The group works across the department to deliver services across people and culture, finance, strategy and performance, information services, digital and customer communications (including the customer contact centre) and legal and governance services.

Organisational structure

The organisational chart shows the department's structure and senior executives for delivery of functions as at 30 June 2020.

Organisation chart



Environment, Land, Water and Planning

As at 30 June 2020

VPS Missions during coronavirus (COVID-19)

From April 2020 the most senior levels of the Victorian Public Service were structured to focus on a small number of core missions to help respond to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic crisis, and to prepare for the recovery and post-crisis restoration of Victoria.

Departmental Secretaries were appointed as Mission Leads by the Victorian Premier. Missions Leads are responsible for the planning and delivery of the missions. They engage with the Crisis Council of Cabinet (CCC) Coordinating Ministers and support the CCC as the structure's core decision-making forum.

A Missions Coordination Committee, chaired by the Secretary of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC), was also established as the key officials' forum to support delivery of the missions, reporting to the CCC. This Mission structure allowed the Victorian Public Service to effectively focus activity, share resources and coordinate coronavirus (COVID-19) responses across departments.

From June 2020, the initial eight public service missions were consolidated into six key missions, to support a more focused effort on public health response and resilience, and to support the delivery of the deferred 2020-21 State Budget. These six key missions are:

Mission	Lead Secretary	Description
Public health resilience	Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services	Leadership of the ongoing public health response to coronavirus COVID-19, and hospital and system reform
Economic management and preparation of the 2020-21 Budget	Secretary, Department of Treasury and Finance	Leadership for monitoring economic and business conditions, and managing the Victorian State Budget and financing including tax reform
Economic program delivery, supply, logistics and procurement	Secretary, Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	Leadership and delivery for the economic programs needed to support business and employment;
		Leadership for the supply and transport of essential goods, and the timely procurement of goods and service and potentially premises
Restoration and reform of public services – People	Secretary, Department of Justice and Community Safety	Leadership for the recovery and reform of key government justice, education and human services
	Secretary, Department of Health and Human Services	
	Secretary, Department of Education and Training	
Restoration and reform of public services – Economic (public sector)	Secretary, Department of Transport	Leadership for the recovery and reform of key government economic services, including to support economic recovery by rapidly restarting and commissioning infrastructure projects
	Secretary, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	
Economic recovery and growth	Secretary, Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	Leadership for the identification of recovery and growth strategies and actions for Victoria to recover economically.
	CEO Invest Victoria	

Two enabling programs of work were also established to guide the state’s response to the pandemic, and support the six Missions:

Enabling Program	Lead Secretary	Description
Critical risks and opportunities	Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Leadership for the identification of critical risks, vulnerabilities and post-event reform opportunities for the public sector
Behaviour change, social cohesion and communications	Secretary, Department of Premier and Cabinet	Leadership for the design and coordinated implementation of communication, community activation and engagement activities

Governance

Governance

Under the *Public Administration Act 2004*, the Secretary is accountable to the Minister for Water, Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change and Minister for Solar Homes, Minister for Planning and up to 30 June 2020, the Minister for Local Government for the overall governance of the department. A number of committees are in place to focus on governance. The below committees are those the department is required to report on under Financial Reporting Directive 22H (FRD22H).

Senior Executive Team

The Senior Executive Team (SET) functions as the department’s Board of Management and is made up of the Secretary, Deputy Secretaries and the Executive Director of the Strategy and Performance division within Corporate Services. SET’s role is to establish strategies, frameworks, policies and structures to guide integrated work across DELWP to deliver on the government’s priorities. SET is focussed on providing strategic and collaborative leadership that helps build high performance across the department and puts service excellence and our agreed values at the centre of everything we do.

Customer and Stakeholder Committee

The Customer and Stakeholder Committee provides strategic direction and oversight to the actions flowing from the Customer and Stakeholder Intelligence (CSI) survey results, the community charter and DELWP engagement framework. This work will inform the development of a customer and stakeholder engagement roadmap and plan.

Executive Staffing and Remuneration Committee

The Executive Staffing and Remuneration Committee is responsible for oversight of the department’s executive workforce. Its purpose is to promote a fair and consistent approach to executive recruitment, selection and remuneration, and to ensure alignment to VPS executive workforce remuneration and employment requirements.

Finance and Performance Committee

The Finance and Performance Committee provides strategic oversight of the department’s financial and performance management, highlights significant financial management or performance issues and recommends solutions to SET.

Governance and Integrity Committee

The Governance and Integrity Committee provides strategic oversight and decision making about the department’s portfolio agency governance and integrity on behalf of SET. The Committee champions an integrated and informed approach to portfolio agency performance and reporting across all DELWP groups, highlighting significant changes, risks and opportunities to streamline the department’s approach.

Information, Communication and Technology Committee

The Information, Communication and Technology (ICT) Committee provides oversight of the department’s ICT Strategy and Information Management Strategy. It provides governance of ICT decisions and investments, and ensures the department meets whole of Victorian Government Standards for ICT governance and ICT expenditure reporting, the shift to digital service delivery, and the management of public sector information.

People Committee

The People Committee provides oversight of our people strategy and relevant performance management. The committee highlights significant performance issues and recommends solutions to SET to ensure an integrated, consistent and equitable approach to delivering DELWP's priorities.

Procurement Committee

The Procurement Committee is tasked with the strategic direction of the department's procurement function (including goods, services and construction related procurement). It is established in adherence to the Victorian Government Purchasing Board Governance Policy under the directions of the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

Regulation Committee

The Regulation Committee works to continuously improve our regulatory approach and oversees DELWP's broad range of regulatory responsibilities, powers and functions. The committee leads the implementation of DELWP's Regulatory Framework, which describes how we undertake our regulatory work, as part of a commitment to be a trusted and successful practice regulator.

Legislation Committee

The Legislation Committee provides strategic oversight and decision making on behalf of SET for the delivery and implementation of the DELWP portfolio legislative agenda of the Victorian Government. The Committee monitors the effectiveness and progress of the delivery of the annual legislative program that is coordinated by the Legal and Governance Division in partnership with the relevant policy groups.

Risk and Audit Committee

The Risk and Audit Committee is an independent body established in accordance with the Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994*. It provides assurance to the Secretary that the department's risk and control environment is operating effectively and efficiently. The Risk and Audit Committee meets five to seven times a year as determined by the Chair.

In 2019-20, the Risk and Audit Committee members were:

Peter Lewinsky (Chair)	Independent member
Helen Thornton	Independent member
Mark Peters	Independent member
Rachel Thomson	Independent Member (appointed 11 July 2019)
Kathryn Anderson	Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services (until 31 March 2020)
Helen Vaughan	Deputy Secretary, Water and Catchments
Graeme Emonson	Executive Director, Local Government Victoria.

Munganin-Gadhaba Steering Committee

The *Munganin-Gadhaba* Steering Committee provides oversight for the implementation of the Munganin-Gadhaba - 'Achieve Together' Aboriginal Inclusion Plan 2016-2020 (Munganin-Gadhaba) and strategic support to the Aboriginal Inclusion Support Branch (now Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform Branch). The Steering Committee has achieved much progress under *Munganin-Gadhaba's* key outcome areas of 'Recognition and Respect', 'Opportunity and Prosperity' and 'Participation and Collaboration'. Significantly, the development of *Munganin-Gadhaba* and the Steering Committee led to the establishment of the Aboriginal Inclusion Support Branch to guide and support the delivery of *Munganin-Gadhaba*. Key to the successes achieved under Munganin-Gadhaba was the development and strengthening of relationships with Traditional Owners through the support of the DELWP regions.

On 30 June 2020, *Munganin-Gadhaba* came to the end of its program life. Any outstanding work of the *Munganin-Gadhaba* Steering Committee will be transitioned to the new Self-Determination Policy Coordination Working Group.

Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs

This section provides an overview of key activities important to the achievement of DELWP's medium-term objectives (also known as Outcomes). It also reports on the delivery of the department's outputs, including performance results against the output measures published in the 2019-20 Budget Paper Number 3: Service Delivery (BP3) and performance of the key initiatives and projects published in the Corporate Plan 2019-2023.

Note: Output costs reported under departmental objectives, indicators and outputs vary to the output costs reported in Note 4 of the financial statements. This is due to different methodologies being used in allocating department wide costs and is detailed from page 31.

The table below provides a summary of DELWP's objectives, indicators, and outputs for 2019-20:

Departmental objectives	Indicators	Outputs
Zero emission, climate-ready economy and community	<p>Reduction in emissions from government operations</p> <p>Percentage reduction in Victoria's greenhouse gas emissions relative to 2005</p> <p>Number of organisational pledges made under the TAKE2 climate change pledge program</p> <p>Reduction in annual energy costs for Victorian schools participating in Resource Smart Schools program</p>	Climate Change
Healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment	<p>Participation in community-based environmental programs</p> <p>Reduction in pollutants from priority hotspots</p>	<p>Environment and Biodiversity</p> <p>Statutory Activities and Environment Protection</p>
Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services	<p>Relative share of Victoria's energy sourced from renewables</p> <p>Percentage of surveyed users of the Victorian Energy Compare website who report that they plan to switch offers after using the website</p>	<p>Energy</p> <p>Solar Homes</p>
Productive and effective land management	<p>Efficient provision of timely and authoritative land administration and property information services</p> <p>Number of visits to the public land estate managed by the department's portfolio agencies (Parks Victoria)</p> <p>Bay and park assets rated in average to excellent condition</p> <p>Consistent and timely provision of government land transaction approvals and advice</p>	<p>Land Use Victoria</p> <p>Management of Public Land and Forests</p> <p>Parks Victoria</p>
Safe, sustainable and productive water resources	<p>Proportion of intended properties (or equivalent) in the Goulburn Murray, Macalister, Werribee and Bacchus Marsh irrigation districts connected to a modernised irrigation delivery system</p> <p>Number of river reaches/wetlands with maintained or improved environmental condition</p>	Effective Water Management and Supply

Departmental objectives	Indicators	Outputs
A safe and quality built environment	Improved liveability, sustainability and inclusiveness of public spaces and neighbourhoods Effective protection of cultural and natural heritage	Planning, Building and Heritage
Sustainable and effective local governments	Community satisfaction with the performance of councils as measured through the Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey	Local Government
Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment	Percentage of bushfires contained at first attack and/or under five hectares to suppress bushfires promptly, keep bushfires small and minimise loss Area treated through planned burning and other treatments to maintain the statewide bushfire risk at or below 70 per cent Percentage of agreed departmental emergency management obligations met on time and to standard The economic impact of fire prevention and preparedness investment	Fire and Emergency Management

Zero emission, climate-ready economy and community



This objective involves leading a whole-of-Victorian Government (WoVG) response to climate change, including reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adapting to the impacts of a changing climate, and supporting the economic and social transition to a net-zero emissions and climate resilient future.

The department leads the modernisation of legislative, regulatory and governance arrangements in the environment portfolio, and uses economic, research and scientific expertise to develop policy responses to harness Victoria’s current and emerging opportunities, in the context of climate change.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Climate change is one of the most critical issues facing Victoria. The state is already experiencing impacts from climate change, including higher than average temperatures, lower than average rainfall, more frequent and intense heatwaves, extreme fire conditions, storm surges and coastal erosion. These impacts are projected to worsen in the coming decades with serious implications for Victoria’s community, natural environment and economy.

The *Climate Change Act 2017* provides Victoria with a world-leading legislative foundation to manage climate change risks, maximise the opportunities that arise from decisive action, and drive our transition to a climate resilient community and economy with net-zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050. The transition to net-zero emissions also creates opportunities and challenges for Victoria – the department’s work relating to the departmental objective ‘Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services’ is critical in this regard.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

The Victorian Government has committed to reducing the state’s greenhouse gas emissions by 15-20 per cent below 2005 levels by 2020 and is on track to meet this target.

The Victorian Government has continued work to support the setting of interim emission reduction targets for 2025 and 2030 and to develop sector pledges, or actions to further reduce Victoria’s emissions across the economy. Consideration of targets and sector pledges was informed by consultation with the Victorian community undertaken during June and July 2019. Around 3,300 written submissions were received, with more than 80 from organisations and around 3,200 from individuals. The government is expected to announce sector pledges and set targets for 2025 and 2030 later in 2020.

Victoria’s annual greenhouse gas emissions report for 2019 was tabled in Parliament and released in November 2019. www.climatechange.vic.gov.au/information-and-resources/greenhouse-gas-emissions-in-victoria

The government is working in partnership with local government and across our regions, building on the great work of communities and organisations at local and regional levels driving action on climate change.

Supporting our Regions to Adapt is a four-year \$9.3 million program that provides practical support for regional Victorian communities and local governments to build their resilience to climate change by building adaptive capacity and supporting the delivery of adaptation action.

This includes facilitating the development of community-driven Regional Adaptation Strategies and delivering the \$1 million Community Climate Change Adaptation (3CA) Grants program. This program funded 17 projects that address local priorities identified through a gap analysis of climate change adaptation in each of Victoria’s regions.

Greenhouse Alliances provide an ongoing collaborative partnership between local and state government. DELWP partnered with the Victorian Greenhouse Alliances and sponsored their 2019 annual conference on climate change.

To support consideration of climate change in the development of policies, programs and processes across Victorian Government, DELWP is developing tools and guidance to equip government decision makers to effectively consider climate change across service delivery areas, asset management and operations. This work will support mitigation of risks and innovation in emissions reductions and building climate resilience.

Victoria's Climate Science Report 2019 brings together the latest climate change science knowledge gained from the Victorian Government's ongoing investment in climate science. It was tabled in Parliament and released in November 2019.

Local-scale climate projections were released in October 2019 to improve understanding of possible climate futures for Victoria and to support better decision-making across government, business and the community.

The sector-based climate change Adaptation Action Plans (AAPs) provide an integrated approach to adaptation designed to address risks and challenges that are common to people, business and organisations in a particular sector. AAPs are being developed for seven systems: built environment; natural environment; primary production; transport; water; education and training; and health and human services. The pilot health and human services AAP was released in January 2020.

More than 5,000 people participated in DELWP-led knowledge and information exchanges on adaptation and climate science during 2019-20, including capacity-building summits, regional engagement events, and technical sessions and webinars.

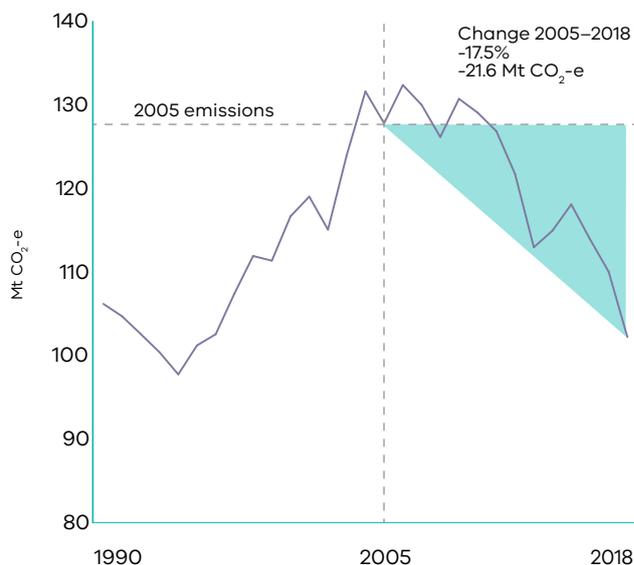
Indicator: Reduction in emissions from government operations

In January 2017, the Victorian Government committed to reduce emissions from the office-based operations of government departments, the Environment Protection Authority and Sustainability Victoria by 30 per cent below 2014-15 levels by 30 June 2020.

The target has been achieved. DELWP coordinated cross-department efforts to reduce emissions including through upgrading lighting, heating and cooling in government buildings, investing in other energy efficiency projects, installing solar panels, and purchasing GreenPower and offsets for vehicle use and air travel.

Across government, programs such as Greener Government Buildings and the Solar Trams initiative are reducing emissions beyond office-based operations. More broadly the Government is reducing emissions by supporting new renewable electricity generation capacity via the Victorian Renewable Energy Auction Scheme; by providing rebates to homeowners, landlords and renters for solar photovoltaic systems and solar hot-water systems via the Solar Homes program; and by supporting Victorians reduce their energy use via the Victorian Energy Upgrades program.

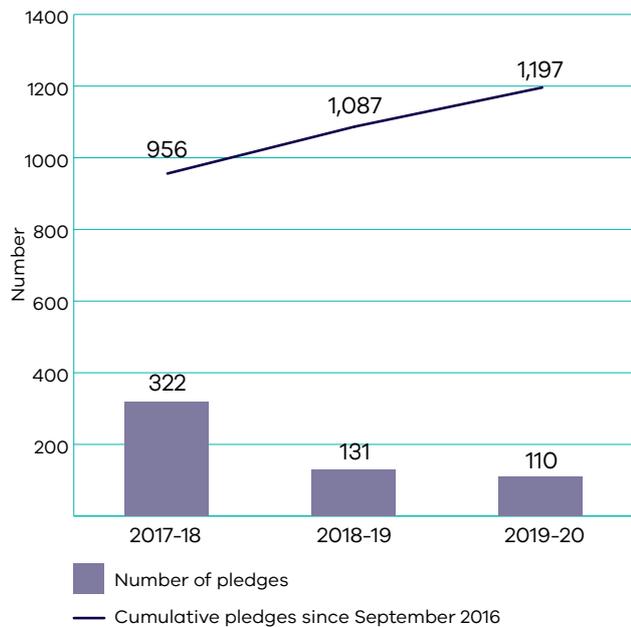
Indicator: Percentage reduction in Victoria's greenhouse gas emissions relative to 2005



Emissions data for 2020 will be published in 2022.

The Victorian Government has committed to reducing the state's greenhouse gas emissions by 15-20 per cent below 2005 levels by 2020, setting Victoria on the path to net-zero emissions by 2050. The latest available emissions data shows that the state's total greenhouse gas emissions were 102.2 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in 2018, or 17.5 per cent below 2005 levels.

Indicator: Number of organisational pledges made under the TAKE2 climate change pledge program



This indicator for organisational pledges replaces the previous indicator, as the new indicator focuses on organisations that have the greatest potential impact to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

TAKE2 is the first state government-led climate change pledge initiative in Australia and one of the most comprehensive programs of its kind in the world. The program is delivered in partnership with Sustainability Victoria.

Since its launch in 2016, the TAKE2 program has had 1,197 organisational pledges in total, including from:

- 49 local governments representing over 83 per cent of Victoria’s population
- 796 businesses with more than 400,000 employees
- 196 community groups
- 119 schools and tertiary institutions with over 310,000 students
- 37 other government organisations, for example agencies, departments, alliances and waste and resource recovery groups.

Indicator: Reduction in annual energy costs for Victorian schools participating in the ResourceSmart Schools program



Note: This is a new indicator for 2019-20.

ResourceSmart Schools, delivered in partnership with Sustainability Victoria, recruits Victorian schools to undertake activities that will enable them to reach five-star sustainability status. This is achieved through participation in an online program and on-ground activities to embed sustainability into their operations and curriculum.

Participating schools exceeded the overall savings target for the 2019 calendar year. We expect that the savings target will also be exceeded in the 2020 year as a reflection of remote learning undertaken from Term 2. Performance is indicative of the significant infrastructure and behaviour change programs run within schools and will continue to grow as the popularity and accessibility of solar on school buildings becomes more prevalent.

Output performance measures

Climate Change

This output leads the development and implementation of strategic, whole of government climate change policy and programs, that contribute to Victoria's 2050 target of net-zero greenhouse gas emissions and build the state's resilience to climate change.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Victorian schools participating in the ResourceSmart Schools program	number	636	700	(9.1%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic requiring remote learning arrangements during Term 2 in 2020, causing a decline in participation.</i>					
Energy saved by Victorian schools participating in the ResourceSmart Schools program	kWh	10 432 417	6 000 000	73.9%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to an increased number of large solar installations on school buildings and sustained behaviour change practices implemented as a part of the ResourceSmart Energy Champions Challenge.</i>					
TAKE2 actions committed to by individuals, community and business	number	125 901	118 000	6.7%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to a stronger than expected response following a continued partnership with a major retailer, who promoted the program to their customers.</i>					
TAKE2 pledges by organisations to act on climate change	number	1197	1200	(0.3%)	○
Quality					
Departmental stakeholder satisfaction with engagement in completed policy projects	per cent	90	75	20.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to high participant satisfaction with stakeholder engagement events held during 2019-20, indicating that DELWP is engaging effectively as assessed by stakeholders.</i>					
Timeliness					
Delivery of policy, advice and research on climate change within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	80	25.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to all agreed milestones being met.</i>					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	42.6	40.1	6.3%	■
<i>The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to the timing of payments from Sustainability Fund funded programs: Climate Ready Victorian Infrastructure: Critical Coastal Protection Assets; and Protecting Victoria's Environment: Biodiversity 2037.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
- Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
- Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment



This objective involves leading the development and implementation of strategic regulation and investment in environmental and natural resource programs across Victoria.

Working with portfolio partners, local communities and external stakeholders, the department develops effective, evidence-based policies, programs and regulatory responses for: environment protection; waste and resource recovery; ecosystem-based planning; native vegetation management; threatened species; and land management practices.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Biodiversity is the variety of all living things. In Victoria, this includes more than 5,000 vascular plants and 1,200 higher-order animals native to Victoria, of which over a third are of conservation concern (rare, threatened or near-threatened). This is due to a range of factors including habitat loss and fragmentation, weeds, pest animals and changed fire and water regimes, and the increasing impacts from climate change.

A healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment provides key benefits to our society and is inextricably linked to the health and wellbeing of Victoria's Traditional Owners. It is fundamental to providing a healthy environment for healthy Victorians. There is intrinsic value in Victoria's unique biodiversity. By protecting and building Victoria's natural environment we can enhance our economic competitive advantage, achieve community health benefits and receive intangible social benefits.

Waste generation and management also has a direct impact on the environment and health of communities. If current waste trends continue, Victoria will be generating 21 million tonnes of waste per year by 2045, an increase of 60 per cent from 2015 levels.

The Environment Protection Authority Victoria (EPA) works to protect the environment and human health from pollution and waste. To protect human health, the EPA: uses public reporting and environmental monitoring to assess the state of the environment; uses environmental standards in policies, regulation and guidelines; assesses and approves activities and premises to ensure they meet environmental standards; and ensures businesses and community comply with the law.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

Released in February 2020, the Victorian Government's *Recycling Victoria* policy will invest more than \$300 million to change how Victorians recycle so that materials collected from households are high quality and can be used again to make new products.

This includes a \$129 million program to: roll out a new four-bin household recycling system to: separate recyclables, glass, food and organics, and waste; establish a container deposit scheme to begin by 2023; and deliver a statewide education program to help households, businesses and councils transition to the new system. In 2019-20, the government started working with councils to plan for the roll out of the new kerbside system. Additional work is underway to develop markets for recycled materials and ensure that materials recovered through our recycling system are reused in Victoria. The Recycled First initiative will see more recycled materials used in major Victorian Government transport projects.

Also announced as part of *Recycling Victoria*, the Victorian Government will regulate waste as an essential service and establish a new dedicated waste and recycling Act, ensuring we can meet our objectives to recover more materials through greater transparency and service standards.

The government delivered on its commitment to ban lightweight plastic bags from November 2019. A survey of retailers conducted in March 2020 revealed high awareness and support for the ban. It also found that bag consumption has reduced significantly and that retailers are supportive of further action to reduce problematic plastics.

E-waste was banned from Victoria's landfill from 1 July 2019. To support the ban, the Victorian Government is investing \$16.5 million to upgrade e-waste collection and storage facilities across the state and to deliver an education campaign to support the ban.

In 2019–20, the government developed and commenced implementing the Coordinated Prevention and Response Framework, which documents protocols for the identification, assessment and management of high-risk and hazardous waste sites, including addressing waste crime. Development of Victoria's first Waste Intelligence Network commenced in 2019–20 to enable timely information, data and intelligence sharing, and support enhanced regulation to prevent high-risk sites. The Financial Risk Management Strategy completed in early 2020 aims to ensure that polluters bear the financial burden of cleaning up high-risk and hazardous waste sites. The government also committed to the establishment of the Waste Crime Inspectorate in the EPA.

The 2019–20 bushfires significantly impacted Victoria's biodiversity and wildlife. DELWP quickly responded to produce a critical report entitled *Victoria's bushfire emergency: biodiversity response and recovery* in January 2020 outlining the impact of the 2019–20 bushfires and identifying the immediate, short, medium and long-term priority actions for biodiversity response and recovery. It also formalises the need to include Traditional Owners to "read" and "heal" Country and species of cultural value.

Achievements of the bushfire biodiversity response so far have included: establishment of wildlife welfare triage units; supplementary feeding of wildlife through aerial food drops; deployment of DELWP wildlife assessment teams; the extraction and safe return of Eastern Bristlebirds from Cape Howe; the extraction and housing of 14 species of threatened fish, crayfish and mussels from East Gippsland and North East Victoria; collection of seed/plant material and ex-situ propagation for key plant species; pest control activities; re-establishing the Southern Ark fox control program in East Gippsland; weed control and establishing a State Controller for Wildlife in the State Control Centre.

Protecting Victoria's Environment - Biodiversity 2037 progressed with the *Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2019* commencing on 1 June 2020. Several action plans were developed during 2019–20 to manage the most critically threatened species. The *Melbourne Strategic Assessment (Environment Mitigation Levy) Act 2020* took effect from 1 July 2020 and establishes a new Victorian legislative framework for the Melbourne Strategic Assessment program. It imposes a levy to fund mitigation measures for impacts on biodiversity caused by the development of Melbourne's growth corridors. Partnerships with environmental non-government organisations were strengthened through a virtual Ministerial roundtable in April 2020 to facilitate an effective, collective impact response to biodiversity decline. Support continues for 89 on-ground

biodiversity response planning projects across Victoria to target priority action in priority areas to improve Victoria's biodiversity.

DELWP is leading the delivery of the Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan (EMP) in partnership with Melbourne Water and EPA. The EMP's Delivery Plan includes 143 projects across key Victorian government agencies and community stakeholder groups. The first Annual Report (covering December 2017 through to June 2019) was released in March 2020.

The Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program funds 78 part-time Landcare facilitators, who are focused on building the capacity and capability of Landcare and other environmental volunteering groups and networks that care for our landscapes. The Landcare Group Health Survey for 2018–19 revealed more than 30,000 members contributed 600,000 volunteer hours and participated in over 70,000 groups activities (like tree planting). Thirty-six percent of Landcare groups surveyed engaged with Traditional Owners and close to 40,000 school children were engaged in environmental activities.

DELWP continues to support the effective and consistent application of the native vegetation removal regulations. The new online Native Vegetation Credit Register search tool that can help permit holders and others to search for their offset requirements was used by 778 people during this first year of operation. Twenty-nine new offset sites were established, and 876 allocated credit extracts were issued as evidence of a secured offset for native vegetation removal.

DELWP's Arthur Rylah Institute (ARI) turned 50 in April 2020. Since Queen Elizabeth II formally opened ARI in 1970, the institute has been at the forefront of environmental scientific inquiry. Key projects in 2019–20 included: development and implementation of a new approach for producing fine-scale, fire severity maps; development of a new scientific risk assessment approach for understanding the impacts of climate change on threatened ecosystems; a national collaborative project to estimate the total biomass of carp in Australia; extensive fauna and flora surveys to improve understanding of the distribution and abundance of key threatened species across Victoria's forests.

Trust for Nature is the Victorian Government's primary institution for preserving biodiversity values on private land. In 2019–20, this conservation agency permanently protected 1,772 hectares of private land in Victoria. Trust for Nature secured habitat for threatened species including native grasslands, the Plains Wanderer, the Southern Brown Bandicoot, Mallee Fowl and Barking Owl.

DELWP continues to work with the EPA to deliver the government's response to the Independent Inquiry into the EPA. In 2019-20 preparations were underway for the commencement of the *Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018* on 1 July 2020 but has been postponed to 1 July 2021 due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Work has also progressed on developing subordinate instruments including Environment Protection Regulations and the Environment Reference Standard.

Reforms in contaminated land management have progressed. The Preliminary Risk Screen Assessment (PRSA) pilot was successfully completed in March 2020. It tested and refined a faster and more cost-effective approach to assessing sites that have a low to medium potential for contamination. DELWP is continuing to work with the EPA to finalise the PRSA guidelines in preparation for commencement of the *Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018*.

Proposed updates to Victoria's land-use planning system to bring it in line with the new environment protection framework were exhibited for public comment for 60 days over April-June 2020. These changes update the Victoria Planning Provisions to embed environment protection reforms within the planning system, including the risk-based approach to managing contaminated land. They will also be finalised closer to the *Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018* commencement date.

Updated in August 2019, Victoria Unearthed is a new online mapping tool developed in partnership with the EPA to help the community learn more about potential land and groundwater contamination. Victoria Unearthed won the Award for Spatial Enablement at the Asia-Pacific Spatial Excellence Awards Victoria in September 2019.

The Officers for the Protection of the Local Environment (OPLE) pilot was designed to test the effectiveness of embedding EPA officers in councils to reduce impacts of waste and pollution issues at a local level. In June 2019, the Victorian Government expanded the OPLE pilot from 13 councils to 23 councils supported by 19 OPLEs.

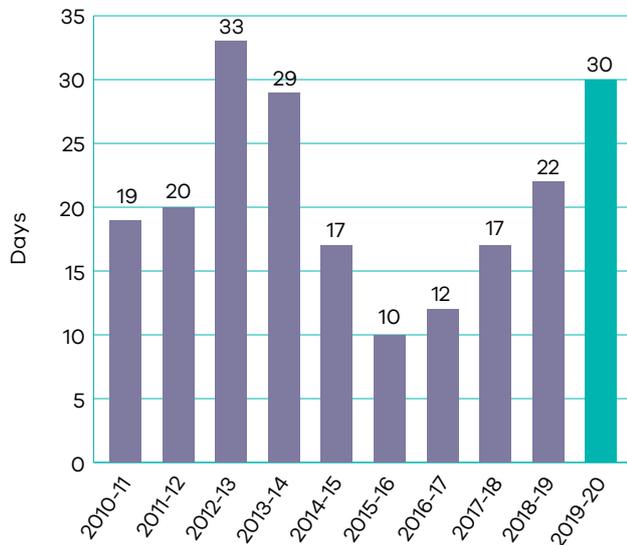
Clean-up activities for a waste stockpile at Lara have progressed, with stages one and two of the Broderick Road clean-up project now complete. More than 50,000 cubic metres of material was removed from the site since works began in September 2019. A contract has been awarded for stage three works to remove the remaining waste onsite including four large stockpiles of mixed construction and demolition waste by 2022.

The Inner West Air Quality Community Reference Group (CRG) provided the local community the opportunity to provide recommendations to government to improve air quality in Melbourne's Inner West (Brimbank, Hobsons Bay and Maribyrnong local government areas). The CRG submitted a report on 31 March 2020 containing findings and recommendations for government consideration.

A Victorian Air Quality Strategy remains under active consideration by government, informed by submissions and feedback received from the Victoria's Air Quality Statement, the Clean Air Summit and regional consultations.

The Conservation Regulator was established within DELWP in 2019 to help protect our natural environment and enforce the law relating to forestry and wildlife crime. In 2019-20 the Conservation Regulator focused on illegal campfires, illegal taking of firewood, illegal vehicle use on public land, and unauthorised timber harvesting in native forests. Key progress was made in major investigations relating to the organised trade of wildlife, along with organised and systematic illegal taking of firewood from state forests. The Conservation Regulator has supported compliance with the government's policy decision to end harvesting in old growth forests from November 2019. Proactive campaigns focused on fire prevention along with inspections of public land to ensure adherence to social distancing measures associated with coronavirus (COVID-19).

Indicator: Reduction in pollutants from priority hotspots

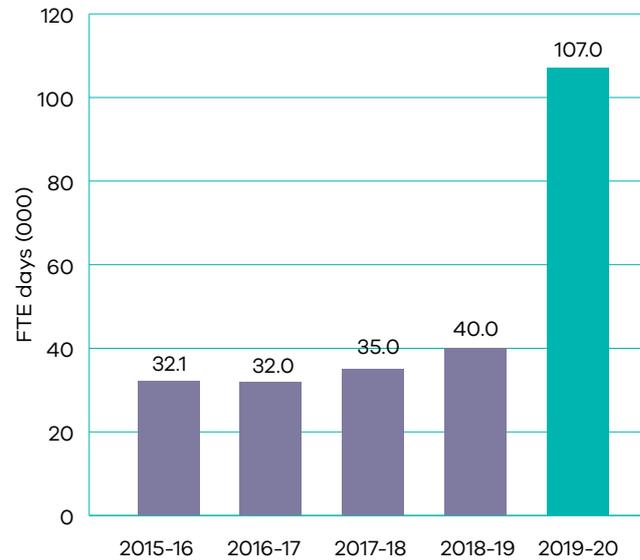


The residential area south of the Brooklyn industrial precinct has a long history of poor air quality events due to high dust levels being generated from activities in the precinct. As a result, the EPA has monitored the major component of dust in the air, PM10 (particles smaller than 10 micrometres), in Brooklyn since October 2009.

EPA has maintained its strategic regulatory focus on reducing air pollution in the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct to lower environmental risk in the area and work towards improving public health outcomes. In 2019-20 the air quality standard was exceeded on 30 occasions. Nine of these occasions were attributed to smoke from the summer bushfires, two days due to statewide dust storms and 19 attributed to activities arising from the Brooklyn Industrial Precinct specifically. EPA provided 26 alerts to notify local industry of high-risk dust days.

Two significant contributors to odour achieved compliance with pollution abatement notices issued by EPA, leading to major improvements in odour capture and treatment. There were almost 50 per cent fewer odour reports compared with 2018-19. EPA continues to respond to concerns from community as residents living near the precinct remain affected by odour pollution.

Indicator: Participation in community-based environmental programs



In 2019-20, community participation through the Landcare and Environmental Friends Network equated to 107,000 FTE days. Under the Victorians Volunteering for Nature - Environmental Volunteering Plan, an annual stocktake of active environmental volunteer numbers, groups and categories occurs across the state. Volunteering Naturally 2019 identified more than 134,000 active volunteers, 2,100 groups and reported more than 1.5 million volunteer hours. This is estimated to make a \$50.7 million economic contribution to Victoria.

Output performance measures

Environment and Biodiversity

This output leads the development and implementation of strategic, whole of government environmental policy and delivers investment, regulatory and research functions that support Victoria's diverse and resilient ecosystems.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Victorian Landcare Groups supported by a facilitator	number	450	435	3.4%	✓
New permanently protected native vegetation on private land	hectares	989	600	64.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to higher than expected interest from landholders.</i>					
Hectares of weed control in priority locations	hectares	55 000	140 000	(60.7%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic restrictions on the department's Biodiversity 2037 delivery partners, including community groups, and the bushfires over 2019-20.</i>					
Hectares of pest predator control in priority locations	hectares	551 902	400 000	38.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to additional aerial treatment undertaken in areas impacted by bushfires.</i>					
Hectares of pest herbivore control in priority locations	hectares	219 346	300 000	(26.9%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic restrictions on the department's Biodiversity 2037 delivery partners, including community groups, and the bushfires over 2019-20.</i>					
Hectares of revegetation in priority locations for habitat connectivity	hectares	63	1000	(93.7%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic restrictions on the department's Biodiversity 2037 delivery partners, including community groups, and the bushfires over 2019-20.</i>					

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quality					
Victorian local council sites supported to undertake infrastructure upgrades to safely dispose of e-waste	number	100	80	25.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to strong local government engagement with the program.</i>					
Cumulative increase in the capacity of Victoria's resource recovery infrastructure	tonnes	714 076	400 000	78.5%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to a significant increase in the capacity of recovery infrastructure projects that was able to be commissioned to date with available funding.</i>					
Presentations made and scientific publications in peer reviewed journals	number	60	60	0.0%	✓
Completion of annual reporting and board appointment processes in accordance with legislation	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Timeliness					
Native Vegetation Credit Extracts processed within 10 days	per cent	100	95	5.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target as all Native Vegetation Credit extracts were issued within the target of 10 days.</i>					
Planning referrals relating to native vegetation processed within statutory timeframes	per cent	70	80	(12.5%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the volume of planning referral cases in growth areas, increased numbers of complex infrastructure projects and staff deployment to bushfire response and recovery.</i>					
Wildlife Licence renewals processed by target dates	per cent	95	96	(1.0%)	○
Delivery of key actions under the Recycling Industry Strategic Plan within agreed timeframes	per cent	88	80	10.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target, reflecting an increased focus on improving waste management and recycling outcomes.</i>					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	149.1	139.0	7.3%	■
<i>The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to payments to landholders who have established Native Vegetation Credit Sites and a Treasurer's Advance approved to fund the 2019-20 Bushfire Response and Recovery initiative.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Statutory Activities and Environment Protection

This output involves protecting the environment and people by preventing and reducing harm from pollution and waste through better regulation, conducting research and gathering intelligence to inform compliance and enforcement activities, collaboration and the provision of advice. These activities support a liveable and prosperous state by leveraging good environmental performance and a shared responsibility among all Victorians to maintain clean air, water and land, and minimal disturbance from noise and odour.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Inspections that test compliance of licensed premises whose operations may represent a significant risk to the environment and human health	number	294	250-300	0.0%	✓
Events that engage business and community in environment protection	number	57	25-35	63.9%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to high levels of engagement with industry, government and community stakeholders to ensure readiness for the Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018.</i>					
Activities that support business to comply with environmental obligations	number	166	25-30	453.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to high levels of engagement with industry, government and community stakeholders to ensure readiness for the Environment Protection Amendment Act 2018.</i>					
Environment condition notifications provided to Victorians via digital channels	number	1 070	900 - 1 000	7.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to an increase in notifications in response to bushfires across Victoria.</i>					
Quality					
EPA prosecutions are selected using a risk-based approach, focused on environmental outcomes and are successful	per cent	88	70	25.7%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to EPA prosecutors achieving successful outcomes in 22 of the 25 completed investigations. This is the second year of EPA using a new risk-based approach to prosecutions. While the new approach based on risk to determine prosecution and enforcement action began in 2018-19, the timing for resolution of cases can take months or years.</i>					
Environmental audits reviewed to ensure compliance with statutory requirements and guidelines	per cent	100	90	11.1%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the prioritisation of resources to conduct administrative reviews of environmental audits on time.</i>					
Remedial notices complied with by due date or escalated in line with EPA's Compliance and Enforcement policy	per cent	95	90	5.6%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to a continued focus on improving the quality of remedial notices and the timeliness of final compliance assessments.</i>					

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Timeliness					
Pollution reporters requesting follow-up by EPA receive contact within three working days	per cent	97	85	14.1%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to internal process improvements in line with customer expectations and the recruitment of additional staff through an outsourced contact centre.</i>					
Works approvals and licences completed within required statutory timelines	per cent	99	96	3.1%	✓
EPA provides technical advice to lead agencies within agreed timelines during emergency incidents	per cent	97	90	7.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the EPA prioritising emergency incident responses by ensuring appropriate capacity and procedures are in place.</i>					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	159.2	204.3	(22.1%)	■
The lower than budgeted output cost is predominantly the result of a rephase for the Plantations Establishment initiative funded by the Sustainability Fund.					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services



This objective is focused on delivering a comprehensive suite of energy programs that will improve energy efficiency, strengthen consumer protections and improve affordability. The department is also tasked with providing policy advice to government on how to deliver clean, reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services to Victorians.

The department works with a range of stakeholders to provide energy services to consumers, attract investment in renewable energy and low emissions technologies, and support local jobs and communities as Victoria's energy system transitions.

The department also delivers the Solar Homes program; a ten-year program for households to install solar energy technologies.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Victoria, along with the rest of the world, is in the midst of a major energy transformation. We recognise the need for a modern energy system to support our economy and way of life – a system that is renewable, reliable, sustainable and affordable.

DELWP is committed to addressing the challenges and maximising the opportunities posed by the transformation of the energy sector while maintaining security, reliability and affordability for Victorian energy customers, while also reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

As well as delivering a range of new programs and initiatives, the department has an important role to play in advocating for the interests of Victorians at national energy market forums and through participation in the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Energy Council¹.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

The Victorian Government committed to implementing all 11 recommendations of the Independent Review of the Electricity and Gas Retail Markets in Victoria. This included introduction of the Victorian Default Offer (VDO) on 1 July 2019. The VDO replaces costly standing offers with a new regulated fair price for electricity. In February 2020 the Essential Services Commission released its final decision on promoting clear and fair energy contracts in Victoria. Working closely with DELWP, the decision implements several other recommendations from the Independent Review. These reforms include only allowing retailers to increase the prices of energy contracts once per year and capping pay-on-time discounts so that customers are not unduly penalised when missing a bill payment.

To assist vulnerable consumers during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the Victorian Government announced a \$3.7 million package in May 2020 to connect households with available hardship supports. Funding has been allocated to additional financial counsellors and establishment of an Energy Assistance and Brokerage program to provide individual customers with tailored support. In 2018, the Victorian Government announced a commitment to ban embedded networks in new residential apartment buildings. An Expert Panel was established in March 2020 to engage with and advise the Victorian Government on how to implement such a ban.

Since its launch on 1 July 2018, the Victorian Energy Compare (VEC) Power Saving Bonus program has resulted in more than two million unique visitors to VEC website, with nearly half a million of those consumers submitting a claim for the \$50 Power Saving Bonus payment. Results indicate that typical users can save hundreds of dollars each year by comparing energy deals and switching offers.

DELWP completed the Energy Data Hub Concept Study in 2020 to make customer electricity data available from the Australian Energy Market Operator (AEMO) to the VEC to provide consumers with a faster, simpler and more accurate way to compare retail offers and find the best value for their energy needs. Between April and June 2020, 73,240 users compared retail offers through VEC. Over that period, almost half chose to access their data.

DELWP undertook preparatory work and targeted stakeholder consultation on a proposed Victorian Energy Transition Statement to establish an overarching public narrative for the energy transition that will drive investment, jobs, innovation and transformation to deliver clean, reliable and affordable energy for all Victorian households and businesses.

¹ COAG ceased on 29 May 2020 and other arrangements are now in place following a National Cabinet Review.

DELWP led work to support the achievement of Victoria's renewable energy and emissions reduction targets, and aid in maintaining the security and reliability of Victoria's electricity transmission system.

DELWP led work on a range of actions to help unlock the value of distributed energy resources (DER). During the year, DELWP led policy reforms on future network and pricing approaches to support a high DER future, making submissions to the Australian Energy Regulator (AER) on the 2021-25 Electricity Distribution Pricing Review and Tariff Structure Statements.

DELWP participated in national energy market reform work through the COAG Energy Council and its working groups. Victoria advocated in the interests of Victorian consumers on national energy market reforms, including continued work on the Integrated System Plan, reliability standard arrangements and system security matters. Victoria's participation led to the introduction of measures that will ensure customers receive supply reliability in nine out of ten summers, without additional costs.

DELWP worked with AEMO and industry to prepare Victoria's electricity system for the 2019-20 summer and commenced planning for the 2020-21 summer. This included supporting AEMO to coordinate maintenance operations of the generation fleet and transmission network to avoid summer months, reducing demand through government programs and initiatives, delivering targeted communications to help community reduce their usage and prepare for power outages and expanding Victoria's energy emergency response capabilities.

Additionally, amendments to the *National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005* were passed by the Victorian Parliament in March 2020, which create powers for the Victorian Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, to secure urgent transmission augmentations to improve supply reliability. Further to these new powers, the AEMO is now engaging the market (via the System Integrity Protection Scheme) for the provision of such augmentations by 2021.

On National Gas Market reform, the Australian Energy Market Commission (AEMC) made a final rule change in response to a request made by the Victorian Government to reform the Victorian Declared Wholesale Gas Market. These reforms will improve the efficiency of the Declared Wholesale Gas Market, placing downward pressures on prices.

The Victorian Hydrogen Investment Program (VHIP) has progressed with the development of an Industry Development Plan to set a clear pathway for developing a 'clean' hydrogen industry in Victoria. As part of VHIP, DELWP provided funding to the Australian Hydrogen Centre to conduct feasibility studies for hydrogen injection into the gas networks

of selected regional towns in Victoria. DELWP also supported the development of the National Hydrogen Strategy, leading the Hydrogen Supporting Electricity Systems workstream. The Strategy outlines a strategic vision for Australia to build a clean, innovative, competitive and safe hydrogen industry and position the nation as a major global player in the emerging hydrogen economy by 2030.

The Victorian Energy Upgrades program continues to support Victorians to reduce their energy use and bills. Work was undertaken to strengthen the program by expanding incentives and finalising new Victorian Energy Efficiency Targets for 2021 to 2025.

The Victorian Government is undertaking a range of actions to support the transition to Zero Emissions Vehicles (ZEV), including funding of initial charging infrastructure roll out across seven Victorian sites and funding to support a commercial electric vehicle manufacturing facility in Morwell. During 2019, DELWP commenced the development of a ZEV Roadmap to build upon these actions and support the government's Climate Change sector pledge process.

DELWP continues to deliver the six projects that were successful as part of the 2017 Victorian Renewable Energy Auction Scheme. Five of the six projects have now commenced construction, with the remaining project in development phase. The six projects are expected to deliver at least 650 MW of new renewable electricity generation capacity. The Bulgana Green Power Hub has progressed to network commissioning. Once complete the project is expected to generate more than 740,000 MWh of emission-free, renewable energy annually.

DELWP continues to deliver the Renewable Certificate Purchasing Initiative and Solar Trams initiatives. Under these programs the government committed to buying renewable energy certificates for government electricity usage directly from new renewable energy projects in Victoria, which is expected to reduce around 80,000 tonnes of greenhouse gas emissions every year, powering Victoria's tram network.

In October 2019, the Renewable Energy (Jobs and Investment) Amendment Bill 2019 passed the Victorian Parliament, delivering on the government's commitment to legislate an increased Victorian Renewable Energy Target (VRET) target of 50 per cent by 2030. The VRET 2018-19 Progress Report found that VRET projects would result in capital expenditure of almost \$6 billion and around 4,262 jobs during construction and operation.

The \$20 million New Energy Jobs Fund (NEJF) provides support for Victorian-based projects that create long-term sustainable jobs. In this funding year, the NEJF awarded more than \$13.5 million in grants

over four rounds, supporting industry and community groups to deliver 59 new energy technology projects, with a total project value of over \$65 million.

Over the winter periods in 2019 and 2020, Energy Safe Victoria (ESV) delivered the ‘Be Sure’ carbon monoxide awareness campaign, encouraging Victorians to take action to reduce the risk of carbon monoxide poisoning from gas heaters. An evaluation was undertaken following the 2019 campaign, with results indicating the campaign was very successful in raising awareness about gas heater safety.

The key achievement in the delivery of the Independent Review of Victoria’s Electricity and Gas Network Safety Framework (Grimes Review) recommendations in 2019-20 was the passage of legislation through the Victorian Parliament to reform the governance structure of ESV. This transforms ESV from a single director-led model to a three-person Commission, supported by a Chief Executive Officer and Technical Advisory Committee, and will strengthen ESV’s regulatory approach and decision-making by ensuring consideration of a wider range of perspectives and experience.

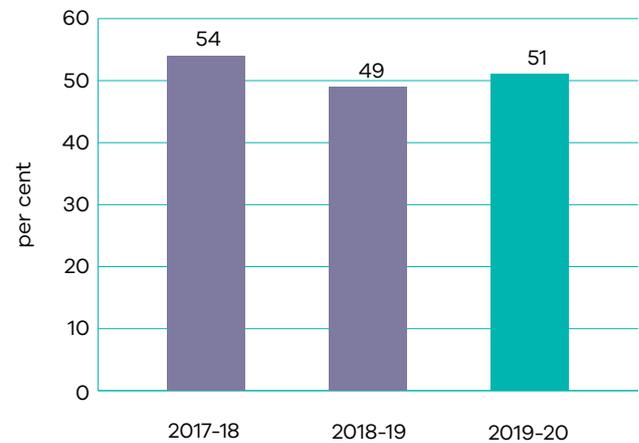
The Victorian Government invested \$5.36 million to establish the Centre for New Energy Technologies (C4NET). State funding has been leveraged for a total commitment of \$8 million from founding industry and research partners. C4NET innovative research projects include a microgrid study that has been awarded \$1.4 million in Federal Government co-funding and data access projects that inform greenhouse gas reporting, policy development and program evaluation.

In 2019-20, the Solar Homes program approved 54,675 rebate applications for solar photovoltaic (PV) systems and 1,107 rebate applications for solar hot-water systems, with installations of 47,530 and 355 respectively; supporting homeowners, landlords and renters. The Solar Homes program also expanded to include home battery system rebates. The offer was fully subscribed in its first year, with 970 rebates being approved. Since the commencement of the Solar Homes program in 2018-19, 93,567 Victorians have benefitted against a target of 770,000 over ten years.

The Solar Homes program worked in partnership with Community Housing Organisations to provide rebates for 188 systems to help those in community housing to reduce their energy bills. Hardship support has also been provided where rebate recipients have requested assistance after being impacted by either the 2019-20 bushfires or coronavirus (COVID-19). A new interest free loan offering was also added to the Solar Homes program to reduce the upfront cost of a solar installation for the applicant, with 29,734 loans taken up in 2019-20.

The Solar Homes program supports solar workers with mandatory, fully-funded safety training for all workers. To deliver its commitment to audit 5 per cent of all rebated systems, 1,454 audits were undertaken in 2019-20. Where systems were found to be unsafe, these were immediately switched off and reported to Energy Safe Victoria. The results of the audit program were reported back to retailers and installers to provide guidance and to improve standards overall.

Indicator: Percentage of surveyed users of the Victorian Energy Compare website who report that they plan to switch offers after using the website



Of the 16,189 Victorian Energy Compare users who have completed the online survey during the 2019-20 financial year, more than 81 per cent reported they had a positive experience, 67 per cent reported they understand usage and energy costs better, and more than 50 per cent reported they will change offers based on the information.

Indicator: Relative share of Victorian energy sourced from renewables



In November 2019, the Victorian Government legislated the increased Victorian Renewable Energy Target (VRET) of 50 per cent by 2030, building on the existing targets of 25 per cent by 2020 and 40 per cent by 2025. This increased VRET target will provide the industry with the long-term policy certainty needed for new investment in renewable energy projects in Victoria.

In 2019-20, the share of renewable energy in Victoria's electricity generation reached 24.3 per cent, up from 21.8 per cent in 2018-19, putting Victoria on track to meet its VRET targets.

Output performance measures

Energy

This output advocates for the provision of reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services through state-based energy programs, including renewable energy development, energy efficiency and affordability improvements, and facilitation of new investment.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Cumulative length of powerlines retired in high bushfire risk areas to reduce the risk of bushfires from electrical assets	km	734	729	0.7%	✓
Delivery of a pilot independent energy brokerage service for Victorian hardship and culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) consumers	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Inspections of newly built homes during construction for compliance with energy efficiency requirements	number	1 140	1 150	(0.9%)	○
Certificates surrendered for greenhouse gas emissions reduction under the Victorian Energy Efficiency Target	million certificates	6.1	6.3	(3.2%)	○
Solar energy purchases sufficient to meet annual Melbourne tram network demand	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Large-scale Generation Certificates procured under the Renewable Certificate Purchasing initiative sufficient to meet annual electricity demand of participating government sites	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
New renewable electricity generation capacity under the Victorian Renewable Energy Target 2017 Auction	MW	100	100	0.0%	✓
Microgrid projects completed under the Microgrid Demonstration Initiative (including the Latrobe Valley Microgrid program)	number	1	3	(66.7)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to prolonged negotiations for appropriate legal agreements and delayed planning approvals as a result of regulatory and planning framework complexity. Both projects are expected to be completed by 2022.</i>					
New Energy Jobs Fund projects completed	number	15	8	87.5	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to a number of smaller-scale community projects being completed earlier than expected.</i>					

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quality					
Relative reduction in statewide powerline related bushfire risk	per cent	36.6	36.7	(0.3%)	○
Users of the Victorian Energy Compare website who report a better understanding of their usage costs after using the website	per cent	68	60	13.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to continuous improvements being applied to the website.</i>					
Victoria is represented at each COAG Energy Council meeting	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Timeliness					
Delivery of key Australian Energy Market Commission funding milestones, in line with funding agreements and agreed project deliverables	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	95.5	178.3	(46.5%)	■
<i>The lower than budgeted output cost predominantly relates to the timing of the initial recognition of the Bulgana Support Agreement project delayed to 2020-21 due to the Australian Energy Market Operator's network commissioning activities. This has been partially offset by advances approved by the Treasurer to fund the Power Saving Bonus initiative and a change in the funding profile for the Powerline Bushfire Safety initiative.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Solar Homes

This output will, over ten years, provide 770 000 households with either solar panel energy systems, solar hot water systems, or battery storage for homes with existing solar energy systems, as Victoria transitions to a lower emissions future, reducing fossil fuel usage and air pollution, and allowing independence from conventional energy supplies. This will result in more than one million Victorian households utilising solar energy technology.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Eligibility applications for Solar PV systems approved	number	54 675	42 000	30.2%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the Victorian Government allocating additional rebates during 2019-20 to meet the increased demand for solar panel rebates.</i>					
Eligibility applications for home battery systems approved	number	970	1000	(3.0%)	○
Eligibility applications for solar hot water systems approved	number	1107	6 000	(81.6)	■
<i>Performance is below target reflecting lower than expected demand for replacement solar hot water units. The need for replacement solar hot water units often come at a time of emergency (broken hot water service), however the current application process does not allow for rebates to be processed in these instances until after the installation has occurred and the new system paid for by the customer. Changes to the program are planned for 2020-21 to address this.</i>					
Quality					
Rebated installations (i.e. solar PV, solar hot water systems and batteries) audited by Solar Victoria	per cent	3.7	5	(26.0%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to internal resources being diverted to assist with the bushfire response and the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Normal audit activity levels are expected to resume in 2020-21.</i>					
Timeliness					
Average number of weeks to process completed eligibility applications	weeks	1.6	4	60.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to efficiencies in manual application processing and improvements to automated processing.</i>					
Average number of weeks to process completed rebate applications	weeks	0.2	5	96.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to continual process improvement as well as several enhancements made to systems. Improved error handling regarding payments and the removal of facial recognition software reduced call volumes and processing effort.</i>					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	137.4	139.4	(1.4%)	✓

Note:

- ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
- Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
- Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Productive and effective land management



This objective delivers effective management and governance of Victoria’s public land to protect its social, economic and environmental values and maximise its use by all Victorians.

DELWP works with statutory agencies, committees and local governments to ensure that: land is productive and is used in a sustainable manner; infrastructure on public land and in coastal environments is appropriate and well managed; the condition of marine, coastal and estuarine environments is protected, maintained and improved; and key biodiversity assets, priority habitats and ecological processes are healthy and secure.

The department also provides quality land information services, including comprehensive and accessible spatial information, to support integrated planning and decision making, and ensure confidence in the integrity and efficiency of the property system. The department provides policy advice to government on the best use of government land. The department also provides assurance on the integrity, impartiality and accountability of government land transactions by analysing each transaction and working with agencies to ensure land is transacted in accordance with legislation, policy and probity standards.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Victoria’s public land, including its parks, forests, coasts and Crown land reserves, have significant economic, environmental, cultural and recreational value. Managing public land effectively is pivotal in protecting high-end environmental and biodiversity values, yet it is being impacted by three major interacting pressures: climate change, human population growth and the demands of supporting human lifestyles.

DELWP continues to undertake critical bushfire recovery works, including clearing and maintaining key access roads in bushfire affected areas. The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has highlighted the critical role parks are serving as an important public health function, giving Victorians space to exercise, and to nurture our physical and mental wellbeing.

Victoria’s public land estate provides economic benefits for regional Victoria and supports key ecosystem services and recreation opportunities. The estate includes 3.2 million hectares of State forest directly managed by the department; a 4.1 million hectare network of national parks, state parks, regional parks and conservation reserves managed by Parks Victoria; and thousands of public reserves covering a total area of 550,000 hectares that have been established for a broad range of public purposes.

Public land is managed in partnership with Traditional Owners and registered Aboriginal parties, and aims to maintain their connection to Country, recognise the knowledge and culture of the appointed land managers, and incorporate Aboriginal knowledge into the management of the land and natural environment.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

DELWP completed a major program to modernise the State’s Regional Forest Agreements and the Forest Management System they accredit. This included updating the RFAs, generating a Forest Management System Overview, completing a Further Assessment of Matters report and a communications plan. DELWP is also undertaking Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data acquisition to map the location and density of high-conservation value forests. This is about 90 per cent complete and expected to be completed by the end of August 2020.

DELWP is working closely with Traditional Owners, Parks Victoria, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Committees of Management, and other land managers and user groups to assess ten contaminated public land sites and remediate three of those sites to address significant risks to public health. Of the ten sites, clean-up has been completed at Winchelsea Common, and assessment works or preparation for clean-up is underway on all other sites in line with EPA notice requirements. DELWP is developing a Better Environment Plan to provide a strategic and risk-based approach to managing contaminated land across the public land estate.

The Weeds and Pests on Public Land program continues to provide funding for the management of weeds and pests in priority locations to maximise biodiversity outcomes. The program funds landscape-scale weed and pest projects, focusing on protecting Victoria’s biodiversity. The Peri-Urban Weed Management Partnerships program provided funding for the management of weeds in Melbourne’s urban fringe. It operated as a matching funds

partnership between the state and local governments with Parks Victoria as a key delivery partner.

Community groups and volunteers are also supported to undertake on-ground works through a range of programs including the Victorian Support for Landcare Program and Biodiversity Response Planning on-ground action.

The new visitor centre at Phillip Island Nature Parks was opened in June 2019. The centre's new location offers over 6 hectares of additional habitat for up to 1,400 breeding penguins. A dedicated education wing includes flexible activities classrooms for education rangers to deliver school programs. The in-house theatre seats 100 people for teaching and education groups, lectures, small conferences and conservation seminars, as well as the nightly showing of the Penguin Parade experience video. The new centre is environmentally sustainable with 666 solar panels on the expansive roof, a water filtration system to recycle rainwater for non-potable use, increased roof and floor insulation, and double-glazed windows. The low carbon architectural design has been acknowledged internationally and announced as a winner at the 2019 International Architecture Awards, out of a field of more than 380 submissions from 41 countries.

Zoos Victoria's Kids Free' policy continues to provide free access to Melbourne Zoo, Healesville Sanctuary and Werribee Open Range Zoo for children under the age of 16 on weekends, Victorian public holidays and school holidays. In 2019-20, 337,804 children attended one of the Victorian Zoos for free under the Kids Free policy.

Contamination related works at the former Fitzroy Gasworks depot are now complete and awaiting finalisation of the environmental audit, which is currently with EPA. Builders (Watpac) have mobilised to site and commenced early works for the new school build.

The new Marine and Coastal Policy was released in March 2020 to provide guidance for stronger marine and coastal management in Victoria. The policy sets objectives and guiding principles to address the long-term challenges and meet evolving public expectations. The policy provides continued support to address the findings of the 2018 Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO) report, *Protecting Victoria's Coastal Assets*.

The Statewide Coastal Programs initiative has implemented improved program delivery and project management practices that have streamlined project delivery and reduced delays. The Port Phillip Bay Beaches Renourishment Program successfully delivered two projects at West Rosebud and Rosebud with a third beach at Indented Heads due for completion later in 2020.

Delivery of the Coastal Environments Program 2 (CEP2) was completed in 2019-20, with the final coastal protection project at Ocean Grove completed in April 2020. CEP2 delivered six coastal protection projects on the open coast over the last three years to protect the coastline from coastal hazards as well as policy projects to improve the management of Victoria's coasts from the impacts of climate change.

The Coastal Protection Infrastructure Upgrade Program (CPIUP) is delivering above target, with three critical coastal protection projects at Inverloch, St Leonards and Ocean Grove completed during the final year of funding. A fourth project at Lakes Entrance is expected to be completed in September 2020. The program has also funded the Inverloch Regional and Strategic Partnership to develop options for coastal protection at Inverloch.

Coastcare Victoria successfully delivered its 25th Summer by the Sea program in January 2020. Events were well attended with 11,960 people at 307 activities around the state. This result was achieved despite the cancellation of 93 activities, mostly in East Gippsland, due to bushfires, smoke and unfavourable weather conditions. Opportunities to engage and collaborate with Traditional Owners enabled an increase in the number of Aboriginal cultural heritage activities to eight this year. Coastcare Victoria also delivered First Aid training to approximately 100 community members in late 2019 to support their coastal and marine work.

Coastcare Victoria quickly adapted to coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions and provided support to local communities to apply for 2020 Coastcare Victoria Community Grants through an online forum and online/phone meetings with Coastcare Facilitators. Coastcare scheduled volunteer training, plus additional new offerings, by developing a 'Winter by the Sea' online program in partnership with Parks Victoria which has been popular and well received by the marine and coastal volunteer community. The Coastcare Victoria program has exceeded its target of 10,000 participant numbers by 3,444 despite the impacts from bushfires and coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

DELWP acknowledges Traditional Owners' deep knowledge of Country and is committed to engaging with and working in partnership with Traditional Owners in the management of land. In partnership with Parks Victoria, DELWP works closely with Traditional Owner Land Management Boards (TOLMB) to develop management plans for jointly managed parks and reserves over which the TOLMB are appointed.

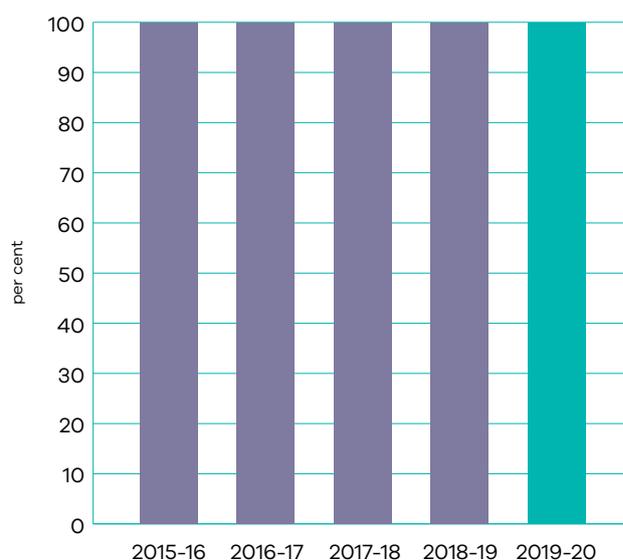
A major highlight was the release of the Barmah National Park Joint Management Plan prepared by the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board, DELWP and Parks Victoria. Barmah National Park will now be jointly managed by the Yorta Yorta Traditional Owners and Parks Victoria. DELWP continued to support Recognition and Settlement Agreement (RSA) negotiations with the Wotjobaluk and Eastern Maar Traditional Owner groups. DELWP also supported the renegotiation of Dja Dja Wurrung's RSA and agreement on an updated RSA is anticipated to be reached in 2020-21. DELWP has continued pre-planning work for implementation of the Taungurung RSA which is also expected to formally commence in 2020-21. DELWP continues to work closely with Gunaikurnai and Dja Dja Wurrung on the implementation of their respective joint management plans. This includes the reappointment of the Traditional Owner Land Management Boards for both groups. DELWP has also provided support for the co-management of the Budj Bim National Park by working with Gunditj Mirring Aboriginal Corporation on the reappointment of the Traditional Owner Land Management Board, which manages this UNESCO World Heritage site in partnership with Parks Victoria.

The Suburban Parks Program (SPP) will deliver 6,500 hectares of new and upgraded parks and trails across the 32 local government areas of metropolitan Melbourne. Since commencing in 2019, important planning work has progressed to design and implement these projects, in consultation with Traditional Owners, Parks Victoria, local councils and community groups. The SPP consists of a number of projects including the first round of funding for nine new dog parks and 15 pocket parks announced in May 2020. The second round of project applications from eligible councils recently closed and is being reviewed by DELWP. Through the SPP, DELWP is establishing 720 hectares of new regional parks in Melbourne's growth areas: Clyde, Kororoit Creek and Werribee Township. The parks deliver on open space and biodiversity conservation outcomes including meeting Commonwealth statutory requirements. DELWP is currently in negotiation with landowners to acquire 10 of 36 land parcels.

The *Victoria's Great Outdoors (VGO)* program provides Victorians with more opportunities to enjoy the great outdoors – making family holidays more affordable by cutting camping fees, delivering new camping grounds, upgrading facilities, hiking and 4WD tracks, and creating a new coastal park on Victoria's Bass Coast. The program is a multi-year program investing \$105.6 million to deliver better forests, parks, campgrounds, tracks and outdoor facilities in order to make it easier for Victorians to explore the state's national parks and state forests and provide a boost to regional economies. The VGO program has so far delivered on the commitment to halve camping fees in national parks and eight campgrounds. 4WD and walking trail upgrade projects have also been delivered. Grant funding of \$2.5 million for campsites and caravan parks on Crown land has been awarded to 25 regional projects with a further \$2.01 million to be invested.

The full package of VGO projects, including volunteers and seasonal rangers, commitments to create the Yallock-Bulluk marine and coastal park, the creation of a Sea to Summit hiking trail as well as upgrades to the Glenelg River, Fraser and Greater Bendigo National Park campgrounds are anticipated to be delivered in full by 2023.

Indicator: Efficient provision of timely and authoritative land administration and property information services

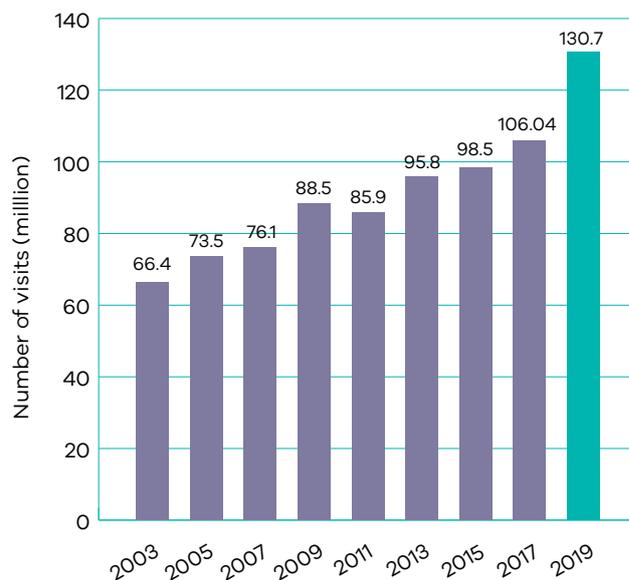


DELWP completed the second property valuation round under the centralised and annual valuation model, with the total value of the state's properties increasing by three per cent to \$2.4 trillion. With responsibility for 75 of 79 local councils, the department valued Victoria's 3.157 million assessable properties. The 2019 general valuation underpinned state and local government revenue of \$9.85 billion in 2019-20 for delivery of services to Victorians.

DELWP continues to create new value from maps and spatial data through investment in digital innovation. The \$45 million Digital Cadastre Modernisation Project is progressing with close to 800,000 land parcels back captured during 2019-20. Enhancements to GovMap, the single point of information about government-owned land in Victoria were delivered during 2019-20. These enhancements positioned GovMap as the place for agencies and departments to list and enquire about surplus government land available for transfer within government through the First Right of Refusal process. Vicmap Viewer, an application containing more than 10,000 topographical maps played a fundamental role in Victoria’s emergency response and recovery work. It was used at record levels since its launch in January 2019, with more than 125,000 downloads by DELWP, the Country Fire Authority and the State Emergency Services during the 2019-20 bushfire season.

During 2019-20, DELWP maximised the potential of Victoria’s geodetic infrastructure, information, products and services to support spatial applications across the state. The department led the technical development, implementation, stakeholder engagement and consultation for the new national coordinate reference system, the Geocentric Datum of Australia 2020. The statewide network of Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS) ground stations that enable precise positioning across Victoria was upgraded with modern GNSS receivers and data centre operations transitioned to a cloud-based environment. Procurement of airborne gravity data across large regions of Victoria was initiated in preparation for the modernisation of the national vertical reference system and to improve the vertical accuracy of precise GNSS positioning.

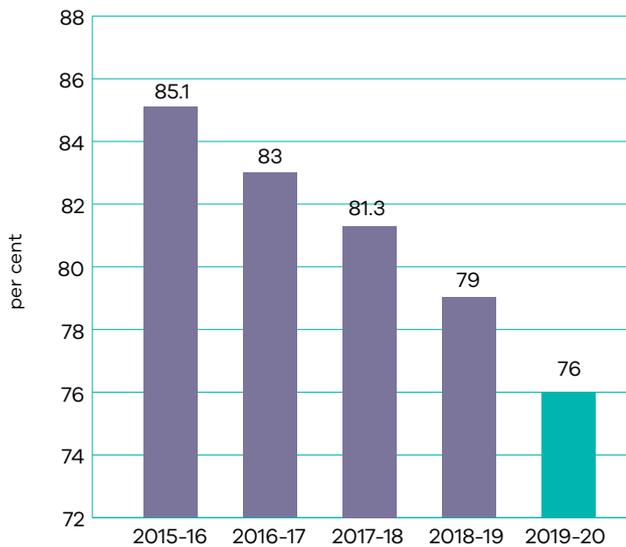
Indicator: Number of visits to the public land estate managed by the department’s portfolio agencies (Parks Victoria)



The biennial Visitor Number Monitor survey in 2018-19 indicated that the Parks Victoria estate received 130.7 million visitors, against a target range of 99-101 million. This was an increase on the 2016-17 survey. The number of visitors to Park Victoria’s estate is evidence of the community choosing to make use of the natural, built and cultural assets within the estate and the experiences these assets provide. While available data does not cover all public land across Victoria, data is available for iconic sites (including Zoos Victoria, Royal Botanic Gardens, Alpine Resorts and Phillip Island Nature Parks) and parks and reserves managed by Parks Victoria. Visitors to State forests have not been included as the number of visitors to State forests is an estimate only.

Parks Victoria’s biennial Visitor Number Monitor survey was not conducted in 2019-20, however park closures due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic have had a major impact on visitation across the public land estate during the year.

Indicator: Bay and park assets rated in average to excellent condition

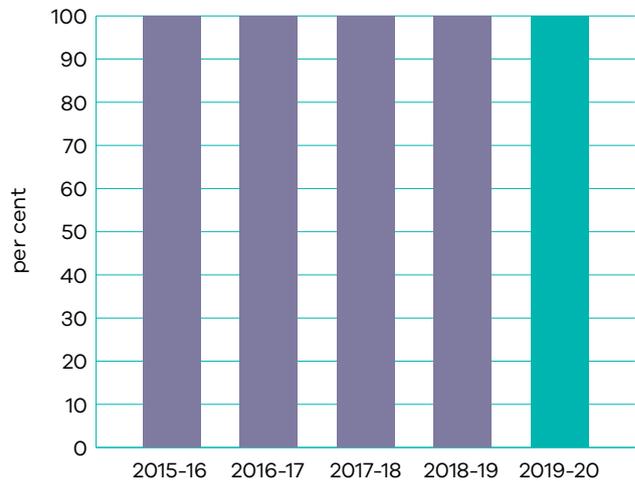


Parks Victoria manages one of the most diverse park and waterway networks in the world. The network contains natural and cultural resources that provide a wide range of benefits to the environment, the community and the economy. Each year, Parks Victoria measures the bay and park assets to inform asset investment and maintenance.

In 2019-20, 76 per cent of bay and park assets were rated on average to excellent condition. The lower than targeted result is due to bay assets deteriorating through ageing and storm impacts, contractor availability deferring works planned for 2019-20, and ongoing assessment, repair and reinstatement during the coronavirus (COVID-19) response of park assets impacted by the 2019-20 bushfires.

Parks Victoria is receiving funding for maintenance and capital replacement of a number of piers as part of the Victorian Government Building Stimulus program. Parks Victoria is also working with the Department of Transport to develop a strategic investment plan for the Local Port of Port Phillip and Western Port which will assist future funding prioritisation.

Indicator: Consistent and timely provision of government land transaction approvals and advice



Provision of government land transaction approvals and advice continues to a consistent and timely standard. During 2019-20, the department began delivering on its new responsibilities to provide whole-of-Victorian Government leadership and strategic advice on the best use of government land through the Land Utilisation Program. This involved extensive stakeholder engagement across the Victorian public sector. The first round of rapid assessments was well received, with insights uncovering significant opportunities to increase utilisation of government land for priority projects.

During 2019-20, estimates were provided for option development for more than 500 properties along the North East Link. Further, through Crown Survey Approvals, 60 approvals of project areas and acquisitions under the *Major Transport Projects Facilitation Act 2009* were completed, including Level Crossing Removals, Regional Rail Revival Projects, Major Roads Projects, the Westgate Tunnel Project, the North East Link Project, the Eastlink Project and the Metro Tunnel.

Output performance measures

Land Use Victoria

This output delivers high quality and authoritative land administration and property information services, including the registration of land titles under the Torrens system, survey, valuation and land information services. Land Use Victoria also incorporates the State's foundational spatial data services and government land policies. The probity of the government's property transactions is overseen by the Government Land Monitor.

The performance measures below compare targets and actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Property transfers, discharge of mortgages and registration of new mortgages	number (000)	853	850	0.4%	✓
Quality					
Audited Vicmap digital map base not requiring correction	per cent	100	98	2.0%	✓
Government owned properties sold, bought or leased within 10 per cent of valuation	per cent	80	80	0.0%	✓
Strategic Land Use Assessments delivered within agreed timeframes	per cent	80	80	0.0%	✓
Timeliness					
Delivery of updated Vicmap Foundation Data within one week	per cent	100	98	2.0%	✓
Land dealings registered within five days	per cent	99.6	95	4.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to all land transactions now being carried out electronically, reflecting significant investment towards digitisation of land transactions</i>					
New titles (subdivisions) created within three weeks	per cent	95.4	95	0.4%	✓
Update transactions for the Vicmap digital map base processed within the required timeframes	per cent	99	98	0.6%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	234.7	220.4	6.5%	■
<i>The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to a reassessment of the Landata Retail Statutory fees model payable to the private operator of land title services which is partially offset by delays in the Digital Cadastre Modernisation project.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Management of Public Land and Forests

This output provides for the improved stewardship of Victoria's forests, coasts and Crown land reserves. Through this output, the department manages the natural, built and historic assets on public land responsibly, and incorporates management of public land in partnership with statutory agencies, committees of management and local government.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Crown land leases directly managed by the Department	number	711	720	(1.3%)	○
Crown land licenses directly managed by the Department	number	45 000	45 000	0.0%	✓
Native Title and Traditional Owner Settlement Act negotiations the Department supports with data and information services	number	3	2	50.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to an additional negotiation becoming active during 2019-20.</i>					
Native Title and Traditional Owner Settlement Act 2010 agreements being implemented by the Department	number	6	3	100.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the inclusion of additional formal agreements between the State and Traditional Owners.</i>					
Participants in Coastcare activities	number	13 444	10 000	34.4%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to strong participation in Summer by the Sea and an online training program.</i>					
Visitors to the Royal Botanic Gardens in Melbourne and Cranbourne	number (million)	1.9	1.6-2	0.0%	✓
Specimens curated in the State Botanical Collection	number	30 679	30 000	2.3%	✓
Visitors to Zoos Victoria at Melbourne, Werribee and Healesville	number (million)	2.01	2.85	(29.5%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to zoo closures followed by limits on visitation numbers since March 2020 due to coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.</i>					
Coastal protection infrastructure projects delivered	number	3	4	(25.0%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to completion of one project (Lakes Entrance Seawall-Central Boat Harbour) being dependent on completion of an adjoining road upgrade that was delayed. Completion is expected by November 2020.</i>					
Beaches renourished in Port Phillip Bay	number	2	3	(33.3%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to project complexity and restricted seasonal delivery windows caused by adverse weather conditions, limiting opportunities to complete works. Completion of the remaining beach renourishment project is expected by December 2020.</i>					
Contaminated crown land sites assessed/prepared for remediation	number	2	2	0.0%	✓

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Suburban dog parks and pocket parks under development	number	24	10	140.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to more high quality project proposals than expected. This resulted in funding approval for more parks in the first round of the program.</i>					
Quality					
Investigations of alleged non-compliance with the Code of Practice for Timber Production undertaken in accordance with the Environment Compliance Policy and associated procedures	per cent	100	100	(0.0%)	✓
Preharvest surveys of areas planned for timber harvesting completed	per cent	86	80	7.5%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the variability of the number of coupes that require surveying.</i>					
Publicly elected Committees of Management that have a current statutory appointment	per cent	87	90	(3.3%)	○
Recreational facilities in state forests with a life expectancy greater than five years	per cent	79	75	5.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to an increase in asset renewal work since 2017-18.</i>					
Timeliness					
Rent reviews of department-managed Crown land leases undertaken within specified time frames	per cent	93	95	(2.1%)	○
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	265.6	211.0	25.9%	■
<i>The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to a change in the funding profile for the Suburban Parks initiative, Treasurer's Advances approved to support Philip Island Nature Park coronavirus (COVID-19) impacts and the Alpine Resorts, and a bring forward of funding from the Parks and Reserves trust to support Zoos Victoria manage coronavirus (COVID-19) impacts.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Parks Victoria

This output provides for the improved stewardship of Victoria's parks. Through this output, Parks Victoria manages the development and protection of natural, cultural and community assets for safe enjoyment and sustainable use by all Victorians. Parks Victoria works to ensure the state's park assets are managed efficiently and effectively.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Area treated to minimise the impact of pest plants, pest animals and over abundant native animals in parks managed by Parks Victoria	hectares (000)	2 200	1 100	100.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to increased funding through Biodiversity 2037 and treatment in areas affected by the 2019-20 Victorian bushfires.</i>					
Visits to national, state, urban and other terrestrial parks	number (million)	N/A	56-57	0	✓
<i>Not measured in 2019-20. Results for this measure are captured every two years.</i>					
Visits to piers and jetties	number (million)	N/A	47-48	0	✓
<i>Not measured in 2019-20. Results for this measure are captured every two years.</i>					
Total area of estate managed by Parks Victoria	hectares (000)	4 117	4 111	0.1%	✓
Quality					
Significant built bay assets managed by Parks Victoria rated in average to excellent condition	per cent	66	80	(17.5)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the decline of maritime assets from age and storm impacts. Contractor availability also deferred works planned for 2019-20. Works are underway to support the improvement of asset condition, including under the Better Piers and Waterside Facilities program.</i>					
Significant built park assets managed by Parks Victoria rated in average to excellent condition	per cent	86	88	(2.2%)	○
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	166.0	181.1	(8.3%)	■
<i>The lower than budgeted output cost is predominantly the result of reduced revenue from the Werribee Mansion due to its closure from the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, as well as the timing of payments from the Parks and Reserves Trust account.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Safe, sustainable and productive water resources



This objective increases the security of supply and the efficient use of water in cities and towns and improves the environmental condition of waterways to ensure Victoria has safe and sustainable water resources to meet future urban, rural and environmental needs.

DELWP works in partnership with water corporations, catchment management authorities (CMAs), government agencies, industry, Traditional Owners and the community to balance the economic, environmental and social values of water. This helps to deliver secure water supplies, greener and liveable cities and towns, and healthy waterways and aquifers.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Water is a public resource that is central to the Victorian community, powering industries and economy, improving quality of life, Aboriginal culture and heritage and supporting the natural environment. A drier climate, growing population and a transforming economy is increasing the demand for water from industrial, residential and agricultural users, as well as the maintenance of Victorian liveability, recreational and Aboriginal values. The dry conditions experienced throughout much of Victoria since 2016 eased during the second half of 2019-20, but not before the devastating bushfire season impacted many waterways and water quality in East Gippsland and north-eastern Victoria. Despite the recent wetter conditions, longer-term projections indicate that the tough conditions will return, translating to reduced availability and increased cost of water.

The management of our water resources requires adapting to changes in demand, population growth and associated urban development. As Victoria's population grows, healthy waterways remain essential for the plants and animals that live in them, and with a growing population comes the challenge of additional stormwater pollution runoff.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

During 2019-20, DELWP contributed significant effort to supporting and guiding the water and catchments sector to maintain essential water services for Victorian communities, and adapt operational and program delivery during both the unprecedented bushfire season and continuing coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This included supporting water corporations to implement pandemic plans, COVID-Safe plans and business continuity plans to manage impacts.

In partnership with Victorian water corporations, CMAs, local government and Traditional Owners, DELWP continues to implement 20 unique actions under the *Pilot Water Sector Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan*. These actions will ensure the water sector can deliver more resilient and reliable services for customers under increasingly challenging climate conditions. So far, nine actions have been completed, while 11 are being implemented. Actions delivered through this plan build knowledge of how climate change will impact the water sector, assist with the development of tools and policies to enable successful adaptation, and enhance the capability and capacity of water sector staff to apply climate change adaptation to business decisions.

The Victorian Government invested \$200 million over four years to improve waterway health across regional Victoria. Since 2016-17, the program has undertaken a total of 42,600 hectares of vegetation works including tree planting, weed control and the installation of fencing alongside more than 1,500 kilometres of waterways. These works delivered significant recreational, cultural and economic benefits for Victorian communities and improved habitat for many threatened species such as the Macquarie Perch and Growling Grass Frog.

DELWP worked with the Victorian Environmental Water Holder, CMAs and Melbourne Water to meet environmental objectives at 140 river reaches and 77 wetlands. In 2019-20, environmental watering actions included delivery of a coordinated Southern Connected Basin spring watering event in the Murray system, which targeted outcomes at various floodplain sites including Barmah Forest, supported the growth of bank vegetation along the lower Goulburn River, and delivered fish and ecosystem productivity outcomes throughout the system. Other actions included the purchase and delivery of additional water in the Moorabool River to mitigate risks that could not be addressed with the available environmental entitlement, and environmental flows and newly constructed fishways in the Glenelg River.

are allowing native fish, including estuary perch and tupong, to swim from the river mouth at Nelson to Rocklands Reservoir.

The Victorian Government has invested \$22 million to support CMAs delivering regional catchment strategy priorities and to build capacity in the community in understanding best practice catchment and waterway management. Fifteen leadership grants were given to Aboriginal Victorians, women and innovators to develop leadership skills and experience in catchment management. Nineteen new on-ground integrated catchment management projects were established in 2019-20 through partnerships with schools, art galleries, farmers, Landcare groups, universities, Aboriginal communities, recreational groups and other agencies and organisations.

Fifteen Integrated Water Management (IWM) Forums operate across Victoria, bringing together water corporations, governments, CMAs, Traditional Owners and state partners, such as the Victorian Planning Authority, to collaboratively identify, prioritise and deliver water projects that support urban liveability, enhance waterway health and optimise the use of alternative water sources to reduce demand on drinking water. DELWP co-invested \$8.4 million in 20 IWM capital and feasibility projects in 2019-20. The IWM Forums also informed urban water reform priorities, and as a result, several policy projects were progressed in 2019-20 to overcome barriers to alternative water use, improve governance arrangements and strengthen regulatory instruments for environmental management.

Liveability Victoria International actively promoted Victoria's liveability sectors including water, planning and urban design, clean-tech and environment protection to international markets through knowledge exchange programs and trade missions in partnership with Global Victoria.

The *Aboriginal Water Program* is supporting Aboriginal Victorians and communities to reconnect to water for cultural, economic, customary and spiritual purposes. Through a process of co-design, 18 on-Country, self-determined projects led by Traditional Owners have been funded to document their water values and aspirations, and pilot feasibility studies to access water to support economic development and other self-determined purposes. Funding continued to be provided for the employment of more Aboriginal Water Officers. Representation of Aboriginal Victorians on CMA and water corporation boards has also continued to grow, from zero in 2015 to 20 in 2020.

The release of the 2018-19 Victorian Water Accounts (VWA) included for the first time two digital reporting offerings: a high-level "highlights" document that explains Victorian's water entitlement and management frameworks, which shows how water trends are changing over time; and the newly created full VWA and a soon-to-be-released VWA online portal that will cover the surface water and distribution systems chapters of the VWA report. This is the 16th year in the annual VWA series, which demonstrates how our water resources have fared each year since 2003-04, at the height of the Millennium Drought. The 2018-19 accounts show what conditions were like in that year, when eastern Australia was affected by another multi-year drought.

The *Long-Term Water Resource Assessment for Southern Victoria* was published in March 2020. This is the first comprehensive technical assessment of how surface water and groundwater availability has changed across southern Victoria, and the first large-scale effort to measure long-term changes in waterway health due to flow. The assessment identified long-term declines in surface water availability across 18 river basins. In seven basins, this decline has fallen disproportionately on the environmental water reserve: Thomson, Latrobe, Yarra, Maribyrnong, Werribee, Moorabool and Barwon. The Central and Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy will now be undertaken, which addresses water sharing, with regard to relevant economic, environmental, social, recreational and Traditional Owner values of water.

Updates to the online application system on the Victorian Water Register were completed in 2019-20 to automate the application process for the Domestic and Stock Bore Construction Licence Fee Waiver Program. Since being made available late last year, the program has resulted in a total of 336 license fees waived, equating to a saving of \$78,960 to landholders.

Through the *Water Grid Partnership*, DELWP successfully delivered three key projects during 2019-20 that will help improve water grid augmentation decisions, enhance the operation of the water grid and provide greater system resilience. One example is the Victorian Water Grid Stress Test, which provided a multi-faceted problem-solving approach to various water scarcity scenarios in the south-central region of Victoria. Quantitative and qualitative assessments of a severe but plausible drought and bushfire scenarios were modelled and workshopped with water industry experts. The stress test revealed opportunities and new potential measures in the system to increase resilience (e.g. supply augmentation, demand management, operational changes) and these options can therefore be planned well before they are required.

Investment in water infrastructure projects has continued to be delivered, including progress towards completing the Goulburn-Murray Connections project and further modernisation of the Macalister Irrigation District.

The Victorian Desalination Plant is a key part of the water grid, helping to build resilience and avoid the social and economic costs of water restrictions on households, businesses and farmers. The Victorian Government ordered 125 GL of water from the plant for the 2019-20 supply period. This volume represents 6.9 per cent of Melbourne Water storage volume. The contribution of the desalination plant since 2016-17, totals 201.1 GL or 11.1 per cent of the Melbourne Water storage volume. The total volume of desalinated water produced by the desalination plant is now more than the total storage capacity of Upper Yarra Reservoir.

Victoria is on track to deliver its share of water for the environment in the Murray-Darling Basin, recovering 826 GL or 76 per cent of Victoria’s water recovery target. The remaining water recovery will be achieved through environmental offset projects to contribute to the Sustainable Diversion Limit adjustment mechanism. DELWP continues to monitor the socio-economic impact of reduced water availability in the Murray-Darling Basin on Victorian communities and communicate Victoria’s approach to additional water recovery. We are working with partner agencies to develop state-led water efficiency project proposals that meet the agreed socio-economic criteria, and with the Commonwealth to ensure that any agreed projects strictly meet the criteria. The Murray-Darling Basin Ministerial Council and Basin Officials Committee are closely monitoring the impact of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, drought and bushfires on farmers and rural communities in the Basin, and considering ways to support regional economies through the remaining obligations that need to be implemented under the Basin Plan.

Clear government expectations of performance, including maintaining affordability of household water bills, were reflected in submissions to the Essential Services Commission (ESC) by those water corporations required to make price submissions during 2019-20.

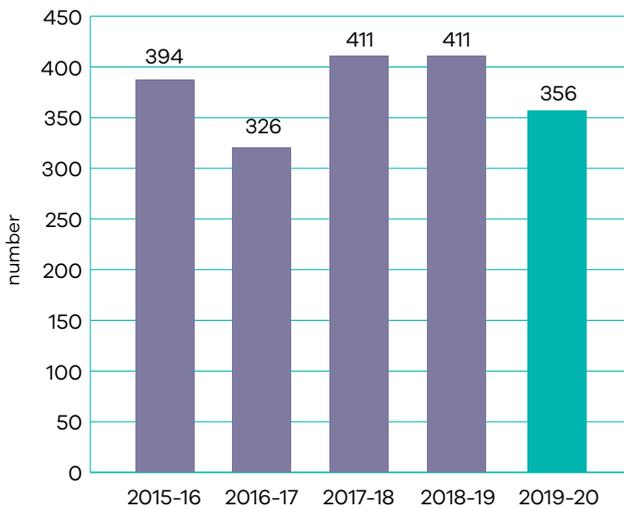
Indicator: Proportion of intended properties (or equivalent) in the Goulburn Murray, Macalister, Werribee and Bacchus Marsh irrigation districts connected to a modernised irrigation delivery system



The \$2 billion Goulburn-Murray Water Connections project is the most significant investment in modernising irrigation infrastructure in Australia. The project is 97 per cent complete and has treated 14,108 meter outlets, decommissioned 1,294 kilometres of channel and remediated or modernised 2,477 kilometres of channel. The project has also enabled Victoria to recover 378 GL water savings towards its obligations under the Murray-Darling Basin Plan. Further, the project has completed all nine environmental improvement projects, and rediscovered a fish previously declared extinct in Victoria, the Southern Purple Spotted Gudgeon.

DELWP is also providing oversight to \$260 million of other water security projects delivered by rural water corporations across Victoria. Modernisation across the Werribee, Bacchus Marsh and Macalister irrigation districts is continuing. As part of the \$2.7 billion Building Works package announced by the Victorian Government on 18 May 2020, \$10.4 million funding was committed towards the Macalister Irrigation District Modernisation Project Phase 2. This ensures completion of the modernisation of the Macalister Irrigation District, generating at least a further 10.3 GL of water savings, increasing agricultural productivity, boosting the regional economy while improving the health of the Gippsland Lakes by reducing nutrient run-off. Southern Rural Water delivered six automated flume gates on the Stratford Supply Channel as part of this project.

Indicator: Number of river reaches/wetlands with maintained or improved environmental condition



In 2019-20, DELWP administered the final year of a four-year, \$200 million regional waterway investment program, providing statewide coordination and support to on-ground CMA delivery. On-ground works and watering programs have been undertaken at 356 river reaches and wetlands to maintain or improve their environmental condition in 2019-20. This included 10,635 hectares of vegetation works such as tree planting, weed control and fencing alongside

waterways, and delivery of water for the environment to 146 wetlands and river reaches across the state. The number of river reaches and wetlands with maintained or improved environmental condition is less than that in the previous two years due to wetter seasonal conditions and the 2019-20 bushfire season and coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions limiting opportunities to complete on-ground works. In 2019-20, waterway improvement activities included:

- riparian vegetation works undertaken across 10,600 hectares to improve the health and resilience of waterways
- works undertaken at 69 sites to improve in-stream health
- environmental works and management services undertaken across 40,866 hectares to improve the health and resilience of catchments.

Output performance measures

Effective Water Management and Supply

This output develops policies, provides strategic advice and oversees regulatory systems and institutional arrangements to effectively manage Victoria's water resources. Through this output, the department delivers on-ground environmental programs to improve the health of waterways; water industry reform, governance and performance oversight; integrated water management; sustainable irrigation programs; and makes water resource information accessible to enable informed decision-making.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Area of waterway vegetation works undertaken to improve the health and resilience of waterways	hectares	10 600	9 000	17.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to catchment management authorities negotiating additional opportunities with stakeholders to deliver increased levels of weed control.</i>					
Cumulative water savings (permanent reduction in irrigation distribution system delivery losses) realised through water recovery projects	megalitres	882 085 (estimate)	883 802	(0.2%)	○
<i>Final results for this performance measure will not be available until after completion of the water savings audit in late 2020.</i>					
Sites with environmental water managed to meet environmental objectives	number	222	160	38.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to additional environmental watering being required at many sites in response to dry conditions across the state.</i>					
Cumulative other Victorian retail water entitlements (including licences to take and use water and other miscellaneous entitlements) recorded in the water register as the authoritative record	per cent	97.8	> 97	1.0%	✓
People engaged to increase the knowledge/capacity of water management, including in citizen science programs	number	13 200	18 000	(26.7)	■
<i>Performance is below target reflecting a pause in statewide school-based and public festival-based engagement programs from March 2020 due to coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing requirements.</i>					
Schools signed up to Schools Water Efficiency Program (SWEP)	number	1 240	1 200	3.3%	✓
Sites where works have been undertaken to improve in stream health	number	69	80	(13.8)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing impacts on the delivery of services, particularly by limiting the ability of staff to engage with stakeholders to plan, agree and deliver the works.</i>					
Partnerships established and maintained to deliver integrated catchment management with the community	number	230	170	35.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to a successful online engagement program, which was undertaken as an alternative mechanism due to coronavirus (COVID-19).</i>					

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Environmental works and management services to improve the health and resilience of catchments	hectares	40 866	32 275	26.6%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to high levels of community partner involvement in landscape scale activities. Coronavirus (COVID-19) had a significant impact on how works were delivered, resulting in catchment management authorities reshaping arrangements with landholders and delivery partners for on ground works, to ensure safe distancing rules were followed.</i>					
Water information products (including annual water accounts, water resource condition reports and water monitoring materials) delivered for greater accountability in sustainable water resource management	number	6	6	0.0%	✓
Quality					
Compliance with the salinity management actions agreed in the Murray Darling Basin Agreement	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Bulk and environmental entitlement records publicly available	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Timeliness					
Statutory obligations of Water Corporations and Catchment Management Authorities complied with, including annual reports, audits and corporate plans	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	335.4	302.2	11.0%	■
<i>The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to Commonwealth contributions for the Victorian Basin Plan Environmental works and reallocation of costs from capital to output for the Goulburn Murray Water Connection project.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

A safe and quality built environment



This objective plans for the future growth and transformation of cities and regions, and provides leadership and advice on heritage protection and the built environment. It delivers streamlined, fair and transparent planning, building and heritage systems.

The department recognises the link between the natural and built environment in the quality of our lives and works to accommodate population growth while maintaining world class liveability and protecting our heritage for future generations.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Victoria’s population growth is exceeding projections. Our role in planning, building and heritage systems is essential to help manage that growth and change. Victoria’s current population of around 6.5 million will increase to 11.2 million by 2056. Greater Melbourne is expected to increase from 5.0 million people to 9.0 million over this time, and Victoria’s regions from 1.5 million to 2.2 million. This will bring an increased demand for improved access to safe and inclusive public spaces and neighbourhoods, effective protection of cultural and natural heritage and improving our housing infrastructure and employment opportunities.

By delivering programs that address the future growth and transformation of Victoria’s cities and regions, DELWP can lead Victorian cities and regions to deliver positive outcomes for everyone who lives, works, invests in and visits Victoria. DELWP has responded to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic through its role in leading the Building Victoria’s Recovery Taskforce. The taskforce was formally announced on 26 April 2020 with a remit to consider planning and investment options to stimulate the Victorian economy through the building and construction industry.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

Plan Melbourne sets the vision of how we will develop over the next 30 years. It guides the growth of the city to ensure we do not just grow bigger, but we become more sustainable and liveable. It addresses global sustainable development challenges in our city, and its vision, outcomes and directions are consistent with the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals for the year 2030. The plan also ensures that while Melbourne grows, its best features are protected and enhanced.

Implementation of *Plan Melbourne* is progressing well with the second *Plan Melbourne Report on Progress 2019* tabled in Parliament in March 2020. To ensure the greatest chance of success, *Plan Melbourne* is being delivered through a partnership approach with government, businesses and the community and greater transparency with the progress report detailing the status of each of the 113 actions so far.

Delivering the actions in *Plan Melbourne* will be essential in supporting the Victorian Government’s economic response to coronavirus (COVID-19).

Plan Melbourne outlined a commitment to reform the planning system to facilitate the delivery of more social and affordable housing. In September 2019 the Minister for Planning established the Ministerial Advisory Committee for Planning Mechanisms for Affordable Housing to provide advice on possible models and options to facilitate the supply of affordable housing through the Victorian planning system. DELWP supported the Committee to deliver its advice and recommendations to government in December 2019. Consideration of the Committee’s proposal to move towards a more consistent and uniform approach to support affordable housing development has been deferred as the department focuses efforts to support Victoria’s recovery through the coronavirus (COVID-19).

As part of its plan to stimulate the Victorian economy through the building and development industry following the devastating impacts of coronavirus (COVID-19) on the Victorian economy, the government established the Building Victoria's Recovery Taskforce on 26 April 2020. The focus of the Taskforce is to consider planning and investment options to stimulate the Victorian economy through the building and construction industry. The Taskforce has been considering economic stimulus options to encourage housing demand, social and affordable housing initiatives and planning reform as well as overseeing the fast-tracking of planning approvals using Ministerial powers, where decisions have been delayed due to coronavirus (COVID-19) related impacts on the Victorian planning system.

DELWP continued implementing recommendations from the Victorian Cladding Taskforce. Cladding Safety Victoria (CSV) was established in July 2019 to manage a \$600 million package rectifying cladding on the highest risk private residential buildings and is overseen by DELWP. CSV is progressing 16 priority building rectifications and has commenced the removal of cladding on two buildings. A further 69 higher risk buildings have been approved for rectification. CSV is also working closely with government departments to deliver the \$150 million package to rectify government owned buildings and TAFEs. As at the end of May 2020, 82 government buildings have been approved for rectification, one quarter of which will undergo full cladding removal.

The Planning for Melbourne's Green Wedges and Agricultural Land discussion paper was released for stakeholder feedback in June 2020. The discussion paper identifies 48 options to improve the planning system and better protect Melbourne's important green wedges and agricultural land. The options balance the need to provide economic development opportunities (such as agriculture, tourism and extractive industries) with the need to protect the important rural and green landscapes these areas provide, and that community cherishes. This work builds upon previous consultation over strategic agricultural land and the review of the green wedge planning provisions.

Interim planning controls to streamline the planning process for non-government schools were gazetted into the Victorian planning system in December 2019. These controls made the Minister for Planning the responsible authority for a number of new and expanded schools and introduced a fast-track process for these applications. DELWP has established a fast-track team within Statutory Planning Services and is currently assessing eligible permit applications. Draft permanent controls to broaden the Minister's role were released for stakeholder consultation in late April 2020 and 55 submissions were received. DELWP has prepared a summary report and recommendations to address the policy issues. Permanent controls are expected to be gazetted.

Despite the challenges of coronavirus (COVID-19), the Victorian Building Authority is continuing work to meet inspections of 10 per cent of building permits annually to improve safety and quality outcomes, as committed by the Government in response to the Victorian Cladding Taskforce Interim Report.

Following passage of the *Building Amendment (Registration of Building Trades and Other Measures) Act 2018*, DELWP has progressed work on developing a regulatory reform program for trades registration and licensing. This includes working with key stakeholders to determine what trades should be registered and licensed first and developing an implementation plan to bring all trades within the scheme. A regulatory impact statement to test options to implement the new trades registration and licensing scheme for carpentry work is under development and is anticipated to be released for public consultation, together with draft regulations, in the second half of 2020.

DELWP commenced a comprehensive review of Victoria's building system supported by an Expert Panel on Building Reform established by government in December 2019. The Panel comprises six members with expertise in different aspects of the building system. The Panel will work with DELWP to provide recommendations to government on a building system that delivers safe, quality buildings, with effective consumer protections, through a sustainable construction industry. DELWP will support the Panel to deliver a final report to the Minister for Planning in 2021 which will make key recommendations for reform.

In December 2019, new safety regulations for private pools and spas were implemented to address the tragedy of young children drowning. The new regulations require owners of properties with swimming pools and spas to register their pool or spa with their local council and arrange for an inspection and certification of their safety barrier every four years. This scheme responds to recommendations made by the Victorian Coroner and result from a comprehensive review of pool safety regulation undertaken by DELWP.

DELWP's Smart Planning program continued to deliver major reform to the planning system. Working in collaboration with local councils, the program completed the translation of 30 planning schemes to the new Planning Policy Framework in 2019-20. Further streamlining of planning schemes was achieved through updates to local schedules and the mapping of over 200 incorporated documents to the new Specific Controls overlay. Options were developed for new assessment pathways and codes. The Planning Digital Platform was established to provide a modern, extendible portal for new applications, commencing with Heritage Online in March 2020.

DELWP played a critical role in facilitating major transport infrastructure and city-shaping projects to meet the government's ambitious infrastructure program. The planning system has a direct impact on the government's ability to facilitate delivery of major transport infrastructure projects and significant urban renewal sites. DELWP facilitated major infrastructure projects with assessment and approval of the removal of 14 level crossings, six major overland rail line upgrades, nine suburban arterial road upgrades, and the approval of the Mordialloc Bypass and the North East Link via the Environmental Effects Statement process.

Victoria is home to several unique and sensitive landscapes that are highly valued for their environmental, social, cultural and economic assets. These areas are under increasing pressure for development because of their attractiveness, accessibility and proximity to our cities, and are being protected for future generations. In 2018, the Macedon Ranges region was the first area to be declared under Part 3AAB – Distinctive Areas and Landscape of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*. This was followed by the declaration of Bass Coast, Bellarine Peninsula and Surf Coast in 2019, enabling these unique areas to be better protected from over development and strengthening the resilience of these areas to the impacts of climate change.

DELWP continues to provide support to revitalise Central Geelong to redefine itself to attract investment, deliver employment opportunities and provide a lifestyle that entices people to live in the city centre and visit often. Ten projects have been completed so far. Civic Precinct walking tours were also conducted enabling community members to ask questions and leave suggestions on Geelong's future central workplace.

DELWP also continues to support the repair and conservation of 'at risk' heritage places and objects for future generations. Twenty-three projects were successful in round 3 of the *Living Heritage Grants Program* and a total of \$2.4 million provided for urgent conservation works or studies to these places.

The *Better Apartments Design Standards* were first introduced to improve the liveability and sustainability of apartments across Victoria. Through the next phases of the *Better Apartments program*, the Future Homes design competition and revised apartment standards will continue to improve the quality of new apartment developments to achieve more sustainable, liveable and compact cities.

DELWP is undertaking an *Inclusionary Housing Pilot* on six surplus government land parcels as part of the housing strategy, *Homes for Victorians*. The pilot will deliver a mix of social, affordable and market housing and a minimum of 100 new social housing homes, to better meet the housing needs of Victorians by utilising surplus government land.

Indicator: Improved liveability, sustainability and inclusiveness of public spaces and neighbourhoods

A key role of DELWP is to create liveable, inclusive and sustainable communities, as we work to accommodate population growth while responding to climate change and protecting our natural environment, infrastructure and heritage.

Plan Melbourne sets the vision of how we will develop over the next 30 years and is structured around six outcomes that are critical to achieving our vision of maintaining our status as a global city of opportunity and choice. *Plan Melbourne* will provide housing choice in locations close to jobs and services and have an integrated transport system that connects people to jobs and services.

This is supported through two of the key *Plan Melbourne* outcomes:

- Creating affordable and accessible housing by delivering more housing affordability and choice with more of the housing needed delivered in the right locations
- Connecting communities by creating a city of 20-minute neighbourhoods, supported by the *20-Minute Neighbourhoods* pilot program to build pedestrian friendly neighbourhoods - measured by the distance of 800 metres.

DELWP reports on this indicator through the below two measures:

Outcome measures	2018-19 Result	2019-20 Result
Increase the number of households within 800 metres of services and transport	24,000	20,000
Increased supply and diversity of housing in locations identified for growth and change	39,000	32,000

In line with *Plan Melbourne* principles, the first measure shows the increase in dwellings in and around Activity Centres, close to the Principal Public Transport Network (PPTN) and train stations.

The supply and diversity of housing is measured through the increased development in and around Activity Centres, close to the PPTN and train stations and includes areas identified for growth and change in Precinct Structure Plans broadhectare development.

Indicator: Effective protection of cultural and natural heritage

Victorians have a strong love of the state’s heritage places and objects. Our valued heritage objects and places need to be conserved and protected for the enjoyment of current and future generations. DELWP works with our key partners to reduce harm to Victoria’s significant heritage places and objects.

The protection of our heritage is supported through the *Heritage Act 2017* which introduced streamlined processes and enforcement tools to ensure Victoria’s significant heritage places and objects are appropriately protected into the future. Any registered place, object, historic shipwreck or historic archaeological site is of special cultural heritage significance to the State of Victoria and legally protected to help ensure it survives for future generations to appreciate.

DELWP reports on this indicator through the below two measures:

Outcome measures	2018-19 Result	2019-20 Result
Places and objects protected and managed by the Victorian Heritage Register	43	42
Number of incidents of unauthorised works to State listed heritage places and objects	10	38

Output performance measures

Planning, Building and Heritage

This output delivers programs to address the future growth and transformation of cities and regions through: strategic and integrated land use planning; urban development, design and renewal; land supply; heritage conservation and management; and regulatory reform. Through this output, the department administers the statutory responsibilities of the Minister for Planning and provides for fair and transparent planning, building and heritage systems.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Local governments undertaking work to support strategic planning for coastal settlements and areas	number	15	15	0.0%	✓
Places or objects assessed for the Victorian Heritage Register	number	42	45	(6.7)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to constraints on site visits as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic combined with a high number of complex assessments such as the Eastern Freeway.</i>					
Research published: demographic and spatial trends	number	5	5	0.0%	✓
Conservation projects funded for 'at risk' State significant heritage places and objects	number	39	30	30.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to additional budget being provided in the 2019-20 State Budget, which extended the program to 2022-23 and added \$2.5 million to the 2019-20 Living Heritage budget, allowing additional projects to be funded.</i>					
Projects approved through the Streamlining for Growth program that benefit councils	number	54	30	80.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target as this was the final year of the Streamlining for Growth program, which resulted in a higher number of projects completing.</i>					
Building audits undertaken by the Victorian Building Authority to identify use of non-compliant cladding materials	number	373	480	(22.3%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the reduced availability of staff diverted to bushfire response and recovery work, plus coronavirus (COVID-19) impacts limiting onsite meetings and inspections.</i>					
Building permits inspected by the Victorian Building Authority	per cent	13	10	29.5%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the Victorian Building Authority increasing inspection resources from 2018-19. This included supplementing ongoing staff with contractors to assist with inspections.</i>					
Government buildings identified as high priority that have commenced cladding rectification	number	22	22	0.0%	✓

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quality					
Environment effects statements, referrals and assessments are completed effectively and within the timeframes necessary to meet targets in the Ministerial Guidelines	per cent	66	70	(5.7)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to processing a larger volume of Environment Effects Statements referrals over the second half of 2019-20 and staff being diverted to the bushfire response work, and constraints associated with coronavirus (COVID-19) remote working arrangements.</i>					
Proportion of planning applications that proceed through the VicSmart process within 10 days	per cent	16.2	15	7.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to continued efficiencies resulting from Smart Planning reforms to the VicSmart process.</i>					
Planning Scheme Amendments that are correct upon submission for approval	per cent	59.5	60	(0.8%)	○
Timeliness					
Average number of days to issue an archaeological consent	days	13	30	58.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the introduction of the new consent type for minor works, which are more straight-forward to process than standard consents.</i>					
Average number of days to issue heritage certificates	days	4.8	7	32.1%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to improvements to systems enabling efficient processing of heritage certificates.</i>					
Heritage permits issued within initial 60 day statutory timeframes	per cent	93	90	3.3%	✓
Median number of days taken by the department to assess a planning scheme amendment	days	75	25	(200.0%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to assessing an increased number of prescribed and ministerial amendments, which added to the overall number of amendments for processing. Additional delays were experienced due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic resulting in the need to develop solutions to assist local governments in meeting statutory requirements of the planning scheme amendment process and responding to a higher volume of local government queries.</i>					
Urban Development Program Report on analysis of supply, consumption and adequacy of residential and industrial land completed	date	Jun 2020	Jun 2020	0.0%	✓
State population projections completed to inform State Budget delivery	date	Feb 2020	Feb 2020	0.0%	✓
Victoria in Future population projection data to support infrastructure and service delivery planning published	date	Expected after release of 2020-21 State Budget	Jun 2019	(100.0%)	■
<i>The target date of June 2020 was not met due to coronavirus (COVID-19) impacts on population growth. Given the incomplete and changing data leading up to June 2020 projections have been delayed and will now be finalised towards the end of 2020.</i>					

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Planning permit applications for new wind farms (excluding call-ins) prepared for determination within 45 days after completion of public notice and receipt of council response to public notice	per cent	N/A	70	0	✓

In 2019-20, all planning permit applications for new wind-farms were called in.

Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	346.1	327.1	5.8%	■

The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to Treasurer's Advances approved to fund the Cladding Rectification Program, which is partially offset by a change in the funding profile for Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution funded projects.

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
- Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
- Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Sustainable and effective local governments



This objective supports effective and efficient local governance and service provision and supports communities to manage change and growth at a local level.

The department worked with local governments to support the delivery of services and infrastructure and build stronger communities across the state up to 30 June 2020.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Councils are key partners with the government in working to improve the lives of Victorians. The 79 councils across Victoria provide a fundamental role in delivering essential services, infrastructure and governance to all Victorians, to create vibrant, sustainable and inclusive communities.

The sector employs approximately 50,000 people, represents 6.7 million residents, and delivers \$9.0 billion in services and \$2.7 billion in infrastructure annually. Councils also manage over \$110.9 billion in vital public assets. Victoria is unique in recognising local government in the Victorian Constitution as a distinct and independent tier of government. Investing in council performance delivers a substantial return for the community.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

The extensive bushfire season of 2019-20 and the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic presented many challenges for the local government sector during 2019-20. DELWP worked closely with Bushfire Recovery Victoria (BRV) and affected councils to ensure recovery activities were undertaken for relevant communities. This included the allocation of funding to councils through State and Federal fund sources, the provision of support to BRV in the identification of future funding needs and meeting with affected councils and BRV on operational issues and assisting with their resolution.

DELWP provided guidance and support to councils on coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic related issues including: beach closures to support social distancing measures; the continued operation of kerbside waste collection; modification of local laws for changes to the allowable hours for construction activity; and the provision of key relief services such as food, accommodation and psycho-social support to vulnerable Victorians.

During 2019-20, \$4.6 million was provided through the *Municipal Emergency Resource Program* to support strategic emergency management work undertaken by rural, regional and interface councils. An assessment of councils' emergency management capability and capacity was completed in December 2019 through the Councils and Emergencies Project. The final phase of the project is underway and aims to engage councils and the wider emergency management sector to develop strategies and action plans to address recommended areas for improvement.

DELWP, in partnership with local government, continues to strengthen democracy, accountability and service delivery across Victoria's councils through implementation of the new *Local Government Act 2020* (the Act). The Act received Royal Assent in March 2020 and is the result of extensive consultation over four years with councils, peak bodies, ratepayers, stakeholders and communities. It will be proclaimed in four stages to deliver the most significant reforms for local government in Victoria in more than 30 years. There will be wide-ranging changes to improve democracy, accountability and service delivery across Victoria's 79 councils to ensure they can best serve the communities they represent.

Further reform will be delivered through the government's response to the *Local Government Rating System Review*. A full review of the local government rating system was delivered in 2019-20 to identify changes to improve its fairness and equity. The inquiry included an extensive stakeholder engagement program consisting of 17 public forums around the state, another 17 closed meetings with councils, 250 written submissions, 3,200 online survey responses and more than 17,000 review website visits as well as newspaper and radio interviews and a social media campaign. The Ministerial Panel's final report was submitted to the Minister for Local Government on 31 March 2020.

The *Local Government Performance Reporting Framework Strategic Directions Paper 2018-21* explores opportunities to improve how Victorian councils report their performance. During 2019-20, six key strategic actions from the framework were implemented, including the pilot of a Performance

Target Reporting Model for selected local government indicators and improved data uploading interfaces and processes for councils to upload data to the local government performance reporting system. These changes enable an integrated performance reporting system to provide best value to local governments and the Victorian community.

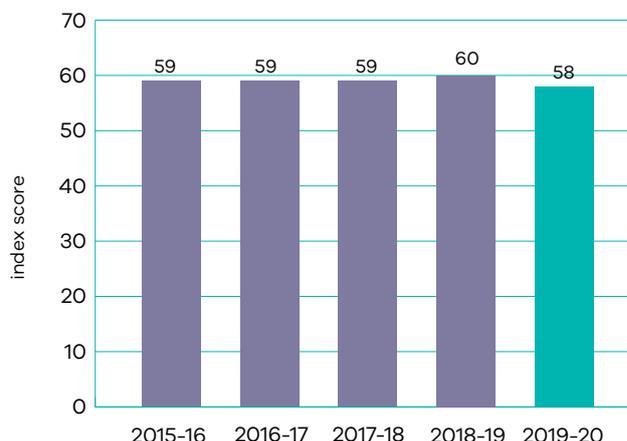
Investment in community infrastructure continues, with 32 community infrastructure projects funded through the *Growing Suburbs Fund* program to improve the amenity, liveability and resilience of interface communities, support connections, enhance services and provide local jobs. A further 24 projects were funded through the *Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution* program in 2019-20 to support the needs of Melbourne’s growing communities in Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Whittlesea and Wyndham. Eight Aboriginal organisations were provided with funding through the *Aboriginal Community Infrastructure Program* to build, upgrade or repair infrastructure projects. The installation of lighting in Lynbrook’s Banjo Paterson park was completed in July 2020 to improve public safety and amenity and delivers on a 2018 election commitment.

Rural and regional councils are vital contributors to the productivity and wellbeing of vibrant rural communities. Rural and regional councils were supported through the *Finance and Accounting Support Team (FAST)* program, which aims to improve financial sustainability through direct expert support and funding to allow councils to explore collaboration opportunities. During 2019-20, 10 rural and regional councils explored opportunities for shared services or collaborative procurement with assistance from the *FAST* program.

The *Rural Councils Transformation Program* also provides opportunities for rural and regional councils to pursue and implement shared service arrangements on a much larger scale. During 2019, the program funded four major transformation of service delivery projects to improve the financial sustainability of rural and regional councils. The four projects are under development and will be delivered over the next three years.

The *Roadside Weeds and Pests Program* funded 56 rural and interface councils responsible for managing lengths of rural roadsides in 2019-20 with \$2.7 million in funding. Roadsides are a means for invasive plants and pest animals to spread throughout Victoria, threatening parks, forests and rural land asset values.

Indicator: Satisfaction with the performance of councils as measured through the Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey



The Local Government Community Satisfaction Survey is a statewide telephone survey that collects direct feedback from the community about councils, with 62 councils participating in 2019-20. The overall performance score of 58 represents a two-point decrease on the 2018-19 result. Overall performance is at its lowest level since 2011-12, having peaked at an index score of 61 in 2013-14 and achieving around 59 to 60 in other years. This may reflect coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic impacts which presented many challenges for the local government sector during 2019-20. Across Victoria, there were mandated closures of key community facilities including libraries and museums, sport and recreation centres, child and family day care, senior citizen centres and leisure and arts facilities. Many critical community services (e.g. maternal and child health, environmental health, home-based community care) were also affected but continued to operate.

A decrease in satisfaction with council waste management was also reported in the survey results. Unique challenges to recycling service delivery were experienced during 2019-20. Following the collapse of Victoria’s largest recycling processor (SKM Recycling) in July 2019, DELWP developed and delivered a \$6.6 million funding program to support affected councils in minimising disruption to their recycling services. A similar program was then developed and delivered in January 2020, following a significant price increase by another large recycling processor (Polytrade). DELWP also worked with councils and Regional Waste and Resource Recovery groups to support the development and implementation of the State Government’s Recycling Victoria policy, including helping to facilitate the collaborative procurement of recycling services by councils.

The top three performing service areas from the Community Satisfaction Survey were art centres and

libraries, the appearance of public areas and recreational facilities. In 2019–20, a total of \$49.6 million was provided to support public library services through the Public Libraries Funding Program, the Premier's Reading Challenge Book Fund and the Living Libraries Infrastructure Program. These programs allow libraries to continue to provide a wide range of services to the Victorian community.

Output performance measures

Local Government

This output delivers activities in partnership with the local government sector to support effective and efficient local governance, leadership, infrastructure and service provision. Through this output, the department administers programs to support local governments to increase accountability and provide support to the Victoria Grants Commission.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of the programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Meetings held annually with Victorian councils regarding the Victoria Grants Commission financial assistance grants allocation model	number	14	19	(26.3%)	■
<i>Performance is below target due to the cancellation of meetings during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.</i>					
Meetings held with Local Government Mayoral Advisory Panel	number	8	4	100.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to additional meetings of the Panel during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.</i>					
Average number of monthly pageviews on www.knowyourcouncil.vic.gov.au	number (000)	123.3	97	271%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to interest in the Know Your Council website generated by media posts from the Minister for Local Government and a social media advertising campaign.</i>					
Quality					
Average council satisfaction rating with the specific financial assistance support provided through the Local Government Financial and Accounting Support Team	scale (1-10)	9	8	12.5%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to greater emphasis being placed on co-developing project applications and projects scopes with councils, along with regular check-ins with stakeholders. This led to better than expected project outcomes and positive feedback at the project acquittal stage.</i>					
New policy and program initiatives with an accompanying comprehensive community and stakeholder engagement strategy	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Submissions that fully meet the objectives within the Growing Suburbs Fund program guidelines	per cent	80	80	0.0%	✓
Councils with approved roadside weeds and pests control plan	number	56	56	0.0%	✓

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Timeliness					
Victoria Grants Commission allocations finalised to support the completion of council budgets within statutory timeframes	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Average number of days for Municipal Emergency Resource Program grant payments made following completion of agreed milestones in the funding agreement	number	21	21	0.0%	✓
Average number of days for Public Library Services grant payments made following completion of agreed milestones in the funding agreement	number	21	21	0.0%	✓
Roadside Weeds and Pests program grant payments made within 21 days of completion of agreed milestones in the funding agreement	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Projects completed in accordance with approved milestones within the Growing Suburbs Fund funding agreements	per cent	80	80	0.00%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	130.7	124.8	4.7%	✓

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment



This objective delivers an integrated approach to reducing the risk of bushfires and other emergencies to protect people, property and the environment.

The department works together with land and fire managers and with the community to plan and deliver bushfire management across public and private land, using world leading science to manage fire and ecosystems.

Progress towards achieving this objective

Context

Bushfire risk is growing as populations increase and communities multiply in the highest risk areas. Almost a third of our growing population live in regional Victoria and the number of visitors to our coasts and rural areas continues to grow, exposing even more people to the threat of bushfires. This is further complicated by the trends of intensified summer heat, dryness and other associated climate change effects that increase bushfire frequency and severity. They can leave lingering impacts on community health, the economy, the environment, social, and individual mental health.

With increasing severity and frequency come increasing annual costs of disasters, which due to the unpredictable nature of the events, can only be estimated. Bushfires over the past decade have highlighted the need to build community resilience and to adopt a risk-based approach in managing emergencies, where government, community and business work together to protect people, property and the environment.

Performance trends and key initiatives

Progress of key government initiatives to deliver on this outcome include:

Over the 2019-20 bushfire season, DELWP and partner agencies responded to 1,161 fires across 1.51 million hectares, largely concentrated in the eastern part of the state. The fires were unprecedented and unlike any fires previously experienced. Responding to these fires tested the experience, endurance and resolve of all firefighters, staff and volunteers who worked tirelessly to keep communities safe. The extreme climactic conditions led to the development of several campaign fires in the Hume and Gippsland

regions, centred around the Snowy and Tambo districts, including the Snowy Complex Fire, which was finally contained after 98 days.

Despite the prolonged extreme weather conditions and multiple campaign fires in 2019-20, 95 per cent of bushfires were contained at first attack. This demonstrates the increasing effectiveness of rapid first attack operations and early detection of fires. Enhanced preparedness activities also ensured that resources were adequately placed to respond to fires in line with seasonal conditions and bushfire risks assessments for the fire season.

More than 1,200 DELWP and Forest Fire Management Victoria (FFMVic) partner staff, 450 contractors, 408 international firefighters from the USA, Canada and New Zealand, personnel from the Australian Defence Force and defence forces from New Zealand, Fiji, Papua New Guinea, Japan and Singapore together with thousands of Country Fire Authority (CFA) staff and volunteers took part in emergency response.

In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic DELWP extended the contracts of 539 project firefighters and fire support officers to ensure the continuity of key services including emergency response, fuel reduction, environmental compliance, bushfire recovery activities, as well as also supporting the state's response to coronavirus (COVID-19).

Other projects to increase forest and firefighting capacity more generally included developing Strategic Asset Class Management Plans; implementing the National Registry for Fire and Emergency Aircraft in Australia, capability to improve aviation management during the fire season; ongoing improvements to DELWP IT systems; and coordinating incident management and operational learning and development programs and leadership development programs.

The *Forest Fire Operations Officer Traineeships* program continued in 2019-20, targeting disadvantaged youth from culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds (including those from Aboriginal and Torres Strait islander descent). Three trainees completed their Certificate III in Conservation and Land Management, with a fourth trainee close to completion. Three trainees are continuing to gain hands-on, practical training to be Forest and Fire Operations Officers, whilst completing the Certificate III. Recruitment is underway for five new trainees for the third intake.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic impacted the ability to run incident and emergency management operational training. With face to face training unavailable, alternative delivery methods were identified and progressed, including the continuation of the development of online and blended learning

approaches for priority roles and programs. Work is underway to develop guidelines for all training events. Endorsement across the emergency management sector has been achieved for the redesign and redevelopment of priority incident management roles. This is a significant achievement and will provide a much-improved program in the future.

Throughout 2019-20, DELWP actively monitored seasonal indicators to underpin the commencement of seasonal preparedness arrangements. Recognising that the conditions were extremely dry, the department instigated early season preparedness arrangements from August 2019, with a Pre-season Preparedness Directive issued in early September 2019. Actions focused on early recruitment, training, rostering, servicing equipment and the establishment of a firefighting contingency fleet for potential international firefighter deployments. Further to routine preparedness arrangements, additional resources to respond to coronavirus (COVID-19) were created to work with stakeholders across the sector to ensure that protocols and arrangements are developed for emergency preparedness and response.

DELWP continued planning and delivery of an improved and more efficient fuel management program on public land to maintain residual bushfire risk below 70 per cent. DELWP and partner agencies completed 257 planned burns (60 out of 139 priority burns) across the state, leading to the residual risk remaining below the 70 per cent target. Analysis shows that with no bushfires or planned burning, residual risk would have increased to 73 per cent.

The Fuel Management System (FMS) was released in July 2019 to provide an end-to-end management system enabling DELWP and the CFA to both work through the same system for planning and delivering fuel management activities. This will improve the planning and delivery of the Joint Fuel Management Program (JFMP). The FMS further integrates with Planned Burns Victoria, a public facing website providing Victorians with up-to-date summary information and notifications via SMS and email about upcoming planned burns.

Following the 2019-20 bushfire season, DELWP expanded future JFMPs to include a focus on reducing the extent and severity of large-scale bushfires. The JFMP will also actively engage and support Victorian Traditional Owners to enable Traditional Owners leadership of cultural fire practices at the time, pace and scale, determined by each Traditional Owner group. These new developments will result in broader land management outcomes across large parts of the public land estate currently zoned as Landscape Management Zone.

The Cultural Burning Knowledge Hub was launched in May 2020 to provide information about how Traditional Owners use fire in the landscape. Community-based Bushfire Management continues to deliver across 21 high risk communities.

Upgrades to 2573 kilometres of roads and replacement of 28 bridges and crossings were delivered across the strategic fire access network. In conjunction with treatment of 235 kilometres of hazardous trees and 1,460 kilometres of roadside vegetation, these upgrades improved access and egress along these crucial roads for fire fighters and fire suppression vehicles. Additionally, they enabled evacuation of some isolated communities during the bushfires. An upgraded forest access road in East Gippsland enabled the emergency evacuation of more than 370 people from Cann River during the bushfires after part of the Princes Highway was closed.

Between 2017 and 2019, as part of the *Safer Together Program*, DELWP and agency partners, including the CFA and local governments, progressed the integrated and risk focused bushfire management approach by jointly undertaking a strategic bushfire planning process. This resulted in the development of regional bushfire management strategies that provide strategic direction for managing bushfire risk across both public and private land. Upon approval, the new cross-tenure (private land as well as public land) regional Bushfire Management Strategies will replace the Strategic Bushfire Management Plans that were previously developed by DELWP and focussed on public land only. The Public Land Fuel Management Strategies within the Bushfire Management Strategies will directly inform when, where and how DELWP and partner agencies conduct fuel management as part the development of the JFMP.

DELWP and CFA, in partnership with other agencies and local governments, undertook a strategic bushfire planning process to develop Regional Bushfire Management Strategies that provide strategic direction for managing bushfire risk across both public and private land.

In 2019-20, DELWP commenced a four-year project to upgrade forest fire radios to ensure interoperability and reliability. Radio specifications have been confirmed for the upgrade and procurement arrangements have been completed. The specifications have been developed and released for the radio trailer tender process.

DELWP continues to strengthen partnerships between property holders and land and fire agencies to reduce bushfire risk across public land, private land and roadsides, and make communities safer and more resilient before, during, and after bushfires. *Safer Together* and local government

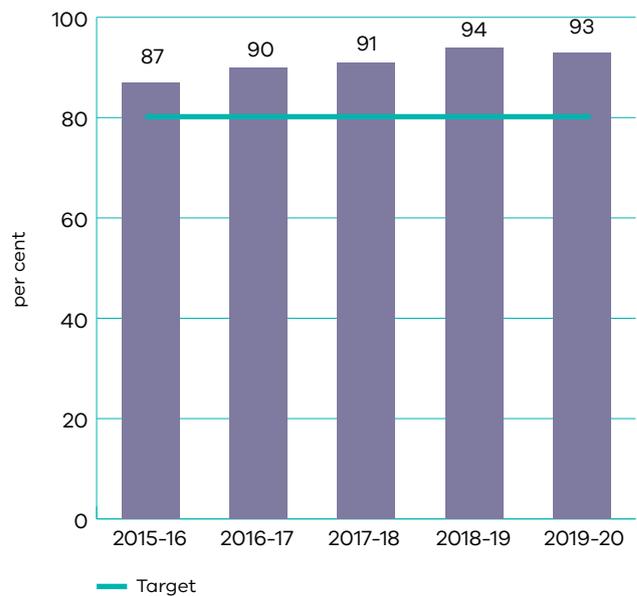
partnerships continued despite disruptions associated with the severe 2019-20 bushfire season and the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The planned burning program is being delivered along with development of community engagement tools and a review of communication documentation to support effective community engagement.

During 2019-20 stakeholder and community forums have been delivered at a state and regional level to support bushfire management and planned burning. There have been three state level forums including the Land and Fire Management Roundtable and an annual Wine Forum. There has been an increase in regular meetings between the State Planned Burn team and Wine Victoria. There have also been a number of forums, workshops and awareness raising events that focus on communities living with bushfire risk. These events are held with diverse industry and stakeholder groups and communities across Victoria.

The Arthur Rylah Institute (ARI) commenced 10 ground-breaking new research projects with the University of Melbourne and the Bushfire and Natural Hazards Cooperative Research Centre. DELWP supported three online Science Events with more than 300 participants during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The department also invested in Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) data acquisition as part of the modernising Regional Forest agreements budget initiative. The project is significantly progressed with final delivery expected by the end of August 2020.

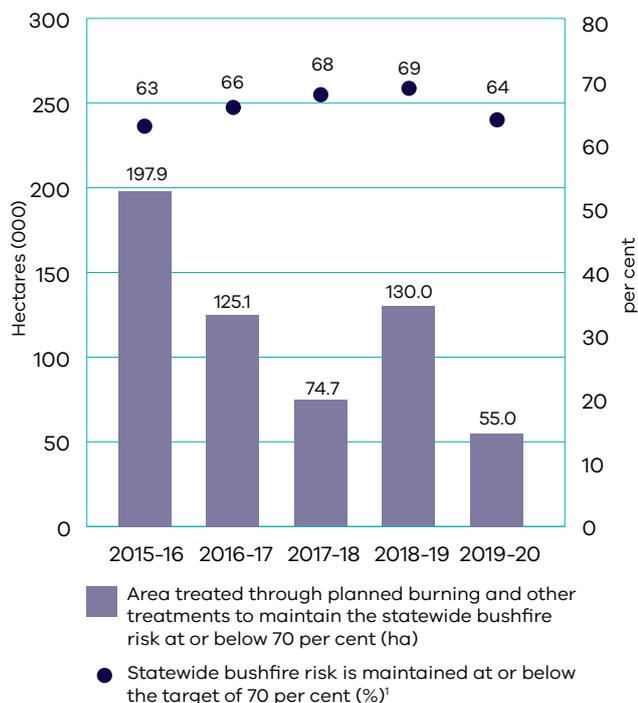
Throughout 2019-20, ongoing recovery work has been carried out in the regions most affected by the 2018-19 bushfires. The prolonged response during the bushfire season, combined with coronavirus (COVID-19) impacts on operational work has led to delivery of planned recovery works to continue into the 2020-21 financial year. DELWP's bushfire recovery coordination efforts have secured funding to deliver programs across forest and fire management, biodiversity, cultural heritage, energy, planning and rebuilding, and water and catchment management. Regional recovery teams are working with impacted communities and councils, as well as Bushfire Recovery Victoria. Recovery activities will ensure Victoria's biodiversity will be supported to recover following devastating bushfires.

Indicator: Percentage of bushfires contained at first attack and/or under five hectares to suppress bushfires promptly, keep bushfires small and minimise loss



In 2019-20, 93 per cent of fires on public land were contained at less than five hectares in size (against a target of 80 per cent) and 95 per cent of fires were contained at 'first attack' or by 0800 hours the day after detection (against a target of 80 per cent). This result can be attributed to the effectiveness of detection and containment of fires. In 2019-20, 93 per cent of fires on public land were contained at less than five hectares in size (against a target of 80 per cent) and 95 per cent of fires were contained at 'first attack' or by 0800 hours the day after detection (against a target of 80 per cent). FFMVic crews responded to 767 fires impacting 1.51 Million ha of public and private land during the 2019-20 season. Enhanced preparedness activities also ensured that resources were adequately placed to respond to fires in line with seasonal conditions and bushfire risk assessments for the fire season. Further, seasonal conditions in the autumn with increased rainfall also assisted crews in containing fires.

Indicator: Area treated through planned burning and other treatments to maintain the statewide bushfire risk at or below 70 per cent

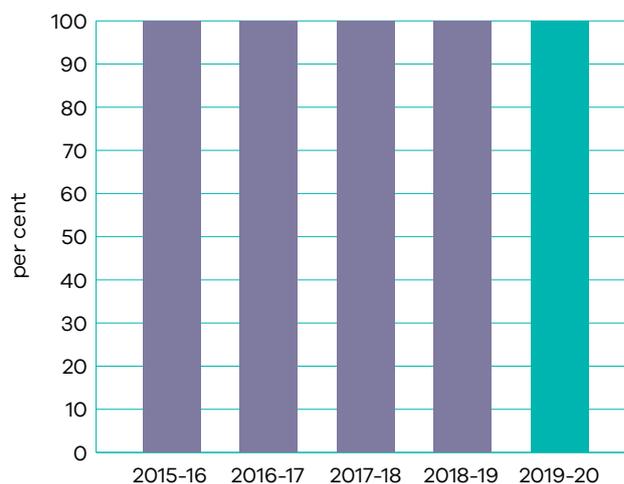


¹ These figures have been updated to include revised data from the Fuel Management Report 2019-20.

The statewide bushfire residual risk for 2019-20 is 64 per cent, against a target of 70 per cent or less. This represents a decrease of 5 per cent from 2018-19 (69 per cent) and a 9 per cent reduction from projected statewide residual risk (73 per cent) in the absence of bushfire and planned burning.

The 2019-20 fuel management program was significantly impacted by the 2019-20 bushfire season, with the bushfires impacting over 130,000 ha of the 230,000 ha scheduled for planned burning. Delivery of the program was further affected by the early onset of bushfire conditions in Spring 2019 and wetter than average 2020 Autumn. Despite this, FFMVic was able to treat 37,399 ha with planned burning and a further 17,635 ha of mechanical fuel treatments.

Indicator: Percentage of agreed departmental emergency management obligations met on time and to standard



100 per cent of the departmental emergency management obligations have been met on time and to standard, meeting its accountabilities under the Emergency Management Manual of Victoria. DELWP fulfilled its obligations as a support agency assisting VicSES and Emergency Management Victoria through the provision of Incident Management Team resources placed at Incident Control Centres, Regional Control Centres and within the State Control Centre.

Indicator: The economic impact of fire prevention and preparedness investment

DELWP continues to work on a model that will measure the economic impact of fire prevention and preparedness investment, alongside developing associated methodology for implementation. During 2019-20 DELWP delivered in conjunction with partners: Assessments of impacts of planned burning and suppression on avoided losses (University of Wollongong); Social, economic and environmental impacts of major fires; and Fire and climate changes - Central Highlands. DELWP has also continued to invest in new science to address knowledge gaps and reduce uncertainties in our bushfire modelling and has implemented smoke impact modelling and a more integrated approach across agencies to predict, communicate and reduce smoke impacts to communities. DELWP will now begin consolidating these separate pieces of work to assess the relative costs and benefits of the different strategies for planned burning and fuel treatment regimes.

Output performance measures

Fire and Emergency Management

This output plans and delivers integrated bushfire management. Through this output, the Department works with land and fire managers to plan and deliver bushfire management across public and private land; involves local communities in decision-making, drawing on local values and insights to promote resilience; invests in science and partnerships to build knowledge of the relationship between fire and the environment to better manage risk; monitors and assesses the impact and effectiveness of fire management operations; ensures its workforce is effectively trained and prepared; and maintains a strategic road network to facilitate fire and emergency related activities and provide access for the community, timber and tourism industries.

The performance measures below compare targets and expected or actual results from the delivery of programs and services as part of this output:

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Quantity					
Planned risk reduction works on Victoria's strategic fire access road network delivered	per cent	97	100	(3.0%)	○
Personnel with accreditation in a fire and emergency management role	number	2 532	2 200	15.1%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the extension of Project Fire Fighters contracts to 30 June 2020 as a result of the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, and for bushfire recovery works.</i>					
State forests roads (Category 1) and bridges (on Category 1 roads) with documented inspections and/or maintenance programs to meet regulatory obligations	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Statewide bushfire risk is maintained at or below the target	per cent	64	70	8.5%	✓
<i>The favourable result of statewide bushfire risk being below the target of 70 per cent is due to the 2019-20 bushfires burning approximately 1.5 million hectares in Victoria over the summer of 2019-20 reducing fuel loads, and delivery of other fuel reduction activities such as planned burns in Spring 2019 and Autumn 2020.</i>					
Stakeholder and community forums on bushfire management and planned burning held	number	12	12	0.0%	✓
Quality					
Fires contained at less than five hectares to suppress fires before they become established, minimising impact	per cent	93	80	16.3%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to enhanced preparedness and first response activities undertaken by Forest Fire Management Victoria. Additionally, seasonal conditions and associated rainfall assisted crews with fire suppression.</i>					
Personnel accredited to serve in a senior capacity (level 2 or 3) in a fire and emergency management role	number	375	315	19.0%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to the implementation of a strategy to increase the number of staff in senior fire roles in response to the emerging risk of an aging workforce reducing numbers. The extended fire season from the previous year in 2018-19 also contributed to providing the opportunity for a higher than usual number of staff gaining the necessary experience and documentation required to become accredited.</i>					
Proportion of Community Based Bushfire Management partnerships rated as high functioning	per cent	80	80	0.0%	✓

Output performance measures	Unit of measure	2019-20 actual	2019-20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result ¹
Timeliness					
Assessment of model of cover completed to assess resource requirements and availability	date	Dec 2019	Dec 2019	0.0%	✓
Fire operation plans completed	date	Sep 2019	Sep 2019	0.0%	✓
Fires contained at first attack to suppress fires before they become established, minimising impact	per cent	95	80	18.8%	✓
<i>Performance is above target due to enhanced preparedness and first response activities undertaken by Forest Fire Management Victoria. Additionally, seasonal conditions and associated rainfall assisted crews with fire suppression.</i>					
Readiness and response plans completed prior to the upcoming fire season	date	Nov 2019	Oct 2019	(8.3%)	■
<i>The target date of October 2019 was not met due to significant changes made to the Readiness and Response plans to incorporate all emergencies (non-bushfire) management arrangements and both statewide and regional arrangements into the documents. This resulted in the plans being completed in November 2019.</i>					
Cost					
Total output cost	\$ million	728.7	403.5	80.6%	■
<i>The higher than budgeted output cost predominately relates to a Treasurer's Advance approved for 2019-20 Bushfire Response and Recovery initiative.</i>					

Note:

- 1 ✓ Performance target achieved or exceeded.
 ○ Performance target not achieved – within 5 per cent variance.
 ■ Performance target not achieved – exceeds 5 per cent variance.

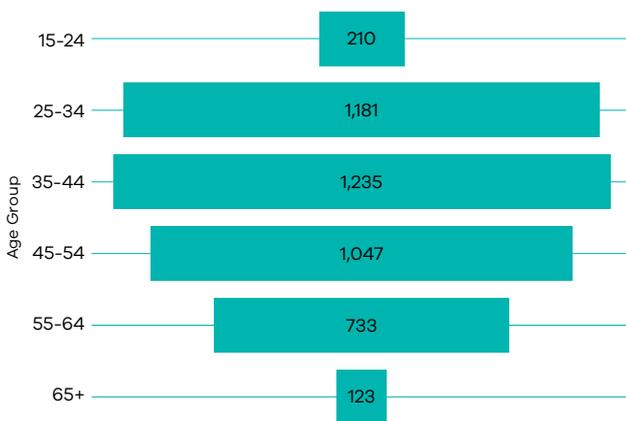
Our People



Our aspiration is to have a workforce that reflects the communities in which we operate and live. We are committed to fostering a culture where our employees are provided with opportunities to develop, where they are valued for their contribution, and can work flexibly and safely to deliver great value and services to Victorian communities and stakeholders.

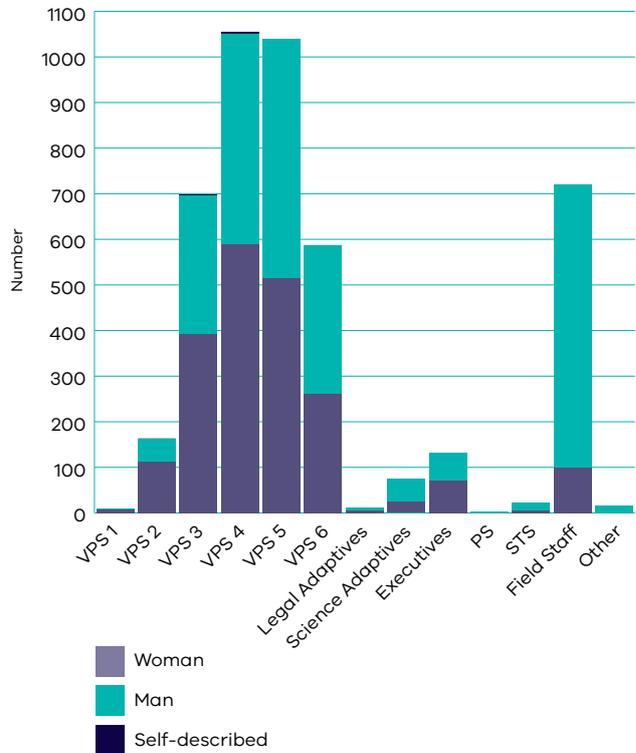
As at 30 June 2020, DELWP employed 4,529 FTE staff, for a total headcount of 4,768 staff in 91 locations across Victoria.

Distribution by age (FTE)

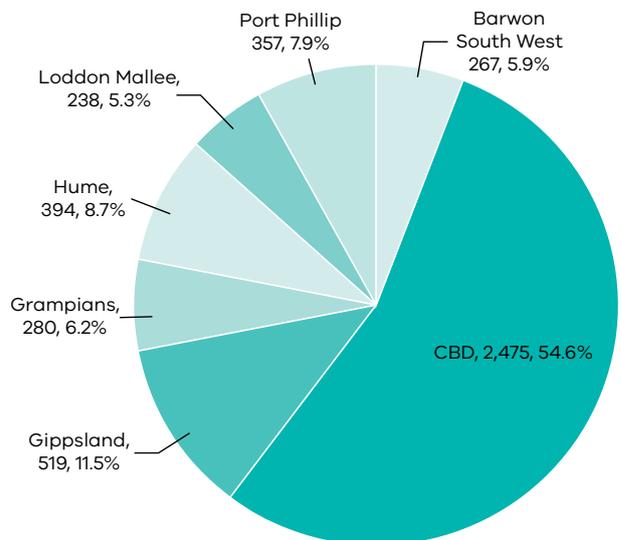


The largest age cohort is staff between 35-44 years of age, accounting for 26.1 per cent of total FTE. The majority of staff are ongoing, representing 68.5 per cent of DELWP FTE. Reflecting the availability of flexible employment options, 12.7 per cent of ongoing staff undertake part-time working arrangements. 38.3 per cent of our total FTE have been employed in the VPS for 10 plus years, while almost half (49.1 per cent) of FTE staff have less than five years VPS employment.

Distribution by classification and gender (FTE)



Distribution by region (FTE)



DELWP is geographically distributed across Victoria, with 54.6 per cent of staff usually working in the Melbourne CBD and other significant staff populations in the Gippsland (11.5 per cent) and Hume (8.7 per cent) regions.

Additional information on DELWP's workforce profile is available at Appendix 2.

Our culture and values



How we work and interact with each other, our ministers, stakeholders and the community is as important as the outcomes we achieve for the government and the Victorian community. Our values speak to the way we work – in teams, as leaders and as individuals. From graduates to senior executives, these values articulate clear expectations for the attitudes and behaviours required to deliver for our community.



Teamwork

- We will respect and welcome different perspectives
- We will listen to others, give and actively seek constructive feedback
- We will lead, empower and trust others
- We will support and constructively challenge our colleagues
- We are flexible when dealing with change and ambiguity



Ownership

- We will create a safe environment that encourages people to show initiative, learn from mistakes and grow
- We will support, trust, equip and empower people to make decisions
- We will value the experience and ideas of our people
- We will take pride in our work and the organisation, leading by example
- We will own our actions and decisions that are made



Wellbeing and safety

- We will create an environment where it is ok to speak up and where issues can be raised and resolved constructively
- We will each take personal responsibility for our own wellbeing and safety, and that of our colleagues
- We will lead by example and be an active role model in how we treat ourselves and others
- We will think before acting, be caring, supportive and show empathy towards others



Service excellence

- We will set clear objectives, be honest, transparent and timely
- We will take pride in our professional service delivery and engender excellence into everything we do
- We will look for opportunities to connect and work together to provide better service outcomes
- We will encourage innovation and different ways of working to improve service delivery
- We will understand the customer and community needs by stepping into their shoes

Diversity and inclusion



Inclusion is intrinsic to a safe workforce. When our people feel that they can bring their whole selves to work and feel safe and respected, we know that engagement and productivity improve, and we deliver better outcomes to the community. Being a diverse and inclusive organisation enables us to learn from each other, grow our understanding and find new and innovative ways of delivering for the community.

This year our Diversity and Inclusion program focussed on three areas: data and reporting integrity; safe and respectful workplaces; and inclusive recruitment practices.

DELWP builds awareness and a shared understanding of our diverse community through participation and support of a broad range of events. These events include:

- Reconciliation Week
- Carers' Week
- International Women's Day
- Cultural Diversity Week
- International Day Against Homophobia, Transphobia and Biphobia (IDAHOBIT)
- International day of People with Disability
- *R U OK Day*.

Munganin-Gadhaba – DELWP's Aboriginal Inclusion Plan 2016-2020

Consistent with the Victorian Government's Aboriginal Self-determination Reform Framework, DELWP is in the process of transitioning from a focus on Aboriginal inclusion to one that places Aboriginal self-determination at the centre of its relationships and dealings with Victoria's Traditional Owners and Aboriginal community.

Since 2016, the implementation of the *Munganin-Gadhaba* Aboriginal Inclusion Plan has helped build genuine partnerships between DELWP staff and Victoria's Traditional Owners and Aboriginal community. Following the release of the *Victorian Aboriginal Affairs Framework 2018-2023* (VAAF), DELWP is continuing on its journey of forging stronger partnerships with Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians and to work with Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians to improve outcomes and support their respective journeys towards self-determination.

Meaning 'Achieve Together', *Munganin-Gadhaba* outlined the department's approach to providing key opportunities for Aboriginal communities to create liveable, inclusive and sustainable communities and natural environments that are resilient in meeting the challenges of climate change. In coming to the natural conclusion of *Munganin-Gadhaba* in 2016-20, DELWP acknowledges the following initiatives and achievements that met the key outcomes of 'Recognition and Respect', 'Opportunity and Prosperity' and 'Participation and Collaboration':

- DELWP Aboriginal Employment Plan 2016-2020. Highlights include:
 - the formation of the Aboriginal Employment and Cultural Strategy Unit resourced by three full time equivalent staff
 - Increased participation in Aboriginal Cultural Safety Training
 - Increased staff participation through VPSC's Barring Djinang Program
 - Successful outcomes driven through the Munganin-Gadhaba Events Committee
- Victorian Aboriginal and Local Government Action Plan
- Future of Our Forests – Traditional Owner Partnerships
- Water for Victoria 2016 – Aboriginal Water Program
- Legislative amendments in 2019 to the *Water Act 1989*, *Water Industry Act 2019* and the *Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994*.

Munganin-Gadhaba included the development of the *DELWP Traditional Owner and Aboriginal Community Engagement Framework* and *Aboriginal Cultural Safety Framework* in 2019. These frameworks demonstrate DELWP's increasing recognition of Aboriginal self-determination and respond to the VAAF self-determination enablers and guiding principles. They were developed to achieve best practice engagement and ensure that its Aboriginal staff, stakeholders and visitors feel culturally safe. DELWP's plans and initiatives developed during the lifespan of *Munganin-Gadhaba* continue to support staff and programs to meet our expectations of enabling self-determination. These include:

- establishment of the organisational pillar to recognise and support the self-determination of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians through the One-DELWP Strategic Framework 2019-2023

- formation of the DELWP Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform Branch in February 2020
- mandating attendance by all DELWP staff in Aboriginal cultural safety training
- development of the new outcomes focused DELWP Aboriginal Self-Determination Reform Strategy to replace *Munganin-Gadhaba*
- development of a Victorian Traditional Owner Landscape Strategy
- submission of the first departmental report under the Self-Determination Reform Framework.

DELWP is committed to empowering its people and transforming its systems to take an outcomes-focussed approach to the self-determination of Traditional Owners and Aboriginal Victorians.

Leadership gender equity



DELWP remains focussed on strengthening gender equity within the department and continues to lead from the top of the organisation with women making up more than 50 per cent of our executive.

Workforce inclusion policy initiative	Target	Actual progress in 2018-19	Actual progress in 2019-20
Gender profile at executive levels ⁽ⁱ⁾	Executive Officers: 50 per cent women; 50 per cent men	Executive Officers: 55 per cent women; 45 percent men	Executive Officers: 54 per cent women; 46 per cent men

Notes:

- (i) The self-described category is nil for this entity

The *Gender Equity Framework* and *Gender Equity Action Plan* continue to build a workforce that is gender inclusive and reflects the communities we serve. Achievements from the action plan include:

- the launch of the *Safe and Respectful Workplaces program* in July 2019, resulting in more than 500 staff participating in Safe and Respectful Workplace workshops and 340 Safe and Respectful Leaders sign up to be 'active bystanders'
- a gender pay gap review indicating an overall gender pay gap of 0.1 per cent and a gap of less than 2 per cent across all grade levels, with a deep dive investigation of units where there are gender pay gaps over 2 per cent

- the launch of a Whole of Government "Keeping in Touch" event to engage with parents and carers on leave or planning to take parental leave
- a focus on support for parents and carers through online parenting programs including the launch of a new program "Joy in the Juggle" to support parents during coronavirus (COVID-19) lockdown
- the launch of the Financial Fitness online program with Vic Super to support staff to improve their financial capability.

Gender profile at executive level



Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Gender Diverse, Intersex and Queer communities

DELWP is proud to be recognised as an LGBTIQ-inclusive employer, being named a Bronze Employer in the Australian Workplace Equality Index for the fourth year in a row.

Key to this achievement is Place of Pride, our statewide network for LGBTIQ employees and allies. The network developed and implemented a comprehensive LGBTIQ inclusion action plan, coordinating DELWP’s involvement in community events, like Midsumma and ChillOut, and consulting with People and Culture to ensure our policies and programs explicitly include LGBTIQ people.

This year we formally launched our gender affirmation guidelines and trained DELWP employees across the state to take on a formal role as an LGBTIQ ally. Our DELWP ally network was officially launched by the Secretary to coincide with the International Day against homophobia, biphobia and transphobia.

DELWP continues to offer access to an LGBTIQ-specific employee assistance program and is a member of Pride in Diversity, a not-for-profit organisation supporting workplace inclusion.

Multiculturalism

Our staff Multicultural@DELWP network continues to strengthen and work together to encourage, support and celebrate our multicultural and multifaith workforce, and the work we do in partnership with our multicultural communities. Multicultural@DELWP had planned a series of celebrations across the department for Harmony Day and Cultural Diversity Week, which had to be postponed due to coronavirus (COVID-19). The network refocused their energy on improving their online presence and visibility across the department and intend to reschedule, or reformat events to coincide with international Human Rights Day.

Abilities

DELWP released its *Access and Inclusion Plan* in December 2018. This plan translates DELWP’s values into actions and will enable us to become:

- a disability and diversity-aware organisation
- more sensitive to the needs of those with differing abilities
- more accepting of, and compassionate for, the differences.

Recognising that the action plan will expire at the end of 2020, DELWP submitted our first Access and Inclusion Index to the Australian Network on Disability in 2019. The results of this index will inform the next Access and Inclusion Plan and enable the department to build its maturity in creating inclusive workplaces, products and services for employees and community members with disability.

Formed in 2018-19, DELWP’s All Abilities Network has quickly become a place for people of all abilities to support disability inclusion and awareness. This is done by advocacy, raising awareness, building disability confidence and promoting career development opportunities. DELWP is a Gold Member of the Australian Network on Disability.

Life stages

DELWP supports an Emerging Professionals Network that promotes networking and development for young (and young in career) professionals. This is run in conjunction with the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions, with more than 840 people in the network.

We recruited five trainees in the Youth Employment Scheme. Our Graduate programs recruited 27 graduates, including 11 from general VPS graduates and 13 Science and Planning graduates.

An online forum has been started for mature age staff called Age is an Asset. The vision of the group is to support DELWP to be an employer where mature age employees can flourish professionally, feel fulfilled and balance work and out of work commitments.

DELWP's corporate orientation program continued in 2019-20 with two face to face events, and one large orientation conducted virtually in response to coronavirus (COVID-19) social distancing requirements. These programs provide an opportunity for new starters to learn about the department, its values and priorities directly from our greatest asset: our staff.

Flexible work

All DELWP staff can access flexible working arrangements while continuing to deliver business outcomes. DELWP was well placed to move quickly to remote working during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. Many DELWP staff already had experience of occasionally working from home and most staff had devices such as two-in-one laptops already in place, allowing them to quickly transition to working from home. In May 2020, the Department of Premier and Cabinet conducted a Remote Working Survey, which found that when working from home 72 per cent of DELWP employees felt as productive, or more productive than they were, and 82 per cent felt at least as engaged or more engaged in their work.

Developing our people

Employment and conduct principles

The department applies the public sector values and employment principles as set out in the *Public Administration Act 2004*, including the application of merit and equity principles when appointing staff.

The selection processes ensure the applicants are assessed and evaluated fairly and equitably on the basis of the key selection criteria and other accountability without discrimination. Employees have been correctly classified in workforce data collections.

People Matter Survey

Each year DELWP staff are asked to participate in the People Matter Survey, which is conducted by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. In 2018-19, 66 per cent of our total workforce participated in the survey, which is the highest rate DELWP has received for the survey. While the 2019-20 People Matter Survey has been postponed until October due to coronavirus (COVID-19), DELWP has sought feedback from our employees while we are working remotely.

Capability development and training

This year we continued our strategic focus on large scale workforce capability uplift across our four priority themes:

- managing and leading people
- community at the centre
- core business skills in government (digital capability, policy, project management)
- diversity and inclusion.

Recognising the increased need to effectively manage change, we have commenced the development of standardised change management processes. A suite of capability uplift programs will be developed to support the implementation of these processes in 2020. To support an improved approach to proactively managing performance at DELWP, we designed, piloted and delivered an additional five new programs to support managers and employees. These included setting great goals; giving and receiving feedback; developing individuals and teams; career development and correcting performance. A refreshed 'Appropriate workplace behaviours' eLearning program was also launched and has become part of our mandatory training requirements.

Diversity and Inclusion capability continues to be a focus at DELWP and in 2019-20 we introduced three new disability inclusion training programs and continued our focus on Aboriginal Cultural Safety training.

Workplace Relations

The Workplace Relations Team provides advice to the department on a range of matters including organisational change, Enterprise Agreement interpretation, and staff performance and conduct. Workplace Relations also provides advice and support to portfolio agencies on the Victorian Government's Enterprise Bargaining process, wages and general industrial relations policies. It is also responsible for monitoring departmental compliance with Victoria's Child Safe Standards and Reportable Conduct Scheme.

During 2019-20, Workplace Relations supported the transfer of Solar Homes from Sustainability Victoria to the department and the establishment of the Office of the Conservation Regulator.

Most recently, Workplace Relations has supported the department and portfolio entities through the provision of advice and information on industrial relations activities arising from the department's response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Enterprise Bargaining

Enterprise Bargaining negotiations and Enterprise Agreement approval processes were undertaken for the *Field Staff Agreement 2019* and *Wild Dog Controller Agreement 2020*, with both agreements being implemented. These agreements cover staff primarily involved in fire suppression, prescribed burning, forestry and feral animal control.

Enterprise Bargaining processes for the *Field Staff Agreement 2020* have also commenced and a new Enterprise Agreement, which incorporates conditions for Field Staff and Wild Dog Controllers, will be implemented in the next financial year.

Enterprise Bargaining and approval processes for the *VPS Enterprise Agreement 2020 Appendix 6* were also undertaken and completed. The *VPS Enterprise Agreement 2020* covers all other employees or workplace participants employed by the department.

The department has constructive working relationships with both the Community and Public Sector Union (CPSU) and the Australian Workers' Union (AWU). During 2019-20, the department recorded nil time lost through industrial disputes.

Occupational health, safety and wellbeing



During 2019-20 DELWP implemented several initiatives to improve the physical and mental health, safety and wellbeing of our employees and other workplace participants.

Health, safety and wellbeing highlights included:

- Creating critical incident management operational documents and processes that are supported by a fully resourced Critical Incident Management Team (CIMT), who are available for immediate deployment, should the need arise. This capability was activated to oversee the department's response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.
- Delivering our annual Health and Safety Representatives (HSR) Forum, which recognised the contribution of our HSRs to the workplace and developing innovative safety improvement concepts via the *Safety Tank*.
- Reviewing our *Safety and Wellbeing Role Statements* to strengthen our commitment to an inclusive workplace where everyone's uniqueness is valued, and people feel safe to bring their whole selves to work.
- Delivering our annual Influenza (flu) Vaccination Program resulting in 2,899 employees being vaccinated.
- Focusing on staff refreshing their safety and wellbeing knowledge by completing the revised *Safety and Wellbeing Induction*.
- Releasing online wellbeing initiatives to support remote working arrangements.
- Continuing work to destigmatise mental health and wellbeing by supporting *R U OK Day* and delivering mental health and wellbeing training.
- Taking a tailored approach to connecting employees with different departmental services that meet their individual wellbeing needs such as the *Employee Assistance Program (EAP)*, an employee-driven *Reach Out Program* and *Peer Support Program* as well as support via external psychological consultancy.
- Releasing videos to support safe driving for our emergency operational staff.
- Monitoring and evaluating staff safety with 287 site and field audits across Victoria, resulting in 307 corrective actions and safety improvements that

focused on the greatest risk areas across the department. During 2019-20 there was a reduction in the number of corrective actions, attributed to the size and complexity presented by this bushfire season and limited opportunities to conduct audits due to coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions.

- Facilitating wellbeing support to employees providing evidence in response to the Inspector General for Emergency Management Inquiry (IGEM) inquiry and Bushfire Royal Commission.

Mental Health and Wellbeing and the 2019-20 bushfire season

The challenges of the 2019-20 bushfire season presented the department with an opportunity to implement a new Mental Health and Wellbeing (MH&W) model centred on three key principles:

- **Psychological First Aid**, which acknowledges that people affected by a significant incident will experience different reactions that may interfere with their normal ability to cope and that linking them into their own support systems can help promote recovery.
- **Adopting a multiagency approach** to create alignment in the MH&W services offered to employees across DELWP and FFMVic post a significant incident, to ensure each employee has an equal experience in the supports and entitlements provided to them.
- **Extending wellbeing support services to both staff and their families.** We recognise that many employees must balance the demands of living in fire affected communities, whilst taking care of their families and working significant hours to perform their emergency response duties.

Embedding these three principles as part of our response resulted in the formation of an *Interagency Working Group* led by the department and including representation of several public sector agencies. A *Wellbeing Coordinator* role was also established at the State Control Centre, which aimed to better coordinate wellbeing services on the ground during an emergency response.

These principles underpinned the development of a range of immediate, intermediate and long-term MH&W measures and support mechanisms for employees and senior leaders as well as revising our internal policies and processes to enable:

- the provision of case management services, additional leave and other entitlements to staff directly impacted by the 2019-20 bushfires or future 'acts of nature'

- an understanding of the recommended wellbeing approach and supports in the context of departmental and FFMVic work post a significant incident, such as a fatality or significant fire season
- opportunities to learn and build our resilience to prepare ourselves for future bushfire seasons and other emergencies.

Support and response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Elements of the MH&W support model applied in response to the 2019-20 bushfire season were also implemented in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

MH&W offerings were extended by supplementing existing services and delivering new or adapted initiatives focused on supporting the health, safety and wellbeing of our employees.

These initiatives included, but were not limited to:

- administering and activating the revised critical incident operational processes to manage the department's response to coronavirus (COVID-19) and impacts on business continuity
- utilising the department's Reach Out program to deliver phone-based peer support to employees impacted by coronavirus (COVID-19)
- updating working from home resources and delivering services that supported remote working arrangements such as delivering virtual or online ergonomic assessments, ergonomic information sessions, health appraisals, and health and wellbeing seminars
- working with the department's medical provider to develop videos that encouraged staff to access virtual fitness classes (such as barre, cardio and yoga) and safely participate in these classes while adhering to physical distancing requirements
- working with partner agencies, such as the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and the Department of Justice and Community Safety (DJCS) to conduct risk assessments and develop safe work procedures
- supporting the department's delivery of the Working for Victoria program across the state to induct new employees in relation to health and safety
- scaling up the department's executive support model put in place during the bushfire response to support leaders with their own wellbeing and leadership

- launching learning and development programs and sourcing a series of health and wellbeing webinars from the department's Employee Assistance Program provider.

2019-20 bushfire season fatalities

The severity of the 2019-20 bushfire season presented many challenges for our employees and that of our partner agencies. The challenging circumstances were tragically compounded by three workplace fatalities, each of which occurred whilst conducting fire-related duties from November 2019 to January 2020.

The department acknowledges the tragic loss of these three members of the DELWP and FFMVic work force and continues to support those who have been impacted by or involved in these significant incidents. A review of how department and key stakeholders responded to these fatalities is underway to identify opportunities to consolidate learnings.

David Moresi died when the vehicle he was driving rolled in steep terrain in East Gippsland on Saturday 30 November 2019. David was working as an off-sider for a plant contractor who was engaged by DELWP to assist with bushfire suppression activities in Gelantipy.

Mathew (Mat) Kavanagh died when the departmental vehicle he was traveling in was involved in a head-on collision with a member of the public on the Goulburn Valley Highway on Friday 3 January 2020. At the time, Mat was a passenger in the vehicle and he had spent the day conducting campfire checks at the Big River State Forest.

William (Bill) Slade died when he was struck by a falling tree on Saturday 11 January 2020. Bill was employed by Parks Victoria and worked as part of an FFMVic taskforce conducting bushfire suppression works at Anglers Rest, East Gippsland. Bill was working near the base of the tree when it fell and struck him.

Safety and wellbeing cultural maturity assessment

During 2019-20 DELWP undertook work to assess and understand the maturity of our safety and wellbeing culture. This assessment involved a desktop review of our systems, analysing the results of staff surveys and conducting a number of validation workshops across the department.

Once finalised, this work will provide a comprehensive overview of the department's safety and wellbeing culture and maturity as well as help identify opportunities to improve and promote a safe workplace for our people.

Incident Management

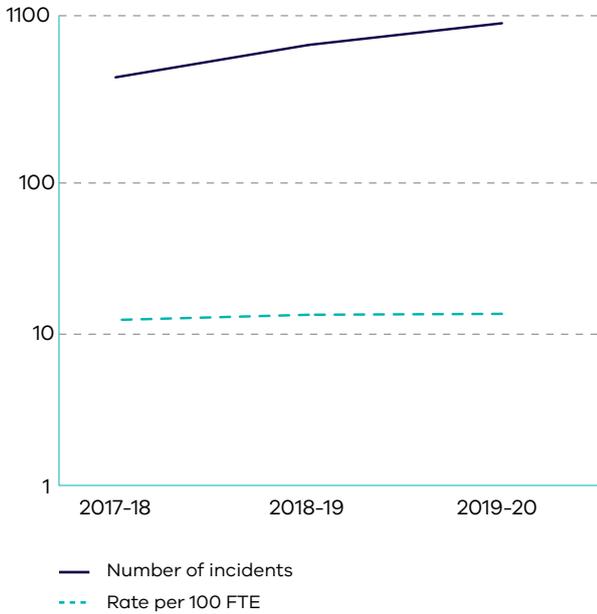
Incidents across the department increased by 14 per cent in 2019-20. This equates to 129 more incidents reported compared to 2018-19. The most common types of incidents reported involved those related to vehicle incidents and plant/equipment.

The number of incidents that resulted in injury increased by one compared with 2018-19.

There were also 33 notifiable incidents that occurred across the department. Notifiable incidents are those that require the Victorian WorkCover Authority (WorkSafe), who is the OH&S Regulator in Victoria, to be notified of an incident that has resulted in a person needing immediate medical treatment for one of the following injuries:

- amputation
- serious head injury or serious eye injury
- removal of skin (for example, degloving or scalping)
- electric shock
- spinal injury
- loss of bodily function
- serious lacerations
- death.

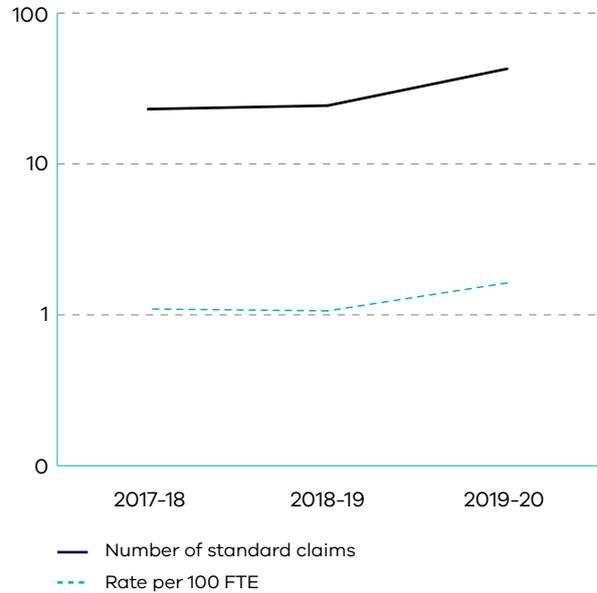
Figure 1 – Number of incidents and rate per 100 FTE



An increase in the number of incidents for 2019-20 can be attributed to the size and complexity of the 2019-20 bushfire season. This season saw the highest number of incidents recorded and significant hours worked by departmental employees.

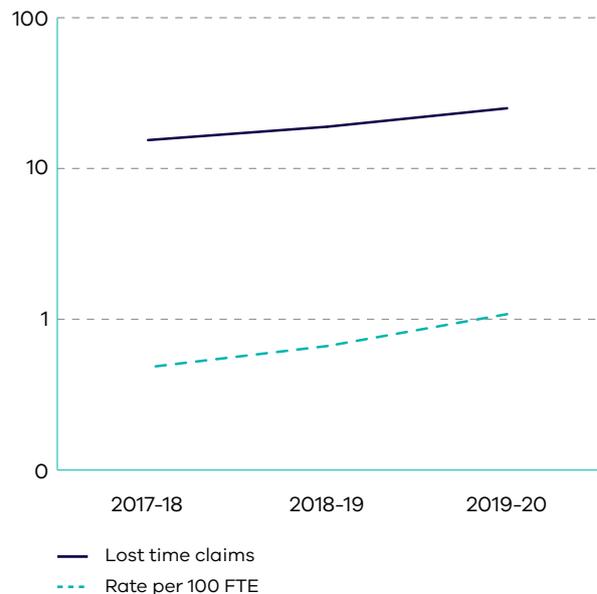
Common themes in these incidents included vehicle incidents and plant/equipment usage. The department continues to investigate and monitor the effectiveness of corrective actions, programs and supports that seek to address and mitigate recurrence of incidents and hazards at DELWP.

Figure 2 – Number of standard claims and rate per 100 FTE



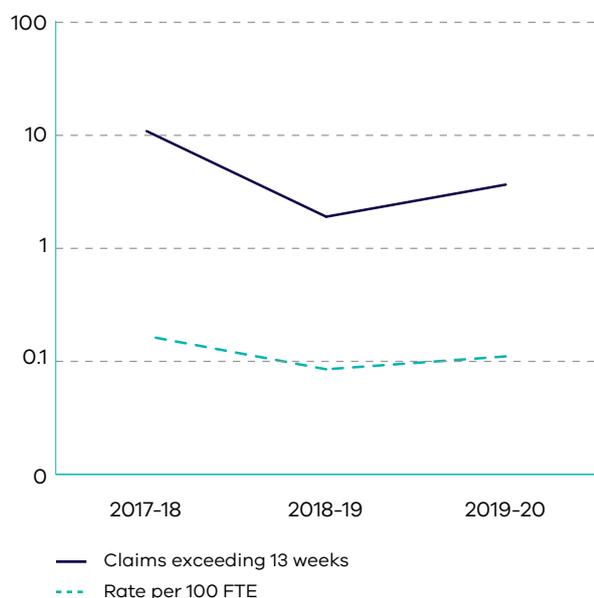
The number of WorkCover claims lodged in 2019-20 is more than the previous year. This is attributable to the severity of the 2019-20 fire season.

Figure 3 – Lost time claims and rate per 100 FTE



There was an increase of lost time claims during 2019-20 and an increase in the number of WorkCover claims exceeding 13 weeks. This increase in lost time claims is due to the severity of the 2019-20 bushfire season and staff taking longer to recover due to the nature of injury sustained.

Figure 4 – Claims exceeding 13 weeks and rate per 100 FTE



The time taken to recover from a workplace injury and return to work has increased in 2019-20, due to the severity of the 2019-20 fire season.

WorkCover claims

The number of WorkCover claims increased during 2019-20, compared to the 2018-19 period, with 19 more WorkCover claims being submitted by employees.

There was an increase in the number of claims exceeding 13 weeks and lost time injuries for 2019-20. This increase is attributed to the number of severe injuries and psychological cases received during this period, which result in additional loss of workdays and can often take longer for employees to return to work.

Figure 5 – DELWP premium rate 2017-2020



The department’s WorkCover Premium Rate increased slightly in 2019-20. This is due to the severity of claims for the 2019-20 bushfire season.

2019-20 Grievance Applications

In 2019-20, the department received 32 grievance applications. The table below outlines the outcome of each grievance:

Outcome	Number
Not Accepted	7
Withdrawn	1
Grievance Not Substantiated	5
Grievance Upheld	17
Open at close of reporting period	2
Total	32

Further information

Additional information on the department’s performance against key Occupational Health and Safety (OH&S) performance indicators is located at Appendix 3.

Office-based environmental performance



Office-based environmental impacts



DELWP's Environment Management System (EMS) was established to meet government requirements under Financial Reporting Directive 24D (FRD24D). It enables the department to monitor environmental performance

over time and to seek further ways to reduce environmental impacts.

The EMS objectives include:

- reducing greenhouse gas emissions
- reducing the amount of waste, and maximising the amount of re-used and recycled resources
- ensuring new capital works incorporate environmentally sustainable principles
- making environmentally sound purchasing decisions for capital items and consumables
- encouraging staff to reduce environmental impacts through behaviour change
- communicating environmental performance through regular reporting
- adopting an environmental management system aligned to ISO14001 enabling continual environmental improvement across the department.

DELWP reports against a range of indicators for energy and water consumption, transportation, waste generation, paper purchasing, green procurement and greenhouse gas emissions. Data is captured through consumption reports, surveys and audits at DELWP sites.

FRD24D requires departments to report energy (with associated emissions) and water consumption only for sites classified as offices. DELWP reports beyond the scope of FRD24D environmental reporting, with the inclusion of the following from the DELWP accommodation portfolio across Victoria:

- offices
- airbases
- depots
- fire towers
- laboratories

- office / depots
- radio masts
- research centres
- warehouses.

DELWP reports environmental data from April 1 – March 31 to allow for a full reporting year and provide greater accuracy for the annual report. The program is independently audited biennially by an environmental auditor appointed under the *Environment Protection Act 1970*.

The reportable site list excludes residences and sites where DELWP staff are located within another department's facility (e.g. Attwood). Non-DELWP staff accommodated within a DELWP managed facility are counted towards the DELWP reported consumption figures (but not FTE figures). Staff numbers and office tenancy net lettable area (NLA) details used for reporting calculations are shown below.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
DELWP FTE's	4,529	3,942	3,660	3,346	3,092	2,960
DELWP Office FTE's ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,042	2,705	2,504	2,306	2,089	1,983
DELWP Office NLA	51,375	54,373	47,860	52,814	51,100	51,100
Number of DELWP Office sites	19	19	15	18	20	20

Explanatory notes:

- (i) The FTE figure is significantly higher than last year's, due in part to 388 Project Fire Fighters remaining employed at the time of reporting.

Key Achievements on the 2014-15 baseline year

In five years, DELWP has made the following improvements in annual environmental performance:

- 49 per cent reduction in FRD24D greenhouse gas emissions and a 28 per cent reduction in total reported emissions
- 12 per cent reduction in energy consumption
- 8 per cent reduction in water consumption
- 23 per cent reduction in waste generation
- 12 per cent reduction in paper purchasing

These achievements in efficiency have all been met in the context of increasing staff numbers.

Green Team program

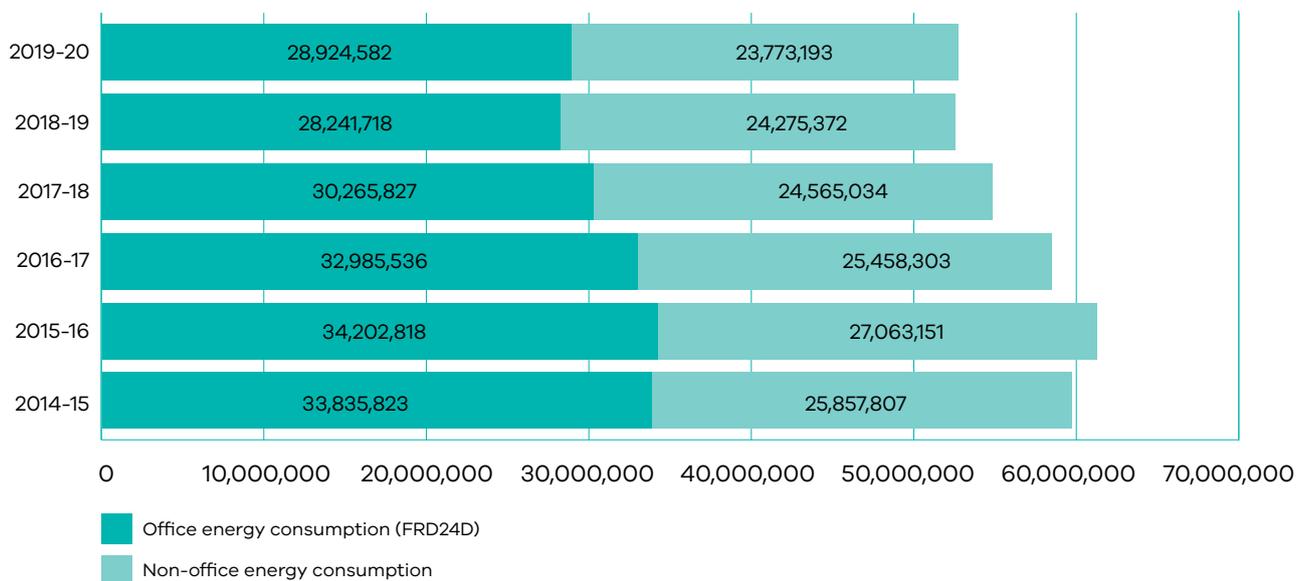
The *Green Team Program* aims to promote awareness of environmental objectives by encouraging positive environmental behaviours across the department. A group of staff Green Team volunteers help develop, implement and refine a range of site-based initiatives and activities aimed at raising staff awareness to improve environmental performance.

Energy consumption



Although there has been a marginal increase in consumption this year, total energy consumption (E1) has decreased by 12 per cent (on the 2014-15 baseline). Energy consumption has also significantly fallen at sites with the ongoing installations of solar PV systems.

E1: Total building energy consumption (MJ)



Actions undertaken:

- Any accommodation changes to the portfolio follow DELWP environmental building design standards to reduce both energy consumption and dependency on the grid. This includes the installation of Photo Voltaic (PV) solar panels for all new builds and significant rebuilds as standard practice.
- 343 kW of PV solar panels are now installed at 16 DELWP sites. In addition, solar panels for hot water have been installed at some sites.
- LED lighting upgrades (both partial and full) have been undertaken at 47 DELWP sites.
- Participation in the global 'Earth Hour' event to promote and improve office energy efficiency.

Future objectives:

An additional 858kW of PV solar panels are nearing completion at 11 DELWP sites. This also includes a battery trial at Swifts Creek.

DELWP will continue to evaluate energy use and remains committed to reducing overall energy consumption with associated emissions.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
E1. Total energy usage segmented by primary source (MJ) ⁽ⁱ⁾	52,697,774	52,517,090 ^(ii, iii, iv)	54,830,861 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	58,443,839 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	61,265,969 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	59,693,630 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Electricity (MJ)	39,752,480	39,732,885 ^(ii, iii)	42,710,418 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	45,204,203 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	46,850,734 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	45,942,833 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Natural gas (MJ)	11,902,261	11,755,245	11,203,611	12,423,934	13,699,558	12,889,718
LPG (MJ) ^(v)	1,043,033	1,028,960 ^(iv)	916,833	815,703	715,677	861,079
Office energy consumption (MJ) ^(vi)	28,924,582	28,241,718 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	30,265,827	32,985,536	34,202,818	33,835,823
Non-Office energy consumption (MJ) ^(vi)	23,773,193	24,275,372 ^(ii, iv)	24,565,034 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	25,458,303 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	27,063,151 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	25,857,807 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
E2. Total greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	9,753	10,246 ^(ii, iii)	11,571 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	12,401 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	17,073 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	17,741 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Electricity (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	9,027	9,529 ^(ii, iii)	10,891 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	11,660 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	16,268 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	16,973 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Natural gas (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	660	652	621	689	759	712
LPG (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	67	66	59	52	46	56
Office greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption (tonnes CO ₂ -e) ^(vi)	5,179	5,436 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	6,702	8,956	9,617	10,050
Non-office greenhouse gas emissions from energy consumption (tonnes CO ₂ -e) ^(vi)	4,574	4,811 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	4,869 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	3,445 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	7,456 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	7,691 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
E3. Percentage of electricity purchased as Green Power ^(vii)	27%	26% ^(ii, iii)	22%	22%	0%	0%
Green Power (MJ)	10,738,296	10,414,022	9,483,241	9,930,826	0	0
E4. Units of office energy used per FTE (MJ/FTE)	9,509	10,442 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	12,089	14,303	16,373	17,061
E5. Units of office energy used per office area (MJ/m ²)	563	519 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	632	625	669	662
Cumulative installed solar PV systems (kW)	343	326	326	76	76	76
Cumulative number of sites with solar PV systems	16	15	15	7	7	7

Explanatory notes:

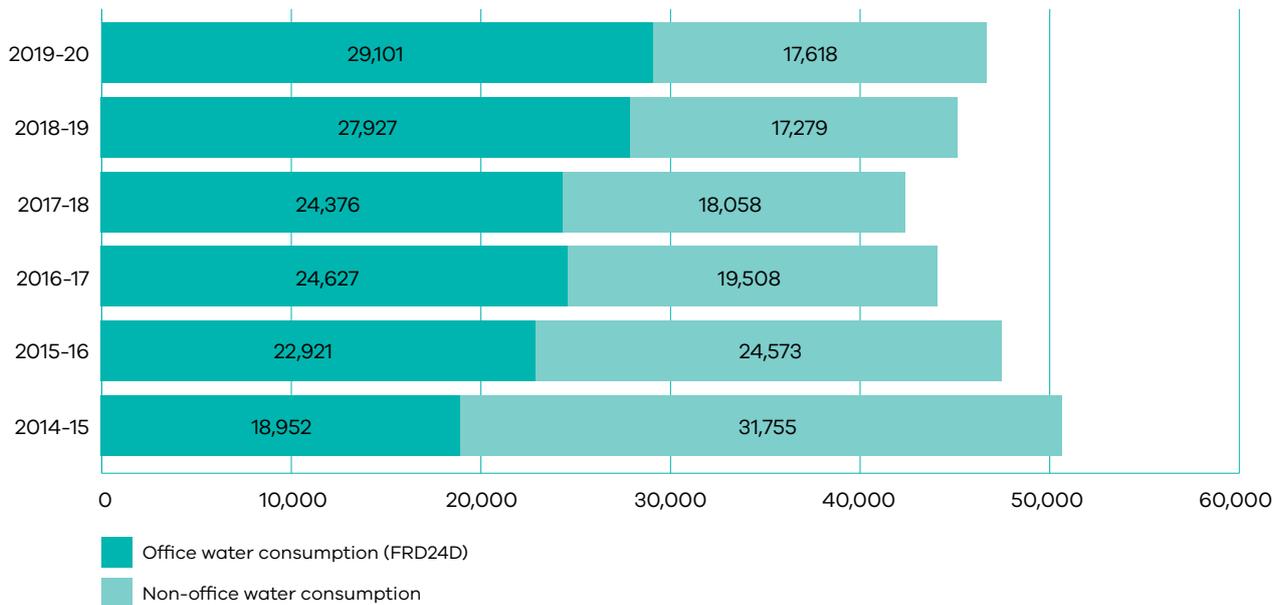
- (i) Energy data is sourced directly from the government energy suppliers.
- (ii) These figures have been updated to include revised data for Laverton.
- (iii) These figures have been updated to include previously unavailable data for 8 Nicholson Street.
- (iv) These figures have been updated to include previously unavailable data for Mitta Valley and Ovens.
- (v) This figure is based on LPG canisters purchased. Canisters can remain unused for long periods of time.
- (vi) Under FRD24D, departments are only required to report energy consumption and emissions for offices. DELWP reports beyond this, by including sites classified as non-offices.
- (vii) DELWP has committed to purchasing 25 per cent Green Power at regional sites and 100 per cent Green Power at CBD sites on all department managed accounts. Green power cannot be purchased when DELWP shares utility accounts with other government tenants or when accounts are managed externally.

Water consumption



Although there has been an increase in consumption this year, total water consumption (W1) has decreased by 8 per cent on the 2014-15 baseline, mainly due to water efficiency measures at regional sites including ongoing water tracking through the VicFacilities portal.

W1: Total building water consumption (kL)



Actions undertaken:

- DELWP continues to track daily water consumption across 32 sites through the VicFacilities portal. This has enabled faults to be identified in advance of billing data.
- Water storage tanks have been installed at 45 DELWP sites to help reduce the demand for mains water.

Future objectives:

- DELWP will continue to evaluate water use across the regions and remains committed to reducing overall water consumption.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
W1. Total water consumption (kilolitres) ⁽ⁱ⁾	46,719	45,206 ^(ii, iii)	42,434 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	44,135 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	47,494 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	50,707 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Office water consumption (kilolitres) ^(iv)	29,101	27,927 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	24,376	24,627	22,921	18,952
Non-office water consumption (kilolitres) ^(iv)	17,618	17,279	18,058 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	19,508 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	24,573 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	31,755 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
W2. Units of office water used per FTE (kilolitres/FTE)	9.6	10.3 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	9.7	10.7	11.0	9.6
W3. Units of office water used per office area (kilolitres/m ²)	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4

Explanatory notes:

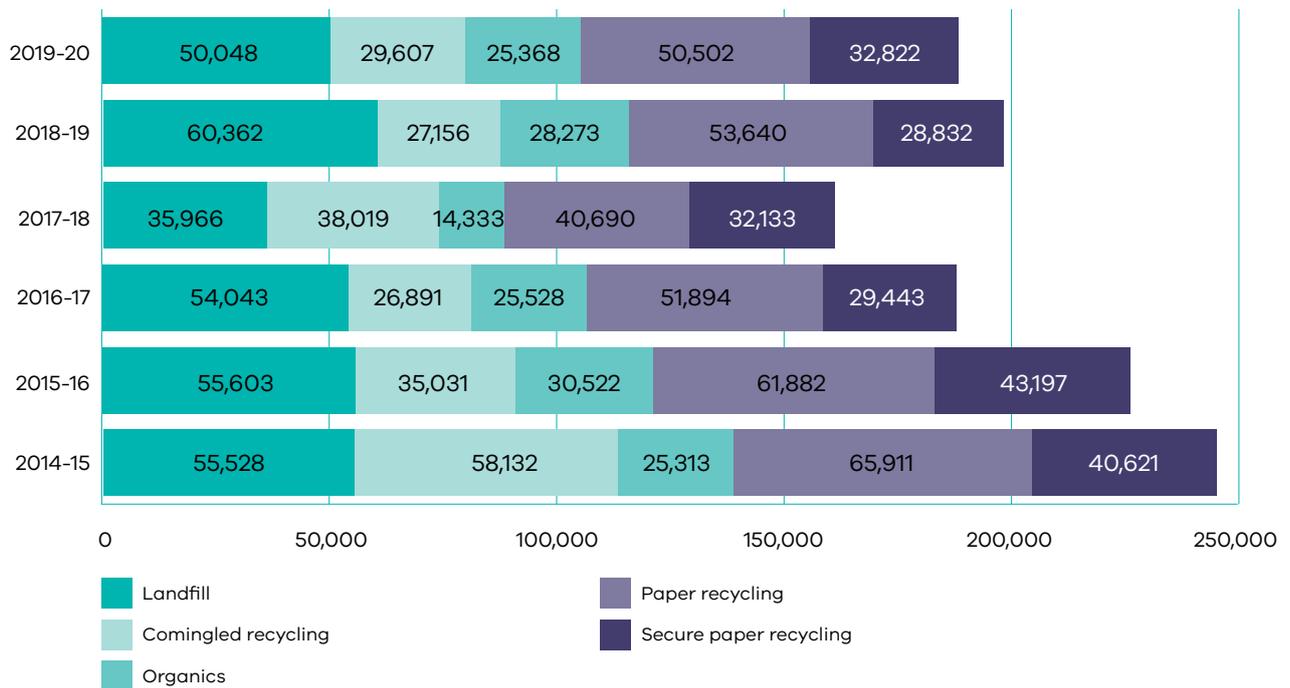
- Water data is sourced directly from water corporations, building managers or estimated where data is unavailable. Water consumption for multi tenanted CBD sites (and some regional offices) is taken as a proportion of the total building water consumption. When a single water meter covers the whole building, data fluctuations are out of the control of DELWP. With the temporary evacuation of 8 Nicholson Street, there was an increase in short term leasing of multi tenanted CBD sites, resulting in a reported increase in office water consumption.
- These figures have been updated to include revised data for Laverton.
- These figures have been updated to include previously unavailable data for 2 Lonsdale Street.
- Under FRD24D, departments are only required to report water consumption for offices. DELWP reports beyond this, by including sites classified as non-offices.

Waste and recycling



Total waste generated decreased 23 per cent (on the 2014-15 baseline), based on the one-day waste and recycling audits across eight DELWP sites.

Ws1: Total office waste and recycling (kg per year)



Actions undertaken:

- DELWP diverted 4,118 kilograms of metal, plastics, batteries, mobile phones, and stationery through the Green Collect recycling scheme.
- DELWP continues to participate in the coffee cup recycling scheme at 8 Nicholson Street.
- All redundant IT equipment is collected, securely wiped and repurposed throughout the wider community.
- Excess office furniture and fit-out materials continue to be reused and recycled, reducing waste generated by office moves across all sites.
- Green Team volunteers manage soft plastics recycling at many DELWP sites throughout the state.
- All office sites participate in used toner cartridge recycling collections.

Future objectives:

- DELWP will continue to participate in a range of additional voluntary recycling schemes.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Ws1. Total units of waste disposed of by destination (kg) ⁽ⁱ⁾	188,347	198,263	161,141	187,799	226,236	245,235
Landfill (kg)	50,048	60,362	35,966	54,043	55,603	55,258
Comingled recycling (kg)	29,607	27,156	38,019	26,891	35,031	58,132
Paper and card (kg)	50,502	53,640	40,690	51,894	61,882	65,911
Secure documents (kg)	32,822	28,832	32,133	29,443	43,197	40,621
Organics (kg)	25,368	28,273	14,333	25,528	30,522	25,313
Ws2. Total units of waste disposed of per FTE by destination (kg/FTE)	41.6	50.3	44.0	56.1	73.2	82.9
Landfill (kg/FTE)	11.1	15.3	9.8	16.2	18.0	18.7
Comingled recycling (kg/FTE)	6.5	6.9	10.4	8.0	11.3	19.6
Paper and card (kg/FTE)	11.2	13.6	11.1	15.5	20.0	22.3
Secure documents (kg/FTE)	7.2	7.3	8.8	8.8	14.0	13.7
Organics (kg/FTE)	5.6	7.2	3.9	7.6	9.9	8.6
Ws3. Recycling rate (%)	73%	70%	78%	71%	75%	77%
Ws4. Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	70	92	61	86	82	72
Green Collect donations (kg)	4,118	3,120	10,298	5,435	1,940	1,739

Travel and transport

The significant bushfire season had a substantial impact on vehicle travel in 2019-20 (T1), particularly across our fleet of utility vehicles and Ultralight G-Wagon tankers. Air travel has increased slightly (T5), but all related flight emissions continue to be offset.

Actions undertaken:

- The Digital First program has enabled greater collaboration and efficiency in the way staff work. DELWP aims to minimise travel whenever possible and staff are also encouraged to use public transport options.
- DELWP continues to purchase air travel offsets.
- The Bicycle User Group continues to be widely promoted to help increase the profile of cycling across the department.

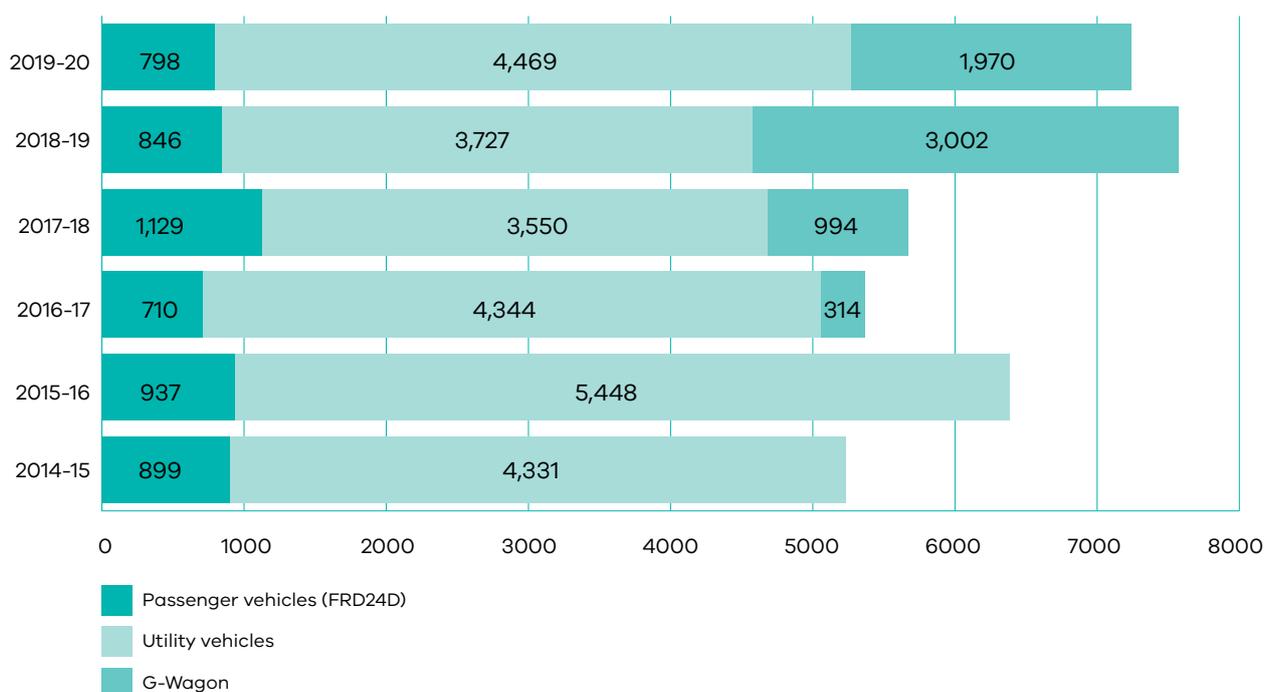
Future objectives:

- DELWP will continue to offset air travel emissions and further investigate the option of offsetting vehicle travel emissions once future emissions reduction targets have been established.
- DELWP will continue to investigate adding Electric Vehicles (EV's) into the existing vehicle fleet when current leases expire. A program to install EV charging points at selected DELWP sites is underway to assist with this transition.

Vehicle travel ⁽⁴⁾

Passenger vehicle emissions (T3) have decreased 11 per cent this year on the 2014-15 baseline, although total vehicle emissions have increased 38 percent this year on the 2014-15 baseline.

T3: Total fleet vehicle emissions (tonnes CO₂-e)



Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
T1. Total energy consumption by fleet vehicles (MJ) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	102,786,190	107,589,204	80,619,938	76,294,160	90,766,266 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	74,970,028
Diesel (passenger vehicles)	798,251	945,327	3,377,631	2,551,381	2,995,346	3,187,266
LPG (passenger vehicles)	0	0	89,573	547,429	707,646	895,201
Unleaded (passenger vehicles)	8,497,693	9,087,302	10,395,796	5,184,952	8,452,922	6,491,421
Hybrid (passenger vehicles)	2,148,468	2,098,679	2,300,124	1,938,003	1,332,272	2,440,770
Diesel (G-Wagons) ^(iv)	27,945,183	42,583,633	14,100,412	4,459,422	0	0
Diesel (utility vehicles)	63,060,511	52,609,214	50,356,402	61,612,973	77,108,209	61,859,781
Unleaded (utility vehicles)	336,083	265,050	0	0	169,871	95,589
Passenger vehicles	11,444,413	12,131,307	16,163,124	10,221,765	13,488,186	13,014,658
Utility vehicles / G-Wagons	91,341,777	95,457,897	64,456,814	66,072,395	77,278,081	61,955,370
T2. Total distance travelled by fleet vehicles (km) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	20,298,608	19,807,710	17,560,180	17,199,178	18,478,487 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	17,404,314
Diesel (passenger vehicles)	396,316	234,690	705,090	664,816	819,514	953,669
LPG (passenger vehicles)	0	0	65,280	177,763	223,232	416,924
Unleaded (passenger vehicles)	2,652,520	3,091,724	3,080,699	1,722,479	2,788,873	2,205,660
Hybrid (passenger vehicles)	1,025,943	683,210	1,308,895	1,282,694	1,219,970	1,561,960
Diesel (G-Wagons) ^(iv)	4,625,944	4,819,523	1,749,127	788,697	0	0
Diesel (utility vehicles)	11,524,580	10,914,807	10,651,089	12,562,729	13,372,112	12,128,190
Unleaded (utility vehicles)	73,305	63,756	0	0	54,786	137,911
Passenger vehicles	4,074,779	4,009,624	5,159,964	3,847,752	5,051,589	5,138,213
Utility vehicles / G-Wagons	16,223,829	15,798,086	12,400,216	13,351,426	13,426,898	12,266,101
T3. Total greenhouse gas emissions from fleet vehicles (tonnes CO ₂ -e) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	7,238	7,576	5,673	5,368	6,385 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	5,230
Diesel (passenger vehicles)	56	67	238	180	211	223
LPG (passenger vehicles)	0	0	6	34	44	54
Unleaded (passenger vehicles)	592	633	725	361	589	452
Hybrid (passenger vehicles)	150	146	160	135	93	170
Diesel (G-Wagons) ^(iv)	1,970	3,002	994	314	0	0
Diesel (utility vehicles)	4,446	3,709	3,550	4,344	5,436	4,324
Unleaded (utility vehicles)	23	18	0	0	12	7

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
Passenger vehicles	798	846	1,129	710	937	899
Utility vehicles / G-Wagons	6,439	6,730	4,544	4,658	5,448	4,331
T4. Greenhouse gas emissions from fleet vehicles per 1000km (tonnes CO₂-e)						
T4. Greenhouse gas emissions from fleet vehicles per 1000km (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	0.36	0.38	0.32	0.31	0.35 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0.30
Diesel (passenger vehicles)	0.14	0.28	0.34	0.27	0.26	0.23
LPG (passenger vehicles)	N/A	N/A	0.08	0.19	0.19	0.13
Unleaded (passenger vehicles)	0.22	0.20	0.24	0.21	0.21	0.20
Hybrid (passenger vehicles)	0.15	0.21	0.12	0.11	0.08	0.11
Diesel (G-Wagons) ^(iv)	0.43	0.62	0.57	0.40	N/A	N/A
Diesel (utility vehicles)	0.39	0.34	0.33	0.35	0.41	0.36
Unleaded (utility vehicles)	0.32	0.29	N/A	N/A	0.22	0.05
Total owned vehicles						
Total owned vehicles	988	1,002	949	951	848	864
Passenger / utility vehicles	710	736	761	807	848	864
Diesel (G-Wagons) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	278	266	188	144	0	0

Explanatory notes:

- (i) DELWP reports on passenger, utility and Ultralight G-Wagon tanker vehicle use. The data also includes usage from the Shared Services Provider. Data was obtained from fuel purchase records, lease data for vehicles and VicFleet. Accuracy is dependent on staff completing vehicle log sheets. Unimogs, dozers and other heavy-duty vehicles and equipment are currently not included in the report.
- (ii) The data for utility vehicles can now be reported separately from passenger vehicles as it is considered beyond the scope of FRD24D reporting
- (iii) These figures have been updated to correct an error in the previous annual report.
- (iv) The following have impacted reporting for Ultralight G-Wagon tankers this year and will need to be rectified for future annual reports:
 - several sites have not submitted bulk fuel readings, so the fuel recorded against registrations is not complete
 - it is likely that vehicles were filled from bulk fuel dumps set up at staging areas during campaign fires. Unless fire management teams have provided these details, they will not be recorded on the department's asset system.

Air travel ⁽ⁱ⁾

All DELWP emissions from air travel have been offset since July 2016.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
T5. Total distance travelled by aeroplane (km)	2,706,334	2,321,459	2,356,292	2,376,764	2,942,129	3,171,978
Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	561	454	534	672	812	850
Offsets purchased for Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	561	454	534	496	0	0
Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel (tonnes CO ₂ -e) after deduction of offsets	0	0	0	176	812	850

Explanatory notes:

(i) Air travel data is sourced from the government travel agent, Corporate Travel Management (CTM).

Staff travel ⁽ⁱ⁾

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
T6. CBD staff: Percentage using sustainable transport to get to work	95%	97%	96%	95%	89%	89%
T6. Metro staff: Percentage using sustainable transport to get to work	17%	50% ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	16%	20% ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	18%	30%
T6. Regional staff: Percentage using sustainable transport to get to work	21%	21%	17%	20%	22%	22%

Explanatory notes:

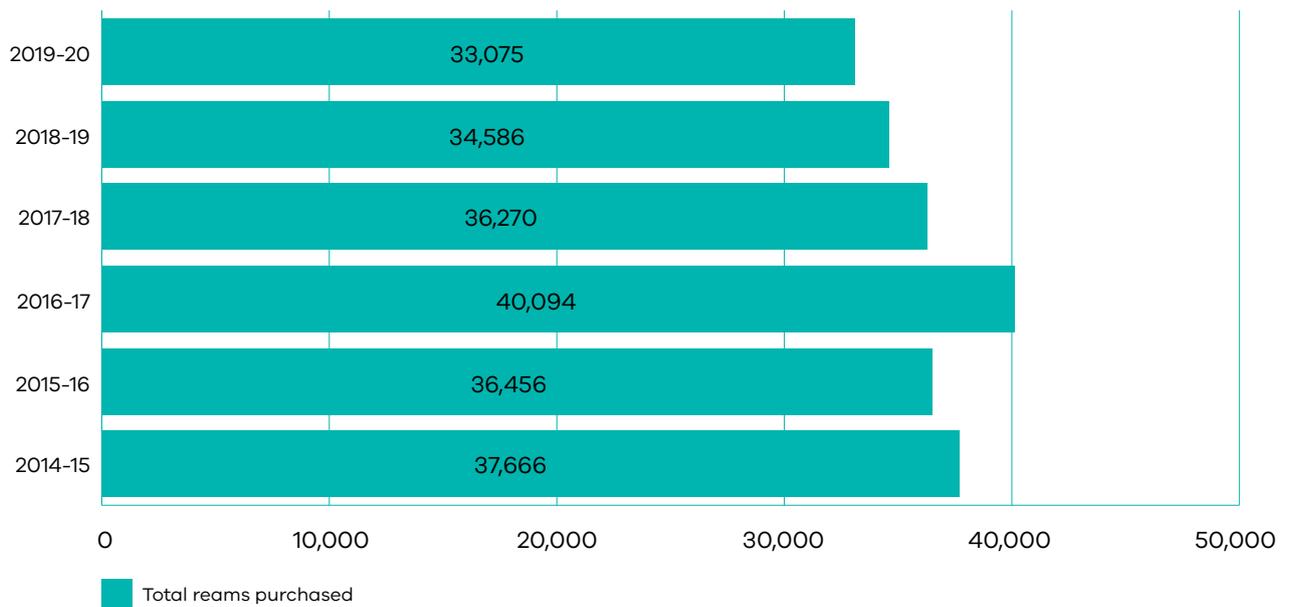
(i) Staff travel data is sourced from the annual staff travel survey. In 2020, this survey received a response rate of 30 per cent.

(ii) Figures updated to include additional previously unavailable data.

Paper consumption

Total paper purchasing (P1) has decreased by 12 per cent this year (on the 2014-15 baseline) mainly due to reduced paper purchasing across DELWP CBD sites. Office paper purchasing efficiency (P2) has also shown a marginal improvement this year.

P1: Total units of A4 equivalent copy paper purchased (reams)



Actions undertaken:

- The Green Team continue to raise awareness of the volume of paper purchasing through staff behaviour change tools.
- Completion of the Digital First program has enabled greater collaboration and efficiency in the way staff work.
- The default A4 white printer paper has 100 per cent recycled content.
- DELWP continues to ensure that staff can utilise the 100 per cent recycled paper wherever possible, by replacing old and outdated printers.

Future objectives:

- DELWP is committed to the delivery of swipe card printing across all sites to reduce the amount of printer paper wastage.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
P1. Total units of A4 equivalent copy paper purchased (reams) ⁽ⁱ⁾	33,075	34,586	36,270	40,094	36,456	37,666
P2. Units of A4 equivalent copy paper used per FTE (reams/FTE)	7.3	8.8	9.9	12.0	11.8	12.7
P3. 75-100% recycled content ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	97.6%	97.9%	98.2%	96.4%	86.3%	81.7%
P3. 50-74% recycled content	0%	0%	0%	0.2%	2.6%	3.4%
P3. 0-49% recycled content	2.4%	2.1%	1.8%	3.4%	11.1%	14.9%
Greenhouse gas emissions from paper purchasing (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	125	131	137	152	136	139

Explanatory notes:

- (i) DELWP paper purchasing is calculated using data from the government stationery supplier, Complete Office Supplies (COS). Out of this total paper use, 66 per cent is consumed by the CBD offices.
- (ii) Restrictions are now in place to prevent any white paper being purchased with less than 100 per cent recycled content. All coloured paper available for purchasing continues to have no recycled content.

Greener procurement



Actions undertaken:

- The Procurement Team within Corporate Services provides internal procurement advice to support and strengthen environmental procurement practices. Departmental templates for tendering and contracting incorporate requirements for tenders to demonstrate their environmental credentials and allow tender evaluation teams to weight and score this as a separate assessment criterion, where relevant.
- Staff seeking approval from the Chief Procurement Officer for procurement greater than \$150,000 are requested to advise how sustainability was considered in the evaluation process and to provide reasons if this was not the case.
- The default A4 white printer paper has 100 per cent recycled content.
- 89 per cent of printing jobs through Finsbury Green have used printers with a minimum two-star (out of five) environmental rating. This is a scheme established by Finsbury Green (who hold the state purchasing contract) to help improve environmental printing standards across the industry.

Future objectives:

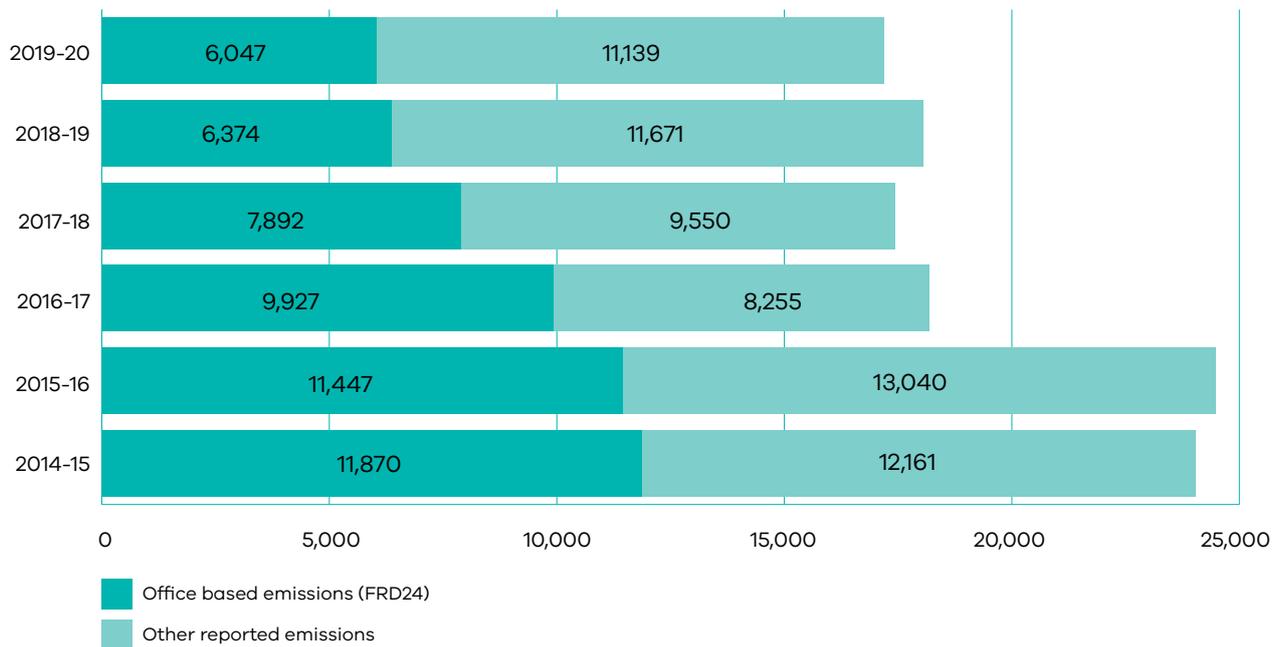
- DELWP will continue to consider the environment when procuring stationery, IT equipment, fleet vehicles and office furniture.

Greenhouse gas emissions



DELWP has reduced FRD24D greenhouse gas emissions by 49 per cent and total reported emissions by 28 per cent this year on the 2014-15 baseline. This result has been achieved mainly by the purchase of green power and air travel offsets alongside the ongoing installation of Photo Voltaic (PV) solar panels at DELWP sites.

DELWP total reported annual emissions (tonnes CO₂ equivalent)



Actions undertaken:

- DELWP has an emissions reduction plan in place with further interim targets in place to reduce emissions.
- 343 kW of PV solar panels are now installed at 16 DELWP sites. In addition, solar panels for hot water have been installed at many sites.
- LED lighting upgrades (both partial and full) have been undertaken at 47 DELWP sites.
- DELWP has continued purchasing Green Power and air travel offsets.

Future objectives:

- An additional 858kW of PV solar panels are nearing completion at 11 DELWP sites. This also includes a battery trial at Swifts Creek.
- DELWP remains committed to becoming carbon neutral by 2050.

Indicator	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15
FRD24D greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes CO ₂ -e)	6,047	6,374 ^(iii, v)	7,892 ^(v)	9,927 ^(v)	11,447 ^(v)	11,870 ^(v)
Total reported greenhouse gas emissions including FRD24D emissions (tonnes CO ₂ -e) ⁽ⁱ⁾	17,186	18,045 ^(iii, iv)	17,442 ^(iv)	18,182 ^(iv)	24,487 ^(iv)	24,032 ^(iv)
FRD24D emissions (tonnes CO₂-e)						
G1. Energy - office emissions (after Green Power reductions) (scope 1-3)	5,179	5,436 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	6,702	8,956	9,617	10,050
G2. Fleet vehicles – passenger vehicle emissions (scope 1)	798	846 ^(v)	1,129 ^(v)	710 ^(v)	937 ^(v)	899 ^(v)
G3. Air travel - Emissions (After Offsets) (scope 3)	0	0	0	176	812	850
G4. Building waste - Emissions (scope 3)	70	92	61	86	82	72
Other reported emissions (tonnes CO₂-e) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾						
Energy - Non-Office Emissions (scope 1-3)	4,574	4,811 ^(iv)	4,869 ^(iv)	3,445 ^(iv)	7,456 ^(iv)	7,691 ^(iv)
Fleet vehicles – Utility Vehicles / G-Wagon Emissions (scope 1)	6,439	6,730 ^(v)	4,544 ^(v)	4,658 ^(v)	5,448 ^(v)	4,331 ^(v)
Paper purchasing - Emissions (scope 3)	125	131	137	152	136	139

Explanatory notes:

- (i) The total greenhouse gas emissions include FRD24D emissions (G1-G4), and emissions from non-office sites, operational Ultralight G-Wagon tankers and paper purchasing.
- (ii) These emissions are beyond the current scope of FRD24D reporting.
- (iii) These figures have been updated to include previously unavailable data for 8 Nicholson Street.
- (iv) These figures have been updated to include revised data for Laverton.
- (v) From 2019-20, the data for utility vehicles is reported separately as it is considered beyond the scope of FRD24D reporting. Prior to 2019-20, the data provided was aggregated with passenger vehicles.

Financial Review

Five-year financial summary

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2017 \$'000	2016 \$'000
Income from government ⁽ⁱ⁾	2,168,943	1,987,429	1,603,784	1,513,215	1,223,155
Total income from transactions	2,784,294	2,976,910	2,319,590	2,183,659	1,688,819
Total expenses from transactions	2,787,068	2,800,466	2,165,945	1,987,133	1,667,768
Net result from transactions ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(2,774)	176,464	153,645	196,526	21,051
Net result for the period	(97,689)	186,546	316,965	188,390	(33,732)
Net cash flow from operating activities	69,824	17,991	134,556	171,344	140,057
Total assets	8,487,868	9,029,020	11,664,496	10,115,917	9,817,526
Total liabilities	430,920	416,018	382,475	346,599	283,616

Notes:

- (i) Income from government includes both output and special appropriations.
- (ii) The 'net result from transactions' is identical to the 'net operating balance' for the general government sector.
- (iii) The comparative amounts in the five-year financial summary are not restated for the Machinery of Government changes, which are outlined in the section below.

Current year financial review

Overview

The Victorian Government considers the net result from transactions to be the appropriate measure of financial management that can be directly attributed to government policy. This measure excludes the effects of revaluations (holding gains or losses) arising from changes in market prices and other changes in the volume of assets shown under 'other economic flows' on the comprehensive operating statement, which are outside the control of the department.

In 2019-20, DELWP recorded a net loss from transactions of \$2.8 million, which was \$179.3 million lower than in 2018-19.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and its impact on the financial statement

In March 2020, the Victorian Government announced a State of Emergency and introduced restrictions in Victoria in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This has had a significant impact on the operating and economic environment for the department. A number of policies and directions were introduced to assist such as providing rent relief to lessees, establishing remote working environments for employees and managing the distribution of funds for portfolio agencies and key stakeholders.

The impacts of coronavirus (COVID-19) on the department's financial performance and financial position have been considered in the preparation of the 2019-20 Annual Report. Detailed impacts of the pandemic have been disclosed in the financial statements section of this report.

Financial performance and business review

In 2019-20, DELWP recorded a net loss from transactions, due to the decrease in total income of \$192.6 million exceeding the reduction in total expenses from transactions of \$13.3 million.

The decrease in total income is primarily due to the reduction of \$285.2 million in initial recognition income from the department's derivative instrument and \$137.5 million in grants income, which are partly offset by increase of \$179.8 million in the output appropriation from the government, \$20.2 million in Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy (MILL) income and \$15.6 million in Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate income.

The department recorded no net gain on initial recognition of financial instruments in the current financial year (\$285.2 million gain was recorded in 2018-19). The reduction in grant income is mainly due to the reduced Commonwealth Government funding for Goulburn-Murray Water Connections project, as the project is in its final years of delivery.

The increase in output appropriations in 2019-20 mainly relates to the additional recurrent operating funding of Fire and Emergency Management of \$171.9 million. The increased MILL income reflects increased landfill disposal, and the growth in the Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate income is due to an increase in rateable properties.

The expenditure reduction of \$13.3 million is represented by a decrease in grants and other transfers of \$149.8 million, which is offset primarily by an increase in employee expenses of \$68.0 million, supplies and services of \$22.8 million, and depreciation and amortisation of \$18.3 million.

Decrease in the grant expense is predominately due to:

- decrease in payments from the Growth Areas Public Transport Fund and the Building New Communities Fund to the Department of Education and Training of \$46.4 million and the Department of Transport of \$17.4 million.
- \$49.1 million reduction in grants paid from the Sustainability Fund and the MILL trust account to Sustainability Victoria, as the Solar Homes program has been transferred to DELWP on 1 July 2019;
- reduction in grants paid to Goulburn-Murray Water for Connections and On-Farm Projects of \$34.0 million. As the Connections project is in its final years of delivery, the milestone payments have been reduced.

The increase in employee expenses is mainly attributable to the prolonged bushfire season in 2019-20. The bushfire related activities have led to higher overtime, Earned Emergency Recreation Leave, and Fatigue Management leave expenses.

In addition, the department has increased its level of purchases of supplies and services in 2019-20 to support bushfire response related activities.

The change in depreciation and amortisation is due to the initial implementation of the new leasing standard (AASB 16 Leases). The new standard requires Right of Use assets to be recognised on balance sheet and associated amortisation in net result.

Other economic flows in 2019-20 resulted in a loss of \$94.9 million, a decline of \$105.0 million from 2018-19. The loss in the current financial year is predominantly due to the decline in the fair value of the department's derivative instruments. The economic conditions created by the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is a significant contributor to the change in valuation.

Financial position – balance sheet

DELWP's net assets decreased by \$556.1 million from the 2019 financial year to \$8.1 billion.

Total assets decreased by \$541.1 million to \$8.5 billion. The primary contributor to the decrease is a \$494.1 million transfer of various buildings, structures and land to Parks Victoria. In addition, the value of the department's financial assets decreased by \$104.3 million as a result of the lower fair value of the derivative assets in the current economic environment. The unwinding of the prepayment to the Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Project Stage 2 has further reduced the total assets balance by \$58.1 million.

The above decreases are offset by higher cash and cash deposits (increase of \$43.8 million), and receivables (increase of \$62.8 million) balances in the current financial year. The increase in cash balance relates mainly to the accumulated unspent amounts in the Project Trust. The increase in the department's receivable balances reflect the inclusion of Solar Home loans that have been issued in the 2020 financial year.

Total liabilities increased by \$14.9 million primarily due to \$10.4 million increases in interest bearing liabilities, \$20.7 million increase in provisions and \$10.1 million increase in derivative financial liability. The increases have been partly offset by a decrease of \$24.6 million in payables.

The increase in the balance of the interest bearing liabilities relates to the recognition of Right of Use liabilities according to the requirements of AASB 16. The higher provision balances in the current financial year were resulted from the change in the department's employee entitlement calculation assumption and higher entitlement balances from the bushfire activities. DELWP has also recognised a \$10.1 million liability for the Winton Solar Farm project, which reflects the market's expectation on future energy prices and coronavirus (COVID-19) impacts on the energy market.

The decrease in amounts payable predominately relates to a \$12.7 million reduction in trade creditors because of the department's 10 business-day payment policy to support businesses throughout coronavirus (COVID-19). In addition, there were reductions in accrued grant payables to various portfolio agencies.

Cash flows

DELWP's net cash inflow from operating activities increased by \$51.8 million to \$69.8 million. This increase reflects DELWP's net result from transactions for the year, adjusted for the impact of non-cash items such as depreciation.

Subsequent events

Machinery of Government (MoG) change – Local Government Victoria (LGV)

The Victorian Premier announced new portfolio responsibilities for Ministers in June 2020. The Hon Shaun Leane MP was appointed Minister for Local Government, Suburban Development and Veterans. To support the Minister's new portfolios, the Premier has approved administrative arrangements for LGV to be transferred to the Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions (DJPR), effective on 1 July 2020.

The effective date of the MoG change is on 1 July 2020. The estimated amount of net assets to be transferred is comprised of total assets of \$6.9 million and liabilities of \$2.7 million.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions in Victoria

The restrictions have necessitated the temporary closure of businesses and further reductions in commercial activities, which directly or indirectly affect various entities in DELWP's portfolio. The adverse financial impacts on these agencies are likely to result in requests for financial support. The Victorian Government has agreed policies to address the financial impacts of coronavirus (COVID-19) on some of the state controlled entities. These policies will ensure the entities' continued operation throughout the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The department may also be entitled to additional income from the government, to provide appropriate financial support to portfolio agencies. This possible income is likely to be a pass-through transaction for the department.

Departmental controlled expenses from transactions by output

DELWP payments for outputs (controlled)	\$'000	Per cent
Planning, Building and Heritage	345,840	12.4
Environment and Biodiversity	141,009	5.1
Statutory Activities and Environment Protection	169,095	6.1
Land Use Victoria	234,269	8.4
Management of Public Land and Forests	260,242	9.3
Effective Water Management and Supply	329,584	11.8
Local Government	130,603	4.7
Climate Change	45,128	1.6
Solar Homes	137,125	4.9
Parks Victoria	164,147	5.9
Fire and Emergency Management	742,831	26.7
Energy	87,195	3.1
Total	2,787,068	100

Financial governance

The department diligently exercises its various financial management obligations which include compliance with the provisions of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the Standing Directions 2018 (updated December 2019) under the *Financial Management Act 1994* (Directions) and taxation legislation.

The department's compliance with the Directions is formally assessed at 30 June each year. The department prepares and publishes in its annual report, a public attestation of its material compliance with direction requirements. There is also a rolling internal audit program in place to review the department's compliance with the Directions.

The department also maintains financial policies and procedures to ensure good governance, effective internal controls and consistency with financial reporting. These documents are reviewed annually and updated as appropriate to ensure ongoing relevance and conformance to external reporting requirements.

Financial transactions are subject to regular compliance reviews by the Financial Compliance team within the Finance division in DELWP. Compliance reviews include Financial Data Quality Assurance reviews and Purchasing Card transaction reviews. Exceptions identified during the compliance reviews are reported to the department's Executive Director, Finance and the department's Risk and Audit Committee. Manual checks are supplemented with the use of interrogation software that allows full analysis of 100 per cent of the department's financial transactions.

Governance of Financial Management (GOFM) training is mandatory for all new financial delegates. Refresher GOFM training is to be undertaken every four years for financial delegations to be maintained. Governance and integrity training is available online and compulsory for all staff.

Leadership teams throughout the department actively participate in financial management. Financial compliance continues to be embedded into work practices. Regular communication of the requirements will continue through financial forums and daily work practices.

These activities form part of the department's commitment to championing a culture of integrity within the public sector.

Budget portfolio outcome statements

A comparison of the budget portfolio outcome statements for the department, as published in the 2019-20 Budget Paper No. 5, and the actual results for the year can be found at Appendix 4.

Attestation for financial management compliance with Ministerial Standing Directions 5.1.4

**Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
Financial Management Compliance Attestation Statement**

I, John Bradley, certify that the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning has no Material Compliance Deficiency with respect to the applicable Standing Directions under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.



John Bradley
Secretary, Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
9 September 2020

Legislative and other information

Major Entities

Energy, Environment and Climate Change

Environment Protection Authority
Parks Victoria
Energy Safe Victoria
Sustainability Victoria
Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability
Zoological Parks and Gardens Board
Royal Botanic Gardens Board Victoria
Trust for Nature (Victoria)
Budj Bim Council
Dhelkunya Dja Land Management Board
Gunaikurnai Traditional Owner Land Management Board
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board
Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group
Gippsland Waste and Resource Recovery Group
Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group
Grampians Central West Waste and Resource Recovery Group
Loddon Mallee Waste and Resource Recovery Group
North East Waste and Resource Recovery Group
Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group
Falls Creek Alpine Resort Management Board
Mount Buller and Mount Stirling Alpine Resort Management Board
Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board
Southern Alpine Resort Management Board
Phillip Island Nature Parks Board of Management
Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Trust
Director of National Parks
Alpine Resorts Coordinating Council
Marine and Coastal Council
National Parks Advisory Council
Victorian Environmental Assessment Council
Electric Line Clearance Consultative Committee
Victorian Electrolysis Committee
Reference Areas Advisory Committee

Scientific Advisory Committee
Committees of Management (various)⁽ⁱ⁾
Trustees for Crown land reserves⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Ministerial advisory committees (various)

Planning

Victorian Planning Authority
Heritage Council
Architects Registration Board of Victoria and Panel List
Surveyors Registration Board of Victoria
Geographic Place Names Advisory Panel
Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution Hardship Relief Board
Victorian Building Authority
Building Advisory Council
Building Appeals Board
Building Regulations Advisory Committee
Plumbing Advisory Council
Royal Exhibition Building World Heritage Area Steering Committee
Planning panels and advisory committees established under the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (various)
Environmental Effects Inquiries established under the *Environmental Effects Act 1978* (various)

Local Government

Victoria Grants Commission
Councillor Conduct Panel List
Local Government Ministerial Mayoral Advisory Panel
Panels of Administrators for local government councils

Water

Barwon Region Water Corporation
Central Gippsland Region Water Corporation
Central Highlands Region Water Corporation
City West Water Corporation
Coliban Region Water Corporation
East Gippsland Region Water Corporation
Gippsland and Southern Rural Water Corporation
Goulburn-Murray Rural Water Corporation
Goulburn Valley Region Water Corporation
Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water Corporation

Lower Murray Urban and Rural Water Corporation
 Melbourne Water Corporation
 North East Region Water Corporation
 South East Water Corporation
 South Gippsland Region Water Corporation
 Wannon Region Water Corporation
 Western Region Water Corporation
 Westernport Region Water Corporation
 Yarra Valley Water Corporation
 Victorian Catchment Management Council
 Corangamite Catchment Management Authority
 East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
 Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority
 Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority
 Mallee Catchment Management Authority
 North Central Catchment Management Authority
 North East Catchment Management Authority
 Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority
 West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority
 Wimmera Catchment Management Authority
 Victorian Environmental Water Holder
 Birrarung Council
 Border Groundwater Agreement Review Committee

Note:

- (i) There are approximately 1,200 Crown land committees of management in the DELWP portfolio. Major committees of management include: Phillip Island Nature Parks Board of Management; Barwon Coast Committee of Management, Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management; Great Ocean Road Coast Committee; Otway Coast Committee; Working Heritage; and Winton Wetlands Committee of Management.
- (ii) There are approximately 60 trustees for Crown land reserves.

Acts administered

Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change

Aboriginal Lands Act 1991

The Act is jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs.

Alpine Resorts Act 1983

Alpine Resorts (Management) Act 1997

Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994

The Act is jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Water

Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Act 2017

Climate Change Act 2017

Except certain provisions jointly administered with the Premier and jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Solar Homes in so far as those provisions relate to the Solar Homes program.

Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability Act 2003

Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987

Except certain provisions jointly administered with the Minister for Fishing and Boating and jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Water or jointly administered with, jointly or severally administered with, or solely administered by, the Minister for Agriculture.

Crown Land (Reserves) Act 1978

Except certain provisions or Crown Allotments administered by the Premier, the Assistant Treasurer, the Minister for Finance, the Minister for Priority Precincts / the Minister for Business Precincts, the Minister for Ports and Freight, the Minister for Tourism, Sport and Major Events, the Minister for Corrections and the Minister for Health.

Cultural and Recreational Lands Act 1963

Dental Hospital Land Act 2011

Electricity Industry Act 2000

Electricity Safety Act 1998

Energy Safe Victoria Act 2005

Environment Protection Act 1970

Environment Protection Act 2017

Flora and Fauna Guarantee Act 1988

Except certain provisions jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture.

Forests Act 1958

Except certain provisions jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Agriculture or solely administered by the Minister for Agriculture.

Fuel Emergency Act 1977

Gas Industry Act 2001

Gas Safety Act 1997

Geelong Lands (Steampacket Place) Act 1996

Geelong Market Site Act 1983

Heritage Rivers Act 1992

Land Act 1958

Except certain provisions for Crown Allotments jointly administered with the Assistant Treasurer, or administered by the Assistant Treasurer, the Attorney-General, the Minister for Corrections, the Minister for Health, the Special Minister of State / the Minister for Government Services, the Minister for Ports and Freight, Minister for Roads and Road Safety and the Minister for Creative Industries.

Land Conservation (Vehicle Control) Act 1972

Section 3 is jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture.

Land (Further Miscellaneous Matters) Act 1990

Land (Goonawarra Golf Course) Act 1988

Land (Miscellaneous Matters) Act 1988

Land (Miscellaneous Matters) Act 2005

Land (Reservations and other Matters) Act 1997

Land (Reservations and other Matters) Act 1999

Land (Revocation of Reservations – Metropolitan Land) Act 2016

Land (Revocation of Reservations – Regional Victoria Land) Act 2016

Land (Revocation of Reservations) Act 2008

Land (Revocation of Reservations) Act 2012

Land (Revocation of Reservations) Act 2016

Land (Revocation of Reservations and Other Matters) Act 2009

Land (Revocation of Reservations) (Convention Centre Land) Act 2008

Land (St. Kilda Sea Baths) Act 2000

Land (St Kilda Triangle) Act 2006

Lands (Miscellaneous Matters) Act 1984

Marine and Coastal Act 2018

Melbourne and Olympic Parks Act 1985

Sections 24-28 only, the Act is otherwise administered by the Premier, the Minister for Priority Precincts / the Minister for Business Precincts and the Minister for Tourism, Sport and Major Events.

Melbourne (Yarra Park) Land Act 1980

Except sections 8 and 18 which are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Priority Precincts / the Minister for Business Precincts.

National Electricity (Victoria) Act 2005

National Environment Protection Council (Victoria) Act 1995

National Gas (Victoria) Act 2008

National Parks Act 1975

Parks and Crown Land Legislation (Mount Buffalo) Act 2010

Parks Victoria Act 2018

Pipelines Act 2005

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Parts 1A, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9 are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Planning in so far as they related to decisions relating to the activities or interests of Director of Housing.

Pollution of Waters by Oil and Noxious Substances Act 1986

Sections 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 23B, 23D, 23E, 23G, 23J, 23K, 23L and 24E. Sections 30 and 47 are jointly administered with the Minister for Ports and Freight. The Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Ports and Freight.

Queen Victoria Market Lands Act 1996

Reference Areas Act 1978

Renewable Energy (Jobs and Investment) Act 2017

Except sections 8 and 10 which are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Solar Homes in so far as these provisions relate to the Solar Homes program

Royal Agricultural Show-grounds Act 1931

Royal Agricultural Showgrounds Act 2003

Royal Botanic Gardens Act 1991

Royal Children's Hospital (Land) Act 2007

Royal Women's Hospital Land Act 2012

Safety on Public Land Act 2004

South Melbourne Land Act 1986

Southgate Project Act 1994

State Electricity Commission Act 1958

Section 107 only, the Act is otherwise administered by the Treasurer.

State Owned Enterprises Act 1992

Division 2 of Part 2 in so far as it relates to the Victorian Plantations Corporation. The Act is otherwise administered by the Assistant Treasurer / Minister for Government Services, the Minister for Multicultural Affairs, the Minister for Water and the Treasurer.

Sustainable Forests (Timber) Act 2004

Part 2, section 45, Division 1 of Part 6 and Part 8. Sections 3, 22, 23(1) and 24 and Part 9 are jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture and the Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Agriculture.

Sustainability Victoria Act 2005

Swan Hill Pioneer Settlement Authority (Repeal) Act 1994

Temperance Halls Act 1958

University of Melbourne Land Act 2000

Victorian Conservation Trust Act 1972

Victorian Energy Efficiency Target Act 2007

Victorian Environmental Assessment Council Act 2001

Victorian Plantations Corporation Act 1993

Victorian Renewable Energy Act 2006

Water Industry Act 1994

Parts 4, 4A, 7 and 8.

Section 184 is administered jointly and severally with the Minister for Water and the Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Water.

Wildlife Act 1975

Except for certain provisions jointly administered with the Minister for Agriculture or administered solely by the Minister for Agriculture.

Zoological Parks and Gardens Act 1995

Minister for Local Government

City of Greater Geelong Act 1993

Except Part 5 which is administered by the Minister for Planning.

City of Melbourne Act 2001

Libraries Act 1988 –

Part 4 and section 53 in so far as it relates to Part 4. The Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Creative Industries.

Local Government Act 1989

Except certain provisions administered by the Attorney-General, the Special Minister of State, Minister for Roads and Road Safety and the Minister for Planning.

Local Government Act 2020

Local Government (Brimbank City Council) Act 2009

Local Government (Casey City Council) Act 2020

Local Government (Central Goldfields Shire Council) Act 2017

Local Government (Greater Geelong Regional Council) Act 2016

Local Government (Rural City of Wangaratta) Act 2013

Local Government (South Gippsland Shire Council) Act 2019

Local Government (Whittlesea City Council) Act 2020

Municipal Association Act 1907

Municipalities Assistance Act 1973

Prahran Mechanics' Institute Act 1899

Victoria Grants Commission Act 1976

Minister for Planning

Architects Act 1991

Building Act 1993

Building and Construction Industry Security of Payment Act 2002

Casino Control Act 1991

Sections 128H-128L, except section 128K (2). The Act is otherwise administered by the Assistant Treasurer and the Minister for Consumer Affairs, Gaming and Liquor Regulation.

City of Greater Geelong Act 1993

Part 5 only. The Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Local Government.

Electronic Conveyancing (Adoption of National Law) Act 2013

Electronic Conveyancing National Law (Victoria)

Environment Effects Act 1978

Geographic Place Names Act 1998

Heritage Act 2017

Instruments Act 1958

Only in so far as it relates to the functions of the Registrar-General and the management of the Office of the Registrar-General. The Act is otherwise administered by the Attorney-General.

Local Government Act 1989

Part 8B only. The Act is otherwise administered by the Attorney-General, the Minister for Local Government, the Minister for Roads and Road Safety and the Special Minister of State.

Nudity (Prescribed Areas) Act 1983

Planning and Environment Act 1987

Except Part 9B which is jointly and severally administered with the Treasurer and Parts 1A, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 and 9, which are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change in so far as they related to decisions relating to the activities or interests of the Director of Housing.

Planning and Environment (Planning Schemes) Act 1996

Project Development and Construction Management Act 1994

Section 46, Part 7, and Part 5A in so far as Part 5A relates to the exercise of powers and functions under Part 9A of the Planning and Environment Act 1987. The Act is otherwise

administered by the Premier, the Assistant Treasurer, the Minister for Priority Precincts / the Minister for Business Precincts and the Minister for Transport Infrastructure

Property Law Act 1958

Only in so far as it relates to the functions of the Registrar-General and the management of the Office of the Registrar-General. The Act is otherwise administered by the Attorney-General.

Residential Tenancies Act 1997

Part 14 only. The Act is otherwise administered by the Attorney-General, the Minister for Consumer Affairs, Gaming and Liquor Regulation, the Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers and the Minister for Housing.

South Yarra Project (Subdivision and Management) Act 1985

Subdivision Act 1988

Except Part 5, section 43 (in so far as it relates to Part 5) which are administered by the Minister for Consumer Affairs, Gaming and Liquor Regulation.

Survey Co-ordination Act 1958

Surveying Act 2004

Transfer of Land Act 1958

Only in so far as it relates to the functions of the Registrar of Titles and the management of the Office of Titles. The Act is otherwise administered by the Attorney-General.

Valuation of Land Act 1960

Except Divisions 1 and 2 of Part III, Divisions 4 and 5 of Part III where they relate to the determination of appeals by a Land Valuation Division of the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal and Part IV in so far as it relates to the administration of the above provisions which are administered by the Attorney-General.

Victorian Planning Authority Act 2017

Except section 36 which is jointly and severally administered with the Minister for the Suburban Rail Loop and the Minister for Transport Infrastructure in so far as it relates to seeking advice in relation to functions and powers of the Suburban Rail Loop Authority, and jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Priority Precincts / the Minister for Business Precincts and the Minister for Transport Infrastructure in so far as it relates to seeking advice in respect of Major Urban Renewal Precincts

Minister for Solar Homes

Climate Change Act 2017

Part 4, Division 1 of Part 5 and section 97 which

are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change. The Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change and the Premier.

Renewable Energy (Jobs and Investment) Act 2017

Sections 8 and 10 which are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change in so far as those provisions related to the Solar Homes Program. The Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

Minister for Water

Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994

The Act is jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987

In so far as it relates to the exercise of powers for the purposes of the Catchment and Land Protection Act 1994 the powers are jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change. The Act is otherwise administered by the Minister for Agriculture, the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change and the Minister for Fishing and Boating.

Groundwater (Border Agreement) Act 1985

Murray-Darling Basin Act 1993

State Owned Enterprises Act 1992

Division 2 of Part 2 in so far as it relates to the Water Training Centre. The Act is otherwise administered by the Assistant Treasurer / the Minister for Government Services, the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, the Minister for Multicultural Affairs and the Treasurer.

Water Act 1989

Except section 324 which is jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Fishing and Boating in so far as it relates to the making of regulations for houseboats

Water (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2008

Water Efficiency Labelling and Standards Act 2005

Water Industry Act 1994

Except section 184 which is jointly and severally administered with the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change and Parts 4, 4A, 7 and 8 which are administered by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

Yarra River Protection (Wilip-gin Birrarung murron) Act 2017

Land Titles and Registry Functions of Land Use Victoria

The commercialisation of part of land registry functions in September 2018 requires that the private operator, Victorian Land Registry Services (VLRS) report on key performance measures as detailed in the signed concession deed.

The key performance measures below compare the targets in the Operating Concession Deed and the actual results from the delivery of services provided by VLRS.

Performance measures	Unit of measure	2019–20 actual	2019–20 target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Availability of call centre in the land registration business	per cent	100	100	0	✓
Availability of call centre in the Landata business	per cent	100	100	0	✓
Timeliness of calls answered in the land registration business	per cent	95	80	18.8	✓
Timeliness of calls answered in the Landata business	per cent	96	90	6.7	✓
Timeliness of response to enquiries from the public in the Landata business where direct contact is made	per cent	100	99	1	✓
Timeliness of providing information to State arising from Freedom of Information (FOI) requests	per cent	100	99	1	✓
Availability of online title searches	per cent	100	99	1	✓
Delivery of online title search products	per cent	100	99	1	✓
Timeliness of online planning certificate delivery	per cent	100	99	1	✓

There have been no reported data breaches.

The total of statutory fees collected and paid into consolidated revenue in 2019–20 was \$388 million.

VLRS receives revenue from statutory and non-statutory search services and a service fee for registration services. In 2019–20 VLRS received \$107.6 million from statutory fees and \$36.3 million from non-statutory fees.

Implementation of the Local Jobs First Policy

The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* requires public bodies and departments to report on the implementation of the Local Jobs First Policy (LJFP), which encompasses both the Victorian Industry Participation Policy (VIPP) and the Major Projects Skills Guarantee (MPSG). Departments and public bodies are required to apply the LJFP in all procurement activities over \$3 million in metropolitan Melbourne or statewide and \$1 million in regional Victoria.

Contracts commenced

During 2019-20, the department commenced 10 contracts totalling \$87.7 million to which a VIPP Plan or Local Industry Development Plan (LIDP) was required. Procurement activity for these contracts was local by nature, with local content ranging from 55 to 100 per cent. There were no contracts commenced that were international by nature to which a VIPP Plan or LIDP was required.

During 2019-20:

- 34 small to medium-sized businesses were engaged as either the principal contractor or as part of the supply chain
- five contracts commenced in metropolitan Melbourne to which a VIPP or LIDP was required, with an estimated local content commitment ranging from 93 to 100 per cent
- two contracts commenced statewide to which a VIPP or LIDP Plan was required, with an estimated local content commitment ranging from 55 to 100 per cent
- three contracts commenced in regional Victoria to which a VIPP or LIDP Plan was required, with an estimated local content commitment ranging from 98 to 100 per cent.

The total VIPP Plan or LIDP commitments as a result of contracts commenced include:

- local content ranging from 55 to 100 per cent of the total value of the contracts
- the creation of 258 new jobs and retention of 46 existing jobs
- the creation of one new apprenticeship and retention of five existing apprenticeships
- the creation of 53 traineeships and retention of 52 existing traineeships
- the creation of two cadetships.

Contracts completed

During 2019-20, the department completed nine contracts totalling \$24.3 million in regional Victoria to which a VIPP Plan or LIDP was required, with an estimated local content achieved ranging from 70 to 100 per cent. There was one contract in metropolitan Melbourne to which a VIPP Plan or LIDP was not required.

The total VIPP Plan or LIDP commitments achieved as a result of contracts completed include:

- local content ranging from 70 to 100 per cent
- the creation of 15 new jobs and retention of 43 existing jobs
- the creation of three new apprenticeships and retention of seven existing apprenticeships
- the creation of one new traineeship and retention of three existing traineeships.

Reporting on grants provided

Local Jobs First applies to grant and loan projects, including but limited to grant agreements or loan arrangements to private, non-government and local government organisations for a single or group of projects. The Industry Capability Network (ICN) manages the Local Jobs First Management Centre, which administers Local Jobs First on behalf of the Victorian Government at <https://icn.org.au/content/victoria/local-jobs-first>.

For grants provided during 2019-20, a total of four Interaction Reference Numbers (IRN) were required and involved discussions with the ICN on how to best maximise local engagement on the grants that were provided during the financial year.

Consultancies

In 2019-20, there were 45 consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were \$10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2019-20 in relation to these consultancies was \$2.623 million (excluding GST). Details of individual consultancies are available on request, subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

In 2019-20, there were 24 consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were less than \$10,000. The total expenditure incurred during 2019-20 in relation to these consultancies was \$0.105 million (excluding GST).

Disclosure of major contracts

During 2019-20, the department entered into three contracts greater than \$10 million in value (excluding GST). Details of the contracts are published on the Victoria Government's contracts publishing system and can be viewed online (<http://www.tenders.vic.gov.au>).

Disclosure of government advertising expenditure

In 2019-20 there was one government advertising campaign with a total media spend of \$100,000 or greater (exclusive of GST). The details of each campaign are outlined below.

Campaign name	Start / end date	Advertising (media expenditure (\$ ex GST))	Creative and campaign development expenditure (\$ ex GST)	Research and evaluation expenditure (\$ ex GST)	Print and collateral expenditure (\$ ex GST)	Other campaign expenditure (\$ ex GST)	Total
Energy Affordability Phase 1	May-June 2020 (7-30 June – campaign live dates)	\$297,793.28	\$42,744.00	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$340,537.28

Phase 1 of DELWP's Energy Affordability campaign encouraged Victorians to check that they were on the cheapest available energy offer to reduce bills during winter. The campaign promoted the Victorian Government's free and independent Victorian Energy Compare website as the key tool for finding and switching to a cheaper energy deal to reduce bills, and prompted Victorians to compare energy offers on the site to claim the \$50 Power Saving Bonus before it ended on 30 June 2020.

Details of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) expenditure

ICT expenditure refers to the department's costs in providing business enabling ICT services. It comprises Business as Usual (BAU) ICT expenditure and Non Business as Usual (Non BAU) ICT expenditure. Non BAU ICT expenditure relates to extending or enhancing the department's current ICT capabilities. BAU ICT expenditure is all remaining ICT expenditure which primarily relates to ongoing activities to operate and maintain the current ICT capability.

For the 2019-20 reporting period, the department had a total ICT expenditure of \$153.1 million with the details shown below:

Business As Usual (BAU) (Total) \$'000	Non Business As Usual (non BAU) (Total = Operational expenditure and Capital Expenditure) \$'000	Operational expenditure \$'000	Capital expenditure \$'000
114,279	38,847	33,608	5,239

Note:

Further detail on ICT Reporting standards and guidelines can be found at <http://www.enterprisesolutions.vic.gov.au>.

Total ICT expenditure = ICT BAU expenditure + ICT Non BAU expenditure.

Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* allows the public a right of access to documents held by the department. The purpose of the Act is to extend as far as possible the right of the community to access information held by government departments, local councils, Ministers and other bodies subject to the Act.

An applicant has a right to apply for access to documents held by a department. This comprises documents both created by the department or supplied to the department by an external organisation or individual, and may also include maps, films, microfiche, photographs, computer printouts, computer discs, tape recordings and videotapes. Information about the type of material produced by DELWP is available on the department's website under its Part II Information Statement.

The Act allows a department to refuse access, either fully or partially, to certain documents or information. Examples of documents that may not be accessed include: cabinet documents; some internal working documents; law enforcement documents; documents covered by legal professional privilege, such as legal advice; personal information about other people; and information provided to a department in-confidence.

From 1 September 2017, the Act has been amended to reduce the Freedom of Information (FOI) processing time for requests received from 45 to 30 days. However, when external consultation is required under ss29, 29A, 31, 31A, 33, 34 or 35, the processing time automatically reverts to 45 days. Processing time may also be extended by periods of 30 days, in consultation with the applicant. With the applicant's agreement this may occur any number of times. However, obtaining an applicant's agreement for an extension cannot occur after the expiry of the timeframe for deciding a request.

If an applicant is not satisfied by a decision made by the department, under section 49A of the Act, they have the right to seek a review by the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner within 28 days of receiving a decision letter.

Making a request

FOI requests must be made in writing. A request can be submitted online at www.foi.vic.gov.au or by sending a written request to:

Freedom of Information
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
PO Box 500
East Melbourne Victoria 8002

When making an FOI request, applicants should ensure requests are in writing, and clearly identify what types of material/documents are being sought.

An application fee of \$29.60 applies. Access charges may also be payable if the document pool is large, and the search for material, time consuming.

The department's FOI Unit can be contacted on 9637 8331 or by email: foi.unit@delwp.vic.gov.au

FOI statistics and timeliness

For the period from 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, the department received 237 new FOI requests. They came from:

	Number	Per cent (%)
Individuals	124	52
Members of Parliament	54	22
Lawyers	27	12
Journalists	7	3
Community groups	15	6
Companies	10	5

For the same period, the department made decisions on 197 requests. Thirty-four of these requests were received during prior financial years. The outcomes were:

	Number	Per cent (%)
Full access granted	78	40
Partial access granted	76	39
Access denied	15	7
No relevant documents found	28	14

The processing time for the FOI requests is shown below, with an average of 32 days.

	Number	Per cent (%)
Within statutory timelines	169	86
1-45 days overdue	17	9
46 days or more overdue	11	5

The department closed 41 requests, including three received during the previous financial year, with the outcomes shown below:

	Number
Request not processed ⁽ⁱ⁾	26
Unreasonable diversion	15

Note:

- (i) Request not processed includes: all requested documents released outside the Act; request withdrawn by applicant; deposit not paid.

The department also responded to an additional 57 requests, including seven received during the previous financial year, with the outcomes shown below:

	Number
Invalid request ⁽ⁱ⁾	26
Transferred	31

Note:

- (i) Application fee not paid or request terms unclear and applicant did not provide clarification.

Further Information:

Further information regarding the operation and scope of FOI can be obtained from the FOI Act, regulations made under the FOI Act and www.foi.vic.gov.au

Freedom of Information Commissioner

Reviews

Notification of 17 requests for a review of an FOI decision were received from the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner (OVIC) between 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020. Thirteen reviews are complete. Four are awaiting a decision.

Complaints

The department was advised by OVIC of 10 complaints made about the processing of FOI requests, or decisions where no relevant documents were identified. Seven complaints have been closed. Three are awaiting a decision.

Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal

Three applications for a review of FOI decisions were made to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal during this reporting period. One matter was withdrawn and two are awaiting an outcome.

Planning

DELWP is responsible for managing the state's planning, heritage and building systems. This includes driving the implementation of *Plan Melbourne*, and developing policies to support resilient communities, administering statutory planning responsibilities, and facilitating urban development.

There is an extensive amount of information available on DELWP's planning and heritage websites at www.planning.vic.gov.au and www.heritage.vic.gov.au. These websites provide single points of access for planning and heritage information. This includes policies, information, services and forms. DELWP's urban design guideline website www.urban-design-guidelines.planning.vic.gov.au provides urban design guidelines in an interactive format.

All Victorian planning schemes including exhibited and approved amendments are published on the planning website. The *Minister's Planning Permit Application Register Online* provides access to up-to-date information on the status of permit applications where the Minister for Planning is the Responsible Authority. The *Planning Property Report* provides easy access to planning scheme information for any property in Victoria, including property details like zoning and overlay controls, and state heritage information where it applies to land. The report can be accessed from the website or from the VicPlan interactive mapping tool. Planning publications, including all documents incorporated into Victorian planning schemes, can be found in the Resource Library on the Planning website. Search pages provide easy access to planning panels and advisory committees, to information about projects that have been referred to the department for environmental impact assessment and the new Find a Planning Service provides a consolidated view of the planning services offered by the department.

For assistance with finding information, using any of our web services or general planning enquiries, please contact the DELWP Customer Contact Centre on 136 186 (local call cost).

For more detailed information about planning scheme amendments, please contact the relevant DELWP regional office or email: planning.schemes@delwp.vic.gov.au

Compliance with the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012*

The *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* (the Act) encourages and assists people in making disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. The Act provides protection to people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectifying action to be taken.

The department does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, nor reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct. It is committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in its administrative and management practices and supports the making of disclosures that reveal corrupt conduct, conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources, or conduct involving a substantial risk to public health and safety or the environment.

The department will take all reasonable steps to protect people who make such disclosures from any detrimental action in reprisal for making the disclosure. It will also afford natural justice to the person who is the subject of the disclosure to the extent it is legally possible.

Reporting Procedures

Disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of its employees may be made to any of the following department personnel:

- Secretary of the department
- Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator or Public Interest Disclosure Officer
- manager or supervisor of the discloser
- manager or supervisor of the person who is the subject of the disclosure.
- a person acting in any of the above roles
- Sheryn Anderson, Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning, PO Box 500,
East Melbourne Victoria 8002
Telephone: 1800 903 877
email: protected.disclosures@delwp.vic.gov.au

Alternatively, disclosures may also be made directly to the Independent Broad-based Anticorruption Commission:

The Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC)
Level 1, North Tower 459 Collins Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000
GPO Box 24234, Melbourne Victoria 3001
Telephone: 1300 735 135
Website: www.ibac.vic.gov.au

Further information

The Public Interest Disclosure Policy and Procedures, which outline the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of its employees and/or officers, are available on the department's website.

Disclosures under the <i>Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012</i>	2019-20 number	2018-19 number
The number of disclosures made by an individual to the department and notified to the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission.	0	0

Further information about Public Interest Disclosure can be found on the department's website at www.delwp.vic.gov.au.

Compliance with the *Carers Recognition Act 2012*

The department has taken all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the *Carers Recognition Act 2012*.

DELWP recognises the role that many of our staff have as carers and support them to balance their work and care responsibilities. This includes staff that care and support people with a mental illness, disability, chronic illness or complex care needs or, older people with specific needs, children and young people with additional care needs, and people who are dying. Our program of work to support carers is informed by the carer relationship principles set out in the Act and the priority actions outlined in the *Victorian Carers Strategy 2018-2022*. The department's actions aim to reduce the barriers to workforce participation for carers and ensure carers have the ability to make choices about work and their care role, to participate socially and economically and to have the best health and wellbeing. Consideration is given to the carer relationship principles set out in this Act when creating policies and delivering services or programs to our people.

The department's strong support for staff working flexibly is one such way we support our carers. Our employees are increasingly working flexibly for a variety of reasons including to assist them to care for children, care for grandchildren, care for parents or other elder people, and to care for people with disability.

Our support of carers continued to be enhanced in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This was evidenced by partnering with our online parenting platform, Grace Papers to deliver the Joy in the Juggle course which aimed to support all working parents at DELWP as they juggled care and career responsibilities during an unprecedented period. Parents and carers were also able to communicate with each other via our internal social media channel as well as access resources to help balance caring and working from home via our dedicated coronavirus (COVID-19) Carers and Parents Hub.

The department's Leave and Support Guideline – Impacts of Acts of Nature was refined to further support parents and carers access special paid leave entitlements, if impacted by an act of nature event, such as bushfire activity or a declared Code Red Day. This revised guide has been used as the basis for a WoVG common policy regarding leave and other entitlements provided to VPS staff directly affected by an 'act of nature'.

The department continues to support staff who care for people with a disability via DELWP's All Abilities Network. This network was established to support our staff with disability as well as those who care for someone with disability. This network continues to strengthen and connect with staff across our organisation through events such as the International Day for People with Disability Panel discussion. This event was livestreamed across the state on 3 December 2019.

Compliance with the *Disability Act 2006*

DELWP has taken all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the *Disability Act 2006*.

The *DELWP Access and Inclusion Plan 2018-2020* translates our values into actions and aims to enable us to become a disability and diversity aware organisation that is sensitive to the needs of those with differing abilities and accepting of, and compassionate for, the differences within all people.

We embrace diversity, and this plan brings us another step closer to becoming an organisation where people with disability form strong relationships within the department, whether they be employees or community members.

This year more than ever, our approach to flexible work is reducing barriers for employment for people with disability. To mobilise this commitment, we have refreshed and improved our policy and approach to workplace adjustments. This enables our employees with disability to confidently access the flexibility, technology and/or other workplace adjustments they need to thrive in their roles. Our Workplace Adjustment policy was released in October 2019 and additional wellbeing support and guidance was provided to our staff with disability during coronavirus (COVID-19) restrictions.

Our website complies with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines Version 2.0 (WCAG) AAA standard, meaning our customers and community have access to the information they need. DELWP is committed to the principles of open and inclusive government, including providing accessible digital content and services to all Victorians regardless of disability, culture or environment.

Our All Abilities staff network is supported by two senior executive sponsors, supporting advocates within the network to have their voices clearly heard at all levels of the organisation.

Our inaugural participation in the Australian Network on Disability Access and Inclusion Index provides us with a clear roadmap to continue to improve the experience of working at DELWP for people with disability and helps us to prioritise actions within our Access and Inclusion Plan.

Compliance with the *Building Act 1993*

DELWP's leased portfolio is managed by the Department of Treasury and Finance's Shared Service Provider (SSP). DELWP also has a facilities management contract with Jones Lang LaSalle (JLL), for management of its owned portfolio assets. The owned portfolio includes offices, combined office/depot sites, depots, residences, airbases and fire lookout towers.

DELWP complies with the *Building Act 1993*, the Building Regulations 2006 and associated statutory requirements and amendments. Either an Occupancy Permit or a Certificate of Final Inspection, endorsed by a Registered Building Surveyor Practitioner, is obtained for new facilities or upgrades to existing facilities, and building permits issued where required.

Audit of government-owned and leased buildings for the presence of combustible cladding

External cladding rectification works at 8 Nicholson Street have been completed by the building owner and are awaiting final regulatory sign off. The building has been deemed safe to occupy, including throughout the cladding rectification works process.

Major Works Projects

Major works projects (over \$50,000) commenced or completed in 2019-20 include:

- 271 Spring Street new tenancy upgrades
- 150 Lonsdale Street new tenancy upgrades
- Ballarat office refurbishment
- Benalla office and staff amenities upgrade
- Bendigo amenities upgrade
- Dangerous goods and hazardous substances storage upgrades at Heyfield and Nowa Nowa
- Dartmoor office and site refurbishment
- Geelong office upgrade
- Mount Rowan office and depot development
- Tallangatta office and depot development
- Wodonga office upgrade
- Expansion of solar panel installations at an additional 11 sites including Swifts Creek, Altona North, Heyfield, Noojee, Colac, Knoxfield, Bairnsdale, Erica, Anglesea, Benalla and Ovens.

Maintenance of buildings in a safe and serviceable condition

DTF SSP and JLL are responsible for maintaining buildings in a safe and serviceable condition and for providing the annual essential safety measures report for the assets, along with condition assessments.

Quality assurance, performance measures and governance are incorporated into the contract with the department's directly managed outsourced facilities provider JLL, to ensure that contract requirements are met, and standards maintained in accordance with legislative requirements.

Compliance with the *Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Act 2017*

The *Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Act 2017* became effective in November 2017. On 1 August 2018, pursuant to Section 2(3) of the Act, management was vested in the Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Trust. Trustees were appointed effective 1 August 2018. Section 32 of the Act provides for the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning to include in its annual report of operations for each financial year, details regarding the use of the Caulfield Racecourse Reserve for the purposes of recreation and for public park purposes during that year.

The Trust has commenced the preparation of a Land Management Plan and presented this to the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change. The plan outlines long term directions for the use of the reserve for the purposes of racing, recreation and a public park.

Uses of the Caulfield Racecourse Reserve for the purposes of recreation and for public park purposes for the period July 2019 – June 2020 included:

- Hamerkaz Community Festival Centre held in March 2020.

The reserve is open to the public every day of the year (except race days), from 9:45 am to sunset.

Compliance with the *Local Government Act 1989*

Annual Reports 2018-19

Councils and regional library corporations are required to submit annual reports within three months of the end of the financial year, or such longer period as the Minister for Local Government may permit in a particular case, pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Northern Grampians Shire Council and West Wimmera Shire Council both requested an extension to submit their 2018-19 annual report until 30 November 2019. The Minister for Local Government granted an extension for both councils.

Sections 133(4) and 196(7) of the Act require the Secretary of the department to report any council or regional library's failure to submit its annual report within the time allowed.

The following councils were late in submitting their annual report for 2018-19:

- Murrindindi Shire Council
- Yarriambiack Shire Council

The following regional library corporations were late in submitting their annual report for 2018-19:

- Corangamite Regional Library Corporation
- West Gippsland Regional Library Corporation

Budgets 2019-20

Councils and regional library corporations are required to submit annual budgets within 28 days of the end of the financial year or such longer period as the Minister for Local Government may permit in a particular case, pursuant to the *Local Government Act 1989*.

Sections 130(6) and 196(7) of the Act require the Secretary of the department to report any council or regional library's failure to submit its adopted budget within the time allowed.

The following council was late in submitting its budget for 2019-20:

- South Gippsland Shire Council

The following regional library corporation was late in submitting its budget for 2019-20:

- Goldfields Regional Library Corporation.

Note that as of 1 July 2020, the Local Government portfolio has been transferred to the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions.

Compliance with the *Heritage Act 2017*

Protocol for disclosure of interests

Part 4 of Schedule 1 of the *Heritage Act 2017* deals with disclosure of interests in respect to matters considered by Heritage Council and committees established by the Heritage Council.

A member of the Heritage Council, a member of a Heritage Council committee established under s13 of the Act or the Executive Director of Heritage Victoria must disclose direct or indirect pecuniary interest in respect to contracts or matters being considered by the Heritage Council.

The Heritage Council adopted a new Conflict of Interest Policy on 6 February 2020, replacing the Protocol for Disclosure of Interests policy (approved by the Heritage Council in October 2013), previously developed to support application of the above mentioned s13 of the *Heritage Act*.

Disclosures are recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Heritage Council.

Compliance with the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*

Victoria's *Marine and Coastal Act 2018* (the Act) sets objectives and guiding principles for the planning and management of the state's marine and coastal environment. It establishes an integrated and coordinated whole-of-government approach to work with Traditional Owners, industry and the community to protect and manage our marine and coastal environment.

To achieve the objectives of the Act, DELWP is developing Victoria's first statewide Marine and Coastal Strategy in partnership with the Victorian Marine and Coastal Council and Traditional Owners.

The Strategy will put into practice the Marine and Coastal Policy, released on 6 March 2020, by setting out priority actions for the next five years.

The Strategy is currently in the development phase, with project governance in place and initial engagement with stakeholders underway. The Strategy will be completed in 2021, after which it will be reviewed every five years.

Under the Act and State Environment Protection Policy (Waters), DELWP in collaboration with Melbourne Water and Victoria's Environment Protection Authority is responsible for implementing the Port Phillip Bay Environmental Management Plan 2017-2027 (EMP).

The Port Phillip Bay EMP represents the Victorian Government's ongoing commitment to ensuring that Port Phillip Bay remains healthy and resilient over the coming decade.

The first Port Phillip Bay EMP Annual Report (covering December 2017 to June 2019) was released in March 2020, and the Port Phillip Bay EMP 2019-20 Delivery Plan was updated to include 143 projects across key Victorian government agencies and community stakeholder groups to achieve the EMP's three goals: improved stewardship of the Bay, water quality and marine biodiversity.

Consents

All use, development or works on marine and coastal Crown land by any party, including committees of management and local government, requires consent under the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*. There are three DELWP regions that cover the marine and coastal environment, Gippsland, Port Phillip, and Barwon South West.

In 2019-20, under the *Marine and Coastal Act 2018*:

- Port Phillip region granted 172 consents
- Gippsland region granted 40 consents
- Barwon South West region granted 56 consents.

Compliance with DataVic Access Policy

In August 2012, the Victorian Government released the DataVic Access Policy, which enables the sharing of Government data at no, or minimal, cost to users. At the end of 2019-20, DELWP had released more than 3,800 web mapping services and datasets in a variety of formats under the Policy.

Consistent with the DataVic Access policy, all data tables included in this Annual Report will be available at <http://www.data.vic.gov.au/> in electronic readable format.

National Competition Policy

Under the National Competition Policy (NCP), the guiding legislative principle is that legislation, including future legislative proposals, should not restrict competition unless it can be demonstrated that:

- the benefits of the restriction to the community as a whole outweigh the costs
- the objectives of the legislation can only be achieved by restricting competition.

The department continues to comply with the requirements of the NCP.

Competitive neutrality requires government businesses to ensure where services compete, or potentially compete with the private sector, any advantage arising solely from their government ownership be removed if it is not in the public interest. Government businesses are required to cost and price these services as if they were privately owned. Competitive neutrality policy supports fair competition between public and private businesses and provides government businesses with a tool to enhance decisions on resource allocation. This policy does not override other policy objectives of government and focuses on efficiency in the provision of service.

The department is working to ensure Victoria fulfils its requirements on competitive neutrality reporting for technological based businesses against the enhanced principles as required under the Competition Principles Agreement and Competition and Infrastructure Reform Agreement.

Compliance with the *Planning and Environment Act (GAIC)*

The Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution (GAIC) addresses the challenges facing new and growing communities in Victoria's growth areas within the municipalities of Cardinia, Casey, Hume, Melton, Mitchell, Whittlesea and Wyndham.

GAIC is payable by landowners (GAIC Liable Entity (GLE)) developing urban communities on land within the growth areas that have been rezoned since 2005, and after certain events associated with urban development including the sale of land, sub-dividing land and applying for a building permit have been undertaken. GAIC levies part of the value uplift of the land as a contribution to the delivery of state funded infrastructure necessary for the successful development of the land into a new community.

When considering applications for expenditure of GAIC funds, DELWP consults with the GAIC inter-departmental panel comprising of the DELWP Planning Group, Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) and the Victorian Planning Authority (VPA). Each year, the inter-departmental panel make recommendations to the Minister for Planning, who then seeks approval from the Treasurer before authorising projects. GAIC projects can also be allocated through the State Budget, which are subject to the same final approval and authorisation process.

Administrative responsibilities for other aspects of GAIC are shared between DELWP, DTF, the State Revenue Office (SRO) and the VPA. The SRO maintains a record of those properties that fall within GAIC areas and is responsible for assessing outstanding GAIC liability and interest, then collecting those GAIC amounts when due. The SRO is reimbursed for its expenses from the Growth Areas Public Transport Fund (GAPTF).

DELWP is responsible for GAIC policy, legislation, GAIC reductions and exemptions, and the Hardship Relief Board (HRB) appointments. The VPA is responsible for the management of GAIC work in kind (WIK) agreements, investigating any planning and zoning anomalies that may be raised as they relate to GAIC, and preparing staged payment arrangements (SPA) for landowners subdividing land in Melbourne's growth areas. The VPA also provides secretarial support to the HRB.

Legislative Landscape

GAIC was introduced under Part 9B of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* (the Act) in 2010. Under section 201RH of the Act, Part 9B is to be read together with the *Taxation Administration Act 1997*.

Under the general and supplementary administrative orders issued by the Premier in 2017, the Minister for Planning and the Treasurer are jointly and severally responsible for the administration of GAIC under the provisions in Part 9B of the Act. Under the Act, the Minister for Planning's role is to authorise projects for funding under both the GAPTF and the Building New Communities Fund (BNCF). The Treasurer's approval is required for all expenditure from the GAPTF, and for expenditure amounts over \$2 million from the BNCF.

Under section 45 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and section 201VC of the Act, the VPA and DELWP are required to report annually on the operation of GAIC.

GAIC rates for each financial year are adjusted in accordance with section 201SG of the Act (Table 1). GAIC is collected by the SRO, including any interest applicable and any refunds made, then paid into the Consolidated Fund by section 201SZJ of the Act. Under section 201V (2) of the Act, these funds are periodically drawn down equally into the two special purpose funds, the BNCF and the GAPTF.

Table 1: GAIC rates per hectare of contribution area

Land Type	Year Ended 30 June 2020 (\$)	Year Ended 30 June 2019 (\$)
Type A	97,360	95,440
Type B1, B2 & C	115,640	113,360

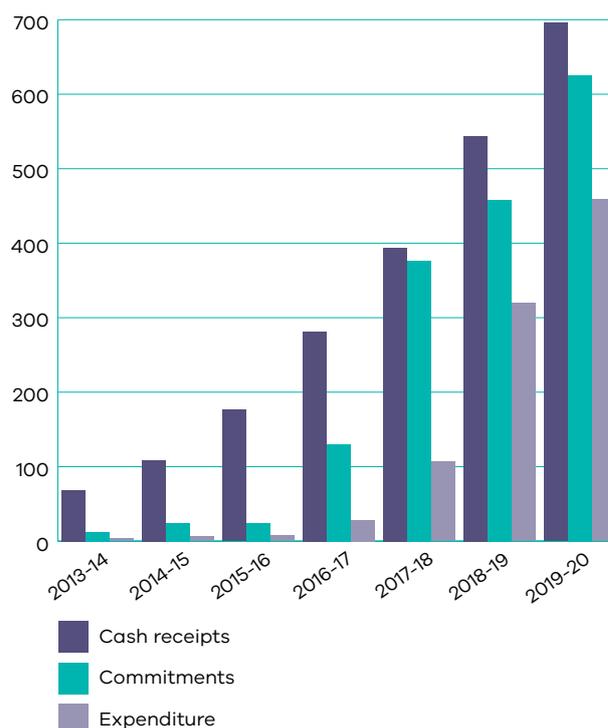
More information about the collection of GAIC is available on the DELWP, VPA and SRO websites.

Financial Summary: From commencement to 30 June 2020

Since its commencement in 2010, GAIC has collected \$695.55 million in development contributions and earned \$4.65 million in interest. To date, the total income of both the GAPTF and the BNCF is over \$700 million.

The Victorian Government has committed \$624.87 million over the last ten years and at 30 June 2020, payments totalling \$458.91 million has been expended on projects across the BNCF and GAPTF.

Accumulated cash receipts and expenditure as at 30 June 2020 (\$ million)



Accumulated receipts and expenditure as at 30 June 2020 ⁽ⁱ⁾

	Accumulated receipts \$	Accumulated commitments (\$) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	Commitments/receipts (%) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	Expenditure (\$) ^(v)	Expenditure/receipts (%) ^(iv)	Uncommitted (\$) ^(vi)
Position at 30 June 2020	695.55	624.87	90	458.91	66	70.68

Notes:

- (i) This table does not include interest received since GAIC was established
- (ii) Committed funds include expenditure and SRO costs
- (iii) Percentage of committed cash receipts compared to cash receipts
- (iv) Expenditure includes SRO expenses
- (v) Percentage of expenditure compared to cash receipts
- (vi) Uncommitted funds include interest earned from investments in Treasury Corporation of Victoria

Table 2: Summary of income, approvals and expenditure by growth area

Growth Area	Income received from 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2019 (\$)	Income for FY 2019-20 (\$)	Income received as at 30 June 2020 (\$)	Approved funding by 30 June 2020 ^a (\$)	Expenditure as at 30 June 2020 ^b (\$)	Proportion of Income received (%)	Proportion paid as at 30 June 2020 (%)
Cardinia	5,332,406	2,052,955	7,385,361	9,306,870	8,006,870	1	2
Casey	149,920,762	22,880,125	172,800,887	228,770,063	156,391,063	25	34
Hume	123,297,259	25,271,518	148,568,777	118,070,518	101,078,518	21	22
Melton	115,117,417	43,275,035	158,392,452	108,633,642	92,135,642	23	20
Mitchell	626,704	1,175,226	1,801,930	6,861,896	6,861,896	0	1
Whittlesea	13,501,614	10,559,788	24,061,402	57,882,222	37,042,222	3	8
Wyndham	135,975,714	46,563,771	182,539,485	95,347,244	57,394,174	26	13
TOTAL	543,771,876	151,778,418	695,550,294	624,872,455	458,910,385	100	100

(a) Includes \$4.65 million in SRO expenses

(b) Includes SRO expenses paid in proportion to GAIC funds received per growth area.

Contributions from developers

Total contributions, whether cash or Works-in-Kind, from developers decreased by approximately \$1.12 million from 2018-19 to 2019-20.

A staged payment arrangement (SPA) allows the payment of GAIC liability as land is developed in stages over time. Any outstanding liability is subject to interest. The Minister for Planning approves any new GAIC SPA for a GAIC liability of \$10 million and over. The VPA CEO has delegation to approve a new SPA for a GAIC liability of less than \$10 million and an amended SPA. SPAs are amended for change of owner, stage areas, dates, number or order. All SPAs are reviewed by the SRO before approval.

Table 3: Summary of GAIC transactions for the 2019-20 financial year

	2019-20 (\$)	2018-19 (\$)
GAIC payments ^a	147,389,848	149,864,532
Interest received (associated with GAIC payments)	4,388,570	3,907,632
Less: WIK (prior year reversal)	0	-3,600,000 ^b
GAIC refunds	0	0
Net cash GAIC receipt ^c	151,778,418	150,172,164 ^d
WIK fulfilment - SPA	16,056,249	22,753,115
WIK fulfilment - SPA interest	395,263	351,405
WIK fulfilment Full payment	4,129,010	0
WIK Suspense	-204,590	0
Total GAIC Revenue	172,154,350	173,276,684

- (a) The GAIC cash receipts paid into the Consolidated Fund by the SRO, after interest received with the GAIC Payments and refunds made within the Fund. It does not include interest received once the monies are in the GAIC Funds, this is reported separately in the table above. GAIC revenue received includes payments that were subsequently refunded and excludes GAIC interest received.
- (b) GAIC receipts were reduced by \$3.6 million in 2018-19 for incorrect accounting treatment of the Truganina P6 school land WIK from the previous financial year.
- (c) This total does not include an adjustment relating to an understatement of an \$84,503 warrant for special appropriations.
- (d) This differs to the SRO report due to 2017-18 reversal of \$3.6 million for incorrect accounting treatment of the Truganina P6 school land WIK and a \$0.85 million warrant understatement.

Table 4: GAIC deferrals and future payments for the 2019-20 financial year

	Transaction value for 2019-20 (\$)	Transaction value for 2018-19 (\$)
GAIC deferred ^a	44,784,205	12,598,720
Staged payment arrangements ^b	175,422,788	249,181,474
Net staged payments outstanding ^c	269,843,322	235,610,326

- (a) Deferrals arise from purchase transactions whereby the liable party elects to defer all, or part of their GAIC liability until the next GAIC event. Should the liable party elect to defer part of the liability, then a payment of the non-deferred portion of the total liability is due. The reported total GAIC deferred for the year is the total amount elected to have been deferred during the financial year. Some of those amounts may have subsequently been paid or have been converted into staged payment arrangements (SPA).
- (b) When GAIC is due, the landowner can elect to pay 30 per cent upfront and enter a SPA for the balance of the 70 per cent of their liability. The Minister for Planning, or the Chief Executive Officer of the VPA under delegated authority up to \$10 million, approves each SPA. The SRO is responsible for processing approved SPA.
- (c) The outstanding amounts in relation to an approved SPA, are progressively reduced in accordance with the agreed payment arrangements and increased by applicable interest.

Approvals and allocations

In 2019-20, the Minister for Planning (and where applicable, the Treasurer) approved 24 projects with a total value of \$159.61 million. Of this amount, \$71.31 million was approved as part of the Victorian State Budget, while \$88.30 million was approved as a result of the GAIC annual funding round.

As part of the 2019-20 Victorian State Budget, 16 projects were approved. This package comprised 14 projects to a value of \$67.64 million from the BNCF and two projects to a total value of \$3.67 million from the GAPTF.

In the GAIC 2019-20 funding round \$88.30 million was committed across eight projects, all from the GAPTF.

DELWP invests GAIC funds not immediately required in approved interest earning government accounts through Treasury Corporation of Victoria (TCV). All interest earned is returned to the GAIC funds in proportion to the amount invested.

Receipts and Expenditure by Growth Area

Building New Communities Fund for the year ending 30 June 2020

At 30 June 2020, the BNCF had a total balance of \$41.72 million, with existing commitments for projects totalling \$73.61 million. These projects have projected future outflows across the forward years to 2022-23. As a result, the BNCF was over-allocated by \$31.89 million based on its current position as at 30 June 2020.

Table 5: Building New Communities Fund by Growth Area in the 2019-20 financial year

Growth Area	Opening fund balance as at 1 July 2019 (\$)	Interest earned for the year to 30 June 2020 (\$)	Amount paid into the fund for the year 30 June 2020 (\$)	Amount paid from the fund for the year to 30 June 2020 (\$)	Balance of the fund as at 30 June 2020 (\$)	Commitments yet to be paid (\$)	Balance yet to be committed (\$)
Cardinia	-2,571,260	3,157	1,026,478	1,920,000	- 3,461,625	1,100,000	-4,561,625
Casey	-17,145,697	73,843	11,440,063	41,569,000	-47,200,791	14,789,000	-61,998,791
Hume	18,720,774	63,491	12,635,759	26,350,000	5,070,024	3,630,000	1,440,024
Melton	23,993,521	67,688	21,637,518	5,970,000	39,728,727	7,830,000	31,898,727
Mitchell	-3,625,371	770	587,613	2,800,000	-5,836,988	-	-5,836,988
Whittlesea	316,114	10,284	5,279,894	9,336,400	-3,730,105	20,840,000	-24,570,105
Wyndham	49,680,227	78,009	23,281,885	15,891,930	57,148,191	25,413,070	31,735,121
Total	69,368,311	297,242	75,889,209	103,837,330	41,717,432	73,611,070	-31,893,638

Growth Areas Public Transport Fund for the year ending 30 June 2020

At 30 June 2020, the GAPTF had a total balance of \$214.18 million, with existing commitments from projects totalling \$92.35 million. As a result, the GAPTF was under-allocated by \$121.83 million at 30 June 2020.

Table 6: GAPTF by Growth Area in the 2019-20 financial year

Growth Area	Opening fund balance as at 1 July 2019 (\$)	Interest earned for the year to 30 June 2020 (\$)	Amount paid into the fund for the year 30 June 2020 (\$)	Amount paid from the fund for the year to 30 June 2020 (\$)	Balance of the fund as at 30 June 2020 (\$)	Commitments yet to be paid (\$)	Balance yet to be committed (\$)
Cardinia	1,881,456	18,902	1,026,478	5,818	2,921,018	200,000	2,721,018
Casey	61,664,673	442,114	11,440,063	4,601,566	68,945,284	57,581,000	11,364,284
Hume	44,986,004	380,130	12,635,759	10,757,105	47,244,789	13,362,000	33,882,789
Melton	18,219,877	405,260	21,637,518	9,744,931	30,517,924	8,668,000	21,849,924
Mitchell	227,268	4,610	587,613	1,419	818,072	-	818,072
Whittlesea	-6,543,498	61,572	5,279,894	7,808,951	9,010,983	-	-9,010,983
Wyndham	50,877,016	467,051	23,281,885	1,883,749	72,742,204	12,540,000	60,202,204
Total	171,312,797	1,779,640	75,889,209	34,803,338	214,178,307	92,351,000	121,827,307

Allocations and Expenditure in the 2019-20 financial year

From 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020, \$147.39 million was spent on approved projects. The details of each project are provided in the tables below. Completed projects that have been paid less than the amount they were allocated were under budget. The difference is returned to the GAIC funds to be allocated to future projects.

Cardinia

Table 7: BNCF-funded projects in Cardinia

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DHHS	Pakenham Ambulance Station land acquisition	2015-16	2,000,000	2,000,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Timbertop (Officer NW) Proposed P6	2017-18 State Budget	3,237,500	3,237,500	-	-	Complete
DET	Pakenham Ambulance Station	2016-17	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	-	Active
DJCS	Emergency Services facility program for Officer	2019-20 State Budget	1,920,000	-	1,920,000	-	Active
Total			8,257,500	6,337,500	1,920,000	-	

Table 8: GAPTF-funded projects in Cardinia

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DoT	Pakenham Bus Interchange	2017-18	1,000,000	800,000	-	200,000	Active
Total			1,000,000	800,000	-	200,000	

Casey**Table 9: BNCF-funded projects in Casey**

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
PTV	Berwick Railway Station	2012-13	1,100,000	1,100,000	-	-	Complete
VicRoads	South Gippsland Highway / Craig Road Intersection	2012-13	1,500,000	-	-	-	Cancelled
DET	Clyde North-East Proposed P6 School	2017-18 State Budget	3,062,500	3,062,500	-	-	Complete
DET	Botanic Ridge Proposed P6 School	2017-18 State Budget	3,062,500	3,062,500	-	-	Complete
DHHS	Clyde North Ambulance Station	2017-18	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	Complete
CFA	Clyde North Fire Station	2017-18	3,000,000	2,525,000	-	-	Complete
VicRoads	Casey Active Transport Improvements	2017-18	2,500,000	2,000,000	500,000	-	Complete
DET	Clyde North East Proposed P6 Construction	2018-19 State Budget	20,800,000	9,600,000	10,800,000	-	Complete
DET	Casey Fields (Five Ways) Proposed P6 construction	2018-19 State Budget	20,100,000	9,600,000	10,500,000	-	Complete
DET	Botanic Ridge Proposed P6 construction	2018-19 State Budget	3,000,000	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	Complete
DET	Clyde North P6 land acquisition	2018-19 State Budget	15,700,000	12,600,000	3,100,000	-	Active

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DET	Clyde Primary School – Site Extension	2018-19 State Budget	4,700,000	3,700,000	1,000,000	-	Active
DET	Cranbourne West Proposed 7-12 & Special School land acquisition	2018-19 State Budget	32,100,000	25,700,000	6,400,000	-	Active
DET	Thoroughbred-Cranbourne Rd intersection	2018-19 State Budget	15,700,000	12,600,000	3,100,000	-	Active
VicRoads	Berwick-Cranbourne Rd intersection	2018-19	3,800,000	3,040,000	-	760,000	Active
CFA	Clyde North Fire Station construction	2018-19	8,520,000	-	-	8,520,000	Active
City of Casey	Casey Field Regional Soccer Centre	2018-19	5,000,000	2,500,000	2,000,000	500,000	Active
DET	Clyde Primary School (improving existing schools)	2019-20 State Budget	2,280,000	-	1,596,000	684,000	Active
DET	Cranbourne Secondary College	2019-20 State Budget	662,000	-	463,000	199,000	Active
DJCS	Emergency Services facility program for Cranbourne	2019-20 State Budget	2,655,000	-	-	2,655,000	Active
DJCS	Emergency Services facility program for Clyde	2019-20 State Budget	2,090,000	-	610,000	1,480,000	Active
Total			152,532,000	94,190,000	41,569,000	14,798,000	

Table 10: GAPTF-funded projects in Casey

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DoT	Cranbourne Railway Station	2016-17	2,000,000	1,311,800	-319,508	-	Complete
DoT	Merinda Park Railway Station	2016-17	9,000,000	1,000,000	-	8,000,000	Active
DoT	Cranbourne East Railway Station	2017-18	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	Active
DoT	Cranbourne Station car parking and pedestrian amenity upgrade	2018-19	4,800,000	-	-	4,800,000	Active
DoT	Cranbourne – 100 new spaces car parks	2019-20 State Budget	1,694,000	-	-	1,694,000	Active
PTV	Route 889 Clyde North – Berwick bus route	2018-19	4,300,000	3,440,000	430,000	430,000	Active
PTV	Route 888 Clyde – Berwick bus route	2018-19	3,700,000	2,960,000	555,000	185,000	Active
PTV	Metro Bus Service Improvements at Cranbourne – Casey	2018-19 State Budget	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	-	Active
PTV	Metro Bus Service Improvements at Narre Warren North – Casey	2018-19 State Budget	1,200,000	1,200,000	-	-	Active
DoT	Cranbourne Rail Corridor Duplication Shared User Path	2019-20	15,000,000	-	-	15,000,000	Active
DoT	Extension of 881 Merinda Park to Clyde North bus route	2019-20	10,455,000	-	-	10,455,000	Active
DoT	Berwick Station Bus Interchange	2019-20	20,817,000	-	3,800,000	17,017,000	Active
Total			78,066,000	15,011,000	4,465,492	57,581,000	

Hume**Table 11: BNCF-funded projects in Hume**

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
Hume CC	Mickleham Road / Greenvale Gardens Boulevard / Dellamore Boulevard Intersection	2012-13	1,400,000	1,400,000	-	-	Complete
Hume CC	Hume Regional Tennis and Community Centre	2012-13	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Aitken Hill Primary School	2016-17	4,400,00	4,250,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Greenvale North West P6	2017-18 State Budget	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Craigieburn South Proposed 7-12	2017-18 State Budget	7,350,000	7,350,000	-	-	Complete
VicRoads	Vineyard Road Shared Use Path (Construction)	2017-18	1,100,000	1,011,407	-	-	Complete
DET	Hume Early Access Kindergartens	2017-18	2,500,000	2,500,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Craigieburn South Proposed 7-12 construction	2018-19 State Budget	24,000,000	24,000,000	-	-	Complete
DHHS	Craigieburn Ambulance Station	2016-17	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	Active
DHHS	Mickleham Ambulance Station	2017-18	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	Active
DET	Merrifield West P6 Land acquisition	2018-19 State Budget	11,300,000	9,000,000	2,300,000	-	Active
DET	Kalkallo P6 School	2018-19	9,970,000		9,970,000	-	Active
DET	Merrifield WIK supplementary payment	2018-19 WIK	4,430,000	1,936,335	-	2,430,000	Active
DJSC	Emergency Services facility program for Craigieburn North/Kalkallo	2019-20 State Budget	1,580,000	-	1,580,000	-	Active
Total			75,230,000	57,447,742	13,850,000	3,630,000	

Table 12: GAPTF-funded projects in Hume

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DoT	Craigieburn Railway Station	2014-15	4,000,000	3,600,000	70,108	-	Complete
DoT	Craigieburn Railway Station	2014-15	200,000	197,794	-	-	Complete
DoT	Sunbury Station Improvement Works	2018-19	7,000,000	2,000,000	-	5,000,000	Active
PTV	Route 525 Donnybrook – Craigieburn bus route	2018-19	8,920,000	-	8,920,000	-	Active
DoT	Parking and amenity improvements – Craigieburn Station	2018-19 State Budget	11,000,000	9,350,000	1,650,000	-	Active
DoT	Parking and amenity improvements – Sunbury Station	2018-19 State Budget	3,000,000	3,000,000	-	-	Active
DoT	Extension of Craigieburn Central Shopping Centre to Craigieburn 528 bus route & Craigieburn North to Craigieburn 5258 bus route	2019-20	8,362,000	-	-	8,362,000	Active
Total			42,482,000	18,147,794	10,640,108	13,362,000	

Melton**Table 13: BNCF-funded projects in Melton**

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
VicRoads	Western Freeway / Ferris Road Interchange	2012-13	1,500,000	588,640	-	-	Complete
DHHS	Melton Ambulatory Care Centre	2014-15 State Budget	5,000,000	5,000,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Taylors Hill West Secondary College	2016-17	6,400,000	6,400,000	-	-	Complete
DHHS	Melton Ambulance Station	2016-17	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000	Active
DHHS	Hillside Ambulance Station	2016-17	2,000,000	-	-	2,000,000	Active
DHHS	Melton South Ambulance Station	2017-18	3,600,000	1,500,000	-	2,100,000	Active
DET	Cobblebank 7-12 land acquisition	2018-19 State Budget	16,200,000	12,900,000	3,300,000	-	Active
DET	Grasslands P6 land acquisition	2018-19 State Budget	11,300,000	9,000,000	2,300,000	-	Active
DJCS	Emergency Services facility program for Caroline Springs	2019-20 State Budget	2,900,000	-	370,000	2,530,000	Active
Total			50,100,000	35,388,640	5,970,000	7,830,000	

Table 14: GAPTF-funded projects in Melton

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
PTV	Caroline Springs Station Bus Access	2016-17	2,000,000	1,450,133	-	-	Complete
RPV	Toolern Railway Station – Station (Cobblebank)	2017-18	26,900,000	26,900,000	-	-	Complete
RPV	Toolern Railway Station – early works	2016-17	6,800,000	6,788,358	-	-	Active
PTV	Route 454 Cobblebank (Toolern) Station - Melton Station bus route	2018-19	3,500,000	2,800,000	350,000	350,000	Active
PTV	Route 444 Rockbank - Aintree bus route	2018-19	2,700,000	2,160,000	270,000	270,000	Active
DoT	425 Melton to Weir Views bus route	2019-20	6,572,000	-	-	6,572,000	Active
DoT	Cobblebank Station Future Proofing	2019-20	8,500,000	-	8,500,000	-	Active
DoT	Melton Station – 100 new and upgrade car parks	2019-20 State Budget	1,976,000	-	500,000	1,476,000	Active
Total			58,948,000	40,098,491	9,620,000	8,668,000	

Mitchell**Table 15: BNCF-funded projects in Mitchell**

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
Mitchell Shire	Greater Beveridge Community Centre	2016-17	1,600,000	1,600,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Beveridge West Proposed P6	2017-18 State Budget	2,362,500	2,362,500			Complete
DET	Beveridge Primary School – New Campus	2019-20 State Budget	2,800,000	-	2,800,000	-	Active
Total			6,762,500	3,962,500	2,800,000		

Table 16: GAPTF-funded projects in Mitchell

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DoT	Wallan Railway Station	2014-15	100,000	87,355	0	0	Complete
Total			100,000	87,355	0	0	

Whittlesea
Table 17: BNCF-funded projects in Whittlesea

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DHHS	Mernda Ambulance Station	2016-17	1,500,000	1,200,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Edgars Creek Proposed P-12 (Primary)	2017-18 State Budget	4,620,000	4,575,000	-	-	Complete
DET	WIK supplementary payment - Wollert West	2019-20 WIK	6,600,000	6,356,400	-	-	Complete
PV	Merri Creek Marran Baba Parklands	2017-18	1,700,000	1,360,000	-	340,000	Active
DET	Edgars Creek Secondary School (Stage 2)	2019-20 State Budget	22,800,000	-	2,300,000	20,500,000	Active
Total			37,220,000	13,491,400	2,300,000	20,840,000	

Table 18: GAPTF-funded projects in Whittlesea

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DoT	South Morang Railway Station	2014-15	3,000,000	-	-	-	Cancelled
LXRA	Mernda Rail Extension Project	2016-17	7,400,000	7,400,000			Complete
RPV	Donnybrook railway station	2016-17	4,000,000	4,000,000			Complete
DoT	Wollert Rail Corridor	2017-18	3,800,000	3,800,000	0	-	Active
DoT	Parking and amenity improvements - Epping Station	2018-19 State Budget	1,900,000	1,900,000	-	-	Active
DoT	Donnybrook Station Car Park	2019-20	7,790,000	-	7,790,000	-	Active
Total			27,890,000	17,100,000	7,790,000	-	

Wyndham**Table 19: BNCF-funded projects in Wyndham**

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
Wyndham CC	Wyndham Leisure and Events Centre	2012-13	900,000	900,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Truganina East P9 Primary and Middle School	2016-17	4,200,000	4,200,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Wyndham South (River-walk) P6	2017-18 State Budget	2,625,000	2,625,000	-	-	Complete
DET	Wyndham Early Access Kindergartens	2017-18	1,750,000	1,750,000	-	-	Complete
DHHS	Werribee Ambulance Station	2016-17	1,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	Active
DHHS	Tarneit Ambulance Station	2017-18	1,500,000	1,500,000	-	-	Active
CFA	Wyndham Vale Fire Station	2017-18	3,750,000	-	-	3,750,000	Active
CFA	New Truganina Fire Station	2017-18	3,750,000	-	-	3,750,000	Active
VicRoads	Wyndham Active Transport Improvements	2017-18	900,000	747,339	-	-50,000	Active
DET	Wollahra P6 land acquisition	2018-19 State Budget	9,100,000	7,300,000	1,800,000	-	Active
DELWP	Greening the Pipeline – Werribee early works and design	2018-19 State Budget	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	Active
DET	Truganina South P6 school land WIK supplementary payment	2017-18 WIK	2,500,000	-	1,936,930	-	Complete
DET	Davis Creek Primary School	2019-20 State Budget	2,200,000	-	2,200,000	-	Active
DET	Wyndham, South (River Walk) Primary School	2019-20 State Budget	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	Active

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
DET	The Grange P-12 College	2019-20 State Budget	9,500,000		1,000,000	8,500,000	Active
DET	Warringa Park School	2019-20 State Budget	12,400,000		5,100,000	7,300,000	Active
DJCS	Emergency Services facility program for Pt Cook	2019-20 State Budget	855,000		855,000	-	Active
Total			61,430,000	20,022,3390	15,891,930	24,750,000	

Table 20: GAPTF-funded projects in Wyndham

Agency	Purpose	Year Announced	Allocated	Amount paid to 30 June 2019	Amount paid in 2019-20	Amount yet to be paid	Status
PTV	182 Werribee Station - Tarneit Station bus route	2018-19	10,200,000	8,160,000	1,020,000	1,020,000	Active
PTV	Route 152 Tarneit Station - Williams Landing Station bus route	2018-19	7,200,000	5,760,000	720,000	720,000	Active
PTV	Metro Bus Service Improvements at Werribee – Wyndham	2018-19 State Budget	800,000	800,000	0	-	Active
DoT	Bus and Cycle Access to Tarneit Station	2019-20	10,800,000	0	0	10,800,000	Active
Total			29,000,000	14,720,000	1,740,000	12,540,000	

Hardship Relief Board and Works-In-Kind

GAIC Hardship Relief Board

Persons may in some circumstances apply to the hardship relief board (HRB) for relief from their GAIC liability. DELWP managed the appointment of the three current board members for a three-year term ending 30 June 2021. During 2019-20, there were no applications for hardship received.

GAIC Works-In-Kind

A Work-In-Kind (WIK) agreement with the Minister for Planning may be entered into by a person liable to pay GAIC under which they agree to provide land and/or works (construction of state infrastructure) instead of a cash payment, to meet the GAIC liability in whole or in part.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, three WIK were approved to acquire land for Wollert P6 school Whittlesea, Rockbank shared path Melton and Werribee secondary school Wyndham. Four WIK agreements have not been completed namely Merrifield South P6 school Melton, Rockbank North P6 school Melton, Werribee secondary school Wyndham and Rockbank shared path Melton.

Details of current WIK agreements, guidelines and model agreements are available on the VPA website www.vpa.vic.gov.au.

Table 21: GAIC WIK Agreements

Growth area	Purpose ^a	Estimated value of agreement ^b (\$)	GAIC credit to 30 June 2019 (\$)	Supplementary payments made to 30 June 2019 (\$)	GAIC credit in year to 30 June 2020 (\$)	Supplementary payments made in year to 30 June 2020 (\$)	Value not agreed or amount not paid as at 30 June 2020 (\$)
Hume	Merrifield South P6 School land	7,830,000 ^c (inc up to 5,500,000 BNCF)	3,444,105	1,936,335	0	0	2,430,000
Melton	Melton South P6 school	6,300,000	6,300,000	0	0	0	0
Melton	Rockbank North P6 school land	8,200,000	8,200,000	0	0	0	0
Whittlesea	Hayes Hill P6 school land	5,365,005	5,365,005	0	0	0	0
Whittlesea	Wollert P6 school land	8,312,500	0	0	1,956,100	6,356,400	0
Wyndham	Truganina P6 school land	7,300,000 ^d (inc up to 2,500,000 BNCF)	3,600,000	0	1,763,070	1,939,930	0
Wyndham	Werribee secondary school land	20,900,000 ^e (inc up to 4,400,000 BNCF)	0	0	16,656,762	0	4,243,238 (inc up to 4,400,000 BNCF)
Melton	Rockbank shared path	956,000	0	0	772,000	0	0
Total		65,163,505	26,909,110	1,936,335	21,147,932	8,296,330	6,673,238

- (a) Some WIKs may require a supplementary payment from GAIC funds, with the fund shown in parenthesis (refer to appropriate BNCF or GAPTF projects table above for approved maximum amount, with actual amounts expected to be less)
- (b) Agreed values are determined according to the terms of each WIK at the time an assessment is made and may be used by the GAIC liable entity to meet the whole or part of their GAIC liability
- (c) Merrifield South P6 school land is also approved for a supplementary payment of up to \$5.5 million as the value of the land exceeds the liability
- (d) Truganina South P6 school land is approved for a supplementary payment of up to \$2.5 million as the value of the land exceeds the liability
- (e) Werribee secondary school land is approved for a supplementary payment of up to \$4.4 million as the value of the land exceeds the liability

All current WIK agreements are administered with DET, except for Rockbank shared path, which is with the Head, Transport for Victoria.

Water Resource Assessment Program

Under Section 22 (1) of the *Water Act 1989* (the Act), the Minister for Water is required to ensure that a continuous program of assessment of the water resources of the state is undertaken. Under Section 22 (2), the water resources assessment program must provide for the collection, collation, analysis and publication of information about:

- (a) the availability of water, including surface water and groundwater
- (ab) the use of one water source as a substitute for another water source
- (ac) the environmental water reserve
- (b) the disposal of wastewater (including trade waste, sewage and saline water)
- (c) the use and re-use of water resources
- (d) floodwaters
- (e) drainage and waterway management
- (f) water quality (including salinity)
- (g) in-stream uses of water
- (ga) current and historic levels of allocation and use of surface water and groundwater
- (gb) current and historic condition of waterways and aquifers
- (h) anything else that the Minister decides is appropriate.

Section 26 of the Act requires DELWP to report annually on these areas.

DELWP provides information on Victoria's water resources through a range of comprehensive reporting mechanisms, including a weekly update on the state's water resources published on the DELWP Water and Catchments website, along with more comprehensive information published on the *Water Measurement Information System* and *Victorian Water Register* websites, and in the *Victorian Water Accounts* (VWA).

The VWA is an annual statewide summary of Victoria's water resources, documenting water availability and providing assessments of rainfall, streamflow and groundwater levels, as well as information on water storages and re-use of treated wastewater. Information on water taken for consumptive use, as well as water set aside for environmental purposes, is provided in the context of the Victorian water allocation framework, which sets out entitlements to water.

The VWA sources key data from the state's surface water and groundwater monitoring networks, and draws on information from water businesses, DELWP, the Essential Services Commission, the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) and catchment management authorities. The VWAs are published annually in hard copy and are available online on the *Victorian Water Register* website www.waterregister.vic.gov.au.

The *Victorian Water Register* is a public register of the ownership of all water entitlements in Victoria. It holds water shares that are recorded by the Victorian Water Registrar, and water licences and delivery shares recorded by the rural water corporations. It also records and enables seasonal determinations against water shares and provides for the trading and other dealings with water entitlements. The *Victorian Water Register* captures information on water availability and price and makes that publicly and freely available via the water register website. The website can also be used to generate statistics and reports on levels of use, directions of trade, and prices paid for water. All water monitoring data collected by DELWP and its partners is made accessible on the *Water Measurement Information System*, available at data.water.vic.gov.au.

As well as these reporting tools, there are numerous processes in place to collect and provide specific information as required under the *Water Act 1989*. These are briefly summarised below, with references to sites and resources containing further and more detailed information.

a) Availability of water

Surface water

The state's surface water resources assessment network includes 926 sites that were monitored in 2019-20 through three regional water monitoring partnerships. These partnerships comprise 48 public and private organisations that procure their monitoring requirements under this program. The partnerships include state government departments, water corporations, catchment management authorities, local councils (with a flood function), the Bureau of Meteorology and the MDBA.

Surface water monitoring services are procured by DELWP on behalf of the regional water monitoring partnerships to ensure efficiency and statewide consistency in data quality.

The program delivers legislative obligations under Section 22 of the *Water Act 1989* and Section 126 of the *Commonwealth Water Act 2007* and contributes to a range of business needs across the partnership including:

- operational decision making
- compliance reporting
- flood warning
- statewide policy development for water resources
- river health management
- reporting for the monthly water report, the annual water quality reports and the longer-term water quality trend reports.

All surface water data collected through the partnerships, summary reports on historical longer-term trends of surface water quality and the current status of water quantity are available on the *Water Measurement Information System* (data.water.vic.gov.au) and the *Monthly Water Report* on the DELWP website: www.delwp.vic.gov.au.

Groundwater

Victoria's State Observation Bore Network (SOBN) is underpinned by a program that involves quarterly monitoring of around 1,425 bores. This monitoring program is jointly managed by DELWP and the rural water corporations.

All groundwater data is available via the *Water Measurement Information System*. Summary reports on historical longer-term trends in groundwater levels across the state are available on the *Water and Catchments* website (www.water.vic.gov.au). Information on groundwater use and trends is also provided in the annual *Victorian Water Accounts*.

Accurate monitoring data is crucial for the sustainable management of groundwater resources and can help resolve management issues, questions or disputes raised by groundwater users. Groundwater management strategies, statutory management plans and local management plans have been prepared covering almost all groundwater catchments within Victoria.

Strategies and plans are developed in consultation with local stakeholders including the community, groundwater users, environmental representatives and relevant government departments and statutory authorities.

The strategies and plans explain the current understanding of the resource, management objectives and the management arrangements, caps on licensed use of groundwater, and they also include requirements for metering, monitoring and review, and if required, restrictions to ensure the availability of groundwater. In most areas, where caps have been set, the water is fully allocated. This means new groundwater users must trade with an existing licence holder to obtain access.

ab) Use of one water source as a substitute for another water source

Under *Ministerial Reporting Direction 03*, water corporations are required to provide information in their annual reports on how they are promoting the integrated and sustainable use of water resources in their region. This includes projects undertaken in-line with targets set in the entity's corporate plan to deliver water recycling, water conservation, sustainable and resilient water services systems and sustainable water strategies. Water corporations' annual reports are tabled in Parliament and are available on the water corporations' websites.

ac) Environmental Water Reserve

DELWP oversees the *Victorian Environmental Water Program* and works in conjunction with the *Victorian Waterway Management Program* (see Section e) to maintain or improve the condition of Victoria's rivers, estuaries and wetlands, through provision and protection of water for the environment. The program is delivering priority actions from the Victorian Government's Water Plan, *Water for Victoria*, including responding to climate change, management of environmental water, strengthened monitoring and reporting, clear and transparent environmental water charging arrangements, Aboriginal inclusion in the water sector, and strong governance. The program is a partnership between catchment management authorities, the Victorian Environmental Water Holder (VEWH), water corporations and other delivery partners.

The Environmental Water Reserve (EWR) is the legal term for water set aside for the environment under the *Water Act 1989*. The EWR comprises of, or is contributed to, by:

- entitlements for the environment that are called either bulk entitlements or environmental entitlements
- the operation of caps on licensed consumptive water use (such as sustainable diversion limits or permissible consumptive volumes) and conditions on consumptive bulk entitlements, licences and permits, and as set out in management plans.

In regulated systems, environmental water consists of environmental entitlements, environmental bulk entitlements and various operational conditions on consumptive water use (noting that under some of these conditions, the water is not exclusively for the environment – for example, passing flow requirements). The environmental entitlements and environmental bulk entitlements refer to water usually held in and released from storages. The VEWH holds these entitlements on behalf of the Minister for Water. The VEWH is an independent

statutory body responsible for making decisions on the most efficient and effective use of Victoria's environmental water entitlements.

The VEWH documents potential watering actions in its annual seasonal watering plan, informed by seasonal watering proposals prepared by each of the catchment management authorities and Melbourne Water. The VEWH then commits water throughout the year via seasonal watering statements which authorise waterway managers to use environmental water.

The VEWH is established under Part 3AA of the *Water Act 1989*. Further details about the VEWH, including its annual report and water holdings, can be found on its website: www.vewh.vic.gov.au.

At 30 June 2020, the VEWH water holdings comprised 25 entitlements and 90 water shares¹. During 2019-20, the VEWH worked with catchment management authorities and Melbourne Water to manage this water to meet environmental objectives at 140 river reaches and 77 wetlands, including:

- **Gippsland:** Thomson, Macalister, Latrobe, Tanjil and Snowy rivers, the lower Latrobe wetlands (Sale Common, Dowd Morass and Heart Morass) and one wetland in the Thomson system.
- **Central Victoria:** Yarra, Tarago, Werribee and Moorabool rivers, Pyrites Creek, the lower Barwon wetlands (Hospital Swamps and Reedy Lake) and two wetlands in the Yarra system.
- **Western Victoria:** Wimmera, MacKenzie and Glenelg rivers, Burnt and Mount William creeks and one wetland in the Wimmera system, as well as 28 wetlands via the Wimmera-Mallee Pipeline.
- **Northern Victoria:** Goulburn, Ovens, Campaspe and Loddon river systems and Broken Creek, four Living Murray icon sites (Barmah Forest, Hattah Lakes, Lindsay, Mulcra and Wallpolla Islands and Gunbower Forest) and 26 wetlands in the Ovens, Goulburn, Broken, Loddon, central and lower Murray systems.

Highlights from 2019-20 environmental watering actions include:

- Delivery of a coordinated Southern Connected Basin spring watering event in the Murray system from Lake Hume to the sea, a joint action by the Commonwealth Environmental Water Holder, VEWH, NSW Department of Planning, Industry and Environment and South Australian Government with the MDBA as manager of The Living Murray. The event targeted outcomes at various floodplain sites including Barmah Forest, supported the

growth of bank vegetation along the lower Goulburn River, and delivered fish and ecosystem productivity outcomes throughout the system.

- Environmental flows in the Thomson River which allowed migratory fish such as tupong to move upstream via a newly constructed fishway at Horseshoe Bend.
- Purchase and delivery of additional water in the Moorabool River to mitigate risks that could not be addressed with the available environmental entitlement.
- Environmental flows and newly constructed fishways in the Glenelg River are allowing native fish, including estuary perch and tupong, to swim from the river mouth at Nelson to Rocklands Reservoir.

Full details of 2019-20 environmental watering activities will be provided in the annual *Reflections* watering booklet and annual report developed by VEWH. These will be available on the VEWH website: www.vewh.vic.gov.au.

In unregulated rivers, environmental water is protected through conditions on licences and bulk entitlements, caps or through statutory water management plans and non-statutory local management plans. Water corporations are responsible for ensuring that these conditions are met. During 2019-20, environmental water was protected through input into numerous reviews in unregulated systems. Other environmental water highlights include:

- River and wetland monitoring through the Victorian Environmental Flows Monitoring and Assessment Program (VEFMAP) and the Wetland Monitoring and Assessment Program (WetMAP) showed the importance of water for the environment for stimulating movement of fish into wetlands and up rivers, with six times as many juvenile common galaxias and short-finned eels and 40 per cent more juvenile tupong moving upstream during environmental flow releases in the Glenelg River. Since the first delivery of environmental water in the Glenelg River in 2011, abundances of Tupong and Common Galaxias have increased by 16.0 and 5.8 times, respectively.
- Monitoring also showed that good management of environmental flows supports germination and recruitment of native plants and broadens the distribution of riverbank vegetation, which increases habitat resources and stabilises banks.

¹ Includes entitlements and water shares held in trust for The Living Murray on behalf of the MDBA

- Progressing Water for Victoria Action 3.7 to develop clear, transparent and equitable charging arrangements for environmental water storage and delivery. Completion of this action has been delayed due to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.
- Development, completion and endorsement by the Minister of the Long-Term Water Resources Assessment, as required under the *Water Act 1989*.
- Implementing Chapter 8 of the *Murray-Darling Basin Plan (Basin Plan Environmental Watering Plan)* with the VEWH and catchment management authorities.
- Progression of the pre-construction stage for the Victorian Floodplain Restoration Project, which includes environmental works at nine sites in northern Victoria, including Gunbower National Park, Guttrum and Benwell State Forests, Burra Creek, Nyah Park, Vinifera Park, Belsar-Yungera Island, Hattah Lakes North, Wallpolla Island and Lindsay Island. The project remains on time and on budget. Once completed, it will enable more than 14,000 hectares of high value floodplain to be watered, protecting these sites during dry times and under climate change.

b) Disposal of wastewater (including trade waste, sewage and saline water)

All urban water corporations are required to report on wastewater disposals, as part of the report of operations in their annual reports. The performance report includes indicators related to financial, service delivery and environmental performance. Specific wastewater indicators are prepared for reliability of collection services, quality of disposal and management. The annual reports are tabled in Parliament and available on water corporation websites.

c) Use and re-use of water resources

See section ab) above, 'The use of one water source as a substitute for another water source'. All urban water corporations are required to report on total use of alternative water sources such as recycled wastewater and stormwater re-use as part of the report of operations in their annual reports. The performance report includes indicators related to environmental performance for effluent re-use and greenhouse gas emissions. The annual reports are tabled in Parliament and available on water corporation websites.

d) Floodwaters

DELWP is the lead agency for the coordination of floodplain management in Victoria. The Victorian *Floodplain Management Strategy 2016* (VFMS) is the

principal reference for direction on government policy for continuously building Victoria's flood risk resilience. Building on lessons from flood emergencies in 2010, 2011 and 2012, the strategy clarifies and confirms government and government agency roles and accountabilities. The VFMS supports agencies to deliver their respective accountabilities by specifying clear actions against each Victorian Government policy set out in the strategy. June 2020 saw the Victorian floodplain management sector approaching five years of implementation of the VFMS's ten-year vision, with more than 50 percent of actions already fully delivered and the balance close to 75 percent complete.

Regional Floodplain Management Strategies (RFMS) are in place for Victoria's nine rural catchment management regions and the Port Phillip and Western Port region. Delivery of these strategies is being led by catchment management authorities (CMAs) and Melbourne Water in partnership with local councils, the Victorian State Emergency Service and other agencies. The purpose of the RFMS is to support communities to identify, prioritise and implement mitigation activities, reduce existing flood risks, and manage residual risk. The RFMS have identified more than 400 locally prioritised and led actions for mitigating the effects of flooding for Victorian communities. Work to be delivered over the first three years of RFMS implementation plan typically include detailed flood studies, flood mitigation works, flood warning system upgrades and planning scheme amendments.

In 2019-20, CMAs have worked with local government, the Victoria State Emergency Service and others to prepare competitive funding applications to implement their highest priority actions through the Natural Disaster Resilience Grants Scheme (NDRGS). This work has included securing a commitment to a one third local contribution in line with government policy on investing in flood mitigation. The scheme will receive federal government funding through National Partnership Agreements on natural disaster risk reduction and will be administered by Emergency Management Victoria. The National Partnership Agreement governing the Federal Government's contribution to the NDRGS was negotiated and signed in March 2020, and the grants scheme has subsequently been renamed the Risk and Resilience Grants Program.

FloodZoom is a web-based tool that brings together flood forecasts, flood mapping, real-time river height gauges and property data to provide flood response agencies with this knowledge. With the best available flood data readily accessible to flood analysts the platform greatly improves responder agencies' capacity to provide place-based predictions of the potential consequences of a flood. In addition to its

functions of collating and sharing flood intelligence products, FloodZoom now also hosts a planning system module used by CMAs to streamline management of land use planning application referrals and permits, an algal module for reporting blue green algae outbreaks, and dam and risk management modules designed to assist water corporations.

e) Drainage and waterway management

DELWP oversees the *Victorian Waterway Management Program* that aims to maintain or improve the condition of Victoria's waterways (rivers, estuaries and wetlands). The program is a partnership between state government, regional agencies and authorities, other management partners (such as Traditional Owners) and local communities.

As part of the program, DELWP is responsible for establishing the state policy framework for waterway management. Regional implementation is led by waterway managers from the CMAs, and Melbourne Water in the Port Phillip and Westernport region, via their Regional Waterway Strategies.

Through *Water for Victoria*, the Victorian Government is investing \$222 million over four years to improve the health of waterways and catchments. This includes on-ground works to implement the Regional Waterway Strategies, Regional Catchment Strategies, funding to speed up riparian works as part of the Regional Riparian Action Plan and significant investment to support the Gippsland Lakes Coordinating Committee with on-ground works and community engagement.

Funding provided by the Victorian Government in 2019-20 for improving the health of Victoria's waterways and catchments has been invested by CMAs according to agreed works programs. The delivery of projects and services through these programs is tracked and reported annually. Over the past 12-months CMAs have:

- undertaken on-ground works at 69 sites across Victoria to improve instream health
- completed 10,600 hectares of waterway vegetation works including tree planting, weed control and fencing alongside waterways
- engaged 13,200 community members to increase the capacity and knowledge of waterway management
- completed 40,866 hectares of environmental works and management services to improve the health and resilience of catchments
- established and maintained 230 partnerships to deliver integrated catchment management with the community.

As part of this work, CMAs have also established ten large-scale long-term restoration projects at Flagship Waterways across the state and delivered a range of other activities at priority waterways, in partnership with Traditional Owners and local communities.

More information on these programs and achievements can be found at water.vic.gov.au/waterways-and-catchments including a report card assessing progress against statewide waterway management targets. The report shows that all ten targets are on track or exceeded at the midpoint for the Victorian Waterway Management Strategy. This significant progress demonstrates what can be achieved through large scale investment in waterway health.

Major drainage systems in the Melbourne region are the responsibility of Melbourne Water, managed under their Waterways and Drainage Strategy and reported against in the Melbourne Water Annual Report.

f) Water quality (including salinity)

Water quality monitoring was conducted at 449 partnership sites across the state in 2019-20. A range of water quality parameters are either continuously monitored or sampled at regular intervals from these sites, and cover a range of physical, chemical, nutrient, metal, anion, cation, organic load and algal analyses. Data from the monitoring network is made publicly available through the *Water Measurement Information System*.

g) In-stream uses of water

Refer to section ac) above, 'Environmental Water Reserve', for details regarding the in-stream use of water.

ga) Current and historic levels of allocation and use of surface water and groundwater

The *Victorian Water Accounts* provides a comprehensive annual overview of the state's water resources. This includes providing an annual statewide and system picture of water availability and use for each of Victoria's 29 river basins and 20 groundwater catchments, and for each of the state's rural and urban distribution systems.

The 2019-20 accounts are expected to be completed in the first half of 2021 and will be published online as a digital product, and in a hardcopy format, and will also be available on the Victorian Water Register website: www.waterregister.vic.gov.au. Comprehensive historic information on allocations and water use is also available in Water Accounts and State Water Reports dating back to 2003-04.

Surface water

The dry conditions being experienced in Victoria continued in 2019-20, although good rainfall was received in the autumn. Northern parts of Victoria again experienced particularly dry conditions, as did East Gippsland which continued to suffer from a multi-year drought.

The continuation of the dry conditions generally resulted in a reduction in water availability, especially for the Northern regulated systems. Opening seasonal allocations for all Northern regulated systems were low, and by 30 June 2020 only the small Bullarook system had received 100 per cent allocation against high reliability water entitlements. The two large Northern systems, the Murray and Goulburn, only received 66 per cent and 80 per cent respectively. The Minister for Water qualified rights for the Broken system to ensure entitlement holders received sufficient allocation to meet critical human needs.

The Thomson, Macalister and Werribee regulated systems in the South both received 100 per cent against high reliability entitlements by September 2019 and 100 per cent against low reliability entitlements by April 2020.

Details of Victoria's water availability and use in 2019-20 will be provided in the 2019-20 Victorian Water Account.

Groundwater

Seasonal restrictions are announced in accordance with the groundwater management plans developed for Water Supply Protection Areas (WSPAs) and Groundwater Management Areas (GMAs). A restriction may be used to reduce the risks from falling groundwater levels; allow the resource to be shared between all users; or recognise and reduce the social and environmental costs of lowering groundwater levels.

In 2019-20, restrictions on groundwater use were in place in West Wimmera Neuarpur sub-zone 1 (80 per cent), Loddon Highlands WSPA Newlyn Zone (75 per cent) and in Deutgam WSPA (50 per cent).

gb) Current and historic condition of waterways and aquifers

DELWP is reviewing and improving Victoria's existing waterway health monitoring programs to have a greater focus on monitoring the changes that result from management actions - an action in *Water for Victoria*. Management interventions should eventually result in improvements to overall waterway resource condition. Statewide surveillance monitoring programs such as the Index of Stream Condition (ISC) provide information about the overall condition of Victoria's

waterways and guide state policy and regional investment programs. Three previous ISC assessments have been undertaken. A key lesson from these assessments is that changes in resource condition in response to management interventions may take many decades to emerge as the benefits of management interventions accumulate and ecological systems have time to recover. *Water for Victoria* acknowledges that the full benefits of investments to improve waterway health may not be realised for 30 years or more. Responses to management interventions need to be measured at relevant scales and assessed against specific management targets. As such, the schedule of surveillance monitoring is currently under revision.

The first statewide Index of Estuary Condition assessment commenced in 2017 and is due for reporting in 2020. The results of the third and most recent ISC assessment were released during 2013 and are available at mapshare.vic.gov.au and data.vic.gov.au. The results from the most recent statewide wetland assessment that looked at 827 wetlands are also available at mapshare.vic.gov.au.

Aquifer condition is monitored through Victoria's State Observation Bore Network. See section (a) 'Availability of Water – Groundwater' for more information.

Long Term Water Resource Assessments

The *Water Act 1989* requires a Long-Term Water Resource Assessment (LTWRA) every 15 years to determine whether water availability has declined or if waterway health has deteriorated for reasons related to changes in flow.

Following endorsement by the Minister for Water, the LTWRA for Southern Victoria was published in March 2020. This is the first comprehensive technical assessment of how surface water and groundwater availability has already changed across southern Victoria, and the first large-scale effort to measure long-term changes in waterway health due to flow.

The assessment has identified long-term declines in surface water availability across 18 river basins. This decline in water availability has impacted the environment, farmers and other water users. In seven basins, the decline has fallen disproportionately on the environmental water reserve. These basins are the Thomson, Latrobe, Yarra, Maribyrnong, Werribee, Moorabool and Barwon.

The results for the assessment of waterway health were inconclusive. The LTWRA requires long-term data but waterway health monitoring programs are relatively recent. The Victorian Government's investment in monitoring waterway health is already improving data collection to inform future assessments.

The Central and Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy will consider and identify actions required in response to the LTWRA, having regard to relevant economic, environmental, social, recreational and Traditional Owner values of water.

The assessment for northern Victoria will commence in 2025 and align with the Murray-Darling Basin Plan review scheduled for 2026.

Sustainable Water Strategies

Sustainable Water Strategies (SWSs) are a legislative requirement under Division 1B of the *Water Act 1989* and fulfil Victoria's commitment under the National Water Initiative to carry out open, statutory-based water planning. Four SWSs covering the state were produced between 2006 and 2011. These strategies set out long-term plans to secure each region's water future, identifying and managing threats to the supply and quality of the region's water resources and identifying ways to improve waterway health. Opportunities for achieving shared benefits, including those related to Aboriginal values of water and recreational values, are also considered.

The first strategies completed were the Central Region SWS in 2006 and the Northern Region SWS in 2009. The Gippsland Region SWS and the Western Region SWS were completed in November 2011. A review of the Central Region SWS and five-yearly assessments of the Gippsland Region and Western Region SWS were completed in 2018.

Water for Victoria commits to maintaining Victoria's planning framework, including the role of SWSs. In 2019-20, DELWP:

- better aligned processes to review SWSs and to undertake long-term water resource assessments and any resulting reviews through the *Water Amendment Act 2019* (Action 8.8); and
- commenced the preparation of a new Central and Gippsland Region Sustainable Water Strategy (Action 8.8). The development and implementation of this SWS will occur over the coming years.

More information on the SWSs and further details on the status of each individual SWS action is available on the DELWP website.

Additional information available on request

In compliance with the requirements of the Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance, details of the items listed below have been retained and are available to the relevant Ministers, Members of Parliament and the public on request (subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*).

- a. A statement that declarations of pecuniary interests have been duly completed by all relevant officers of the department
- b. Details of shares held by senior officers as nominee or held beneficially in a statutory authority or subsidiary
- c. Details of publications produced by the department about the activities of the department and where they can be obtained
- d. Details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged by the department for its services, including services that are administered
- e. Details of any major external reviews carried out in respect of the operation of the department
- f. Details of any major research and development activities undertaken by the department that are not otherwise covered either in the report of operations or in a document which contains the financial statement and report of operations
- g. Details of overseas visits undertaken including a summary of the objectives and outcomes of each visit
- h. Details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by the department to develop community awareness of the services provided by the department
- i. Details of assessment and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees, not otherwise detailed in the report of operations
- j. General statement on industrial relations within the department and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes, which are not otherwise detailed in the report of operations
- k. List of major committees sponsored by the department, the purpose of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved
- l. Details of all consultancies and contractors including:
 - i) consultants/contractors engaged
 - ii) services provided
 - iii) expenditure committed to for each engagement.

The information is available on request from the DELWP Customer Contact Centre on 136186, via email customer.service@delwp.vic.gov.au or on the internet at www.delwp.vic.gov.au.

Financial Statements 30 June 2020

How this report is structured

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) has presented its audited general purpose financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 in the following structure to provide users with the information about the department's stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

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Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance Officer's declaration

The attached financial statements for the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning have been prepared in accordance with Directions 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2020 and financial position of the department at 30 June 2020.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 11 September 2020.



John Bradley

Secretary
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
Melbourne
11 September 2020



Xavier Hinckson

Executive Director, Finance
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
Melbourne
11 September 2020



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Secretary of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (the department) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• balance sheet as at 30 June 2020• comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended• statement of changes in equity for the year then ended• cash flow statement for the year then ended• notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies• Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance Officer's declaration. <p>In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the department as at 30 June 2020 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the department in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Secretary's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Secretary's responsibilities for the financial report	<p>The Secretary of the department is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, and for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the department's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.</p>
Key audit matters	<p>Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of my audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.</p>

Key audit matter	How I addressed the matter
<p>Recognition and Measurement of the Victorian Desalination Plant (VDP) - Administered transactions, balances and commitment disclosures</p>	
<p><i>Note 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities, Note 4.2.4 (a)(i) Victorian Desalination Plant and Note 4.2.4 (b) Commitments</i></p>	
<p>Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water: \$3,603 million</p> <p>Interest Bearing Liability: \$3,340 million</p> <p>Commitments related to PPP: \$4,197 million (nominal value) or \$1,553 million (present value)</p> <p>Refinancing gains: \$245 million</p> <p>I considered this to be a key audit matter because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → the contractual receivable, interest bearing liability and future commitments are financially significant → the department's contractual rights and obligations are complex and are accounted for as financial instruments as per AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> → the interest bearing liability is highly complex, involves significant management judgements and is underpinned by various subjective assumptions → the accounting policies for recognition and measurement of the contractual receivable, interest bearing liability and future commitments involves significant management judgement → the interest bearing liability's carrying value and commitments are sensitive to small changes in the contractual terms and conditions, including refinancing amendments → a substantial portion of the project debt was refinanced in December 2019 → the valuation of commitments involves significant management judgements and estimates, and amendments were required in prior years → the applicable accounting standard, AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> requires extensive and complex financial report disclosures. 	<p>My key procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → reviewing the key contractual changes for the current year → reviewing and assessing management's accounting policy for the recognition and measurement of the interest bearing liability and contractual receivable, and the re-financing adjustments against the requirements of AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> → engaging a subject matter expert to assist in obtaining sufficient, appropriate audit evidence for the contractual receivable, interest bearing liability, and commitments, including the: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – reasonableness and consistency of the liability model assumptions – identification of any model or assumption changes – reasonableness of model inputs, with specific reference to underlying data and supporting documentation – model's computational accuracy – appropriateness of re-financing adjustments – appropriateness of financial report disclosures as required by Australian Accounting Standards → evaluating the subject matter expert's report, including assessing it for consistency with other audit evidence obtained, and the relevance and reasonableness of their workings and concluding the work was adequate for the purposes of our audit.

Key audit matter	How I addressed the matter
<p>The Fair Value Estimate of Financial Derivatives</p>	
<p><i>Note 8.1 Financial Instruments Disclosures</i></p>	
<p>Derivative financial asset: \$181 million Derivative financial liability: \$11 million Loss on revaluation of derivative financial asset: \$104 million Loss on initial recognition of derivative financial liability: \$11 million</p> <p>I considered this to be a key audit matter because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → derivative financial asset and liability balances and their fair value movements are financially significant → accounting treatment of financial instruments are complex → the derivative model is highly complex and involves significant management judgements, underpinned by various subjective assumptions → the calculated value is sensitive to small changes in key assumptions used in the model → the fair value estimate relies on management's use of an external valuation expert → the applicable accounting standard AASB 13 <i>Fair Value Measurement</i> (AASB 13), AASB 9 <i>Financial Instruments</i> both require extensive financial report disclosures. 	<p>My key procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → obtaining an understanding of management's approach to estimating the fair value of the financial instruments → assessing the competence and capability of management's expert engaged to assist with the valuation process → engaging a subject matter expert to assist in obtaining sufficient appropriate audit evidence, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the appropriateness of the fair value model – the reasonableness and consistency of all the assumptions used in the model – the reasonableness of all inputs used in the model, with specific reference to underlying data and supporting documentation – the model's computational accuracy → evaluating our subject matter expert's findings and concluding the work was adequate for the purposes of our audit → engaging our subject matter expert to assist with developing an auditor's range for the fair value and then assessing the recognised amount against the range → reviewing the appropriateness of financial report disclosures as required by Australian Accounting Standards.
<p>Recognition and measurement of the Land Use Victoria service concession arrangement</p>	
<p><i>Note 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities</i></p>	
<p>Intangible assets: \$477 million Grant of right to operate liability: \$2,732 million</p> <p>I considered this to be a key audit matter because:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → the intangible asset and the grant of right to operate (GORTO) liability are financially significant → it is the first-time adoption of AASB 1059 <i>Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors</i> → the accounting policies for the recognition and measurement of the intangible asset and GORTO liability involves significant management judgement and are underpinned by various subjective assumptions → the intangible asset was not recognised previously → the fair value of the intangible asset is its current replacement cost and relies on management's use of an external valuation expert → the applicable accounting standard AASB 1059 <i>Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors</i> requires extensive financial report disclosures. 	<p>My key procedures included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> → obtaining an understanding of management's approach to estimating the fair value of the related intangible assets → assessing the competence and capability of management's expert engaged to assist with the valuation process → undertaking audit procedures to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence for the intangible asset, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – the appropriateness of the fair value model used to determine the current replacement cost – the reasonableness and consistency of all the assumptions used in the model – the reasonableness of all inputs used in the model, with specific reference to underlying data and supporting documentation – the model's computational accuracy → verifying the initial recognition of the GORTO liability to the contract and the consideration received → reviewing the year-end reconciliation of the GORTO liability and verifying the amounts recognised as revenue → reviewing the appropriateness of financial report disclosures as required by Australian Accounting Standards.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

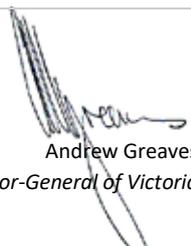
As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the department's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Secretary
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Secretary's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the department's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the department to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Secretary regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit. From the matters communicated with the Secretary, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore key audit matters. I describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in the auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

MELBOURNE
18 September 2020



Andrew Greaves
the Auditor-General of Victoria

Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Revenue and income from transactions			
Output appropriations	2.2, 2.2.1	2,017,080	1,837,341
Special appropriations	2.2, 2.2.2	151,863	150,088
Sale of goods and services	2.3.1	116,266	100,111
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy	2.3.2	261,085	240,930
Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate	2.3.3	190,001	174,378
Grants	2.3.4	23,813	161,334
Interest	7.1.2	10,601	26,022
Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments	2.3.5	0	285,202
Other income		13,585	1,504
Total revenue and income from transactions		2,784,294	2,976,910
Expenses from transactions			
Employee expenses	3.1.1	(584,272)	(516,274)
Grants and other transfers	3.1.2	(1,135,627)	(1,285,468)
Supplies and services	3.1.3	(858,520)	(835,728)
Other operating expenses	3.1.4	(13,047)	(8,084)
Depreciation and amortisation	5.1.3	(78,619)	(60,307)
Capital asset charge	5.1.4	(94,606)	(93,451)
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	3.1.6	(10,766)	0
Interest expense	7.2.2	(11,611)	(1,134)
Total expenses from transactions (net operating balance)		(2,787,068)	(2,800,446)
Net result from transactions		(2,774)	176,464
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	5.4	7,436	18,992
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	9.2	(106,415)	(4,252)
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	9.2	4,064	(4,658)
Total other economic flows included in net result		(94,915)	10,082
Net result		(97,689)	186,546
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be classified to net result			
Net change in physical asset revaluation surplus	5.6.1	925	172,101
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income		925	172,101
Comprehensive result		(96,764)	358,647

The comprehensive operating statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash deposits	7.1	1,244,105	1,200,305
Receivables	6.1	533,564	470,824
Derivative financial instruments	8.1	180,937	285,202
Total financial assets		1,958,606	1,956,331
Non-financial assets			
Inventories	6.4	21,521	14,535
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	5.2	17,833	18,195
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	6,433,042	6,915,380
Intangible assets	5.3	46,508	65,338
Prepayments	6.3	10,358	59,241
Total non-financial assets		6,529,262	7,072,689
Total assets		8,487,868	9,029,020
Liabilities			
Payables	6.2	179,836	204,440
Contract liabilities	6.2.2	145	0
Interest bearing liabilities	7.2	54,790	47,408
Provisions	3.1.1 (a), 6.5	180,964	160,264
Derivative financial instruments	8.1	10,766	708
Other liabilities		4,419	3,198
Total liabilities		430,920	416,018
Net assets		8,056,948	8,613,002
Equity			
Accumulated surplus		3,125,384	3,223,073
Physical asset revaluation surplus	5.6.1	4,862,639	5,355,857
Contributed capital		68,925	34,072
Net worth		8,056,948	8,613,002

Commitments for expenditure 3.2, 5.5

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities 8.2

The balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	Accumulated surplus/ (deficit) \$'000	Physical asset revaluation surplus \$'000	Contributions by owner \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018		780,824	7,976,161	2,525,036	11,282,021
Net result for the year		186,546	0	0	186,546
Other comprehensive income for the year	5.6.1	0	172,101	0	172,101
Reclassification of physical asset revaluation reserve to Accumulated surplus	5.6.1	2,792,405	(2,792,405)	0	0
Additions to Net Asset Base	2.2.1	0	0	139,428	139,428
Reclassification of accumulated surplus to Contributions by owner		(536,702)		536,702	0
Capital contributions of assets ⁽ⁱ⁾		0	0	(3,061,738)	(3,061,738)
Net cash capital contributions transferred to portfolio entities	5.6.2	0	0	(101,772)	(101,772)
Administrative restructure – net assets transferred	4.3	0	0	(3,584)	(3,584)
Balance at 30 June 2019 (before new accounting standards)		3,223,073	5,355,857	34,072	8,613,002
Change in accounting policy (due to AASB 15)		0	0	0	0
Restated balance at 1 July 2019		3,223,073	5,355,857	34,072	8,613,002
Net result for the year		(97,689)	0	0	(97,689)
Other comprehensive income for the year	5.6.1	0	925	0	925
Reclassification of physical asset revaluation reserve to Accumulated surplus	5.6.1	494,143	(494,143)	0	0
Additions to Net Asset Base	2.2.1	0	0	123,175	123,175
Reclassification of accumulated surplus to Contributions by owner		(494,143)		494,143	0
Capital contributions of assets ⁽ⁱ⁾		0	0	(536,483)	(536,483)
Net cash capital contributions transferred to portfolio entities	5.6.2	0	0	(45,929)	(45,929)
Administrative restructure – net assets transferred	4.3	0	0	(53)	(53)
Balance at 30 June 2020		3,125,384	4,862,639	68,925	8,056,948

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Note:

- (i) The movement of \$536.5 million (2019: \$3,061.7 million) relates to the net transfer of various buildings, structures and land to Parks Victoria of \$494.1 million and the net transfer of accommodation leases to the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) of \$1.0 million, refer to Note 5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values and Note 5.6.1 Physical asset revaluation surplus.

Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from government		2,159,086	2,111,959
Receipts from other entities		567,877	482,186
Goods and Services Tax recovered from the Australian Tax Office (ATO) ⁽ⁱ⁾		37,421	27,299
Interest received		7,203	24,451
Total receipts		2,771,587	2,645,895
Payments			
Payments of grants and other transfers		(1,191,624)	(1,238,615)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,412,550)	(1,294,716)
Capital asset charge payments	5.1.4	(94,605)	(93,451)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(2,984)	(1,122)
Total payments		(2,701,763)	(2,627,904)
Net cash flows from operating activities	7.1.1	69,824	17,991
Cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities			
Net movement in investments		3,038	599,956
Purchases of non-financial assets		(115,284)	(144,238)
Sales of non-financial assets		27,929	19,724
Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities		(84,317)	475,442
Cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities			
Cash from activity transferred in/(out) – Machinery of Government (MOG) changes	4.3	0	(3,485)
Payment of capital contribution – Machinery of Government (MOG) changes	4.3	0	(99)
Owner contributions by State Government	2.2.1	123,175	139,428
Net payments of capital contributions	5.6.2	(45,929)	(101,772)
Repayments of principal portion of lease liabilities		(17,284)	(10,793)
Proceeds from/ (repayments of) advances		(1,669)	(23,703)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities		58,293	(424)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		43,800	493,009
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,200,305	707,296
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7.1	1,244,105	1,200,305

The cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Note:

(i) Goods and Services Tax recovered from the ATO is presented on a net basis.

Note 1. About this report

The Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (the department) is a Government department of the State of Victoria, established on 1 January 2015 after Machinery of Government changes were implemented by the Victorian Government. It is an administrative agency acting on behalf of the Crown.

Its principal address is:

Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning
8 Nicholson Street
East Melbourne Victoria 3002

A description of the nature of the department's operations and its principal activities is included in the Report of Operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and prepared using the historical cost convention unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the department.

Additions to net assets which have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The judgement and assumptions used to determine the initial recognition and the subsequent fair value of derivative instruments have been disclosed in:

- Note 2.3.5 *Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments*
- Note 3.1.6 *Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments*
- Note 8 *Risk, contingencies and valuation judgements*
- Note 9.2 *Other economic flows included in net results.*

The judgement and assumptions used to determine the type of joint arrangement in which the department had an interest during the reporting period are disclosed in:

- Note 4.2 *Administered (non-controlled) items*
- Note 4.2.3 *Investments in joint operation*

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment (refer to Note 5.1.5 *Fair value determination*)
- the impairment of non-financial assets (refer to Note 5.1.3 *Depreciation, amortisation and impairment*)
- the estimated useful lives over which non-financial assets are depreciated
- the estimation of amounts required to be provisioned or disclosed as contingent liabilities (refer to Note 4.2 *Administered (non-controlled) items* and 8.2 *Contingent assets and contingent liabilities*)
- assumptions for employee benefit provisions based on likely tenure of existing staff, patterns of leave claims, future salary movements and future discount rates (refer to Note 3.1.1 (a) *Employee benefits in the balance sheet*).
- the estimation of the fair value of derivative financial instruments (refer to Note 2.3.5 *Initial recognition Income from derivative financial instruments* and Note 8.3 *Fair value determination*).

These financial statements cover the department as an individual reporting entity and include all the controlled activities of the department.

Consolidated financial statements have not been prepared as the department does not control any other entities under AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

There are no administrative offices of the department that require inclusion in this report.

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 unless otherwise stated.

Compliance information

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). In particular, they are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

In 2019-20, a number of accounting standards were assessed and adopted by the department for the first time and these include AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 16 *Leases*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* and AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*. Further details and impacts are disclosed in the following:

- Note 2.3 *Income from transactions*
- Note 3.1.4 *Other operating expenses*
- Note 3.2 *Operating expenditure commitments (other than public private partnerships)*
- Note 4.2.4 *Arrangements administered by the Department*
- Note 5.1 *Property, plant and equipment*
- Note 7.3 *Leases liabilities (department as lessee)*
- Note 9.4 *Change in accounting policies*.

Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

To gain a better understanding of the terminology used in these financial statements, please refer to Note 9.10 *Glossary of technical terms*.

Comparative amounts

Where the presentation or classification of items in the financial statement's changes, the comparative amounts are also reclassified unless it is impractical to do so. The nature, amount and reason for the reclassification are also disclosed. If the reclassification affects an item on the balance sheet, a third statement of financial position is also presented.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and its impact on the financial statement

In March 2020, the Victorian government announced a State of Emergency and introduced Stage 3 restrictions in Victoria in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. This has had a significant impact on the operating and economic environment for the department. A number of policies and directions were introduced to assist such as providing rent relief to lessees, establishing remote working environments for employees and managing the distribution of funds for portfolio agencies and key stakeholders.

Management have considered the impacts of COVID-19 on the judgements and assumptions applied to accounting policies, estimates that may result in a decline of the carrying amounts for assets and liabilities. The impacts and assessments have been considered on assets and liabilities which are detailed in Note 5.1.5 *Fair value determination*, Note 5.1.3 *Depreciation, amortisation and impairment*, Note 8.1 *Financial instruments specific disclosures*, Note 8.2 *Contingent assets and liabilities* and Note 8.3 *Fair value determination*.

Additional financial impacts have been considered on revenue and expense items in line with the government's announcements and department policies, such as the rent relief policy. This will have an impact on the revenue collected on Crown land leases and licences within Note 4.2.1 *Administered income and expenses*.

Note 2. Funding delivery of our services

Introduction

The department's purpose is to shape and support liveable, inclusive and sustainable communities, and thriving natural environments across Victoria by: listening, working alongside and partnering with the community in everything we do; leveraging the connectivity between our portfolios to respond to the impacts of climate change in a productive, collaborative and coordinated way; maximising opportunities for attracting investment and jobs through supporting the development of new, low-carbon industries; and protecting, enhancing and strengthening our state's liveability and protecting our natural environment, infrastructure and heritage for future generations.

The department contributes to the Victorian Government's commitment to a stronger, fairer, better Victoria by supporting our natural and built environment, to ensure economic growth and liveable, sustainable and inclusive communities that are resilient to the impacts of climate change.

To enable the department to fulfil its objectives and provide outputs as described in Note 4, it receives income (predominantly accrual based parliamentary appropriations). The department also receives fees for various goods and services.

Significant judgement: Grants revenue

The department has made judgement on the recognition of grant revenue as income of not-for-profit entities where they do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation.

2.1 Funding delivery of our services

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the department and the income can be reliably measured at fair value. Where applicable, amounts disclosed as income are net of returns, allowances, duties and taxes. All amounts of income over which the department does not have control are disclosed as administered income (see Note 4.2.1).

2.2 Appropriations

New revenue standards came into effect in the current financial year, which resulted in the appropriation revenue being assessed under AASB 1058. The appropriated income becomes controlled and is recognised by the department when it is appropriated from the Consolidated Fund by the Victorian Parliament and applied to the purposes defined under the *Appropriation (2018-2019) Act 2018*.

Structure

- 2.1 Funding delivery of our services
- 2.2 Appropriations
 - 2.2.1 Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary appropriations
 - 2.2.2 Summary of compliance with special appropriations
 - 2.2.3 Annotated Income agreements
- 2.3 Income from transactions
 - 2.3.1 Sale of goods and services
 - 2.3.2 Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy
 - 2.3.3 Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate
 - 2.3.4 Grants
 - 2.3.5 Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments

Output appropriations

Income from the outputs the department provides to the government is recognised when those outputs have been delivered and the relevant minister has certified delivery of those outputs in accordance with specified performance criteria.

The department has access to various parliamentary appropriations income under the *Appropriation Act*, the *Administrative Arrangements Act 1983* and under sections of the FMA (sections 29, 30 and 32). Details of the various parliamentary appropriations received by the department for the year are outlined in Note 2.2.1 *Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary appropriations*.

Special appropriations

Under section 28 of the FMA, income is recognised when the amount appropriated for that purpose is due and payable by the department.

2.2.1 Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary appropriations

The following table discloses the details of the various parliamentary appropriations received by the department for the year. In accordance with accrual output-based management procedures 'Provision for outputs' and 'Additions to net assets' are disclosed as 'Controlled' activities of the department. Administered transactions are those that are undertaken on behalf of the state over which the department has no control or discretion.

	Appropriation (2019-2020) Act		Administrative Arrangements Act 1983					Financial Management Act 1994					Total parliamentary authority \$'000	Appropriation applied \$'000	Variance \$'000	
	Annual appropriation \$'000	Advance from Treasurer \$'000	Section 4 \$'000	Section 28 \$'000	Section 29 \$'000	Section 30 \$'000	Section 32 \$'000	Section 35 \$'000	Total							
As at 30 June 2020																
Controlled																
Provision of outputs ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,566,928	439,895	0	0	164,572	26,247	15,601	0	2,213,243	2,017,080	196,163					
Additions to Net Assets Base (ATNAB) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	196,810	0	0	0	8,151	(26,247)	506	0	179,220	123,175	56,045					
Administered																
Payments made on Behalf of the State (POBOS) ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	695,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	695,746	684,483	11,263					
POBOS – State contribution under the Murray Darling Basin Act 1993	21,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,800	21,800	0					
Total	2,481,284	439,895	0	0	172,723	0	16,107	0	3,110,009	2,846,538	263,471					
As at 30 June 2019																
Controlled																
Provision of outputs ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,300,487	365,218	(5,817)	0	172,003	13,018	8,072	0	1,852,981	1,837,341	15,640					
ATNAB ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	145,413	0	0	0	26,290	(13,018)	0	0	158,685	139,428	19,257					
Administered																
POBOS ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	648,687	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	648,687	631,024	17,663					
POBOS – State contribution under the Murray Darling Basin Act 1993	28,128	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28,128	28,128	0					
Total	2,122,715	365,218	(5,817)	0	198,293	0	8,072	0	2,688,481	2,635,921	52,560					

Variance Analysis

(i) Provision of outputs

The 2020 variance predominately relates to the following:

- Variance of \$106 million for the Bulgana initiative driven by the timing of the initial recognition of Bulgana Support Agreement project. Due to the delay in Australian Energy Market Operator's network commissioning activities, the project is now expected to commence its commercial operation in 2020-21.
- Land Registration Services are funded via annotated income agreements as permitted by section 29 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA). A carryover request for \$13 million has been submitted for the Treasurer's consideration to support major IT work that was put on hold or slowed down to enable shifting of resources to ensure essential services were not interrupted during the bushfire and COVID-19 emergencies.
- The recashflow of funding available in 2019-20 for use in future years predominately due to the Cladding rectification program \$14.7 million, Powerline Bushfire Safety Program \$6.2 million, Shrine to the Sea project \$3.3 million and Managing Rising Groundwater Risk in Bendigo project \$2.3 million, all of which have seen delays in the implementation phase of delivery.

(ii) Addition to Net Assets Base (ATNAB)

The 2020 variance primarily relates to the recashflow of ATNAB funding available in 2019-20 for use in the future years for the following four initiatives:

- Solar Homes initiative of \$25.4 million due to a change in the timing of loan recognition that requires the recognition date of the interest free loans to commence after installation of panels are finalised, resulting in a delay in the provision of loans.
- The Historic Boost for camping in Victoria's Great Outdoors initiative of \$10.4 million due to the department's resources being reprioritised to bushfire response activities and to align with the timing of voluntary land acquisitions and on-ground works for the new marine and coastal park.
- Managing Bushfire Risk initiative of \$8.1 million due to delays in the purchase of specialised radio communications equipment as well as modifications to existing equipment.
- Providing planning certainty for managed growth initiative of \$4.0 million due to delays in the development of statements of planning policy required to guide future land use in each region and capital funds to upgrade significant parks and wetlands.

(iii) Payments made on Behalf of the State (POBOS)

The 2020 variance primarily relates to a recashflow of funding available due to lower than anticipated usage costs for the Victorian Desalination Project that will be utilised to support anticipated increase to the 2020-21 water order.

2.2.2 Summary of compliance with special appropriations

Authority	Purpose	Appropriation Applied	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Output special appropriations			
Section 201V of the <i>Planning and Environmental Act 1987</i>	Growth Area infrastructure contributions.	151,863	150,088
Section 28 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>	Appropriation for borrowing against future appropriation	0	0
Total special appropriations		151,863	150,088

2.2.3 Annotated Income agreements

The department is permitted under section 29 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) to have certain income annotated to the annual appropriation. The income which forms part of a section 29 agreement is recognised by the department and the receipts paid into the Consolidated Fund as an administered item. At the point of income recognition, section 29 provides for an equivalent amount to be added to the annual appropriation.

The following is a listing of the FMA section 29 annotated income agreements approved by the Treasurer:

	Note	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Commonwealth specific purpose payments – output			
BushBroker		61	143
Emergency Intervention Activities		3,000	0
Lindenow Water Security		1,000	0
Miscellaneous Industry Contributions		453	0
Murray-Darling Basin Plan Implementation		6,800	6,800
Murray-Darling Basin Plan Sustainable Diversion Limits		11,136	1,567
National Water Infrastructure Development Fund - Feasibility Studies		0	90
Total Commonwealth specific purpose payments – output		22,450	8,600
Commonwealth specific purpose payments – capital			
National Partnership Agreement for the National Water Infrastructure Development Fund		7,225	23,800
Sunraysia Irrigation Modernisation Project		926	0
Total Commonwealth specific purpose payments – capital		8,151	23,800
Capital items			
Property Administration and Systems		0	2,490
Total capital items		0	2,490
User charges, or sales of goods and services			
Landata		0	7,519
Land Registration Services		23,760	47,397
Land Use Victoria – Land Registry Commercialisation		107,619	76,641
Land Use Victoria – Transitional Service Arrangement		1,965	4,144
Mapping		290	391
Miscellaneous Industry Contributions		378	227
Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Project Stage 1		0	9,770
Parks user fees and Werribee Mansion		7,230	13,063
Queenscliff Harbour Redevelopment		113	150
Revenue retained on behalf of the Environmental Protection Authority		447	684
VICMap		0	1,012
Water Register – Planning		320	313
Water Register – State		0	2,092
Total user charges, or sales of goods and services		142,122	163,403
Total annotated income agreements	2.2.1	172,723	198,293

2.3 Income from transactions

2.3.1 Sale of goods and services

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Sale of goods and services		
Rendering of services	112,101	99,650
Sales of goods and livestock	4,165	461
Total sale of goods and services	116,266	100,111

On implementation of the new revenue standards, the department has assessed that the sale of goods and services contracts contain enforceable specific performance obligations, and are to be accounted for under AASB 15. The impact of initially applying AASB 15 on the department's revenue from contracts with customers is described in Note 9.4. Due to the modified retrospective transition method chosen in applying AASB 15, comparative information has not been restated to reflect the new requirements.

Performance obligations and revenue recognition policies

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in the contract with the customer. The department recognises revenue when it transfers control of a good or service to the customer, i.e. when, or as, the performance obligations for the sale of goods and services to the customer are satisfied.

For contracts that permit the customer to return an item, revenue is recognised to the extent it is highly probable that a significant cumulative reversal will not occur. Therefore, the amount of revenue recognised is adjusted for the expected returns, which are estimated based on the historical data. The right to recover the returned goods asset is measured at the former carrying amount of the inventory less any expected costs to recover goods. The department has assessed that there is no refund liability or right to recover returned goods for the financial year.

The department's sale of goods and services are made with a short credit term, there is no financing element present. There has been no change in the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods as a result of the adoption of AASB 15.

Revenue is recognised when, or as, the performance obligations for the sale of goods and services to the customer are satisfied. The goods and services provided by the department are mainly valuation, environmental impact assessment, and transaction processing services. Revenue from the rendering of these services is recognised at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied when the service is completed; which is generally at the end of the contracts when the services have been delivered and/or the valuation report has been issued.

Consideration received in advance of recognising the associated revenue from the customer is recorded as Contract liabilities (Note 6.2). Where the performance obligations are satisfied but not yet billed, a contract asset is recorded. As the department generally invoice on or shortly after meeting the performance obligations, there is no contract asset balance at 30 June 2020.

Previous accounting policy for 30 June 2019

Income from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the services being performed. The income is recognised when:

- the amount of the income, stage of completion and transaction costs incurred can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the department.

Under the stage of completion method, income is recognised by reference to the successful completion of milestones in individual contracts in each annual reporting period.

In the event that funds are received in advance and the provision of services is incomplete at the reporting date, the value of the incomplete portion is recognised as Contract liabilities for the period and classified as a liability.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised when:

- the department no longer has any of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods transferred to the buyer
- the department no longer has continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold
- the amount of income, and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions, can be reliably measured
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transactions will flow to the department.

2.3.2 Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy

As a result of the new revenue accounting standards (AASB 15 and AASB 1058), the department has reviewed the revenue recognition approach of the Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy. As the levy is not received with specific performance obligation, the revenue is assessed under AASB 1058.

The department is entitled to receive (through Environment Protection Authority as its collecting agent) the levy amounts at the end of the period during which the levy applies under the *Environment Protection Act 1970*. As the new revenue recognition accounting policy for the levy does not differ from that under the old revenue standard, there is no transition impact for the department on this revenue item.

The department recognises revenue at the time when the levy amounts become receivable from the Environment Protection Authority. In the current financial year, a total amount of \$261.085 million (2019: \$240.930 million) has been recognised as income from Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levies.

2.3.3 Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate

The Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate, commonly known as the 'parks charge', is an annual levy on all commercial and residential properties in the Melbourne and metropolitan areas. The parks charge is billed and collected by the three metropolitan retail water corporations and is paid directly into the Parks and Reserves Trust Account controlled by the department on behalf of the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

The *Water Industry Act 1994* determines how the parks charge is to be levied. For 2019-20 the minimum charge was levied at the rate of \$79.02 (2019: \$77.10) and the rate in the dollar of Net Annual Value was 0.471 cents (2019: 0.460 cents).

As a result of the application of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 in the financial year, the department has reviewed its revenue recognition approach of the Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate. The department has assessed that:

- no specific performance obligation has arisen from the levy; and
- no other related amounts under AASB 1058 will be incurred by the department.

Based on the assessment, no transitional impact has been recognised from the application of the new revenue accounting standards. The department recognises revenue when the annual levy is received.

In accordance with the *Water Industry Act 1994*, the Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate of \$190.001 million (2019: \$174.378 million) is recognised as revenue.

The *Water Industry Act 1994* requires that money collected be spent on controlling, developing and managing open space, parks, waterways and bays within the metropolitan area. During the 2019-20 financial year, a total of \$165.988 million was disbursed from the trust (in 2018-19, \$166.623 million was disbursed for the full financial year) for the following activities:

- park management services in the metropolitan area including the management of bays, maintenance and construction of park assets. These include national and state parks, zoological parks, state gardens and the Shrine of Remembrance
- purchase of public open space for conservation, recreation, leisure or tourism
- management and maintenance of public beaches and renourishment works.

The disbursements are disclosed in Note 3.1.2 Grants and other transfers.

2.3.4 Grants

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Grants		
Specific purpose grants	13,472	113,642
General purpose grants	10,341	47,692
Total grants	23,813	161,334

The impact of initially applying AASB 1058 on the department's grant revenue is described in Note 9.4. Due to the modified retrospective transition method chosen in applying AASB 1058, comparative information has not been restated to reflect the new requirements. The adoption of AASB 1058 did not have an impact on Other comprehensive income and the Statement of Cash flows for the financial year.

Under the new revenue standards (AASB 15 and AASB 1058), grant arrangements that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers. The income is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligations, based on the consideration specified in the funding agreement and to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal of the revenue will not occur.

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the department receives the cash. On initial recognition of the asset, the department recognises any related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets, and revenue ('related amounts') in accordance with other Australian Accounting Standards. Related amounts may take the form of:

- a. contributions by owners, in accordance with AASB 1004
- b. revenue or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer, in accordance with AASB 15
- c. a lease liability in accordance with AASB 16
- d. a financial instrument, in accordance with AASB 9
- e. a provision, in accordance with AASB 137 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*.

Income received for specific purpose grants for on-passing is recognised simultaneously as the funds are immediately on passed to the relevant recipient entities on behalf of the Commonwealth Government.

Specific purpose grants of the department are funding obtained for development, capital construction and operation of specific projects. The specific grants arrangements are assessed to have no specific performance obligation for the department. As a result, the department recognise income when the grant is received.

The department's general purpose grant arrangements do not have sufficient specific performance obligation. Therefore, income is recognised when the grant is received by the department.

The grant revenue recognition approach of the department under the new revenue standards does not present significant difference from the approach under the superseded revenue standards. As a result, there is no transitional impact of AASB 1058.

Previous accounting policy for 30 June 2019

Grant income arises from transactions in which a party provides goods, services, assets or labour or a party extinguishes a liability to the department without receiving approximately equal value in return. While grants may result in the provision of some goods or services to the transferring party, they do not provide a claim to receive benefits directly of approximately equal value (and are termed 'non-reciprocal' transfers). Receipts and sacrifice of approximately equal value may occur, but only by coincidence. For non-reciprocal grants, the department recognises revenue when the grant is receivable or received.

Grants can be received as general purpose grants which refers to grants which are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be received as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

Some grants are reciprocal in nature (i.e. equal value is given back by the recipient of the grant to the provider). The department recognises income when it has satisfied its performance obligations under the terms of the grant.

Grants payable by the Commonwealth Government are recognised as income when the department gains control over the contribution. Where such grants are payable into the Consolidated Fund, they are reported as administered income. For reciprocal grants, the department is deemed to have assumed control when it has satisfied its performance obligations under the grants. For non-reciprocal grants, the department is deemed to have assumed control when the grant is receivable or received. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

2.3.5 Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments		
Initial recognition Income from derivative financial instruments	0	285,202
Total initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments	0	285,202

The department entered into contracts for 15 years to support the construction of renewable energy generators to feed into the National Electricity Market (NEM). The department will pay the proponent a fixed amount for every unit of energy supplied onto the NEM and the proponent will pay the department the floating electricity price for the energy supplied. The future settlements of Contract for Differences and large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) from/to proponents are classified as financial derivative instruments. Income recognised represents the fair value of the expected future settlements at the initial recognition.

DELWP has initially measured the fair value of the Contract for Differences derivative instrument based on the best available information as per AASB 9 and 13. Refer to Note 8 for more information about the judgements and assumptions used in measuring the fair value determination of derivative financial instruments.

Management have assessed the nature of the contractual arrangements of the contracts for difference with specific reference to the International Monetary Fund, Government Finance Statistics Manual (paragraph 3.19).

Initial recognition of the contracts is treated as a "transaction" for the purposes of annual financial statements on the basis that it is an interaction between two entities by mutual agreement in respect to which no cash flows take place on effective date. The absence of cash flows and the estimated measurement of the fair value of the derivative meet the defining characteristics of a non-monetary transaction under AASB 1049.

Based on the assessment, the initial recognition of the derivatives is disclosed as an operating income item included in the net operating result. Refer to Note 8. *Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements* for more detailed information on derivative financial instruments.

Note 3. The cost of delivering services and commitments

Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by the department in delivering services and outputs. In Note 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded. Note 4 discloses aggregated information in relation to the income and expenses by output.

Structure

- 3.1 Expenses incurred in delivering of services
 - 3.1.1 Employee expenses in the comprehensive operating statement
 - 3.1.1(a) Employee benefits in the balance sheet
 - 3.1.1(b) Superannuation
 - 3.1.2 Grants and other transfers
 - 3.1.3 Supplies and services
 - 3.1.4 Other operating expenses
 - 3.1.5 Remuneration of auditors
- 3.2 Operating expenditure commitments (other than public private partnerships)

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivering of services

3.1.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Employee expenses		
Salaries and wages ⁽ⁱ⁾	(433,664)	(391,245)
Post-employment benefits		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	(44,776)	(32,422)
Defined benefit superannuation expense	(4,873)	(5,018)
Termination benefits	(1,118)	(1,682)
Leave expenses (annual leave and long service leave)	(70,652)	(58,566)
Other on-costs (fringe benefits tax, payroll tax and WorkCover levy)	(29,189)	(27,341)
Total employee expenses	(584,272)	(516,274)

Note:

- (i) Salary and wage expenses include the amount of \$408,615. This represents an adjustment to some employees' payments as a result of the rollout of the new payroll system, which did not accurately capture shift allowances and emergency overtime. This has been disclosed in Note 9.1 *Ex-gratia expenses*. Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (e.g. a write off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the department or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability or claim against the entity.

Employee expenses include all costs relating to employment including salaries and wages, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments, defined benefit superannuation plans, defined contribution superannuation plans and WorkCover premiums.

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in relation to superannuation is employer contributions for members of both defined benefit and defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period. The department does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. Instead, the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) discloses in its annual financial statements the net defined benefit cost related to the members of these plans as an administered liability (on behalf of the state as the sponsoring employer).

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. The department recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without the possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

3.1.1 (a) Employee benefits in the balance sheet

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current provision for employee benefits		
Employee benefits – annual leave ⁽ⁱ⁾		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	43,150	33,810
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	1,001	565
Employee benefits – long service leave ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	8,700	61,047
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	74,374	16,058
Employee benefits – earned emergency recreation leave		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	2,831	2,677
Total current provision for employee benefits	130,056	114,157
Provisions for oncosts:⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	8,260	15,440
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	12,379	2,631
Total provisions for on-costs	20,639	18,071
Total current provisions for employee benefits	150,695	132,228
Noncurrent provisions for employee benefits		
Employee benefits ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	15,238	12,340
On-costs ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	2,504	1,953
Total noncurrent provisions for employee benefits	17,742	14,293
Total provisions for employee benefits	168,437	146,521

Note:

- (i) Provisions for employee benefits consist of amounts for annual leave, long service leave and earned emergency recreation leave accrued by employees, not including on-costs.
- (ii) The amounts disclosed are discounted to present values.
- (iii) The department has adopted the assumptions from the DTF 2008 Long Service Leave Model to split Long Service Leave provision between "settle within 12 months" and "settle after 12 months" for the current financial year. The change in the accounting estimate in the Long Service Leave provision has been applied prospectively. The comparative information has not been restated to reflect the current accounting estimate.

Reconciliation of movement in on-cost provision

	2020 \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	20,024
Additional provisions recognised	5,085
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits	(2,345)
Unwind of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate	379
Balance at 30 June 2020	23,143
Current	20,639
Noncurrent	2,504
Total provision for on-cost	23,143

Salaries and wages, annual leave and sick leave

Liabilities for salaries and wages (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and on-costs) are recognised as part of the employee benefit provisions as current liabilities, because the department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

Depending on the expectation of the timing of settlement, liabilities for wages and salaries, and annual leave are measured at:

- nominal value – if the department expects to wholly settle within 12 months
- present value – if the department does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it is taken.

Earned emergency recreation leave

Earned Emergency Recreation Leave (EERL) is provided to staff for the management of long-term fatigue that can result from extended involvement in emergency management over a 12-month period.

EERL is accrued based on overtime and standby performed outside of normal hours when the Emergency Provision in Appendix 6 of the VPS Agreement 2016 has been enacted. EERL is calculated each calendar year, from 1 January to 31 December.

EERL is classified as a current liability and measured at the nominal value as the department expects the liability to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date.

Long service leave

Unconditional long service leave (LSL) is disclosed as a current liability, even where the department does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months, because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- undiscounted value – if the department expects to wholly settle within 12 months
- present value – if the department does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This noncurrent LSL liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following revaluation of the present value of noncurrent LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an other economic flow (refer to Note 9.2 *Other economic flows included in net result*).

Employee on-costs

Employment on-costs such as payroll tax, workers compensation and superannuation are not employee benefits. They are disclosed separately as a component of the provision for employee benefits when the employment to which they relate has occurred.

3.1.1 (b) Superannuation contributions

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in relation to superannuation is the employer contributions for members of both defined benefit and defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period. The defined benefit plan provides benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

The department does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. Instead, the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) discloses in their annual financial statements the net defined benefit cost related to the members of these plans as an administered liability. Refer to DTF's annual financial statements for more detailed disclosures in relation to these plans.

The name, details and amounts expensed in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by the department are listed in the above table as follows:

Fund	Paid contribution for the year		Contribution outstanding at year end	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Defined benefit plans:				
Emergency Services Superannuation Scheme	4,754	5,018	119	129
Defined contribution plans:				
Victorian Superannuation Fund – Vic Super Scheme	26,716	19,914	669	510
Various other	16,967	11,572	425	297
Total superannuation contributions	48,437	36,504	1,212	936

Note:

The bases for contributions are determined by the various schemes.

All employees of the department are entitled to varying levels of benefits on retirement, disability or death. Some superannuation plans provide defined benefits based on years of service and final average salary. The others are classified as contribution schemes. Contributions by the department of a minimum of 9.50 percent (2019: 9.50 percent) of employee's wages and salaries are legally enforceable on the department.

The above amounts were measured as at 30 June of each year or in the case of employer contributions they relate to the years ended 30 June.

3.1.2 Grants and other transfers

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Grants and other transfers		
Grants to portfolio agencies	(554,228)	(642,981)
Grants to catchment management authorities	(74,754)	(79,176)
Grants to non-portfolio agencies	(167,491)	(257,765)
Grants to the Commonwealth, other state, territory and local governments	(160,822)	(181,824)
Grants to private individuals, businesses and non-profit organisations	(177,849)	(122,947)
Other grants and transfers	(483)	(775)
Total grants and other transfers	(1,135,627)	(1,285,468)

Grants and other transfers are contributions of the department's resources to another party for specific or general purposes where there is no expectation that the amount will be repaid in equal value (either by money, goods or services).

Grants can either be operating or capital in nature. Grants that are capital in nature are treated as contributed capital transfers.

Grant expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. Grants can take the form of money, assets, goods, services or forgiveness of liabilities.

The department continues to deliver grants and other transfer contributions to recipients during the COVID-19 pandemic to support any unexpected cashflow requirements.

3.1.3 Supplies and services

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Supplies and services		
Community awareness and publicity	(3,432)	(8,472)
Contract and professional services	(484,657)	(412,702)
Equipment maintenance and hire	(169,273)	(101,951)
Statutory fees, learning and development costs and general expenses	(38,635)	(164,582)
Insurance expenses	(17,916)	(17,610)
IT costs	(33,048)	(30,174)
Other expenses	(30,574)	(19,431)
Motor vehicle costs	(13,531)	(6,945)
Office and accommodation	(41,322)	(44,309)
Payments for shared services	(9,923)	(14,344)
Postage and telephone	(16,209)	(15,208)
Total supplies and services	(858,520)	(835,728)

Supplies and services generally represent the day-to-day running costs that are incurred in the normal operations of the department. Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred. During the significant bushfires in December 2019 and January 2020, the department committed to provide suppliers with cashflow certainty and ensured payments were made within five business days.

3.1.4 Other operating expenses

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Other operating expenses		
Operating lease expenses	0	(2,004)
Short-term lease expense	(4,289)	0
Cost of goods sold/provided	(7,613)	(5,517)
Research and development costs immediately expensed	(8)	(510)
Settlement of litigation	(1,117)	(15)
Other operating expenses ⁽ⁱ⁾	(20)	(38)
Total other operating expenses	(13,047)	(8,084)

Note:

- (i) Other operating expenses related to Ex-gratia expenses and Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal consideration. Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (e.g. a write off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the department or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability or claim against the entity. Additional ex-gratia expenses are also included in employee expenses (refer to note 9.1).

Operating lease expenses up until 30 June 2019 (including contingent rentals) are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern of the benefits derived from the use of the leased asset.

From 1 July 2019, the following lease payments are expensed on a straight-line basis according to AASB 16:

- Short-term leases – leases with a term less than 12 months; and
- Low value leases – leases with the underlying asset's fair value (when new, regardless of the age of the asset being leased) is no more than \$10,000.

Variable lease payments are not included in the measurement of the lease liability (i.e. variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date). These payments are recognised in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occur.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

3.1.5 Remuneration of auditors

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Victorian Auditor-General's Office		
Audit of the financial statements	492	447
Total remuneration of auditors	492	447

The remuneration of auditors is recognised in other operating expenses.

3.1.6 Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments		
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	(10,766)	0
Total initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	(10,766)	0

The initial recognition expense of financial instruments (Contract for Differences and large-scale generation certificates) relates to the department's 15-year contracts to support the construction of renewable energy generators to feed into the National Electricity Market (NEM). The initial recognition expense is resulted from the net liability position of the Winton Solar Farm agreement.

Further information of the arrangements is included in Note 2.3.5. The department's policy in managing the risks inherent in these arrangements are disclosed in Note 8.

3.2 Operating expenditure commitments (other than public private partnerships)

Operating commitments represents future expenditure arising from contracts and include commitments for future good and services and short-term leases (current financial year, while the 2019 balance relates to operating lease commitments under the superseded leasing standard AASB 117).

The department's lease commitment relates to short-term leases (with lease term equal or less than 12 months) on various plant and equipment.

These operating commitments are recorded below at nominal value and inclusive of GST. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Operating commitments payable		
Not later than one year	136,613	133,828
Later than one year but no later than five years	224,408	151,892
Later than five years	15,486	11,839
Total operating commitments	376,507	297,559
Lease and accommodation commitments payable		
Not later than one year	32,617	16,465
Later than one year but no later than five years	10,899	55,555
Later than five years	0	52,812
Total lease commitments	43,516	124,832
Total operating expenditure commitments (inclusive of GST)	420,023	422,391
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office	(34,385)	(38,399)
Total operating expenditure commitments (exclusive of GST)	385,638	383,992

Note 4. Disaggregated financial information by output

Introduction

The department is predominately funded by accrual based parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. This section provides a description of the departmental outputs performed during the year ended 30 June 2020 along with the objectives of those outputs.

This section disaggregates income that enables the delivery of service (described in Note 2) by output and records the allocation of expenses incurred (described in Note 3) also by output.

The aggregation in this section also provides information on controlled and administered items in connection with these outputs.

The distinction between controlled and administered items is drawn on whether the department has the ability to deploy the resources in question for its own benefit (controlled items) or whether it does so on behalf of the state (administered). The department remains accountable for transactions involving administered items, but it does not recognise these items in its primary financial statements.

The department is administering the desalination project arrangement and Land Use Victoria commercialisation on behalf of the state and therefore recognises the associated income, expenses, assets, liabilities and off balance sheet disclosures as administered items.

Other administered items include fees from land title transactions, environmental contributions from Victorian water businesses, the state's share of the Murray-Darling Basin Authority's jointly controlled assets, proceeds from the sale of administered surplus land and buildings, and grants provided by the Commonwealth to assist the State Government in meeting general or specific delivery obligations.

Judgement is required in allocating income and expenses to specific outputs, including judgements made in making allocations for shared services expenses and corporate costs such as insurance expenses. Allocation of expenses are made on a percentage basis in line with the delivery of the output.

Structure

- 4.1 Departmental outputs
 - 4.1.1 Description and objectives
 - 4.1.2 Controlled income and expenses
 - 4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities
- 4.2 Administered (non-controlled) items
 - 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses
 - 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities
 - 4.2.3 Investment in joint operation
 - 4.2.4 Arrangements administered by the department
- 4.3 Restructure of administrative arrangements

4.1 Departmental outputs

4.1.1 Description and objectives

A description of the nine departmental outputs performed during the year ended 30 June 2020, and the objectives of these outputs, is summarised below.

A quality built environment

Objective

This objective plans for the future growth and transformation of Victoria's cities and regions and provides leadership and advice on heritage protection and the built environment.

Planning, Building and Heritage

This output delivers programs to address the future growth and transformation of cities and regions through strategic and integrated land use planning; urban development, design and renewal; land supply; heritage conservation and management and regulatory reform. Through this output, the department administers the statutory responsibilities of the Minister for Planning and provides for fair and transparent planning, building and heritage systems.

Healthy, resilient and biodiverse environment

Objective

This objective leads the development and implementation of strategic regulation and investment in environmental and natural resource programs across Victoria.

Environment and Biodiversity

This output develops and implements environmental policy and delivers investment, regulatory and research functions that support Victoria's diverse and resilient ecosystems.

Statutory Activities and Environmental Protection

This output protects the environment and people by preventing and reducing harm from pollution and waste through better regulation, conducting research and gathering intelligence to inform compliance and enforcement activities, collaboration and provision of advice.

Productive and effective land management

Objective

This objective delivers effective management and governance of Victoria's public land to protect its social, economic and environmental values and maximise its use by all Victorians.

Land Use Victoria

This output delivers high quality and authoritative land administration and property information services, including the registration of land titles under the Torrens system, survey, valuation and land information services.

Management of Public Land and Forests

This output provides stewardship of Victoria's forests, coasts and Crown land reserves. Through this output, the department manages the natural, built and historic assets on public land responsibly, and incorporates management of public land in partnership with statutory agencies, committees of management and local government.

Parks Victoria

This output provides for the improved stewardship of Victoria's parks. Through this output, Parks Victoria manages the development and protection of Victoria's natural, cultural and community assets for safe enjoyment and sustainable use by all Victorians. Parks Victoria works to ensure the state's park assets are managed efficiently and effectively.

Safe and sustainable water resources

Objective

This objective increases the efficiency of supply and use of water in cities and towns and improves environmental conditions and waterways to ensure Victoria has safe and sustainable water resources to meet future urban, rural and environmental needs.

Effective Water Management and Supply

This output develops policies, provides strategic advice and oversees regulatory systems and institutional arrangements to effectively manage Victoria's water resources. Through this output, the department delivers on-ground environmental programs to improve the health of waterways; water industry reform, governance and performance oversight, sustainable irrigation programs and makes water resource information accessible to enable informed decision-making.

Sustainable and effective local governments

Objective

This objective supports effective and efficient local governance and service provision and supports communities to manage change and growth at a local level.

Local Government

This output delivers activities in partnership with the local government sector to support effective and efficient governance, leadership, infrastructure and service provision. Through this output, the department administers programs to support local governments, increase their accountability and provide support to the Victoria Grants Commission.

Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment

Reduced impact of major bushfires and other emergencies on people, property and the environment

Objective

This objective delivers an integrated approach to reducing the risk of bushfires and other emergencies to protect people, property and the environment.

Fire and Emergency Management

This output plans and delivers integrated bushfire management and the provision of emergency response. Through this output, the department works with land and fire managers to plan and deliver bushfire management across public and private land; involves local communities in decision making, drawing on local values and insights to promote resilience; invests in science and partnerships to build knowledge of the relationship between fire and the environment to better manage risk; monitors and assesses the impact and effectiveness of fire management operations; ensures its workforce is effectively trained and prepared; and maintains a strategic road network to facilitate fire and emergency-related activities and provide access for the community, timber and tourism industries.

Reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services

Objective

This objective delivers programs on renewable energy, improving energy efficiency and productivity. It also provides policy advice to government on the delivery of reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services to households and business consumers.

Energy

This output advocates for the provision of reliable, sustainable and affordable energy services through state-based energy programs, including renewable energy development, energy efficiency and affordability improvements, and facilitation of new investment.

Solar Homes

This output will over ten years, provide 770,000 households with either solar panel energy systems, solar hot water systems, or battery storage for homes with existing solar energy systems, as Victoria transitions to a lower emissions future, reducing fossil fuel usage and air pollution. This will allow for independence from conventional energy supplies. Solar Victoria supports investment in household energy technology innovation to find new and improved ways to meet future energy demand.

Zero emission, climate-ready economy and community

Objective

This objective leads the Victorian Government response to climate change, in line with the Climate Change Act 2017, Victoria's Climate Change Framework and Victoria's Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017-20. The government's response includes reducing greenhouse gas emissions, adapting to the impacts of a climate change, and supporting the economic and social transition to a net-zero emissions and climate resilient future.

Climate Change

This output leads the development and implementation of strategic, whole of government climate change policy and programs that contribute to Victoria's 2050 target of net-zero emissions and build the state's resilience to climate change.

Changes in outputs

Solar Victoria was transferred from Sustainability Victoria to the department on 1 July 2019 to enable the Solar Homes program to benefit from the department's strong governance. The Solar Homes output was created for the Solar Homes portfolio.

4.1.2 Controlled income and expenses

	Planning, Building and Heritage ⁽¹⁾		Environment and Biodiversity ⁽¹⁾		Statutory Activities and Environmental Protection ⁽¹⁾	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income from transactions						
Output appropriations	204,374	145,793	66,793	66,251	3,182	836
Special appropriations	151,863	150,088	0	0	0	0
Sale of goods and services	88	6,219	48,817	39,823	0	68
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy	0	0	0	0	261,085	240,930
Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	1,621	3,036	401	649	0	2,239
Interest	2,080	4,215	0	0	4,360	18,199
Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	3,230	71	43,001	91	(105,116)	447
Total income from transactions	363,256	309,422	159,012	106,814	163,511	262,719
Expenses from transactions						
Employee expenses	(47,343)	(45,772)	(58,226)	(51,102)	(815)	(1,024)
Grants and other transfers	(241,829)	(266,278)	(53,525)	(52,232)	(164,877)	(205,904)
Supplies and services	(37,736)	(32,032)	(21,213)	17,876	(3,403)	(152,079)
Other operating expenses	3	42	(997)	(894)	0	0
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,111)	(1,124)	(3,856)	(2,869)	0	0
Capital asset charge	(15,725)	(15,359)	(2,967)	(2,601)	0	0
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest expense	(99)	(4)	(225)	(104)	0	0
Total expenses from transactions	(345,840)	(360,527)	(141,009)	(91,926)	(169,095)	(359,007)
Net result from transactions	17,416	(51,105)	18,003	14,888	(5,584)	(96,288)
Other economic flows included in net result						
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(637)	(130)	6,287	(109)	0	0
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(126)	7	(159)	220	0	(3,802)
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	281	(197)	417	(374)	0	0
Total other economic flows included in net result	(482)	(320)	6,545	(263)	0	(3,802)
Net result	16,934	(51,425)	24,548	14,625	(5,584)	(100,090)

	Planning, Building and Heritage ⁽ⁱ⁾		Environment and Biodiversity ⁽ⁱ⁾		Statutory Activities and Environmental Protection ⁽ⁱ⁾	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be classified to net result						
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive result	16,934	(51,425)	24,548	14,625	(5,584)	(100,090)

Note:

- (i) Information about the objectives of these departmental outputs is located in the Report of Operations under the 'Operational and budgetary objectives and performance against objectives' section.

4.1.2 Controlled income and expenses (continued)

	Land Use Victoria ⁽¹⁾		Management of Public Land and Forests ⁽¹⁾		Effective Water Management and Supply ⁽¹⁾		Local Government ⁽¹⁾	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income from transactions								
Output appropriations	200,725	191,485	169,858	157,592	245,605	282,798	125,323	147,818
Special appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of goods and services	41,617	31,447	6,266	3,057	11,295	10,622	824	1,949
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate	0	0	190,001	174,378	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	8	78	56	15,198	115,944	3,691	4,710
Interest	0	0	1,850	2,206	0	335	0	0
Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	(452)	0	15,305	100	(1,185)	246	158	0
Total income from transactions	241,890	222,940	383,358	337,389	270,913	409,945	129,996	154,477
Expenses from transactions								
Employee expenses	(53,524)	(51,453)	(66,795)	(55,435)	(64,247)	(63,426)	(10,206)	(8,035)
Grants and other transfers	(966)	(403)	(106,799)	(72,828)	(123,912)	(154,051)	(116,103)	(145,758)
Supplies and services	(174,183)	(149,171)	(50,679)	(56,288)	(132,679)	(278,220)	(3,906)	(4,205)
Other operating expenses	(1,188)	(170)	(249)	(13)	8	(195)	0	7
Depreciation and amortisation	(3,519)	(1,018)	(16,151)	(14,969)	(6,232)	(4,864)	(294)	(110)
Capital asset charge	(843)	(859)	(19,288)	(19,104)	(2,243)	(2,214)	(71)	(31)
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest expense	(46)	(28)	(281)	27	(279)	(7)	(23)	(2)
Total expenses from transactions	(234,269)	(203,102)	(260,242)	(218,610)	(329,584)	(502,977)	(130,603)	(158,134)
Net result from transactions	7,621	19,838	123,116	118,779	(58,671)	(93,032)	(607)	(3,657)

	Land Use Victoria ⁽ⁱ⁾		Management of Public Land and Forests ⁽ⁱ⁾		Effective Water Management and Supply ⁽ⁱ⁾		Local Government ⁽ⁱ⁾	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Other economic flows included in net result								
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	55	(53)	7,105	22,690	(675)	(985)	(4)	(23)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(23)	10	(323)	23	(323)	(1)	(26)	0
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	61	(89)	745	(870)	877	(1,311)	69	(35)
Total other economic flows included in net result	93	(132)	7,527	21,843	(121)	(2,297)	39	(58)
Net result	7,714	19,706	130,643	140,622	(58,792)	(95,329)	(568)	(3,715)
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income								
Items that will not be classified to net result								
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	0	0	925	172,101	0	0	0	0
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	0	0	925	172,101	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive result	7,714	19,706	131,568	312,723	(58,792)	(95,329)	(568)	(3,715)

Note:

(i) Information about the objectives of these departmental outputs is located in the Report of Operations under the 'Operational and budgetary objectives and performance against objectives' section.

4.1.2 Controlled income and expenses (continued)

	Climate Change ⁽ⁱ⁾		Solar Homes ^{(i) (ii)}		Parks Victoria ⁽ⁱ⁾	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income from transactions						
Output appropriations	18,107	19,808	128,879	0	60,719	69,638
Special appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sale of goods and services	69	636	5	0	3	24
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0
Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	1	964	0	0	0	12,352
Interest	0	0	1,483	0	0	0
Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	17,229	0	3,799	0	4,400	0
Total income from transactions	35,406	21,408	134,166	0	65,122	82,014
Expenses from transactions						
Employee expenses	(17,676)	(17,048)	(13,314)	0	(1,480)	(400)
Grants and other transfers	(7,451)	(9,679)	(97,476)	0	(162,834)	(188,237)
Supplies and services	(19,147)	11,317	(16,887)	0	459	38,535
Other operating expenses	1	16	0	0	1	5
Depreciation and amortisation	(641)	(270)	(702)	0	(219)	(32)
Capital asset charge	(164)	(154)	(91)	0	(57)	(19)
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest expense	(50)	(1)	(8,655)	0	(17)	0
Total expenses from transactions	(45,128)	(15,819)	(137,125)	0	(164,147)	(150,148)
Net result from transactions	(9,722)	5,589	(2,959)	0	(99,025)	(68,134)
Other economic flows included in net result						
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(14)	(128)	(334)	0	(5)	(16)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(61)	0	(1,291)	0	(21)	0
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	159	(170)	87	0	55	(21)
Total other economic flows included in net result	84	(298)	(1,538)	0	29	(37)
Net result	(9,638)	5,291	(4,497)	0	(98,996)	(68,171)
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income						
Items that will not be classified to net result						
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Comprehensive result	(9,638)	5,291	(4,497)	0	(98,996)	(68,171)

Note:

- (i) Information about the objectives of these departmental outputs is located in the Report of Operations under the 'Operational and budgetary objectives and performance against objectives' section.
- (ii) Solar Victoria transferred from Sustainability Victoria to the department on 1 July 2019 to enable the Solar Homes program to benefit from the department's strong governance. The Solar Homes output was created for the Solar Homes portfolio.

4.1.2 Controlled income and expenses (continued)

	Fire and Emergency Management ⁽ⁱ⁾		Energy ⁽ⁱ⁾		Suburban Development ⁽ⁱ⁾		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Income from transactions								
Output appropriations	736,665	561,838	56,850	186,537	0	6,947	2,017,080	1,837,351
Special appropriations	0	0	0	0	0	0	151,863	150,088
Sale of goods and services	7,276	5,715	6	547	0	4	116,266	100,111
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy	0	0	0	0	0	0	261,085	240,930
Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate	0	0	0	0	0	0	190,001	174,378
Grants	4	128	2,819	21,248	0	0	23,813	161,335
Interest	490	992	338	75	0	0	10,601	26,022
Initial recognition income from derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	285,202	0	0	0	285,202
Other income	1,480	373	31,736	251	0	(75)	13,585	1,504
Total income from transactions	745,915	569,046	91,749	493,860	0	6,876	2,784,294	2,976,921
Expenses from transactions								
Employee expenses	(223,259)	(197,082)	(27,387)	(23,232)	0	(2,266)	(584,272)	(516,274)
Grants and other transfers	(32,923)	(29,531)	(26,932)	(156,372)	0	(4,195)	(1,135,627)	(1,285,468)
Supplies and services	(377,806)	(243,739)	(21,340)	12,951	0	(673)	(858,520)	(835,728)
Other operating expenses	(10,621)	(6,900)	(5)	20	0	(2)	(13,047)	(8,084)
Depreciation and amortisation	(43,435)	(35,880)	(459)	(162)	0	(9)	(78,619)	(60,307)
Capital asset charge	(53,040)	(53,018)	(117)	(89)	0	(3)	(94,606)	(93,451)
Initial recognition expense from derivative financial instruments	0	0	(10,766)	0	0	0	(10,766)	0
Interest expense	(1,747)	(1,015)	(189)	(1)	0	1	(11,611)	(1,135)
Total expenses from transactions	(742,831)	(567,165)	(87,195)	(166,885)	0	(7,147)	(2,787,068)	(2,800,447)
Net result from transactions	3,084	1,881	4,554	326,975	0	(271)	(2,774)	176,474

	Fire and Emergency Management ⁽ⁱ⁾		Energy ⁽ⁱ⁾		Suburban Development ⁽ⁱ⁾		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Other economic flows included in net result								
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	770	42	(5,112)	(2,298)	0	2	7,436	18,992
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(460)	(2)	(103,602)	(708)	0	1	(106,415)	(4,252)
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	1,200	(1,489)	113	(98)	0	(4)	4,064	(4,658)
Total other economic flows included in net result	1,510	(1,449)	(108,601)	(3,104)	0	(1)	(94,915)	10,082
Net result	4,594	432	(104,047)	323,871	0	(272)	(97,689)	186,556
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income								
Items that will not be classified to net result								
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	172,101
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	925	172,101
Comprehensive result	4,594	432	(104,047)	323,871	0	(272)	(96,764)	358,657

Note:

(i) Information about the objectives of these departmental outputs is located in the Report of Operations under the 'Operational and budgetary objectives and performance against objectives' section.

4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities

	Planning, Building and Heritage		Environment and Biodiversity		Statutory Activities and Environmental Protection	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	250,732	258,773	101,402	98,166	423,727	429,665
Receivables	30,661	22,777	35,874	27,045	128,792	142,562
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total financial assets	281,393	281,550	137,276	125,211	552,519	572,227
Non-financial assets						
Inventories	4	7	6	25	0	0
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	2,423	3,442	105	169	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	199,555	194,995	78,830	57,919	0	0
Intangible assets	17,828	18,038	3,575	4,433	0	0
Prepayments	23	8	52	53	0	(1)
Total non-financial assets	219,833	216,490	82,568	62,599	0	(1)
Total assets	501,226	498,040	219,844	187,810	552,519	572,226
Liabilities						
Payables	14,297	8,594	9,341	5,982	43,511	60,408
Contract liabilities	(1)	0	10	0	0	0
Interest bearing liabilities	1,020	408	3,574	4,273	0	0
Provisions	14,570	12,252	23,775	19,097	112	144
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	318	135	448	241	1	0
Total liabilities	30,204	21,389	37,148	29,593	43,624	60,552
Net assets	471,022	476,651	182,696	158,217	508,895	511,674

4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities (continued)

	Land Use Victoria		Management of Public Land and Forests		Effective Water Management and Supply	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	47,708	31,927	176,994	231,033	53,768	57,966
Receivables	26,668	29,651	54,353	48,495	65,026	74,768
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total financial assets	74,376	61,578	231,347	279,528	118,794	132,734
Non-financial assets						
Inventories	360	369	840	1,758	12	47
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	15	40	12,849	7,837	220	594
Property, plant and equipment	10,642	11,579	5,070,501	5,677,859	130,187	131,791
Intangible assets	4,864	23,601	275	308	0	0
Prepayments	(126)	(18)	171	508	79	58,441
Total non-financial assets	15,755	35,571	5,084,636	5,688,270	130,498	190,873
Total assets	90,131	97,149	5,315,983	5,967,798	249,292	323,607
Liabilities						
Payables	9,051	10,766	11,487	10,815	14,120	31,256
Contract liabilities	175	0	(32)	0	(3)	0
Interest bearing liabilities	924	1,528	2,910	4,291	2,176	104
Provisions	16,654	15,985	23,271	20,638	20,161	21,328
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	(36)	286	841	535	892	839
Total liabilities	26,768	28,565	38,477	36,279	37,346	53,527
Net assets	63,363	68,584	5,277,506	5,931,519	211,946	270,080

4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities (continued)

	Local Government		Climate Change		Solar Homes ⁽ⁱ⁾	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	5,501	5,150	13,760	23,184	31,993	0
Receivables	6,919	4,351	11,337	9,853	54,404	0
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total financial assets	12,420	9,501	25,097	33,037	86,397	0
Non-financial assets						
Inventories	1	1	2	6	1	0
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	17	16	40	77	22	0
Property, plant and equipment	3,172	1,408	7,073	5,902	3,901	0
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	3,274	0
Prepayments	6	1	17	24	9,939	0
Total non-financial assets	3,196	1,426	7,132	6,009	17,137	0
Total assets	15,616	10,927	32,229	39,046	103,534	0
Liabilities						
Payables	1,162	761	2,558	2,702	2,261	0
Contract liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest bearing liabilities	285	173	371	33	210	0
Provisions	3,131	2,911	4,335	4,525	2,234	0
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	74	22	168	109	87	0
Total liabilities	4,652	3,867	7,432	7,369	4,792	0
Net assets	10,964	7,060	24,797	31,677	98,742	0

Note:

- (i) Solar Victoria transferred from Sustainability Victoria to the department on 1 July 2019 to enable the Solar Homes program to benefit from the department's strong governance. The Solar Homes output was created for the Solar Homes portfolio

4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities (continued)

	Parks Victoria		Fire and Emergency Management	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets				
Financial assets				
Cash and deposits	(221)	(77,705)	84,764	102,480
Receivables	7,065	1,367	94,499	92,211
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0
Total financial assets	6,844	(76,338)	179,263	194,691
Non-financial assets				
Inventories	1	1	20,292	12,317
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	14	9	301	674
Property, plant and equipment	2,428	718	921,700	829,657
Intangible assets	0	0	16,692	18,958
Prepayments	5	4	182	208
Total non-financial assets	2,448	732	959,167	861,814
Total assets	9,292	(75,606)	1,138,430	1,056,505
Liabilities				
Payables	905	2,777	40,960	33,950
Contract liabilities	0	0	(4)	0
Interest bearing liabilities	122	(2)	42,914	36,538
Provisions	550	176	62,095	55,811
Derivative financial instruments	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	54	13	1,447	952
Total liabilities	1,631	2,964	147,412	127,251
Net assets	7,661	(78,570)	991,018	929,254

4.1.3 Controlled assets and liabilities (continued)

	Energy		Suburban Development		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets						
Financial assets						
Cash and deposits	53,977	39,809	0	(143)	1,244,105	1,200,305
Receivables	17,966	16,719	0	1,035	533,564	470,824
Derivative financial instruments	180,937	285,202	0	0	180,937	285,202
Total financial assets	252,880	341,730	0	892	1,958,606	1,956,331
Non-financial assets						
Inventories	2	4	0	0	21,521	14,535
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	1,827	5,335	0	2	17,833	18,195
Property, plant and equipment	5,053	3,429	0	123	6,433,042	6,915,380
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	46,508	65,338
Prepayments	10	13	0	0	10,358	59,241
Total non-financial assets	6,892	8,781	0	125	6,529,262	7,072,689
Total assets	259,772	350,511	0	1,017	8,487,868	9,029,020
Liabilities						
Payables	30,183	36,533	0	(104)	179,836	204,440
Contract liabilities	0	0	0	0	145	0
Interest bearing liabilities	284	49	0	13	54,790	47,408
Provisions	10,076	7,914	0	(517)	180,964	160,264
Derivative financial instruments	10,766	708	0	0	10,766	708
Other liabilities	125	63	0	3	4,419	3,198
Total liabilities	51,434	45,267	0	(605)	430,920	416,018
Net assets	208,338	305,244	0	1,622	8,056,948	8,613,002

4.2 Administered (non-controlled) items

In addition to the specific departmental operations which are controlled and included in the financial statements (balance sheet, comprehensive operating statement, cash flow statement and statement of changes in equity), the department administers or manages other activities and resources on behalf of the state. The transactions and balances relating to these activities are reported as administered items in this note.

4.2.1 Administered income and expenses

	Planning, Building and Heritage		Environment and Biodiversity		Land Use Victoria	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered income from transactions						
Appropriations – payments on behalf of the State (POBOS)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	1	1	0	0
Sales of goods and services	2,485	1,761	440	371	40,366	37,222
Royalties, land leases and licences	0	0	1,125	933	0	0
Land Titles income	0	0	0	0	382,451	385,412
Environmental contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	453	0	0	0
Jointly controlled assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair value of land received from third party	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income ⁽ⁱ⁾	(31)	23	(46)	44	70,597	54,373
Total administered income from transactions	2,454	1,784	1,973	1,349	493,414	477,007
Administered expenses from transactions						
Grants and other transfers	0	0	0	0	(36,330)	(24,775)
Victorian Desalination Project interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses	0	(15,698)	0	0	(67)	(33)
Depreciation and amortisation ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0	0	0	0	(3,693)	(2,757)
Other expenses associated with jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments into the consolidated fund	(2,921)	(11,793)	(1,953)	(1,353)	(388,573)	(3,252,097)
Total administered expenses from transactions	(2,921)	(27,491)	(1,953)	(1,353)	(428,663)	(3,279,662)
Total administered net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(467)	(25,707)	20	(4)	64,751	(2,802,655)
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(1,697)	(9,888)	(6,077)	59	(51)	(11)

	Planning, Building and Heritage		Environment and Biodiversity		Land Use Victoria	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	0	0	5	(4)	0	(2)
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered other economic flows included in net result	(1,697)	(9,888)	(6,072)	55	(51)	(13)
Administered net result	(2,164)	(35,595)	(6,052)	51	64,700	(2,802,668)
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administered comprehensive result	(2,164)	(35,595)	(6,052)	51	64,700	(2,802,668)

Note:

- (i) Other income includes unwinding of Grant of Rights to Operate revenue of Land Use Victoria Commercialisation.
- (ii) Depreciation and amortisation include amortisation of the department's service concession intangible asset.

4.2.1 Administered income and expenses (continued)

	Management of Public Land and Forests		Effective Water Management and Supply		Local Government	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered income from transactions						
Appropriations – payments on behalf of the State (POBOS)	0	0	706,283	659,152	0	0
Interest	0	0	413,693	427,683	0	0
Sales of goods and services	2,703	2,661	200,669	147,957	0	0
Royalties, land leases and licences	6,908	7,927	0	0	0	0
Land Titles income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental contribution	0	0	156,609	156,609	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	622,563	605,490
Jointly controlled assets received free of charge	0	0	4,010	641	0	0
Intangible assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair value of land received from third party	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	(82)	103	(96)	156	(8)	4
Total administered income from transactions	9,529	10,691	1,481,168	1,392,198	622,555	605,494
Administered expenses from transactions						
Grants and other transfers	0	0	(21,800)	(28,128)	(622,563)	(605,490)
Victorian Desalination Project interest expense	0	0	(398,772)	(427,008)	0	0
Other expenses	(2,810)	(10,958)	(194,409)	19,817	0	0
Depreciation and amortisation	0	0	10,543	(10,329)	0	0
Other expenses associated with jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments into the consolidated fund	(28,075)	(12,637)	(840,650)	(795,350)	(1)	(9)
Total administered expenses from transactions	(30,885)	(23,595)	(1,445,088)	(1,240,998)	(622,564)	(605,499)
Total administered net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(21,356)	(12,904)	36,080	151,200	(9)	(5)

	Management of Public Land and Forests		Effective Water Management and Supply		Local Government	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered other economic flows included in net result						
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	1,033	(1,138)	(13,523)	(7,913)	(8)	7
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(215)	109	0	890	0	0
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	0	245,314	0	0	0
Total administered other economic flows included in net result	818	(1,029)	231,791	(7,023)	(8)	7
Administered net result	(20,538)	(13,933)	267,871	144,177	(17)	2
Other comprehensive income	0	0	17,260	0	0	0
Administered comprehensive result	(20,538)	(13,933)	285,131	144,177	(17)	2

Note:

- (i) Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the State's portion of the Victorian Desalination Plant refinancing gains. The refinancing accounting policy has been included in Note 4.2.4 (a).

4.2.1 Administered income and expenses (continued)

	Climate Change		Solar Homes ⁽¹⁾		Parks Victoria	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered income from transactions						
Appropriations – payments on behalf of the State (POBOS)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sales of goods and services	0	0	0	0	5,542	11,382
Royalties, land leases and licences	0	0	0	0	1,801	2,399
Land Titles income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Environmental contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jointly controlled assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair value of land received from third party	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	(18)	20	(10)	0	(6)	2
Total administered income from transactions	(18)	20	(10)	0	7,337	13,783
Administered expenses from transactions						
Grants and other transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victorian Desalination Project interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation and amortisation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other expenses associated with jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments into the consolidated fund	(2)	(44)	(235)	0	(9,346)	(12,262)
Total administered expenses from transactions	(2)	(44)	(235)	0	(9,346)	(12,262)
Total administered net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(20)	(24)	(245)	0	(2,009)	1,521

	Climate Change		Solar Homes ⁽ⁱ⁾		Parks Victoria	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered other economic flows included in net result						
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(19)	35	(11)	0	(7)	4
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered other economic flows included in net result	(19)	35	(11)	0	(7)	4
Administered net result	(39)	11	(256)	0	(2,016)	1,525
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administered comprehensive result	(39)	11	(256)	0	(2,016)	1,525

Note:

- (i) Solar Victoria transferred from Sustainability Victoria to the department on 1 July 2019 to enable the Solar Homes program to benefit from the department's strong governance. The Solar Homes output was created for the Solar Homes portfolio

4.2.1 Administered income and expenses (continued)

	Fire and Emergency Management		Energy		Suburban Development ⁽ⁱ⁾		Total 2019 \$'000
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	
Administered income from transactions							
Appropriations – payments on behalf of the State (POBOS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	659,152
Interest	0	0	0	0	0	0	427,684
Sales of goods and services	3	3	116	155	0	0	201,512
Royalties, land leases and licences	27	17	0	0	0	0	11,276
Land Titles income	0	0	0	0	0	0	385,412
Environmental contribution	0	0	0	0	0	0	156,609
Grants	0	0	0	0	0	0	605,490
Jointly controlled assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	641
Intangible assets received free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair value of land received from third party	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other income	(132)	177	42	76	0	0	54,978
Total administered income from transactions	(102)	197	158	231	0	0	2,502,754
Administered expenses from transactions							
Grants and other transfers	0	0	0	0	0	0	(658,393)
Victorian Desalination Project interest expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	(427,008)
Other expenses	0	0	0	0	0	0	(6,872)
Depreciation and amortisation	0	0	0	0	0	0	(13,086)
Other expenses associated with jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Payments into the consolidated fund	(42)	(408)	(174)	(235)	0	(1)	(4,086,168)
Total administered expenses from transactions	(42)	(408)	(174)	(235)	0	(1)	(5,191,527)
Total administered net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(144)	(211)	(16)	(4)	0	(1)	(2,688,773)

	Fire and Emergency Management		Energy		Suburban Development ⁽ⁱ⁾		Total 2019 \$'000
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	
Administered other economic flows included in net result							
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(1,855)	(43)	(14)	20	0	1	(18,867)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	993
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered other economic flows included in net result	(1,855)	(43)	(14)	20	0	1	(17,874)
Administered net result	(1,999)	(254)	(30)	16	0	(1)	(2,706,647)
Other comprehensive income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administered comprehensive result	(1,999)	(254)	(30)	16	0	0	(2,706,647)

Note:

(i) Suburban Development transferred from the department to the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions on 1 January 2019.

4.2.1 Administered income and expenses (continued)

Appropriations – payments on behalf of the State

Appropriation income is recognised on an accrual basis for the provision of outputs delivered through Payments on Behalf of the State (POBOS).

Interest

Interest income from receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation is recognised to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the financial asset.

Sales of goods and services

Income from sales of goods and services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the services being performed and when the department no longer has any of the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods transferred to the buyer.

Royalties, land leases and licences

Income from royalties, leases and licences of Crown land is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements.

Land Titles income

On 27 August 2018, the (VLRS) became responsible for providing the services of land titles and registry functions of (LUV) on behalf of the State of Victoria.

The land titles fees collected by the VLRS will be recognised on behalf of the state on an accrual basis when services are provided. The operating and economic environment under COVID-19 may impact the volume and collection of land title fees and the VLRS will continue to operate and provide the services of land titles and registry function on behalf of the state.

Environmental contribution

Water authorities are required to contribute towards initiatives to improve the sustainable management of water. These contributions are collected through the Environmental Contribution Levy and recognised as revenue when the department has the right to receive them on behalf of the state.

Grants

The department's administered grants mainly comprise funds provided by the Commonwealth to assist the state government in meeting general or specific service delivery obligations, primarily for the purpose of aiding the financing of the operations of the recipient, capital purposes and/or for on passing to other recipients. The department also receives grants for on passing from other jurisdictions. The department does not have control over these grants, and the income is not recognised in the department's financial statements. Grant revenue is recognised on an accrual basis.

Jointly controlled assets received free of charge

On behalf of the state, the department jointly controls assets of the Murray-Darling Basin Authority. Jointly controlled assets received free of charge give rise to revenue, which is recognised on an accrual basis.

Other income

Amounts disclosed as other income include fines, donations, regulatory fees and charges, refunds and reimbursements and other miscellaneous income.

Regulatory fees and charges, and refunds and reimbursements are recognised at the time of billing. Donations and other miscellaneous income are recognised when received.

The department does not gain control over assets arising from administered fines, consequently no income is recognised in the department's financial statements. The department collects these amounts on behalf of the state. Accordingly, the amounts are disclosed as income.

4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities

	Planning, Building and Heritage		Environment and Biodiversity		Land Use Victoria	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered financial assets⁽ⁱ⁾						
Cash	48	43	142	152	5,439	174
Receivables	1,797	1,532	2,818	2,974	6,960	14,787
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation ^(v)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered financial assets	1,845	1,575	2,960	3,126	12,399	14,961
Administered non-financial assets						
Share of jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service concession Intangible asset ^(iv)	0	0	0	0	477,457	470,337
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered non-financial assets	0	0	0	0	477,457	470,337
Total administered assets	1,845	1,575	2,960	3,126	489,856	485,298
Administered liabilities⁽ⁱⁱ⁾						
Creditors and accruals	(320)	(96)	(451)	(496)	2,613	2,753
Contract liabilities ^(vi)	1	0	1	1	91	0
Grant of right to operate liability ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0	0	0	0	2,732,034	2,802,693
Interest-bearing liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered liabilities	(319)	(96)	(450)	(495)	2,734,738	2,805,446
Total administered net assets	2,164	1,671	3,410	3,621	(2,244,882)	(2,320,148)

Note:

- (i) The state's investment in all its controlled entities is disclosed in the administered note of DTF's financial statements. This includes the investment in DELWP's portfolio entities.
- (ii) DTF discloses the net liability related to defined benefit superannuation plans as an administered liability in its financial statements, on behalf of the state as the sponsoring employer. Refer to DTF's financial statements for more detailed disclosures in relation to these plans.
- (iii) As a result of the initial implementation of AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor*, the department has assessed that the commercialisation of the land titles and registry functions of Land Use Victoria (LUV) is a service concession arrangement under AASB 1059. The upfront consideration received from the Victorian Land Registry Services (VLRS) is recognised as a "grant of a right to the operator" (GORTO) liability and recognised as revenue proportionally over the service period of 40 years. Refer to Note 4.2.2(a) for the detail of the arrangement and Note 9.4 for the transition impact of AASB 1059.
- (iv) Service concession Intangible assets include Victorian Online Titles System, and Titling and Registry Database that are recognised as a service concession asset under AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*.
- (v) As a result of the initial implementation of AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*, the department has assessed that the VDP arrangement meets the criteria under this standard, and Melbourne Water Corporation is assessed to be the grantor and DELWP administers the arrangement on behalf of the State. The department has measured the (VDP) financial instruments with AASB 9 principles. The details of the fair value measurement of the intangible assets are included in Note 4.2.4 (f).
- (vi) The comparative information relates to "unearned income" from 2019, which has been renamed to "contract liabilities".

4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities (continued)

	Management of Public Land and Forests		Effective Water Management and Supply		Local Government	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered financial assets⁽ⁱ⁾						
Cash	151	223	43,586	43,379	12	8
Receivables	11,829	13,539	85,097	79,444	435	272
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0	0	3,602,984	3,718,118	0	0
Intangible assets held for sale	0	0	16,749	16,749	0	0
Total administered financial assets	11,980	13,762	3,748,416	3,857,690	447	280
Administered non-financial assets						
Share of jointly controlled assets	0	0	898,992	886,121	0	0
Service concession Intangible asset	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0	107,307	107,307	0	0
Total administered non-financial assets	0	0	1,006,299	993,428	0	0
Total administered assets	11,980	13,762	4,754,715	4,851,118	447	280
Administered liabilities⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾						
Creditors and accruals	(797)	(1,114)	54,768	62,323	(78)	(47)
Contract liabilities ^(iv)	7,136	6,075	2,380	2,547	0	0
Grant of right to operate liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest-bearing liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0	0	3,340,700	3,715,572	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	33,543	16,749	0	0
Total administered liabilities	6,339	4,961	3,431,391	3,797,191	(78)	(47)
Total administered net assets	5,641	8,801	1,323,324	1,053,927	525	327

Note:

- (i) The state's investment in all its controlled entities is disclosed in the administered note of DTF's financial statements. This includes the investment in DELWP's portfolio entities.
- (ii) DTF discloses the net liability related to defined benefit superannuation plans as an administered liability in its financial statements, on behalf of the state as the sponsoring employer. Refer to DTF's financial statements for more detailed disclosures in relation to these plans.
- (iii) As a result of the initial implementation of AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor*, the Victorian Desalination Plant arrangement meets the criteria under this standard and the department has accordingly reclassified the finance lease receivable and finance lease liability to contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation and Interest -bearing liabilities payable to AquaSure.
- (iv) The comparative information relates to "unearned income" from 2019, which has been renamed to "contract liabilities".

4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities (continued)

	Climate Change		Solar Homes ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾		Parks Victoria	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Administered financial assets⁽ⁱ⁾						
Cash	27	37	15	0	9	5
Receivables	1,009	1,329	558	0	1,314	3,428
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered financial assets	1,036	1,366	573	0	1,323	3,433
Administered non-financial assets						
Share of jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Service concession Intangible asset	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered non-financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered assets	1,036	1,366	573	0	1,323	3,433
Administered liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾						
Creditors and accruals	(182)	(232)	(100)	0	(63)	268
Contract liabilities ^(iv)	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grant of right to operate liability	0	0	0	0	0	0
Interest-bearing liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total administered liabilities	(182)	(232)	(100)	0	(63)	268
Total administered net assets	1,218	1,598	673	0	1,386	3,165

Note:

- (i) The state's investment in all its controlled entities is disclosed in the administered note of DTF's financial statements. This includes the investment in DELWP's portfolio entities.
- (ii) DTF discloses the net liability related to defined benefit superannuation plans as an administered liability in its financial statements, on behalf of the state as the sponsoring employer. Refer to DTF's financial statements for more detailed disclosures in relation to these plans.
- (iii) Solar Victoria transferred from Sustainability Victoria to the department on 1 July 2019 to enable the Solar Homes program to benefit from the department's strong governance. The Solar Homes output was created for the Solar Homes portfolio.
- (iv) The comparative information relates to "unearned income" from 2019, which has been renamed to "contract liabilities".

4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities (continued)

	Fire and Emergency Management		Energy		Suburban Development ^(iv)		Total
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	
Administered financial assets⁽ⁱ⁾							
Cash	206	327	19	22	0	1	44,371
Receivables	7,600	11,598	734	787	0	29	129,719
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,718,118
Intangible assets held for sale	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,749
Total administered financial assets	7,806	11,925	753	809	0	30	3,908,957
Administered non-financial assets							
Share of jointly controlled assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	886,121
Service concession Intangible asset	0	0	0	0	0	0	470,337
Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	107,307
Total administered non-financial assets	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,463,765
Total administered assets	7,806	11,925	753	809	0	30	5,372,722
Administered liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾							
Creditors and accruals	(1,367)	(2,023)	(129)	(135)	0	(5)	61,197
Contract liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	2	3	0	0	0	0	8,626
Grant of right to operate liability	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,802,693
Interest-bearing liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,715,572
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,749
Total administered liabilities	(1,365)	(2,020)	(129)	(135)	0	(5)	6,604,837
Total administered net assets	9,171	13,945	882	944	0	35	(1,232,115)

Note:

- (i) The state's investment in all its controlled entities is disclosed in the administered note of DTF's financial statements. This includes the investment in DELWP's portfolio entities.
- (ii) DTF discloses the net liability related to defined benefit superannuation plans as an administered liability in its financial statements, on behalf of the state as the sponsoring employer. Refer to DTF's financial statements for more detailed disclosures in relation to these plans.
- (iii) The comparative information relates to "unearned income" from 2019, which has been renamed to "contract liabilities".
- (iv) Suburban Development transferred from the department to the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions on 1 January 2019.

Contingencies and commitments

Contingencies or commitments arising from the department's administered items are disclosed in Note 4.2.4 *Victorian Desalination Project*.

There are no contingencies or commitments arising from the department's interest in the joint operation (2019: Nil).

4.2.3 Investments in joint operation

In respect of any interest in joint operations, the department recognises in the financial statements, its assets, including its share of any assets held jointly; its liabilities, including its share of any liabilities that it had incurred; its revenue from the sale of its share of the output from the joint operation; its share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation; and its expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly.

The department on behalf of the state has an investment in a joint operation, the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) represented by the River Murray Operations and the Living Murray Initiative.

On 3 July 2008, the Commonwealth Government and the governments of New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia and the Australian Capital Territory (the participants) entered into the Intergovernmental agreement (IGA) for the *Murray-Darling Basin Reform* (the Reform IGA). The Reform IGA involved the government participants entering into a new *Murray-Darling Basin Agreement* (MDB Agreement) and the *Intergovernmental Agreement on Murray Darling Basin Reform – referral* (the Referral IGA).

The MDB Agreement essentially dissolved the Murray-Darling Basin Commission (MDBC) and established the Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA), Ministerial Council, Basin Officials Committee and the Basin Community Committee. Under the revised arrangement, the participants have a joint interest in the infrastructure assets and water rights. The State of Victoria's interest in the arrangement is 26.67 percent.

The MDBA is an independent, expertise based statutory agency responsible for developing, implementing and monitoring the Basin Plans. The MDBA undertakes activities that support the sustainable and integrated management of the water resources of the Murray-Darling Basin in a way that best meets the social, economic and environmental needs of the Basin and its communities.

Two unincorporated joint arrangements were established under the MDBA to hold the assets on behalf of the participants through separate agreements called the "Asset Agreement for River Murray Operations Assets" (RMO) and the "Further Agreement on Addressing Over Allocation and Achieving Environmental Objectives in the Murray-Darling Basin – Control and Management of Living Murray Initiative Assets" (LMI). The principal place of the operation is in Australia. The participants are obliged to provide funding to the MDBA for the management of the RMO and LMI assets and operations.

The agreements in relation to the Murray Darling Basin Agreement joint arrangement require unanimous consent from all parties for all relevant activities. The participants own the infrastructure assets and water rights of the joint arrangements which are being managed through the RMO and LMI and there are no liabilities held for either RMO or LMI. The arrangement is therefore classified as a joint operation and the department recognises, on behalf of the state, its direct right to the jointly held assets, revenues and expenses based on the percentage interest.

Name of entity	Principal activity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
			2020 %	2019 %
River Murray Operations	To undertake activities that support the sustainable and integrated management of water resources of the Murray-Darling Basin. RMO hold the infrastructure assets on behalf of the participants.	Australia	26.67	26.67
Living Murray Initiative	To improve the ecological condition of significant forests, wetlands and lakes along the River Murray. LMI holds the water entitlements on behalf of the participants.	Australia	26.67	26.67

Joint operations accounted for using the proportionate consolidation method

The state's interest in assets, liabilities, income, and expenses employed in the above joint operations is detailed below. The amounts are included in the administered financial statements under their respective asset and liability categories.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
	River Murray Operations		Living Murray Initiative	
Non-current assets				
Property, plant and equipment	718,458	707,120	0	0
Intangible assets	1,086	1,086	179,449	177,916
Total non-current assets	719,544	708,206	179,449	177,916
Total assets	719,544	708,206	179,449	177,916
Income	4,010	641	1,533	9,272
Expenses	(12,220)	10,329	0	0
Other comprehensive income	17,260	0	0	0

4.2.4 Arrangements administered by the Department

The department is the entity that administers the following two arrangements on behalf of the State of Victoria:

- Victorian Desalination Project (This is recognised using AASB 9 refer to Note 4.2.4(a)(i))
- Commercialisation of Land titles and registry functions of Land Use Victoria. (This is recognised using AASB 1059 refer to Note 4.2.4(a)(ii)).

Due to the complexity and significance of the two arrangements, the department has made additional disclosure on these arrangements in this note.

4.2.4 (a) Administered arrangements

4.2.4 (a) (i) Victorian Desalination Project – AASB 9

The State of Victoria entered into a 30-year Public Private Partnership (PPP) arrangement with the AquaSure consortium (AquaSure) on 30 July 2009. The Victorian Desalination Project was initiated to design, build, finance and operate a desalination plant, transfer pipeline and 220 kV underground power cable capable of supplying 150 gegalitres (GL) of water per annum into the Melbourne network. Construction of the Victorian Desalination Project began in 2009 and the lease term commenced in 2012 upon successful commissioning. AquaSure is required to transfer the project assets to the state at the end of the project term for no additional payment by the state and Melbourne Water Corporation have purchased the rights to acquire the assets at that time.

Under the arrangement, the state has an obligation to make Water Security Payments (WSPs) to the consortium provided the plant is maintained to the appropriate standard. The WSPs have two components: capital payments for the project assets (Note 4.2.2 under the Effective Water Management and Supply output group) and other expenses for operating, maintenance and lifecycle costs (refer to Note 4.2.4(b)).

The state will also make Water Usage Payments (WUPs) for any water that is ordered and delivered to the required standard. Water can be ordered annually for flexible amounts from 0 to 150 GL (in set increments).

A Statement of Obligations (SoO) was issued to the Melbourne Water Corporation under section 41 of the *Water Industry Act 1994* that required Melbourne Water Corporation to pay all monies as required by the state under the project deed with AquaSure. The arrangement was codified through the Water Interface Agreement (WIA) between the state, the department and Melbourne Water Corporation. The department does not control any receipt arising from this arrangement and is required to pay the amounts from the Melbourne Water Corporation into the state's consolidated fund. With consideration to the policy, the department has classified the arrangement as administered.

As at 30 June 2020 AquaSure had produced the 125 GL for the 2019-20 water order.

On 24 March 2020 the Minister for Water issued the 2020-21 Supply Notice with a Required Annual Water Volume for 125GL in 2020-21 and non-binding forecasts of 150GL for 2021-22 and 2022-23.

Debt refinancing of the project

In December 2019, the state approved AquaSure to refinance its external debt, including the introduction of Treasury Corporation Victoria as a financier. The refinancing resulted in the state being entitled to a refinancing benefit under the Victorian Desalination Project (VDP) Project Deed. The VDP Project Deed entitles the state to an adjustment to the water service payments from those in the original financial model to reflect the changes in refinancing costs incurred by AquaSure.

In June 2020, the full transaction documentation was updated which included the financial model and the WIA. This was undertaken to reflect the change – in the state's financial risk exposure – required to complete the December 2019 debt restructure of the VDP. This resulted in a \$283 million reduction in the department's liability under the VDP Project Deed, with a reduction in the contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation of \$38 million. The reduction in the department's liability and receivable has been recognised as a net gain of \$245 million on refinancing activities as detailed in Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses.

Debt modification impact assessment

When there is a refinancing benefit, AASB 9 requires an assessment to be conducted to determine if the modification of debt is substantial, meaning the difference is at least 10 per cent or greater between the present value of the modified cash flow and original cash flow, being the both discounted at the original effective interest rate. Substantial debt modification is to be treated as an extinguishment of the existing debt and a recognition of a new liability.

In conducting the debt modification assessment, the state has adjusted the methodology applied to previous refinancing transactions which was based on calculating the cumulative cashflow change from all previous refinancing activities. The updated methodology compares the post modification cashflows against those immediately before the refinancing transaction. The change in methodology does not impact the prior year assessment and the calculation of the previous debt modifications.

For 2019-20, the refinancing benefit is not considered to be a substantial modification to the existing debt as the change is less than 10 per cent and as such, AASB 9 requires the resulting gain/ loss from refinancing to be recognised immediately in the administered net result and reduces the future liability and interest expense profile. This is detailed in Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses.

Impact of accounting standard changes

The department has assessed the agreements between AquaSure, DELWP (on behalf of the state) and Melbourne Water Corporation and concluded that the agreements are connected and should form one single commercial arrangement. Under the combined arrangement, Melbourne Water Corporation is considered the ultimate grantor under AASB 1059, and AquaSure the private sector operator that provides public services on behalf of Melbourne Water Corporation. DELWP, on behalf of the state, administers the arrangement and recognises contractual liability on the capital portion of WSPs to AquaSure and contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation determined in the SoO as financial instruments under AASB 9. These were previously recognised as a finance lease liability and receivable under AASB 117.

The VDP related financial assets and liabilities of the department are measured at amortised cost under the requirements of AASB 9. The liability and receivable are disclosed in Note 4.2.2 under the Effective Water Management and Supply output group. In addition, the project payments also include other commitments for operating, maintenance and lifecycle costs (refer to Note 4.2.4(b)).

The department is following the measurement principles of AASB 9 for the accounting treatment for VDP. The impacts on periods before 2018-19 and 1 July 2018 relate to the reclassification of line items with no adjustments made to the balances, which are in line with the impacts of the reporting periods disclosed below:

Pre-assessment of new accounting standards				Post-assessment and impacts of new accounting standards ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾		
Note	Line item	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	Line item	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Note 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities	Finance lease receivable ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,602,984	3,718,118	Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	3,602,984	3,718,118
Note 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities	Interest-bearing liabilities	3,340,700	3,715,572	Interest-bearing liabilities	3,340,700	3,715,572
Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses	Interest (revenue)	413,233	426,842	Interest (revenue)	413,233	426,842
Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses	Finance lease interest expense ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(398,772)	(427,008)	Victorian Desalination Project interest expense	(398,772)	(427,008)
Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses	Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	245,314	0	Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	245,314	0

Note

- (i) The finance lease receivable has been renamed to Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation, due to principles under AASB 9.
- (ii) The finance lease interest expense has been renamed to Victorian Desalination Project interest expense, due to principles under AASB 9.
- (iii) AASB 9 principles are followed in accounting for the department's VDP financial assets and liabilities.

4.2.4 (a) (ii) Commercialisation of Land titles and registry functions of Land Use Victoria – AASB 1059

On 27 August 2018, following a competitive market engagement process, Victorian Land Registry Services (VLRS) was announced as the successful tenderer for the commercialisation of part of the land titles and registry functions of Land Use Victoria. VLRS is backed by First State Super, which is fully Australian-owned and one of Australia's largest superannuation funds.

VLRS commenced on 27 September 2018 (stage 1) and is responsible for part of Registration, Landata and Systems Branches of Land Use Victoria for a term of 40 years. The services, such as processing title searches, registrations, inquiries and modifications/changes to land registry titles have continued to be delivered to the public and stakeholders, customers and clients in a seamless manner ensuring service delivery requirements are maintained and key performance indicators met. The second stage of the transition of services to VLRS was in November 2019. The Registrar of Titles has remained with the state and has retained all statutory obligations and powers. The Registrar of Titles is responsible for preserving the integrity and security of the land register and enforcing service standards. The state will also continue to own the land registry data and provide the State Guarantee of title.

The arrangement provides VLRS with access to the State Material Licence, which includes all State Data, Operating Manual, State Software, and the rights to provide operator and non-statutory services (e.g. certain Title and LANDATA® Search Products and Property Certificates).

The state pays a Service Fee to VLRS for the services it provides being PO Registration services and Landata services and this has been disclosed as contract and professional services in *Note 3.1.3 Supplies and services*.

The Operating Concession Deed (OCD) required VLRS to pay a Concession Licence Fee to the State of \$2.8 billion and was paid to the consolidated revenue via DELWP. This was received on 27 September 2018 and treated as a licence fee and recognised as unearned revenue in *Note 4.2.2. Administered assets and liabilities*. Subsequently, revenue has been recognised on a straight-line basis and the liability reduced simultaneously.

On 1 July 2019, the department has assessed that the arrangement meets the definition of a service concession arrangement under AASB 1059. The "unearned" concession licence fee is to be accounted for as Grant of Right to Operate (GORTO) liability. GORTO revenue is to be recognised on a straight-line basis and GORTO liability reduced over the concession period. The mechanism of realising the "unearned" concession licence fee revenue has not changed by transition to AASB 1059. The initial implementation impact of AASB 1059 only involves reclassification of the "unearned" licence fee balances with no adjustment made to the figures.

However, the revenue and, liability previously recognised has been reclassified to make clear it relates to a service concession arrangement. This includes the reclassification of unearned income to GORTO liability. The detailed reclassification is available in the summary of the transition impact table below.

Prior to AASB 1059, the Land Registry Services (LRS) software (the Victorian Online Titles System – VOTS) was recorded by the department as an intangible asset however, the Titling and Registry database (database) of LRS did not meet the recognition criteria of AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* and therefore no value for the asset was recognised in the financial statements. In applying AASB 1059, the VOTS have been revalued to \$37 million, and the Titling and Registry database has been recognised at \$419 million (*Note 4.2.2*). The valuation is based on the current replacement cost of the asset, with the corresponding adjustment taken through the physical asset revaluation surplus. Details of the fair value measurement of the service concession intangible assets have been included in *Note 4.2.4 (f)*.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, both intangible assets are elected to be carried under the revaluation model in line with AASB 138. The database is assessed to have infinite life, therefore not depreciated. The software asset will be depreciated over the useful life of 10 years and the fair value is reassessed at each year end period.

A summary of the impact of the application of AASB 1059 is included below. The adoption of AASB 1059 does not have an impact on periods prior to 2018-19.

Note	Line item	Pre-AASB 1059 Accounting		Line item	Application of AASB 1059	
		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000		2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Note 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities	Unearned Income	2,732,034	2,802,693	Grant of rights to operate liabilities	2,732,034	2,802,693
Note 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities	Service concession intangible assets ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	0	Service concession intangible assets	477,457	470,337
Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses	Sale of goods and services	70,603	54,362	Other Income	70,603	54,362
Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses	Depreciation and amortisation ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	0	Depreciation and amortisation	3,775	2,757

Note

(i) Pre-AASB 1059, no intangible assets and associated amortisation were recorded.

4.2.4 (b) Commitments

Public Private Partnerships (PPP) related commitments

After 1 July 2019, AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors* applies to arrangements where an operator provides public services, using a service concession asset, on behalf of the state and importantly, the operator manages at least some of the public service at its own discretion.

Prior to 1 July 2019, all PPP's for which the state had to make payment in exchange for the PPP asset were accounted for under AASB 117 Leases as finance leases.

Victorian Desalination Project

Under the PPP arrangement that the state entered into with AquaSure the state pays a base Water Security Payment, provided the plant is maintained to the appropriate standard, that includes other commitments for its operation, maintenance and lifecycle costs. The nominal amounts for the other commitments below represent the charges payable under the agreement at the end of the reporting period.

The Project Deed requires a minimum number of Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to be purchased to offset the electricity used by the plant. The number of RECs that are consumed will vary based on the volume of water produced by the plant. The number of banked RECs that remain at the end of the supply period will be controlled by the department.

In May 2017, the Minister for Water announced Melbourne households will not face additional charges on their water bills for the 2016-17 50 GL water order and the subsequent three minimum water orders. The 2018-19 15 GL water order and \$10.361 million of the 2019-20 125 GL water order was funded from the sale of surplus banked Renewable Energy Certificates, which were previously purchased to offset power used by the plant with green energy and were not fully utilised as no water orders were made until 2016.

The Minister has control of the banked RECs which are surplus to requirements of the project. The department recognises the RECs as an intangible asset valued at \$107 million and intangible assets held for sale of \$16.7 million. Refer to *Note 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses, Note 4.2.2 Administered asset and liabilities*.

Commercialisation of Land titles and registry functions of Land Use Victoria

Under the contractual arrangements, DELWP is required to pay VLRS ongoing periodic service payments in line with the Operating Concession Deed.

The payment is for the delivery of the statutory services, contracts retained by the State and other services. There is no specific minimal payment commitment, the ongoing periodic services payments are calculated based on the volume of items processed by VLRS and this may include transactions processed over the counter service and online services.

PPP commitments

	2020		2019	
Commissioned PPP – other commitments	Other commitments		Other commitments	
	Present value \$'000	Nominal value \$'000	Present value \$'000	Nominal value \$'000
	Victorian Desalination Project	1,552,895	4,197,110	1,670,265	4,270,431
Total	1,552,895	4,197,110	1,670,265	4,270,431

Note:

- (i) Net values are also disclosed at nominal values, exclusive of GST in Note 4.2.4(b).
- (ii) The present value of the 'Other commitments' have been discounted to 30 June of the respective financial years. The basis for discounting has been to take each 12-month period of cash flows and discount these cash flows at the end of the period using the annual discount rate. The discount rate used to present value the commitment is 9.99 per cent which is the nominal pre-tax discount rate representative of the overall risk of the project at inception.
- (iii) The 'Other commitments' have been updated to reflect indexation factors, such as Consumer Price Index, Producer Price Index, Chemical Index, and Average Weekly Earnings Index. Commitments are updated for the change in actual amounts paid and forecast percentage increases are based on the original forecasted indices and applied to the adjusted actual payments. This methodology has been applied to reduce volatility in the forecast 'Other commitments'.
- (iv) Net costs associated with the 125 GL of water for 2019-20 financial year have been reflected in commitments for 2020 (2019: 15 GL of water). The announcement of the 125 GL water order for 2020-21 is a binding commitment and has been included in 2021. The announcement of the 150 GL water order for 2021-22 and 2022-23 are non-binding commitments and have not been included.

Victorian Desalination Project PPP other commitments payable

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
PPP commitments payable – Victorian Desalination Project		
Other commitments		
Not later than one year	239,059	246,417
Later than one year but no later than five years	650,464	610,662
Later than five years	3,307,587	3,413,352
Total PPP commitments for expenditure (inclusive of GST)	4,197,110	4,270,431
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office	(381,555)	(388,221)
Total commitments for expenditure (exclusive of GST)	3,815,555	3,882,210

Victorian Desalination Project PPP other commitments receivable

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
PPP commitments receivable – Victorian Desalination Project		
Other commitments		
Not later than one year	239,059	235,020
Later than one year but no later than five years	650,464	610,662
Later than five years	3,307,587	3,413,353
Total commitments receivable (inclusive of GST)	4,197,110	4,259,035
Less GST payable to the Australian Taxation Office	(381,555)	(387,185)
Total commitments receivable (exclusive of GST)	3,815,555	3,871,850

4.2.4 (c) Financial instrument specific disclosures

Financial Instruments: Categorisation

	2020			2019		
	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000	Financial assets - loans and receivables \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual financial assets						
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	3,602,984		3,602,984	3,718,118		3,718,118
Contractual financial liabilities⁽ⁱ⁾						
Payable to AquaSure (interest-bearing liabilities)		3,340,700	3,340,700		3,715,572	3,715,572

Note:

(i) Contractual financial liabilities do not include Grant of rights to operate liabilities.

Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

	2020			2019		
	Net holding gain/(loss) ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Total interest income/(expense) \$'000	Total \$'000	Net holding gain/(loss) ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000	Total interest income/(expense) \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual financial assets						
Financial assets at amortised cost	(38,142)	413,197	375,055	(59,669)	426,842	367,173
Contractual financial liabilities						
Financial liability at amortised cost	283,456	(398,772)	(115,316)	59,669	(427,008)	(367,339)

Note:

(i) Net holding gain/(loss) for the financial asset reflects the refinancing gain/(loss) generated/(incurred) on the financial asset and liability (PPP related) during the financial year.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The department is exposed to a number of financial risks, including credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

As a whole, the department's financial risk management program seeks to manage these risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the department's financial risks within the government policy parameters.

The department's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The department manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

The department uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the Risk and Audit Committee of the department.

Financial instruments: Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility of the department's counter party defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with the department's contractual financial assets is minimal because the debtor is Melbourne Water Corporation and the financial impacts have been minimal under the coronavirus (COVID-19) environment. The SoO under section 4I of the Water Industry Act 1994 requires Melbourne Water Corporation to pay all monies as required by the state under the project deed with AquaSure.

The carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired

	2020		2019	
	Government agencies \$'000	Total \$'000	Government agencies \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual financial assets				
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	3,602,984	3,602,984	3,718,118	3,718,118

Financial instruments: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when the department is unable to meet its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The department operates under the government's fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution. These obligations have not changed under the current coronavirus (COVID-19) environment.

The department's maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of the interest bearing liabilities associated with the Victorian Desalination Project. The department manages its liquidity risk by ensuring that it has access to sufficient cash in the public account to meet its current liabilities.

The department's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior period data and current assessment of risk. Cash for unexpected events is generally sourced by drawing on amounts receivable from the Victorian government through the Public Account.

The carrying amount detailed in the following table of contractual financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements, represents the department's maximum exposure to liquidity risk.

Maturity analysis of contractual financial liabilities

	Carrying amount \$'000	Nominal amount \$'000	Maturity dates				
			Less than 1 month \$'000	1-3 months \$'000	3 months -1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	5 years + \$'000
2020							
Payable to AquaSure (Interest-bearing liabilities)	3,340,700	8,390,253	42,071	80,813	315,009	1,647,368	6,304,992
2019							
Payable to AquaSure (Interest-bearing liabilities)	3,715,572	9,672,720	42,057	79,967	368,178	1,768,468	7,414,050

Financial instruments: Market risk

The department's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed below.

Interest rate risk

The department's interest bearing liabilities are managed by AquaSure. The interest rate risk is mitigated by hedging of the debt and bonds. Interest rates are fixed at the inception of the lease and refinancing options are subject to approval by the Minister for Finance. The department's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

	2020			2019		
	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate exposure	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount \$'000	Interest rate exposure
			Fixed interest rate \$'000			Fixed interest rate \$'000
Financial assets						
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	11.28	3,602,984	3,602,984	11.28	3,718,118	3,718,118
Financial liabilities						
Payable to AquaSure (Interest-bearing liabilities)	11.29	3,340,700	3,340,700	11.29	3,715,572	3,715,572

4.2.4 (e) Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values and net fair values of financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 – the fair value of financial instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices
- Level 2 – the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The department categorises financial instruments as Level 2 given significant inputs are observable.

The department currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Fair value of financial instruments

	2020		2019	
	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Contractual financial assets				
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation	3,602,984	3,602,984	3,718,118	3,718,118
Contractual financial liabilities				
Payable to AquaSure (interest-bearing liabilities)	3,340,700	3,340,700	3,715,572	3,715,572

4.2.4 (f) Fair value determination of non-financial asset

As disclosed in previous paragraphs, Victorian Online Titles System, and the Titling and Registry database have been recognised as intangible assets as a result of application of AASB 1059.

Fair value of non-financial asset

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value measurement at end of financial year using:		
		Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
2020				
Victorian Online Titles System	36,917	0	0	36,917
Titling and Registry database	440,540	0	0	440,540
Total intangible assets of LUV	477,457	0	0	477,457
2019				
Victorian Online Titles System	36,929	0	0	36,929
Titling and registry database	433,408	0	0	433,408
Total intangible assets of LUV	470,337	0	0	470,337

According to AASB 1059, fair value measurement of the two intangible assets are measured in reference to current replacement cost in AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, where the market value of an asset is determined by reference to the reproduction or replacement cost new of modern equivalent assets, optimised for over-design, over-capacity and redundant assets, and adjusted to reflect losses in value attributable to physical depreciation and obsolescence.

The fair value of the Titling and Registry database asset is performed by directly measuring the current replacement cost of the 2001 registers digitalisation, and additional records from 2001 to the balance date (manual and digital). The calculation is based on the estimated replacement costs of each record that has been captured in the register, and the actual volume of the records digitalised in 2001 and additional records from 2001 to balance date. The effective date of the current valuation is 30 June 2020.

The fair value of VOTS is measured indirectly based on the historical cost of the system, which is adjusted for inflation and obsolescence. The calculation also depends on the assumptions that the total of inflated historical cost and the modernisation spending is a good proxy of Replacement Cost New of the system, while useful life driven amortisation represents the obsolescence. The effective date of the current valuation is 30 June 2020.

The significant unobservable Level 3 inputs of the fair value measurements are listed in the table below. Full accounting policy on fair value disclosure of the Department's controlled assets are disclosed in Note 5.1.5 and Note 8.3.

2020 and 2019	Valuation technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Victorian Online Titles System	Current Replacement Cost	Historical cost of VOTS
Titling and Registry database	Current Replacement Cost	Replicate cost including data entry cost per unit, and scanning cost per document; Number of registry land titles Processing cost per lodgement; Percentage based contingency; and Volumes of transactions processed in prior years.

4.3 Restructure of administrative arrangements

On 1 July 2019, Solar Homes was transferred to DELWP from Sustainability Victoria. The transfer of assets and liabilities were designated as 'other transfers' from Sustainability Victoria and contributions by owners to DELWP in accordance with paragraph 5.1 of FRD119A *Transfers through contributed capital*.

The net asset transfer to the department from a wholly owned public body is recognised in the balance sheet at the carrying amount of those assets in the balance sheet immediately before the transfer.

The net assets transferred were treated as a contribution of capital by the state.

	2020 \$'000
The following assets and liabilities were transferred in from to Sustainability Victoria:	
Assets	
Receivables	4
Property, plant and equipment	358
Liabilities	
Provisions	278
Other liabilities	21
Net assets transferred at the date of transfer	53

Note 5. Key assets available to support output delivery and commitments

Introduction

The department controls property, plant, equipment and other assets that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the resources that have been entrusted to the department to be utilised for the delivery of those outputs.

The determination of fair value of non-financial assets requires significant judgement to be applied (including methodologies and assumptions). Changes in assumptions could have a material impact on the fair value of the assets being valued.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) impact has been considered in the current financial year fair value assessment. The uncertainty created by the pandemic may result in a change in the value of the department's asset balances in the next 12 months.

Structure

- 5.1 Property, plant and equipment
 - 5.1.1 Carrying value by Government purpose group classification
 - 5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values
 - 5.1.3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment
 - 5.1.4 Capital asset charge
 - 5.1.5 Fair value determination
- 5.2 Non-financial assets classified as held for sale
 - 5.2.1 Fair value determination
- 5.3 Intangible assets
- 5.4 Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets
- 5.5 Capital expenditure commitments
- 5.6 Equity
 - 5.6.1 Physical asset revaluation surplus
 - 5.6.2 Net capital contributions transferred to portfolio entities

5.1 Property, plant and equipment ^(a)

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Land		
Freehold land		
At fair value	185,327	183,723
Total freehold land	185,327	183,723
Crown land		
Land and unused roads at fair value	3,119,298	3,178,903
National parks at fair value	3,066	12,366
State forests at fair value	1,231,465	1,569,714
Conservation reserves at fair value	63,112	77,062
Metropolitan parks at fair value	6,865	39,377
Land used for operational purposes at fair value	46,377	47,037
Total Crown land	4,470,183	4,924,459
Land purchase in progress		
Freehold land	0	0
Crown land	60,640	56,038
Total land purchase in progress	60,640	56,038
Total land	4,716,150	5,164,220
Buildings and structures		
Buildings and structures at fair value	623,926	674,099
Less accumulated depreciation	(35,859)	(60,479)
Total buildings and structures (net carrying amount)	588,067	613,620
Right of use buildings and structures at fair value	2,830	0
Less accumulated depreciation	(892)	0
Total right of use building and structures (net carrying amount)	1,938	0
Total buildings and structures (net carrying amount)	590,005	0
Roads		
At fair value	975,538	1,011,976
Less accumulated depreciation	(15,890)	(41,371)
Total roads (net carrying amount)	959,648	970,605
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at fair value	182,814	171,828
Less accumulated depreciation	(113,683)	(108,293)
Total plant and equipment (net carrying amount)	69,131	63,535
Right of use plant and equipment at fair value	76,041	64,008
Less accumulated depreciation	(23,704)	(17,751)
Total right of use plant and equipment (net carrying amount)	52,337	46,257
Total plant and equipment (net carrying amount)	121,468	109,792

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Assets under construction at cost		
Buildings and structures	27,699	47,286
Plant and equipment	13,597	6,157
Roads	775	0
Total assets under construction at cost	42,071	53,443
Historic and cultural assets		
At fair value	3,700	3,700
Total historic and cultural assets	3,700	3,700
Total property, plant and equipment (net carrying amount)	6,433,042	6,915,380

(a) AASB 16 Leases has been applied for the first time from 1 July 2019

5.1.1 Carrying value by Government purpose group classification ⁽ⁱ⁾

	Public Safety and Environment ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾		Public Administration ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Land	4,539,627	4,989,301	176,523	174,919	4,716,150	5,164,220
Buildings and structures	573,506	595,155	16,499	18,465	590,005	613,620
Roads	959,648	970,605	0	0	959,648	970,605
Plant and equipment	120,917	109,341	551	451	121,468	109,792
Assets under construction at cost	40,741	51,970	1,330	1,473	42,071	53,443
Historic and cultural assets	1,874	1,944	1,826	1,756	3,700	3,700
Net carrying amount of property, plant and equipment	6,236,313	6,718,316	196,729	197,064	6,433,042	6,915,380

Note:

- (i) Property, plant and equipment are classified by the 'purpose' for which the assets are used, according to one of six purpose groups based upon government purpose classifications under the Financial Reporting Direction 103H *Non-Financial Assets*. All assets in a purpose group are further sub categorised according to the asset's 'nature' (i.e. buildings, plant etc.), with each subcategory being classified as a separate class of asset for financial reporting purposes.
- (ii) The department's assets have been categorised into Public Safety and Environment and Public Administration. The nature of the assets includes public order and safety, community amenities, recreation and culture and general public services. All property, plant and equipment under the Public Administration purpose group were revalued in the 2016-17 financial year in accordance with Financial Reporting Direction 103H *Non-financial physical assets*.

5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values

	Freehold land \$'000	Land and unused roads \$'000	National parks \$'000	State forests \$'000	Conservation reserves \$'000	Metro-politan parks \$'000	Land used for operational purposes \$'000	Land for purchase progress \$'000	Buildings and structures other than RoU structures \$'000	RoU Buildings and structures \$'000	Roads \$'000	Plant and equipment other than RoU equipment \$'000	RoU plant and equipment \$'000	Assets under construction \$'000	Historic and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018	167,701	3,359,791	1,232,993	1,580,415	760,544	883,358	47,123	78,035	601,645	0	854,867	93,944	0	52,712	3,518	9,716,646
Additions	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	30,528	2,249	0	50,35	31,614	0	53,491	0	123,230
Disposals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(1,453)	0	0	(8,431)	0	0	0	(9,884)
Reclassification to asset classified as held for sale	(4,438)	957	0	0	0	0	(46)	0	0	0	0	(12,15)	0	0	0	(4,742)
Net transfers in/(out) – free of charge	0	(27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(27)
Capital contributions (to)/from owners	0	(162,675)	(120,692)	0	(721,071)	(864,411)	0	0	(56,076)	0	0	0	0	0	0	(3,011,56)
Transfers (to)/from other government entities ⁽ⁱ⁾	(15,698)	(10,953)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26,651)
Net transfers in/(out) – from other categories	32,974	(28,653)	(14,377)	513	36,214	25,882	(28)	(52,525)	38,390	0	45	12,770	0	(51,205)	0	0
Revaluation increments/ (decrements)	3,254	(7,951)	(584)	(1,422)	(851)	(5,419)	(14)	0	55,849	0	124,546	0	0	0	182	167,590
Recognition/(derecognition), write-on (write-down) of assets	(70)	28,101	1,257	(9,792)	2,226	(23)	2	0	(2,850)	0	0	(1)	0	(1,555)	0	17,295
Depreciation expense (refer to Note 5.1.3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(24,135)	0	(13,888)	(18,889)	0	0	0	(56,912)
Balance at 30 June 2019	183,723	3,178,903	12,366	1,569,714	77,062	39,387	47,037	56,038	613,619	0	970,605	109,792	0	53,443	3,700	6,915,389

Note:

(i) Land transferred to third parties is treated as a return of equity via administered expenses as per the requirements of FRD 117A Contributions of Existing Non-Financial Assets to Third Parties.

5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values (continued)

	Freehold land \$'000	Land and unused roads \$'000	National parks \$'000	State forests \$'000	Conservation reserves \$'000	Metro-politan parks \$'000	Land used for operational purposes \$'000	Land purchase progress \$'000	Buildings and structures other than RoU structures \$'000	Buildings and structures other than RoU structures \$'000	Roads \$'000	Plant and equipment other than RoU equipment \$'000	RoU plant and equipment \$'000	Assets under construction \$'000	Historic and cultural assets \$'000	Total \$'000
Opening balance	183,723	3,178,903	12,366	1,569,714	77,062	39,377	47,037	56,038	613,620	0	970,605	109,792	0	53,443	3,700	6,915,380
Recognition of right-of-use asset on initial application of AASB 16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	109,689	0	(46,257)	49,644	0	0	113,076
Adjusted balance at 1 July 2019	183,723	3,178,903	12,366	1,569,714	77,062	39,377	47,037	56,038	613,620	109,689	970,605	63,535	49,644	53,443	3,700	7,028,456
Additions	954	0	0	0	56	0	0	18,068	1,402	0	2,280	11,578	17,667	45,053	0	97,058
Disposals	(29)	(15,395)	0	0	0	0	(16)	0	(5,862)	0	0	(109)	(4,769)	0	0	(26,180)
Reclassification to asset classified as held for sale	1,126	(5,305)	0	0	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	0	1,088	0	0	(3,131)
Net transfers in/(out) – free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Capital contributions (to)/from owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers (to)/from other government entities ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	(82,537)	(8,771)	(324,195)	(21,829)	(16,067)	(170)	0	(39,881)	(101,429)	166	(83)	0	0	0	(594,796)
Machinery of Government transfers in	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	327	21	0	0	348
Transfers to third parties ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0	(1,283)	0	0	0	(1,518)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(2,801)
Net transfers in/(out) – from other categories	0	4,466	276	(51)	8,905	(131)	0	(13,466)	48,241	0	2,487	5,377	0	(56,105)	0	(1)
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(447)	1,333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	886
Recognition/(derecognition), write-on/(write-down) of assets	0	39,115	(805)	(14,003)	(1,082)	(14,796)	(434)	0	(2,720)	0	0	(331)	0	(320)	0	4,624
Depreciation expense (refer to Note 51.3)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26,733)	(6,321)	(15,890)	(11,163)	(11,314)	0	0	(71,421)
Balance at 30 June 2020	185,327	3,119,298	3,066	1,231,465	63,112	6,865	46,377	60,640	588,067	1,939	959,648	69,131	52,337	42,071	3,700	6,433,042

Note:

- (i) The movement of \$594.8 million is mainly represented by the transfer of land and buildings assets (\$493.3 million) to *Parks Victoria under the Parks Act 2018* (the Act). Under the Act, Parks Victoria is the responsible land manager for National parks, Conservation reserves, Metropolitan parks and numerous unreserved and reserved Crown land. The associated built assets located within these parks were also transferred and are under the direct management of Parks Victoria. \$101.4 million of the remaining balance reflects the gross transfer of the right of use buildings to the Department of Treasury and Finance.
- (ii) Land transferred to third parties is treated as a return of equity via administered expenses as per the requirements of FRD 117A *Contributions of Existing Non-Financial Assets to Third Parties*.

Measurement

All non-financial physical assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Assets transferred as part of a Machinery of Government change are transferred at their carrying amount.

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) as well as right-of-use assets under leases are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset's highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is summarised on the following page by asset category. In addition, for right-of-use assets the net present value of the remaining lease payments is often the appropriate proxy for fair value of relevant right-of-use assets.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of directly attributable variable and fixed overheads.

The cost of leasehold improvements is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or their estimated useful lives.

The initial cost for non-financial physical assets under a finance lease is measured at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease.

The department capitalises expenditure on individual items of \$5,000 (2019: \$5,000) or more, and records these as non-financial assets.

Aggregate expenditure on items that will, when completed, result in non-financial assets that provide future economic benefits is recognised as construction in progress.

Right-of-use asset acquired by lessees (Under AASB 16 – Leases from 1 July 2019)

Initial measurement

The department recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date; plus
- any initial direct costs incurred; and
- an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less
- any lease incentive received.

Subsequent measurement

The department depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life of the right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as PPE. The right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation as required by FRD 103I [pending] however as at 30 June 2020 right-of-use assets have not been revalued.

In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Freehold land

Freehold land consists of land held or being acquired for the purpose of various government objectives such as planning for community open spaces and delivering other public and environmental purposes.

Crown land

The department's Crown land holdings include land being held or being acquired for the following Crown land categories.

Land and unused roads

Reserved and unreserved land acquired and held by the department for future reservation purposes. Unused roads consist of roads that have been closed for public purposes.

National and metropolitan parks

The area of public land set aside as national and metropolitan parks, which include state parks, wilderness parks, and other parks established under the National Parks Act 1975, comprises a diverse range of Crown land parcels permanently reserved for the benefit of the public.

State forests

State forests include Crown land parcels managed to balance a variety of uses. These uses include conserving flora and fauna, protecting water catchments and water supply, providing timber for sustainable forestry, protecting landscape, archaeological and historic values, and providing recreational and educational opportunities.

Conservation reserves

Land conservation reserves include Crown land parcels set aside for conservation of specific ecosystems, animal and plant species, geomorphological features, and significant historical and cultural qualities.

Land used for operational purposes

Crown land used for operational purposes for delivering the department's objectives. This includes various operational depots around the State of Victoria.

Land purchase in progress

Land purchase in progress is land that has been acquired by the government to be combined or divided to achieve various government objectives.

Buildings and structures

Consist of buildings and structures used to achieve the departments objectives. This includes departmental depot sites, fire towers, bores, crossings and leasehold improvements.

Plant and equipment

Consist of vehicles, workshops and other field and office equipment.

Roads

The roads, tracks and trails managed by the department are defined as Rural Class 5 and are sub-divided into five sub-classes as follows:

- 5A Primary roads: all-weather road, predominantly two lanes and mainly sealed
- 5B Secondary roads: all-weather two lane road, formed and gravelled or single lane sealed road with gravel shoulders
- 5C Minor roads: generally all-weather, single lane two-way unsealed formed road, usually lightly gravelled
- 5D Access roads: substantially single lane, two-way, generally dry weather formed (natural materials) road
- 5E Tracks and trails: predominantly single lane, two-way earth tracks (unformed) at or near the natural surface level. Costs are expensed as incurred, because these tracks and trails have a useful life of less than one year.

Assets under construction

Consist of cost relating to the construction of building and structures in progress.

Historic and cultural assets

The department also hold historic and cultural assets that the department intends to preserve because of their unique historical, cultural or environmental attributes.

5.1.3 Depreciation, amortisation and impairment

Depreciation is an expense that arises from the consumption through wear or time of a produced physical asset. Intangible assets are amortised. These expenses are classified as a 'transaction' and so reduces the 'net result from transactions'.

All items of property, plant and equipment and other non-financial physical assets that have finite useful lives, are depreciated. Exceptions to this rule are items under operating leases, assets under construction, assets held for sale and land.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. The following estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Asset class	Useful life
Buildings and structures (including right of use assets)	1 to 100 years
Roads	80 years
Plant and equipment (including right of use assets)	1 to 42 years
Intangible assets	3 to 10 years

Historic and cultural assets have been assessed to have an indefinite useful life, they are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and adjustments made where appropriate.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment		
Buildings and structures other than right of use	(26,733)	(24,128)
Buildings leasehold improvements	0	(6)
Right of use buildings and structures	(6,321)	0
Roads	(15,890)	(13,888)
Right of use motor vehicle assets	(11,314)	0
Finance leased motor vehicle assets	0	(8,220)
Plant and equipment other than right of use motor vehicle	(11,163)	(10,669)
Infrastructure	0	0
Total depreciation of property, plant and equipment	(71,421)	(56,911)
Intangible assets		
Software	(7,198)	(3,396)
Total amortisation of intangible assets	(7,198)	(3,396)
Total depreciation and amortisation	(78,619)	(60,307)

Impairment

Non-financial assets, including items of property, plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount. Where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is written off as an 'other economic flow', except to the extent that it can be debited to an asset revaluation surplus amount applicable to that class of asset, if previous fair value gains were recorded in physical asset revaluation surplus account.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However, this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The recoverable amount for most non-financial assets is measured at the higher of depreciated replacement cost and fair value less cost to sell. Recoverable amount for other non-financial assets is measured at the higher of the present value of future cash flows expected to be obtained from the asset and fair value less cost to sell.

The impairment assessment for identifying the non-financial assets impacted by the significant bushfires in the 2019-20 financial year is currently ongoing due to limited access to the on-ground affected areas and the onset of coronavirus (COVID-19) operational restrictions. As a result, the impairment value that cannot be reliably estimated and measured has not been reflected at 30 June 2020.

5.1.4 Capital asset charge

Capital asset charge of \$94.606 million (2019: \$93.451 million) is a charge levied by DTF on the written-down value of controlled non-current physical assets in a department's balance sheet which aims to attribute to agency outputs the opportunity cost of capital used in service delivery and provide incentives to departments to identify and dispose of underutilised or surplus assets in a timely manner.

The capital asset charge is calculated on the budgeted carrying amount of applicable non-financial physical assets.

5.1.5 Fair value determination

Fair value measurement hierarchy of property, plant and equipment

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value measurement at end of financial year using:		
		Level 1 ^{(i) (ii)} \$'000	Level 2 ^{(i) (ii)} \$'000	Level 3 ^{(i) (ii)} \$'000
2020				
Land at fair value				
Non specialised land				
Freehold land	176,523	0	176,523	0
Specialised land				
Freehold land	8,804	0	0	8,804
Crown land – Land and unused roads	3,119,298	0	0	3,119,298
Crown land – National parks	3,066	0	0	3,066
Crown land – State forests	1,231,465	0	0	1,231,465
Crown land – Conservation reserves	63,112	0	0	63,112
Crown land – Metropolitan parks	6,865	0	0	6,865
Crown land – Land used for operational purposes	46,377	0	0	46,377
Land purchases in progress	60,640	0	0	60,640
Buildings and structures at fair value				
Non specialised buildings and structures	18,913	0	18,913	0
Specialised buildings and structures	563,897	0	0	563,897
Right of use buildings structures	1,938	0	1,938	0
Roads at fair value				
Roads	959,648	0	0	959,648
Plant and equipment at fair value				
Plant and equipment other than right of use	69,125	0	0	69,125
Right of use plant and equipment ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	52,343	0	52,343	0
Historic and cultural assets at fair value				
Artwork and historic assets	3,700	0	3,700	0

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value measurement at end of financial year using:		
		Level 1 ^{(i) (ii)} \$'000	Level 2 ^{(i) (ii)} \$'000	Level 3 ^{(i) (ii)} \$'000
2019				
Land at fair value				
Non specialised land				
Freehold land	174,919	0	174,919	0
Specialised land				
Freehold land	8,804	0	0	8,804
Crown land – Land and unused roads	3,178,903	0	0	3,178,903
Crown land – National parks	12,366	0	0	12,366
Crown land – State forests	1,569,714	0	0	1,569,714
Crown land – Conservation reserves	77,062	0	0	77,062
Crown land – Metropolitan parks	39,377	0	0	39,377
Crown land – Land used for operational purposes	47,037	0	0	47,037
Land purchases in progress	56,038	0	0	56,038
Buildings and structures at fair value				
Non specialised buildings and structures	18,465	0	18,465	0
Specialised buildings and structures	595,155	0	0	595,155
Roads at fair value				
Roads	970,605	0	0	970,605
Plant and equipment at fair value				
Plant and equipment	63,535	0	0	63,535
Leased motor vehicles ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	46,257	0	46,257	0
Historic and cultural assets at fair value				
Artwork and historic assets	3,700	0	3,700	0

Note:

- (i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy, refer to Note 8.3.
- (ii) Assets under construction are excluded from the table above.
- (iii) Leased motor vehicle has been transitioned to be assessed under AASB 16 and included in Right of use plant and equipment in the current financial year.

The measurement and classification of each class of property, plant and equipment is outlined below. There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Non specialised land and buildings

Non specialised land and buildings are valued using the market based direct comparison method. Under this method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value. For the sales analysed, an appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset.

To the extent that non specialised land and buildings do not contain significant, unobservable price inputs, these assets are classified as Level 2.

The department's non specialised land and buildings relate to the Public Administration Purpose Group. Independent valuations of the department's non specialised land and buildings were performed by the Valuer-General Victoria and used the market approach. The effective date of the valuations was 30 June 2018. The department completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance to Financial Reporting Direction 103H Non-financial physical assets for non-specialised land and buildings. Reliance is placed on land indices and building cost indexation factors provided by the Valuer-General Victoria and there is a level of uncertainty inherent to this approach during the coronavirus (COVID-19) environment. As a result of the assessment in the current environment, the movement in fair value was less than 10 per cent and there was no requirement to adopt a managerial valuation for 30 June 2020.

Specialised land

The market based direct comparison method is used for specialised land although it is adjusted for a community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

Valuation of the land was determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location and other relevant factors specific to the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land is classified as Level 3.

An independent valuation of the department's specialised land within the Public Safety and Environment Purpose Group was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. The effective date of the valuations was 30 June 2016. The department completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance to Financial

Reporting Direction 103H Non-financial physical assets for specialised land. Reliance is placed on land indices provided by the Valuer-General Victoria and there is a level of uncertainty inherent to this approach during the coronavirus (COVID-19) environment. As a result of the assessment in the current environment, the movement in fair value was less than 10 per cent and there was not requirement to adopt a managerial valuation for 30 June 2020.

Specialised buildings and structures

For the department's majority of specialised buildings, the current replacement cost method is used. As depreciation adjustments are considered significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

An independent valuation of the department's specialised buildings within the Public Safety and Environment Purpose Group was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation was performed using the current replacement cost method. The effective date of the valuations was 30 June 2016.

Structures are valued using the current replacement cost method. This cost represents the replacement cost of the component after applying depreciation rates on a useful life basis. Replacement costs relate to costs to replace the current service capacity of the asset.

Where it has not been possible to examine hidden works, the use of reasonable materials and methods of construction have been assumed bearing in mind the age and nature of the structures. The estimated cost of reconstruction includes structure services and finishes.

An independent valuation of the department's structures within the Public Safety and Environment Purpose Group was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation was performed based on the current replacement cost of the assets. The effective date of the valuations was 30 June 2016. The department completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance to Financial Reporting Direction 103H Non-financial physical assets for specialised buildings and structures. Reliance is placed on building cost indexation factors provided by the Valuer-General Victoria and there is a level of uncertainty inherent to this approach during the coronavirus (COVID-19) environment. As a result of the assessment in the current environment, the movement in fair value was less than 10 per cent and there was not requirement to adopt a managerial valuation for 30 June 2020.

Roads

Roads are valued using the current replacement cost method. This cost represents the replacement cost of the component after applying depreciation rates on a useful life basis. Replacement costs relate to costs to replace the current service capacity of the asset. As depreciation adjustments are considered significant, unobservable inputs in nature, roads are classified as Level 3.

Where it has not been possible to examine hidden works, the use of reasonable materials and methods of construction have been assumed bearing in mind the age and nature of the roads. The estimated cost of reconstruction includes structure services and finishes.

An independent valuation of the department's roads within the Public Safety and Environment Purpose Group was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria as at 30 June 2016. The valuation was performed based on the current replacement cost of the assets. The department completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance to Financial Reporting Direction 103H Non-financial physical assets for specialised buildings and structures. Reliance is placed on the applicable indices from the Australian Bureau of Statistics – Table 17, Index Number 3101 road and bridge construction Victoria and there is a level of uncertainty inherent to this approach during the coronavirus (COVID-19) environment. As a result of the assessment in the current environment, the movement in fair value was less than 10 per cent and there was not requirement to adopt a managerial valuation for 30 June 2020.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are held at fair value. The department completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance to Financial Reporting Directions 103H *Non-financial physical assets* and as a result no managerial valuation was required for 30 June 2020.

When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the carrying amount. Given valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable, these assets are classified as Level 3.

Motor vehicles are valued using the market direct comparison method. Under this valuation method, the vehicles are compared to recent comparable sales. To the extent that motor vehicles under finance lease have an exit price prescribed by the lessor at the start of the lease term, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

Historic and cultural assets

Historic and cultural assets are valued using the market direct comparison method. Under this valuation method, the historic and cultural assets are determined by a comparison to similar examples of the artist's work in existence throughout Australia and research on prices paid for similar examples offered at auction or through art galleries in recent years.

To the extent that historic and cultural assets do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

An independent valuation of the department's historic and cultural assets was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria. The effective date of the valuations was 30 June 2017 for historic and cultural assets under the Public Administration Purpose Group and 30 June 2016 for the Public Safety and Environment Purpose Group. The department completes an annual assessment of fair value in accordance to Financial Reporting Directions 103H *Non-financial physical assets* and as a result no managerial valuation was required for 30 June 2020.

Valuation techniques

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2020.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use. The department conducted a fair value assessment for assets revalued at 30 June 2016 and 30 June 2017 to ensure there were no material movements from the carrying value.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

	Freehold land \$'000	Land and unused roads \$'000	National parks \$'000	State forests \$'000	Conservation reserves \$'000	Metropolitan parks \$'000	Land used for operational purposes \$'000	Land purchase in progress \$'000	Buildings and structures \$'000	Roads equipment \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2018	8,886	3,359,791	1,232,993	1,580,415	760,544	883,358	47,123	78,035	586,228	854,867	53,971	9,446,211
Purchases/(sales)	0	313	0	0	0	0	0	30,528	2,249	5,035	7,537	45,662
Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 – assets classified as held for sale (Note 5.2)	(13)	957	0	0	0	0	(46)	0	0	0	0	898
Transfers in/(out) – free of charge	0	(27)	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	0	192
Transfers in/(out) – from other categories ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	(28,653)	(14,377)	513	36,214	25,882	(28)	(52,525)	35,837	45	12,771	15,679
Depreciation expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(23,629)	(13,888)	(10,667)	(48,184)
Gains/(losses) recognised in net result	8,873	3,332,381	1,218,616	1,580,928	796,758	909,240	47,049	56,038	600,904	846,059	63,612	9,460,458
Recognition/(derecognition), write-on/(write-down) of assets	(69)	28,101	1,257	(9,792)	2,226	(23)	2	0	(2,850)	0	(1)	18,851
Gains/(losses) recognised in other economic flows – other comprehensive income	(69)	28,101	1,257	(9,792)	2,226	(23)	2	0	(2,850)	0	(1)	18,851
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	0	(7,951)	(584)	(1,422)	(851)	(5,419)	(14)	0	55,849	124,546	0	164,154
Transfers in/(out) through contributions by owner	0	(7,951)	(584)	(1,422)	(851)	(5,419)	(14)	0	55,849	124,546	0	164,154
Transfers in/(out) – third party	0	(10,953)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(10,953)
Transfers in/(out) – other capital contributions	0	(162,675)	(1,206,923)	0	(721,071)	(864,411)	0	0	(57,748)	0	(76)	(3,012,904)
Balance at 30 June 2019	0	(173,628)	(1,206,923)	0	(721,071)	(864,411)	0	0	(57,748)	0	(76)	(3,023,857)
Balance at 30 June 2019	8,804	3,178,903	12,366	1,569,714	77,062	39,387	47,037	56,038	596,155	970,605	63,535	6,619,606

Note:

(i) Net transfers from assets under construction.

Assets under construction are excluded from the table above.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements (continued)

	Freehold land \$'000	Land and unused roads \$'000	National parks \$'000	State forests \$'000	Conservation reserves \$'000	Metropolitan parks \$'000	Land used for operational purposes \$'000	Land purchase progress \$'000	Buildings and structures \$'000	Roads \$'000	Plant and equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	8,804	3,178,903	12,366	1,569,714	77,062	39,377	47,037	56,038	595,155	970,605	63,535	6,618,596
Purchases/(sales)	(29)	(15,395)	0	0	56	0	(16)	19,021	1,402	2,280	11,578	18,897
Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 – assets classified as held for sale (Note 5.2)	126	(5,305)	0	0	0	0	(40)	0	0	0	0	(5,219)
Transfers in/(out) – free of charge	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Transfers in/(out) – from other categories ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	23,896	281	398	8,817	16,982	0	(51,327)	39,837	2,487	5,371	46,742
Depreciation expense	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(26,308)	(15,890)	(11,164)	(53,362)
	8,901	3,182,099	12,647	1,570,112	85,935	56,359	46,981	23,732	610,086	959,482	69,320	6,625,654
Gains/(losses) recognised in net result												
Recognition/(derecognition), (write-down) of assets	0	19,647	(810)	(14,452)	(994)	(31,908)	(434)	36,907	(2,721)	0	(331)	4,904
	0	19,647	(810)	(14,452)	(994)	(31,908)	(434)	36,907	(2,721)	0	(331)	4,904
Gains/(losses) recognised in other economic flows – other comprehensive income												
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(97)	1,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,275
	(97)	1,372	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,275
Transfers in/(out) through contributions by owner												
Transfers in/(out) – third party	0	(1,283)	0	0	0	(1,518)	0	0	0	0	327	(2,801)
Transfers in/(out) – other capital contributions	0	(82,537)	(8,771)	(324,195)	(21,829)	(16,067)	(170)	0	(43,468)	166	(191)	(497,062)
	0	(83,820)	(8,771)	(324,195)	(21,829)	(17,585)	(170)	0	(43,468)	166	136	(499,536)
Balance at 30 June 2020	8,804	3,119,298	3,066	1,231,465	63,112	6,866	46,377	60,640	563,897	959,648	69,125	6,132,297

Note:

(i) Net transfers from assets under construction.

Assets under construction are excluded from the table above.

Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

2020 and 2019	Valuation technique	Significant Unobservable Inputs
Specialised land	Market approach	Community Service Obligation adjustment
Specialised buildings	Current replacement cost	Direct cost per square metre Useful life of specialised buildings
Specialised structures	Current replacement cost	Cost per structure Useful life of specialised structures
Roads	Current replacement cost	Cost per kilometre Useful life of roads
Plant and equipment	Current replacement cost	Cost per unit Useful life of plant and equipment

5.2 Non-financial assets classified as held for sale

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale		
Land held for sale	15,015	10,796
Leased motor vehicles held for sale	1,020	2,108
Large scale generation certificates held for sale	1,798	5,291
Total non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale	17,833	18,195

Land held for sale represents land deemed surplus to the needs of the State and sale is highly probable within the next 12 months.

Motor vehicles held for sale represent vehicles identified for immediate disposal and subsequent sale in their current condition through the VicFleet disposal process. It is anticipated that these disposals will be completed within the next 12 months.

During the year, the department received large scale generation certificates in relation to agreements signed under the Renewable Certificates Purchasing Initiative. These certificates are held for sale as it is expected that the certificates will be sold to retailers within the next 12 months.

Measurement of non-financial physical assets

Non-financial physical assets (including disposal group assets) are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This condition is considered as met only when

- the asset is available for immediate sale in the current condition; and
- the sale is highly probable, and the asset's sale is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

Once classified as held for sale these non-financial physical assets, related liabilities and financial assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal, and are not subject to depreciation.

5.2.1 Fair value determination

Fair value measurement hierarchy of non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value measurement at end of financial year using:		
		Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
2020				
Land held for sale	15,015	0	15,015	0
Right of use motor vehicles held for sale	1,020	0	1,020	0
Large scale generation certificates held for sale	1,798	1,798	0	0
Total	17,833	1,798	16,035	0
2019				
Land held for sale	10,796	0	10,796	0
Right of use motor vehicles held for sale	2,108	0	2,108	0
Large scale generation certificates held for sale	5,291	5,291	0	0
Total	18,195	5,291	12,904	0

There have been no transfers between levels during the period. There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2020. The department has assessed that the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic may have impacts on the fair value and has not been factored into the carrying amount. This may result in change of the balances in the next 12 months.

Land held for sale is measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The market based direct comparison method is used to value land held for sale. Valuation of the land is determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location and other relevant factors specific to the land being valued.

Motor vehicles held for sale are carried at fair value less costs of disposal. To the extent that non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale do not contain significant, unobservable price inputs, these assets are classified as Level 2 under the market approach.

Large scale generation certificates held for sale are carried at fair value less costs to sell. Given there is an active market for the certificates, these assets are classified as Level 1.

5.3 Intangible assets

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Software		
At cost	71,136	42,257
Less accumulated amortisation	(25,177)	(18,118)
	45,959	24,139
Construction in progress – at cost ⁽ⁱ⁾	549	41,199
Total software	46,508	65,338
Total intangible assets	46,508	65,338

Note

(i) The major component of the carrying amount of software under development is the Land Use Victoria's Government Land Information Service.

When the recognition criteria in AASB 138 *Intangible Assets* are met, purchased and internally generated intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

Where expenditure exceeds \$300,000 (2019: \$300,000) on the development of software, the department recognises software as an intangible asset when ready for use and at the value of the total expenditure.

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. Intangible produced assets with finite useful lives, are amortised as an 'expense from transactions' on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Produced intangible assets have useful lives of between 3 and 10 years.

An internally generated intangible asset arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

- a. the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- b. an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- c. the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- d. the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- e. the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset;
- f. the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Movements in carrying amounts		
Balance at 1 July	65,338	58,363
Additions	5,748	10,371
Net transfers from other categories (Note 5.1.2)	0	0
Transfer of assets to administered ledger	(17,381)	0
Amortisation expense	(7,198)	(3,396)
Balance at 30 June	46,507	65,338

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever an indication of impairment is identified.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in Note 5.1.3.

5.4 Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Net gain/(loss) on nonfinancial assets		
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment and large scale generation certificates held for sale	6,581	2,678
Net recognition/(derecognition) of non-financial assets	6,377	22,849
Adjustment to inventory	0	0
Write-down of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(5,522)	(6,535)
Total net gain/(loss) on nonfinancial assets	7,436	18,992

The net gain/(loss) on nonfinancial assets and liabilities includes realised and unrealised gains and losses as follows:

Net gain/(loss) on disposal of property, plant and equipment

Any gain or loss on the disposal of property, plant and equipment is recognised at the date of disposal and is the difference between the proceeds and the carrying value of the asset at the time.

Recognition and derecognition of non-financial assets

Land is recognised under the categories set out at Note 5.1 *Property, plant and equipment* when the department identifies specific parcels of land, park, forest or reserve that it controls, and their cost can be reliably determined. The department considers relevant information from land management databases and systems, such as the use and purpose for which a particular parcel has been reserved for, to determine the parcels of Crown land over which it has control and responsibility. Where land has been received at no cost the fair value is determined by the Valuer-General Victoria.

Other government entities are able to change the status of Crown land through grants and reservations made under legislation that is not administered by either of the Ministers who hold portfolio responsibility (for example, Crown grants may be issued under the *Project Development and Construction Management Act 1994*). The department's policy is to recognise the effect of such changes when it is made aware of the change in status.

Land is derecognised when it is not eligible to be treated as a return of equity to other government entities or when the information is available in the Land Information Management System regarding changes to area size. Gains or losses on the recognition or derecognition of land are recognised in the net result (other economic flows).

Write-down of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The department will recognise a write-down of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets when there is evidence that there is a change in the market or an equipment breakdown. This is identified through impairment and life reviews.

5.5 Capital expenditure commitments

Capital commitments for future expenditure arising from contracts and include construction of buildings, roads, structures and software and the purchase of plant, equipment and intangible assets. These commitments are recorded below at nominal value and inclusive of GST. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital expenditure commitments payable		
Not later than one year	52,886	43,735
Later than one year but no later than five years	113,741	104,782
Later than five years	71,222	50,923
Total capital expenditure commitments	237,849	199,440
Total capital expenditure commitments (inclusive of GST)	237,849	199,440
Less GST recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office	(21,623)	(18,131)
Total capital expenditure commitments (exclusive of GST)	216,226	181,309

5.6 Equity

5.6.1 Physical asset revaluation surplus

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Physical asset revaluation surplus		
Balance at 1 July	5,355,857	7,976,161
<i>Increment/(decrement) on revaluation during the year resulting from:</i>		
Freehold land	(447)	4,549
Buildings and structures	0	55,849
Roads	0	124,546
Historic and cultural assets	0	182
Crown land – Land used for operational purposes	1,372	3,508
Crown land – State forests	0	(1,422)
Crown land – Land and unused roads	0	(8,257)
Crown land – National parks	0	(584)
Crown land – Conservation reserves	0	(851)
Crown land – Metropolitan parks		(5,419)
<i>Total increment/(decrement) on revaluation during the year to be included in Operating Statement under other economic flows:</i>	925	172,101
Reclassification of physical asset revaluation surplus for the transfer of non-current assets to Parks Victoria ⁽ⁱ⁾	(494,143)	(2,792,405)
Balance at 30 June	4,862,639	5,355,857
Net change in physical asset revaluation surplus	(493,218)	(2,620,304)

Note:

- (i) Under FRD 119A *Transfers through contributed capital*, the department reclassified \$494 million of asset revaluation reserve to the extent required to affect the distribution to Parks Victoria. This is as a result of the Parks Act 2018 in which Parks Victoria becomes the responsible land manager for National parks, Conservation reserves, Metropolitan parks and numerous unreserved and reserved Crown land.

Nature and purpose of physical asset revaluation surplus

The physical asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current physical assets.

5.6.2 Net capital contributions transferred to/ (from) portfolio entities

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Capital contributions transferred to/ (from) portfolio entities		
Contributions to Parks Victoria	7,460	25,280
Contributions to water authorities	37,819	56,816
Contributions to Alpine Resorts Management Boards	0	0
Contributions to Environment Protection Authority	0	0
Contributions from Zoological Parks and Gardens Board of Victoria	0	0
Contribution to Phillip Island Nature Parks Board of Management	0	17,364
Contribution to Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria	650	2,312
Total net capital contributions transferred to/ (from) portfolio entities	45,929	101,772

Note 6. Other assets and liabilities

Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the department's operations.

Structure

- 6.1 Receivables
 - 6.1.1 Movement in the provision for doubtful debts
- 6.2 Payables and Contract liabilities
 - 6.2.1 Maturity analysis of contractual payables
 - 6.2.2 Contract liabilities
- 6.3 Prepayments
- 6.4 Inventories
- 6.5 Other provisions
 - 6.5.1 Movement in other provisions

6.1 Receivables

6.1.1 Receivables

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current receivables		
Contractual		
Trade receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾ (Note 8.1.1)	26,629	31,101
Concessional loans (Note 8.1.1)	45,909	0
Allowance for impairment losses of contractual receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾ (Note 8.1.3)	(1,305)	(27)
Accrued income ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ (Note 8.1.1)	7,633	5,718
	78,866	36,792
Statutory		
Amounts owing from Victorian Government	255,376	223,751
Landfill levies receivable	128,785	142,521
Other receivables	1,269	161
GST input tax credit recoverable	10,690	11,663
	396,120	378,096
Total current receivables	474,986	414,888
Noncurrent receivables		
Statutory		
Amounts owing from Victorian Government	58,578	55,936
Total noncurrent receivables	58,578	55,936
Total receivables	533,564	470,824

Note:

- (i) The average credit period on sales of goods and services and for other receivables is 30 days. No interest is charged on trade debtors for the first 30 days from the date of the invoice. Thereafter, interest is charged at 10.0 percent (2019: 10.0 percent) on the outstanding balance of invoices relating to land licences. The interest rate is determined under the *Penalty Interest Rate Act 1983*. A provision has been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. The movement in the allowance of \$1,278,000 (2019: increase of \$136,000) was recognised in the operating result for the current financial year.
- (ii) No interest is charged on accrued receivables for the outstanding balance. An allowance is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods, determined by reference to past default experience. No such allowance has been made in this financial year for accrued receivables.

Contractual receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised costs'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. The department holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Concessional loans advanced to customers are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised cost'. The loans receivable are held by the department with the objective of collecting cash flows comprising payments of interest and principal. The department determines the present value of the loans receivable by discounting the future expected cash flows at a market comparable interest rate. Subsequently, the loans receivable are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any impairment.

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The department applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables. As a result, statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Amounts recognised from the Victorian Government represent funding for all commitments incurred and are drawn from the Consolidated Fund as the commitments fall due.

Details about the department's impairment policies, the department's exposure to credit risk, and the calculation of the loss allowance are set out in note 8.1.3.

6.2 Payables and Contract liabilities

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current payables		
Contractual		
Trade creditors ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,144	13,836
Accrued grants and other transfers	50,085	83,617
Capital accruals	1,660	5,380
Other payable ⁽ⁱ⁾ and accrued expenses	92,010	65,170
	144,899	168,003
Statutory		
Advances from the Public Account ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	10,558	9,543
Taxes payables	2,711	2,695
	13,269	12,238
Total current payables	158,168	180,241
Non-current payables		
Contractual		
Grant liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	3,670	3,517
	3,670	3,517
Statutory		
Advances from the Public Account ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	18,000	20,682
	18,000	20,682
Total non-current payables	21,670	24,199
Total payables	179,838	204,440

Note:

- (i) The average credit period is 30 days. No interest is charged on the trade creditors or other payables for the first 30 days from the date of the invoice. Thereafter, interest may be charged at differing rates determined by the individual trade arrangements entered into. In response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, the department is in compliance with the whole of government policy of making payments to suppliers in 10 business days.
- (ii) These advances are for varying terms and do not normally bear interest. The advances are unsecured, and the term of the advance is usually agreed by the Minister at the time the advance was provided.
- (iii) DELWP entered into contracts to support the construction of renewable energy resources to feed into the National Electricity Market (NEM). As part of the contracts, proponents were able to opt into receiving an annual Base Payment. This option was taken by only one proponent.

Payables includes short and long term trade debt and accounts payable, grants, taxes and interest payable.

Payables consist of:

- Contractual payables, such as accounts payable and accruals, classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the department prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid
- Statutory payables, such as goods and services tax and fringe benefits tax payables, and advances from the Public Account, that are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from contracts.

Advances from the Public Account are made pursuant to section 37 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and represent payments made in advance of receiving appropriation funding. These advances are recognised at the gross value of amounts owing and are not discounted to the present value of future cash flows.

6.2.1 Maturity analysis of contractual payables

	Carrying amount \$'000	Nominal amount (i) \$'000	Maturity dates				
			Less than 1 month \$'000	1 month – 3 months \$'000	3 months – 1 year \$'000	1–5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000
2020							
Trade creditors	1,144	1,144	1,144	0	0	0	0
Accrued grants and other transfers	50,085	50,085	50,085	0	0	0	0
Capital accruals	1,660	1,660	1,660	0	0	0	0
Other payable and accrued expenses	92,010	92,010	92,010	0	0	0	0
Grant liabilities	3,670	4,521	0	0	62	1,333	3,126
Total	148,569	149,420	144,899	0	62	1,333	3,126
2019							
Trade creditors	13,836	13,836	13,836	0	0	0	0
Accrued grants and other transfers	83,617	83,617	83,617	0	0	0	0
Capital accruals	5,380	5,380	5,380	0	0	0	0
Other payable and accrued expenses	65,170	65,170	65,170	0	0	0	0
Grant liabilities	3,517	4,521	0	0	0	1,115	3,406
Total	171,520	172,524	168,003	0	0	1,115	3,406

Note:

(i) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

6.2.2 Contract liabilities

	2020 \$'000
Contract liabilities	
Opening balance brought forward from 30 June 2019 adjusted for AASB 15	241
Add: Payments received for performance obligations yet to be completed during the period	221
Less: Revenue recognised in the reporting period for the completion of a performance obligation	(316)
Total Contract liabilities	146

The department's unearned revenue mainly relates to various receipts relating to the service provided by the Local Infrastructure group of the department, including providing positioning and navigation correction service for Global Navigation Satellite System users via GPSnet, and Coordinated Imagery Program related services to other aerial imagery and elevation products users. The contract liabilities represent the fees received for the commercial based services which the department has not delivered at the balance date.

6.3 Prepayments

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Prepayment		
Goulburn-Murray Water Corporation	0	58,069
Goulburn-Broken Catchment Management Authority	0	92
State Trustees Limited	9,931	0
Other	427	1,080
Total prepayments	10,358	59,241

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

6.4 Inventories

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current inventories		
Supplies and consumables – at cost		
Fire stores ⁽ⁱ⁾	16,762	9,062
Seed bank	1,630	2,707
Publications held for distribution and other stores	2,792	2,424
	21,184	14,193
Inventories held for distribution		
Publications held for sale – at cost	337	352
Total inventories	21,521	14,545

Note:

- (i) Fire stores are items held to respond to fire and emergency situations. Items include fire retardant, phoscheck and personal protective equipment

Inventories include goods and other items held either for sale or for distribution at zero or nominal cost, or for consumption in the ordinary course of business operations.

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost, adjusted for any loss of service potential. All other inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are acquired for no cost or nominal consideration, they are measured at current replacement cost at the date of acquisition.

Bases used in assessing loss of service potential for inventories held for distribution include current replacement cost and technical or functional obsolescence. Technical obsolescence occurs when an item still functions for some or all of the tasks it was originally acquired to do, but no longer matches existing technologies. Functional obsolescence occurs when an item no longer functions the way it did when it was first acquired.

6.5 Other provisions

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current other provisions		
Onerous lease contracts ⁽ⁱ⁾	4,506	2,163
Other provisions	480	0
Provision for insurance deductibles	2,808	3,456
Provision for LGCs to be surrendered	1,145	522
Total current other provisions	8,939	6,141
Noncurrent other provisions		
Onerous lease contracts ⁽ⁱ⁾	3,588	7,602
Provision for insurance deductibles	0	0
Total noncurrent other provisions	3,588	7,602
Total other provisions	12,527	13,743

Note:

- (i) The provision for onerous lease contracts represents the present value of the future lease payments that the department is presently obligated to make in respect of onerous lease contracts under non-cancellable operating lease agreements, less income expected to be earned on the lease including estimated future sub-lease income, where applicable. The estimate may vary as a result of changes in the utilisation of the leased premises and sub-lease arrangements where applicable. The unexpired terms of the leases vary up to a maximum of 15 years.

Other provisions are recognised when the department has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The future sacrifice of economic benefits includes costs associated with Large-scale Generation Certificates, onerous lease contracts, insurance claims, restoration and rehabilitation related to bushfire activities involving the department, and other environmental activities such as native vegetation offsets.

The amount recognised as a liability is the best estimate to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

6.5.1 Movement in other provisions

	Onerous lease contracts \$'000	Other \$'000	Insurance deductibles \$'000	LGCs to be surrendered \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 July 2019	9,765	0	3,456	522	13,743
Additional provisions recognised	16	480	150	3,393	4,039
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits	(1,440)	0	(798)	(2,770)	(5,008)
Increase/(reductions) resulting from remeasurement or settlement without cost	0	0	0	0	0
Unwind of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate	(247)	0	0	0	(247)
Balance at 30 June 2020	8,094	480	2,808	1,145	12,527
Current	4,506	480	2,808	1,145	8,939
Noncurrent	3,588	0	0	0	3,588
Balance at 30 June 2020	8,094	480	2,808	1,145	12,527

Note 7. How we financed our operations

Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the department during its operations, along with interest expenses, the cost of interest bearing liabilities and other information related to financial activities of the department.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments and Note 8.1.1 provides additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

Structure

- 7.1 Cash flow information and balances
 - 7.1.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to net cash flow from operating activities
 - 7.1.2 Interest
- 7.2 Interest bearing liabilities
 - 7.2.1 Maturity analysis of Interest bearing liabilities
 - 7.2.2 Interest expense
- 7.3 Finance leases liabilities (department as lessee)
- 7.4 Trust account balances

7.1 Cash flow information and balances

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and those highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash and short term investments, as indicated in the reconciliation below.

Due to the State of Victoria's investment policy and government funding arrangements, the department does not hold a large cash reserve in its bank accounts. Cash received by the department from the generation of income is generally paid into the state's bank account, known as the Public Account. Similarly, any departmental expenditure, including those in the form of cheques drawn by the department for the payment of goods and services to its suppliers and creditors are made via the Public Account. The process is such that, the Public Account would remit to the department the cash required for the amount drawn on the cheques. This remittance by the Public Account occurs upon the presentation of the cheques by the department's suppliers or creditors. These funding arrangements often result in the department having a notional shortfall in the cash at bank required for payment of un-presented cheques at reporting date.

Funds held in trust include cash and term deposits and include a number of trust accounts managed and controlled by the department. They include the Sustainability Fund Trust, Goulburn Murray Water Connections Project Trust, Melbourne Strategic Assessment Trust, Parks and Reserves Trust, Plant and Machinery Trust, Growth Areas Public Transport Fund and the Building New Communities Fund.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Cash and cash deposits		
Cash at bank and on hand	(2,268)	(128)
Funds held in trust – cash	447,282	392,610
Funds held in trust – deposits on call and term deposits less than 3 months	799,091	807,823
Total cash and deposits disclosed in the balance sheet	1,244,105	1,200,305
Balance as per cash flow statement	1,244,105	1,200,305

7.1.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to net cash flow from operating activities

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Net result for the period	(97,689)	186,546
Non-cash movements		
Depreciation and amortisation	78,619	60,307
Assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal consideration	0	0
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and large scale generation certificates held for sale	(6,581)	(2,678)
Net (recognition)/de-recognition of non-financial assets	(6,377)	(22,849)
Write-down of property, plant, equipment, intangible assets and inventory	5,522	6,535
Net (gain)/loss on financial instruments	106,415	4,252
Loss from revaluation of investment in associates	0	0
Net loss arising from revaluation of long service leave and annual leave liabilities	(2,395)	204
Initial recognition expense from financial derivative	10,766	(285,202)
Other provision discount rate adjustments	(1,669)	4,454
Movements in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(65,586)	(78,267)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(6,988)	3,048
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	50,348	85,300
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(19,229)	47,315
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	24,764	10,977
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(96)	(1,951)
Net cash flows from operating activities	69,824	17,991

7.1.2 Interest

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Interest from financial assets not at fair value through profit or loss:		
Interest on cash deposits and investments	9,118	26,022
Interest accretion on concessional loans	1,483	0
Total interest	10,601	26,022

Interest income includes interest received on bank term deposits and other investments and the unwinding over time of the discount on financial assets. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

7.2 Interest bearing liabilities

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Current interest bearing liabilities – secured ⁽ⁱ⁾		
Lease liabilities – motor vehicles	14,579	13,367
Lease liabilities – buildings and structures	1,494	0
Total current interest bearing liabilities	16,073	13,367
Non-current interest bearing liabilities – secured ⁽ⁱ⁾		
Lease liabilities – motor vehicles	37,248	35,041
Lease liabilities – buildings and structures	1,469	0
Total non-current interest bearing liabilities	38,717	35,041
Total interest bearing liabilities	54,790	48,408

Note:

(i) Secured by the leased assets.

The department's interest bearing liabilities are lease liabilities that relate to motor vehicles leased through the VicFleet and Fleet Plus lease facilities.

The department's lease liabilities are classified as financial instruments. The department classifies its interest bearing liabilities as financial liabilities at amortised cost subsequent to initial recognition.

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults and breaches.

7.2.1 Maturity analysis of lease liabilities

	Carrying amount \$'000	Nominal amount \$'000	Maturity dates				
			Less than 1 month \$'000	2 month – 3 months \$'000	3 months – 1 year \$'000	1–5 years \$'000	5+ years \$'000
2020							
Lease liabilities	54,789	54,789	3,405	2,380	10,287	38,716	0
Total	54,789	54,789	3,405	2,380	10,287	38,716	0
2019							
Finance lease liabilities	47,408	47,408	3,491	1,423	8,453	35,041	0
Total	47,408	47,408	3,491	1,423	8,453	35,041	0

7.2.2 Interest expenses

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Interest expense		
Interest on leases	(2,830)	(1,173)
Interest foregone on concessional loans	(8,628)	0
Other interest expense	(153)	39
Total interest expense	(11,611)	(1,134)

Interest expense is costs incurred in connection with leasing arrangements and the wind back of interest relating to make good provisions.

Interest forgone on concessional loans include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method as described in AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

Interest expense is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

7.3 Leases liabilities (department as lessee)

Information about leases for which the department is a lessee is presented below.

The department's leasing activities

The department leases office accommodation, motor vehicles, and various other assets for fire emergency purposes. The lease arrangements are assessed under AASB 16 *Leases* from 1 July 2019.

Office accommodation are mostly leased from the Shared Service Provider (SSP), part of the Department of Treasury and Finance. As a result of the Central Accommodation Management initiative implemented in the current financial year, the department has entered into two year lease agreements with SSP for all its office accommodation.

Motor vehicles are leased through the VicFleet and Fleet Plus lease facilities. The lease term is the period over which the vehicle is to be leased. Generally, vehicles must be retained for three years or 60,000 kilometres for VicFleet vehicles and 15 years for FleetPlus vehicles, whichever occurs first. On disposal of the vehicle any profit or loss on sale is borne by the department.

Other leased assets include airport hangars, and emergency management system hosting and storage. These assets are leased to assist the department in delivering its fire and emergency management outputs. The assets are leased for a period between 1 and 3 years.

At 30 June 2020, the department was committed to short term leases. The total commitment at the end of the financial year is disclosed in Note 3.2.

Leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions

The department does not have any leasing agreements that are at significantly below market terms and conditions at the balance date.

7.3.1 Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are presented in Note 5.

7.3.2 Amounts recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement

The following amounts are recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement relating to leases:

	2020 \$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	(2,830)
Expenses relating to short term leases	(4,289)
Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement	(7,119)

7.3.3 Adopting AASB 16 Leases

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 July 2019, the department considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition the department assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations which are whether;

- the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the department and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights;
- the department has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract and the department has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use;
- the department has the right to take decisions in respect of 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

Separation of lease and non-lease components

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the lessee is required to separate out and account separately for non-lease components within a lease contract and exclude these amounts when determining the lease liability and right-of-use asset amount.

Recognition and measurement of leases as a lessee (under AASB 16 from 1 July 2019)

Lease Liability – initial measurement

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily determinable or the department's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments)
- variable payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee
- payments arising from purchase and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Lease Liability – subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right of use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low value assets

The department has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right of use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Presentation of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The department presents right-of-use assets as 'property plant equipment' unless they meet the definition of investment property, in which case they are disclosed as 'investment property' in the balance sheet. Lease liabilities are presented as 'interest bearing liabilities' in the balance sheet.

Recognition and measurement of leases as lessee (under AASB 117 until 30 June 2019)

In the comparative period, leases of property, plant and equipment were classified as either finance lease or operating leases.

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the department as a lessee had substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership were classified as finance leases. Finance leases were initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payment, each determined at the inception of the lease. The leased asset is accounted for as a non-financial physical asset and depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the term of the lease. Minimum finance lease payments were apportioned between the reduction of the outstanding lease liability and the periodic finance expense, which is calculated using the interest rate implicit in the lease and charged directly to the consolidated comprehensive operating statement.

Contingent rentals associated with finance leases were recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and were not recognised in the department's balance sheet. Operating lease payments were recognised as an operating expense in the Comprehensive Operating Statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

7.4 Trust account balances

The department has responsibility for transactions and balances relating to trust funds held. No third party funds were held under management for either 2019–20 or 2018–19. The following is a listing of trust account balances in cash and deposits relating to trust accounts controlled and administered by the department:

	2020				2019		
	Balance at 1 July 2019 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2019 \$'000
Controlled trusts							
Cash and deposits							
Albury Wodonga Land Transfer Operates under s19 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives funding and earns interest for the appropriate management and protection of land transferred from the Albury Wodonga Corporation.	635	6	(45)	596	13	(51)	635
Building New Communities Fund Operates under s201VB of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> to provide assistance for capital works for state funded infrastructure in any growth areas.	69,647	64,448	(103,837)	30,258	76,707	(158,153)	69,647
Casino Area Works Trust Operates under schedule 5 of the <i>Casino (Management Agreement) (Amendment) Act 1996</i> to be applied to works for the general improvement of facilities in the Melbourne casino area.	492	3	(346)	149	9	0	492
Department Suspende Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a working account. It holds all generic unclaimed funds until they have been identified.	145	0	(2)	143	10	0	145
DTF VicFleet Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives funding and makes payments in relation to the government motor vehicle pool.	1,205	7,174	(7,847)	532	6,096	(6,054)	1,205
Goulburn Murray Water Connections Project Trust Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives fees and disburses payments in relation to the delivery of the Goulburn Murray Water connections and irrigations modernisation program.	24	8,618	(8,098)	544	109,495	(130,151)	24
Growth Areas Public Transport Fund Operates under s201VA of the <i>Planning and Environment Act 1987</i> to provide assistance for the state funded public transport infrastructure works in any growth areas.	171,138	65,906	(34,202)	202,842	78,241	(55,308)	171,138
Melbourne Strategic Assessment Trust Account Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives fees and disburses payments in relation to the delivery of the Melbourne Strategic Assessment Program.	49,455	27,872	(22,529)	54,798	22,683	(24,930)	49,455

	2020				2019			
	Balance at 1 July 2019 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Balance at 1 July 2018 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2019 \$'000
Controlled trusts								
Cash and deposits								
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy Trust Account Operates under s19 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives municipal and industrial landfill levies from the Environment Protection Authority as specified in s70E(2) of the <i>Environment Protection Act 1970</i> and manages payments to environmental agencies with the remaining balance transferred to the Sustainability Fund Trust Account.	0	274,822	(274,822)	0	0	213,765	(213,765)	0
Parks and Reserves Trust Account Operates under s153A of the <i>Water Industry Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives the Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate and makes payments for the management and control of open spaces, parks and waterways in the metropolitan area.	123,425	191,852	(165,988)	149,289	113,070	176,978	(166,623)	123,425
Plant and Machinery Trust Account Operates under s23 of the <i>Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives funding and makes payments for the renewal, replacement, operation, maintenance and repair of plant and machinery.	74,885	16,822	(35,637)	56,070	68,274	7,689	(1,078)	74,885
Project Trust Account Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives income and makes payments associated with services the department has been contracted to supply on a fee for service basis.	263,224	297,535	(245,971)	314,788	215,233	757,119	(709,128)	263,224
Renewable Energy Certificate Purchasing Initiative Trust Account Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It maintains a single point of administration for revenue holding, consultancy fee, administrative costs, staffing and training. It receives payments from the Sustainability Fund for implementing the Renewable Certificate Purchasing Initiative and for purchasing Large-scale Generation Certificates.	21,992	23,148	(9,897)	35,243	11,913	17,173	(7,094)	21,992
Revenue Suspense Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a departmental account. It records all unknown revenue receipts; funds are held until receipts are identified.	4,674	48	0	4,722	4,708	0	(34)	4,674
Stores Suspense Operates under s23 of the <i>Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It receives funding and makes payments for the purchase of stores and the cost of manufacturing articles for stock.	11,359	3,537	(5,905)	8,991	7,146	4,257	(44)	11,359

	2020				2019	
	Balance at 1 July 2019 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2019 \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2019 \$'000
Controlled trusts						
Cash and deposits						
Sustainability Fund Trust Account Operates under s19 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It manages grants fostering environmentally sustainable uses of resources, waste management best practice, greenhouse gas reduction and adapting to climate change.	405,954	135,591	(156,250)	385,295	89,008	405,954
Treasury Trust – Floods Operates under s19 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a shared operating account. It makes state funds available for the restoration of assets and public facilities damaged in floods.	2,179	0	(66)	2,113	44	2,179
Total controlled trusts	1,200,433	1,117,382	(1,071,442)	1,246,373	1,559,287	1,200,433

	2019	2020				2019	
	Balance at 1 July 2019 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2019 \$'000
Administered trusts							
Cash, deposits and investments							
CH Barbour Forestry Foundation Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It manages funds for prizes, scholarships, research and private donations.	9	0	0	9	0	0	9
J Gilmore Farm Water Supply and Hanslow Cup Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It manages funds for prizes, scholarships, research and private donations.	45	1	0	46	0	0	45
Land Registry Commercialisation Trust Account Operates under s19(1) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a holding account. It manages funds, in accordance with the Concession Deed, collected by the Victorian Land Registry Services from customers following commercialisation of part of the state's land titles and registry functions.	155	393,453	(388,180)	5,428	0	359,320	155
Natural Disaster Relief Fund Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a holding account. It holds money supplied by the Commonwealth until required for expenditure in the case of any natural disasters.	115	0	(115)	0	0	0	115
Paid Parental Leave Treasury Trust Fund Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a working account. It receives funds from the Commonwealth to meet the eligible costs of parental leave for departmental employees.	58	40	0	98	20	0	58
Public Service Commuters' Club Operates under s19 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a working account. It services loans to staff for the purchase of yearly tickets and funds are recouped through staff salaries and wages.	(99)	148	0	49	5	0	(99)
Securities Trust Fund Operates under s19 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a working account. It receives and holds bonds for use by third parties of public land.	16	0	0	16	1	0	16
Sidney Plowman Award Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It manages funds for prizes, scholarships, research and private donations.	24	1	0	25	0	0	24

	2020				2019	
	Balance at 1 July 2019 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Total payments \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2020 \$'000	Total receipts \$'000	Balance at 30 June 2019 \$'000
Administered trusts						
Cash, deposits and investments						
Treasury Trust Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a working account. It records the receipt and disbursement of unclaimed and unidentified monies such as un-presented cheques, surplus cash, unidentified remittances etc.	1,055	10	(526)	539	520	1,055
Victorian Desalination Project Trust Account Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It manages and quarantines adjustment payments to AquaSure and any associated efficiencies and savings that arise relating to water orders placed with the Victorian Desalination Plant.	42,976	460	0	43,436	870	42,976
Victorian State Foresters' Association Operates under s19(2) of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> as a specific purpose operating account. It manages funds for prizes, scholarships, research and private donations.	17	0	(8)	9	0	17
Total administered trusts	44,371	394,113	(388,829)	49,655	360,736	44,470

Trust Accounts opened or closed by the department during 2020

No Trust accounts were opened during the year.

No Trust accounts were closed during the year.

Treasury trust – Victorian floods

The state has made funds available for the restoration of assets and public facilities damaged in floods through the Treasury Trust Fund.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Treasury trust – Victorian floods		
Cash at bank at 30 June	2,113	2,179
Total funds under management	2,113	2,179

Treasury trust – Victorian floods		
Opening balance	2,179	2,257
Contributions by the Victorian government	0	0
Other contributions	0	44
Total receipts	0	44
Payments to local governments	0	65
Other payments	66	57
Total payments	66	122
Cash at bank 30 June	2,113	2,179

Third party funds under management

No third party funds were held under management for either 2019–20 or 2018–19.

Note 8. Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements

Introduction

The department is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instruments' specific information (including exposures to financial risks) as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for the department related mainly to fair value determination.

Use of judgements and estimates

The calculation of the fair value of certain financial assets and liabilities require the judgements, estimates and assumptions relating to future events.

The estimates and assumptions made are based on previous experience and other factors that management considers reasonable in the circumstances, but that are inherently uncertain and unpredictable. The assumptions may be incomplete or inaccurate and unexpected events or circumstances may arise. Furthermore, the department, is subject to risks and uncertainties which may result in the actual amounts deviating from the estimates.

It may become necessary to change estimates made previously due to changes in the assumptions on which the previous estimates were based or due to knowledge or subsequent events.

Management revises the estimates and assumptions periodically and the effects of any changes are reflected through profit and loss if they only involve that period. If the revision involves both the current and the future periods, the change is recognised in the period in which the revision is made and in the related future periods.

Derivative financial instruments

Judgement was required in determining how to best obtain market data inputs for the fair value calculations. The department elected to appoint a third party expert to provide price forecast data estimations. Specific decisions were made with the third-party expert to incorporate some of the observable assumptions and adopt a return on investment approach to estimate the wholesale electricity price forecasts.

Management considers that the data relating to wholesale electricity price forecasts are the most significant inputs used in determining the fair value of derivative financial instruments.

Structure

- 8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures
 - 8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation
 - 8.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/ (loss) on financial instruments by category
 - 8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies
- 8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- 8.3 Fair value determination
 - 8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of financial instruments is determined based on prices directly observable in the market, where available, or, for unlisted financial instruments, using specific valuation techniques (mainly based on present value) that maximize the use of observable market inputs. In circumstances where this is not possible, management assess the complexity of assumptions and methodologies used to estimate input data as complex and engage third party industry experts to assist with the development of the most appropriate range of estimations.

In accordance with AASB 13, the department includes a measurement of credit risk, both counterparty (Credit Valuation Adjustment or CVA) and its own (Debit Valuation Adjustment or DVA), to adjust the fair value of financial instruments for the corresponding amount of counterparty risk, using the method discussed in Note 8.3 Fair value determination. The modelled valuation is subject to movements in future electricity prices. Additionally, the dynamic nature of the market has inherent uncertainty for the future electricity prices.

One of the key areas of estimation involved in the valuation of the derivative financial instruments is the forecast wholesale electricity price. Management undertook a detailed process to understand the methodologies and assumptions used by external providers to determine the appropriate forecast to apply as part of the valuation.

Expected credit losses on contractual receivables at amortised cost

The loss allowances for contractual receivables are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The department uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the expected credit loss calculation, based on the department's past history and existing market conditions including the current coronavirus (COVID-19) conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the department's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

Categories of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- the assets are held by the department to collect the contractual cash flows
- the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The department recognises the following assets in this category:

- cash and deposits
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
- term deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through net result

Equity instruments that are held for trading as well as derivative instruments are classified as fair value through net result. Other financial assets are required to be measured at fair value through net result unless they are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as explained above.

However, as an exception to those rules above, the department may, at initial recognition, irrevocably designate financial assets as measured at fair value through net result if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency ('accounting mismatch') that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases.

Categories of financial liabilities

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through net result are categorised at fair value through net result at trade date if they are classified as held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition.

Financial instrument assets are designated at fair value through profit or loss on the basis that the financial assets form part of a group of financial assets that are managed based on their fair values, and have their performance evaluated in accordance with documented risk management and investment strategies. Financial instruments at fair value through profit and loss are initially measured at fair value; attributable transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in the net result as other economic flows.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they originate. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in net result over the period of the interestbearing liability, using the effective interest method (refer to Note 9.10 Glossary of technical terms).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include all of the department's contractual payables and interestbearing arrangements, but not statutory payables.

Derivative financial instruments are classified as fair value through net result. They are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which all contractual or constructive obligations under Conditions Precedent are met. Income or expense recognised represents the fair value of the expected future settlements at the initial recognition.

Initial recognition of off-market instruments may be delayed until such point in time when the department is able to reliably estimate the fair value for those derivatives for which unobservable data inputs are used as part of the valuation techniques.

Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives after initial recognition are recognised in the consolidated comprehensive operating statement as an 'other economic flow' included in the net result. The department entered into contracts to support the construction of renewable energy generators to feed into the National Electricity Market (NEM). The future settlements of Contract for Differences and large-scale generation certificates from/to proponents are classified as financial derivative instruments.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the contractual rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the department retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the department has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
 - a. has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset
 - b. has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the department has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the department's continuing involvement in the asset.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an 'other economic flow' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments

Subsequent to initial recognition, reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when the department's business model for managing its financial assets has changes such that its previous model would no longer apply.

However, the department is generally unable to change its business model because it is determined by the Performance Management Framework (PMF) and all Victorian Government departments are required to apply the PMF under the Standing Directions 2018 under FMA.

If under rare circumstances an asset is reclassified, the reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognised gains, losses or interest should not be restated. If the asset is reclassified to fair value, the fair value should be determined at the reclassification date and any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in net result.

8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

	2020				2019			
	Financial assets at cost \$'000	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit/loss \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit/loss \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual financial assets								
Cash and deposits								
Cash, deposits on call and term deposits less than 3 months	1,244,105	0	0	1,244,105	1,200,305	0	0	1,200,305
Receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾								
Trade receivables	26,629	0	0	26,629	31,101	0	0	31,101
Concessional loans	45,909	0	0	45,909	0	0	0	0
Accrued income	7,633	0	0	7,633	5,718	0	0	0
Investments and other contractual financial assets:								
Term deposits greater than 3 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Investment in managed fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Derivative financial instruments ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0	180,937	0	180,937	0	285,202	0	0
Total contractual financial assets	1,324,276	180,937	0	1,505,213	1,237,124	285,202	0	1,231,406
Contractual financial liabilities								
Payables ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾								
Trade creditors	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	0	13,836	13,836
Accrued grants and other transfers	0	0	50,085	50,085	0	0	83,617	83,617
Capital accruals	0	0	1,660	1,660	0	0	5,380	5,380
Other payable and accrued expenses	0	0	92,010	92,010	0	0	65,180	68,378
Other liabilities	0	0	4,419	4,419	0	0	3,198	3,198
Interest bearing liabilities	0	0	54,790	54,790	0	0	47,408	47,408
Grant liability ^(iv)	0	0	3,670	3,670	0	0	3,517	3,517
Derivative financial instruments ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0	10,766	0	10,766	0	708	0	708
Total contractual financial liabilities	0	10,766	207,778	218,544	0	708	222,136	226,042

Note:

- (i) The amount of receivables disclosed excludes statutory receivables (i.e. amounts owing from Victorian Government, landfill levies receivable and GST input tax credit receivable) totalling \$454.698 million (2019: \$435.032 million) – Refer to Note 6.1 *Receivables*.
- (ii) The amount of payables disclosed excludes statutory payables (i.e. amounts owing to Victorian Government for advances from the Public Account and taxes payable) totalling \$31.154 million (2018: \$32.920 million) – Refer to Note 6.2 *Payables*.
- (iii) The department entered into contracts to support the construction of renewable energy generators to feed into the National Electricity Market (NEM). The future settlements of Contract for Differences and large-scale generation certificates (LGCs) from/to proponents are classified as financial derivative instruments.
- (iv) DELWP entered into contracts to support the construction of renewable energy resources to feed into the National Electricity Market (NEM). As part of the contracts, proponents will receive an annual base payment.

8.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

	2020			
	Net holding gain/ loss \$'000	Total interest income/ (expense) \$'000	Impairment loss \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost – other than on derecognition	0	1,973	0	1,973
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	(103,557)	0	0	(103,557)
Total contractual financial assets	(103,557)	1,973	0	(101,584)
Contractual financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	0	(2,983)	0	(2,983)
Total contractual financial liabilities	0	(2,983)	0	(2,983)
	2019			
	Net holding gain / (loss) \$'000	Total interest income/ (expense) \$'000	Impairment loss \$'000	Total \$'000
Contractual financial assets				
Financial assets at amortised cost – other than on derecognition	0	4,198	0	4,198
Financial assets at fair value through profit/loss	(4,510)	7,644	0	3,134
Total contractual financial assets	(4,510)	11,842	0	7,332
Contractual financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	0	1,173	0	1,173
Total contractual financial liabilities	0	1,173	0	1,173

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

- for cash and cash equivalents and financial assets at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest income, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from revaluation of the financial assets, and minus any impairment recognised in the net result
- for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the interest expense, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the revaluation of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
- for financial asset designated at fair value through net result, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the financial asset or liability.

8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

As a whole, the department's financial risk management program seeks to manage these risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument above are disclosed throughout the financial statement notes.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudently manage the department's financial risks within the government policy parameters.

The department's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk. The department manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

The department uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the accountable officer of the department.

(a) Financial instruments: Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility of the department's counter party defaulting on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

The department's credit risk arises mainly from in-the-money receipts due from renewable energy generators (consisting of both the Contracts for Difference and the delivery of LGCs) and contractual financial assets in terms of unsecured, interest-free loans advanced to Victorian households under the Solar Victoria scheme. Credit risk associated with the department's other contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Victorian Government. The present value of the future cash flows relating to in-the-money receipts are reflected on the balance sheet as a favourable derivative financial instrument (asset position).

Credit risk associated with contractual financial assets with the main debtor as the Victorian Government is considered minimal. For all other contractual financial assets other than those with government, credit assessments are required where \$5,000 or more of goods and services are provided. If a customer has a credit rating of less than a Triple-B rating, collateral security in the form of a bank guarantee or security deposit is obtained to reduce the department's credit risk exposure.

The department determines its maximum exposure to credit risk relating to derivative financial instruments on each reporting date as the sum of the nominal values of all forecasted net cash receipts where the floating price due by the proponent exceeds the fixed price payable by the state over the remaining contract term. The department reduces some of its exposure to credit risk from derivative financial instruments contracted with unrated renewable energy generators by obtaining collateral security in the form of a bank guarantee or security deposit. Collateral is obtained annually in advance and is only valid for a year from issue date. The value of each year's collateral is determined as the estimate net cash inflows from proponents in the year. The credit risk associated to the market-to-market of the remaining term of the contracts not covered by collateral is managed on the basis of the department's net exposure to each proponent's group of financial assets and financial liabilities.

					2020
	External credit rating	Maximum exposure \$'000	Collateral held \$'000	Collateral type	Net carrying value \$'000
Contractual financial assets					
Derivative financial instruments	Unrated	250,927 ⁽ⁱ⁾	20,687	Bank guarantee	180,937 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Total contractual financial assets		250,927	20,687		180,937

(i) This represents the sum of all in-the-money cash receipts due in respect to the Contract for Difference.

(ii) The carrying value of \$180,937 million represents a derivative asset position which is the net present value of the sum of all net cash receipts, net cash payments and LGCs. LGCs are not linked to cash flows as they will result in intangible assets upon receipt. This asset position does not include the Winton Solar project, which has resulted in a net loss position in the current financial year.

					2019
	External credit rating	Maximum exposure \$'000	Collateral held \$'000	Collateral type	Net carrying value \$'000
Contractual financial assets					
Derivative financial instruments	Unrated	386,837 ⁽ⁱ⁾	18,437	Bank guarantee	285,202 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾
Total contractual financial assets		386,837	18,437		285,202

(i) This represents the sum of all in-the-money cash receipts due in respect to the Contract for Difference.

(ii) The net carrying value of \$285.202 million represents a derivative asset position which is the net present value of the sum of all net cash receipts, net cash payments and LGCs. LGCs are not linked to cash flows as they will result in intangible assets upon receipt.

Provision of impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that the department will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts that are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

The carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

Impairment of financial assets under AASB 9

The department records the allowance for expected credit loss for the relevant financial instruments applying AASB 9's Expected Credit Loss approach. Subject to AASB 9 impairment assessment include the department's contractual receivables, statutory receivables and its investment in debt instruments.

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under AASB 9. Other financial assets designated at fair value through net result are not subject to impairment assessment under AASB 9. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Contractual receivables at amortised cost

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date for receivables is the gross carrying amount of those assets. No collateral is held as security and there are no other credit enhancements relating to the department's receivables.

The Department applies both the AASB 9 simplified approach and the general approach to measure expected credit losses.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach is applied for all contractual receivables that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates.

The department has grouped contractual receivables on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due and select the expected credit loss rate based on the department's past history, existing market conditions, as well as forwardlooking estimates at the end of the financial year.

On this basis, the department determines the closing loss allowance at end of the financial year as follows:

Contractual receivables

	Current	Less than 1 month	1-3 month	3 - 6 month	6 month- 1 year	1-5 years	Total
30-Jun-20							
Expected loss rate - Public Bodies	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Expected loss rate – Individual / Commercial customers	0%	0%	0%	0.4%	1%	76.5%	
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	19,400	2,278	1,482	2,806	565	51	26,582
Loss allowance	0	0	0	3	5	39	47
30-Jun-19							
Expected loss rate - Public Bodies	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	
Expected loss rate – Individual / Commercial customers	0%	0%	0.3%	0.6%	2.3%	65.6%	
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	19,739	4,028	6,300	605	250	63	30,985
Loss allowance	0	0	2	3	5	17	27

General approach

The general approach is applied to contractual receivables that contain a significant financing component such as concessional loans advanced to customers. The general approach defines the expected credit loss (ECL) to be function of the risk dimensions, being the probability of default (PD), loss given default (LGD) and exposure at default (EAD). In addition, the department considers the time value of money by applying an appropriate discount factor to the expected credit loss model.

In assessing the ECL for the current financial year, the department considered the impact that coronavirus (COVID-19) might have on the ability of customers to make future repayments on their outstanding concessional loan balances. This was done through utilisation of an estimated unemployment rate in the ECL calculation. The estimated unemployment rate for the State of Victoria was published by the Department of Treasury and Finance in April 2020 as part of the Coronavirus Economic Outlook – Fact Sheet.

The department considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of a contractual asset containing a significant financing component and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the department compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information.

Regardless of the analysis above, a significant increase in credit risk is presumed if a customer under the concessional loan scheme is more than 90 days past due in making a contractual payment.

Contractual assets containing a significant financing component

	Outstanding balance	Expected Credit Loss	Coverage ratio
30-Jun-20			
Stage 1 – Performing loans	55,853	1,075	1.93%
Stage 2 – Underperforming loans	6	2	44.49%
Stage 3 – Non-performing loans	157	150	114%
Loss allowance	56,016	1,257	2.24%

Reconciliation of the movement in the loss allowance for contractual receivables is shown as follows:

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Balance at 1 July	27	295
Reversal of unused provision recognised in the net result	0	0
Reversal of provision of receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	0	0
Increase (decrease) in provision recognised in the net result	1,277	(268)
Balance at 30 June	1,304	27

Credit loss allowance is classified as other economic flows in the net result. Contractual receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and impairment losses are classified as a transaction expense. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Statutory receivables at amortised cost

The department's non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

The statutory receivables are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty's credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As the result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. The department has recognised no loss allowance.

(b) Financial instruments: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The department operates under the government fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

The department is exposed to liquidity risk mainly through the financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the balance sheet. The department manages its liquidity risk by:

- close monitoring of its short-term and long-term borrowings by senior management, including monthly reviews on current and future borrowing levels and requirements
- maintaining an adequate level of uncommitted funds that can be drawn at short notice to meet its short-term obligations
- holding investments and other contractual financial assets that are readily tradeable in the financial markets
- careful maturity planning of its financial obligations based on forecasts of future cash flows
- a high credit rating for the State of Victoria (Moody's Investor Services and Standard and Poor's triple-A, which assists in accessing debt market at a lower interest rate).

The department's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount detailed in Note 6.2.1, and the carrying amount of derivative financial instruments recorded in the following table represents the department's maximum exposure to liquidity risk.

	2020			
	Up to 1 year \$'000	Between 1 to 5 years \$'000	5 Years or more \$'000	Total ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000
Contractual financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	4,850	33,508	64,199	102,557

Note:

- The amount disclosed in the above table is the nominal amount (except for the net carrying value).
- The net carrying value of \$170,171 million represents a derivative asset position which is the net present value of the sum of all the net cash receipts, net cash payments and LGCs. LGCs are not linked to cash flows as they will result in intangible assets upon receipt.

	2019			
	Up to 1 year \$'000	Between 1 to 5 years \$'000	5 Years or more \$'000	Total ⁽ⁱ⁾ \$'000
Contractual financial liabilities				
Derivative financial instruments	0	7,774	6,599	14,373

Note:

- The amount disclosed in the above table is the nominal amount (except for the net carrying value).
- The net carrying value of \$285,202 million represents a derivative asset position which is the net present value of the sum of all the net cash receipts, net cash payments and LGCs. LGCs are not linked to cash flows as they will result in intangible assets upon receipt.

(c) Financial instruments: Market risk

The department's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate and price risk with insignificant exposure to foreign currency risks. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed below.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management's knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the department believes the following movements are 'reasonably possible' over the next 12 months (the cash rate is sourced from the Reserve Bank of Australia):

- a movement of 100 basis points up and down (2019: 100 basis points up and down) in market interest rates (AUD)
- a movement of 10 percent up and 10 per cent down in the large-scale generation certificate forward market prices (All contracts have been settled in 2020. The department has no open position as at 30 June 2020).

The tables that follow show the impact on the department's net result and equity for each category of financial instrument held by the department at the end of the reporting period, if the above movements were to occur.

Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The department manages the fair value interest rate risks relating to the derivative financial instruments by placing a Payment Cap clause in its contractual agreements with proponents to limit the value of the department's liability over the term of the contracts. The respective Payment Caps applied to contractual arrangements are determined as part of the department's Auction tender processes and escalate at a fixed 4 per cent per annum.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The department has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits in the Centralised Banking System (CBS). The interest rate paid on surplus account balances are the cash rate plus 40 basis points and funds are all at call.

The department's interest bearing liabilities are motor vehicle leases. The department's motor vehicles leases are managed by VicFleet and Fleet Plus and interest rates are fixed at the inception of the lease.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and the department's sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Interest rate exposure			
		Carrying amount \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Variable interest rate \$'000	Non- interest bearing \$'000
2020					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits					
Cash, deposits on call and term deposits less than 3 months	1.05%	1,244,105	0	799,091	445,014
Receivables					
Trade receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾		71,233	0	0	71,233
Accrued income		7,633	0	0	7,633
Total financial assets		1,322,971	0	799,091	523,880
Financial liabilities					
Payables ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾					
Trade creditors		1,144	0	0	1,144
Accrued grants and other transfers		50,085	0	0	50,085
Capital accruals		1,660	0	0	1,660
Other accrued expenses		92,010	0	0	92,010
Other liabilities		4,419	0	0	4,419
Borrowings					
Lease liabilities	3.43%	54,790	54,790	0	0
Total financial liabilities		204,108	54,790	0	149,318

Note:

- (i) The amount of receivables disclosed excludes statutory receivables (i.e. amounts owing from Victorian Government, landfill levies receivable and GST input tax credit receivable) totalling \$454.698 million (2019: 435.032 million) – Refer to Note 6.1 *Receivables*.
- (ii) The amount of payables disclosed excludes statutory payables (i.e. amounts owing to Victorian Government for advances from the Public Account and taxes payable) totalling \$31.154 million (2019: \$32.920 million) – Refer to Note 6.2 *Payables*.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments (continued)

	Weighted average effective interest rate	Interest rate exposure			
		Carrying amount \$'000	Fixed interest rate \$'000	Variable interest rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000
2019					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits					
Cash, deposits on call and term deposits less than 3 months	1.65%	1,200,305	0	807,823	392,482
Receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾					
Trade receivables		31,074	0	0	31,074
Accrued income		5,718	0	0	5,718
Total financial assets		1,237,097	0	807,823	429,274
Financial liabilities					
Payables ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾					
Trade creditors		13,836	0	0	13,836
Accrued grants and other transfers		83,617	0	0	83,617
Capital accruals		5,380	0	0	5,380
Other accrued expenses		63,351	0	0	63,351
Other payables		1,829	0	0	1,829
Other liabilities		3,198	0	0	3,198
Borrowings					
Finance lease liabilities	3.75%	47,408	47,408	0	0
Total financial liabilities		218,609	47,408	0	171,201

Note:

- (i) The amount of receivables disclosed excludes statutory receivables (i.e. amounts owing from Victorian Government, landfill levies receivable and GST input tax credit receivable) totalling \$454.698 million (2019: \$435.032 million) – Refer to Note 6.1 *Receivables*.
- (ii) The amount of payables disclosed excludes statutory payables (i.e. amounts owing to Victorian Government for advances from the Public Account and taxes payable) totalling \$31.154 million (2019: \$32.920 million) – Refer to Note 6.2 *Payables*.

Interest rate risk sensitivity

	Carrying amount \$'000	2020 Interest rate risk	
		-1.0% (-100 basis points) Net result \$'000	+1.0% (100 basis points) Net result \$'000
Contractual financial assets:			
Cash and deposits ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,244,105	7,991	7,991
Total impact		7,991	7,991
Contractual financial liabilities:			
Interest bearing liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	54,790	0	0
Total impact		0	0
	Carrying amount \$'000	2019 Interest rate risk	
		-1.0% (-100 basis points) Net result \$'000	+1.0% (+100 basis points) Net result \$'000
Contractual financial assets:			
Cash and deposits ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,200,305	(8,078)	8,078
Total impact		(8,078)	8,078
Contractual financial liabilities:			
Interest bearing liabilities ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	47,408	0	0
Total impact		0	0

Note:

- (i) All cash and cash equivalents are held in Australian dollars. \$799.09 million (2019: \$807.82 million) cash and cash equivalents were held on deposit at variable interest rates. The remainder of the balance was held in non-interest bearing accounts. This item is not subject to any other identified risk sensitivities.
- (ii) Interest bearing liabilities relate to finance lease liabilities associated with motor vehicles. Each contract has interest fixed at the inception of the lease. This item is not subject to identified risk sensitivities.

Foreign currency risk

The department had no exposure to foreign currency risk as at either 30 June 2020 or 30 June 2019.

Price risk

The department is exposed to market price risk through its derivative forward sale contracts of large-scale generation certificates with external market participants, and its contract for difference derivative financial instruments. The entering of forward sale contracts form part of the department's risk management policies to ensure that potential losses on sale of excess large-scale generation certificates are limited to forward contract values, reducing exposure to significant market volatility resulting from the expected oversupply of large-scale generation certificates.

The department's sensitivity to price risk is set out below.

Price risk sensitivity

	Carrying amount \$'000	2020 Equity price risk	
		-10% Fair value through profit/loss \$'000	+10% Fair value through profit/loss \$'000
Contractual financial assets:			
Derivative financial instruments ⁽ⁱ⁾	0	0	0
Total impact	0	0	0

Note:

(i) Market-to-market on forward sold large-scale generation certificates.

	Carrying amount \$'000	2019 Equity price risk	
		-10% Fair value through profit/loss \$'000	+10% Fair value through profit/loss \$'000
Contractual financial assets:			
Derivative financial instruments ⁽ⁱ⁾	708	435	(435)
Total impact	708	435	(435)

Note:

(i) Market-to-market on forward sold large-scale generation certificates.

8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statement and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value.

Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

These are classified as either quantifiable, where the potential economic benefit is known, or non-quantifiable.

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
 - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations
 - the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Quantifiable contingent assets		
The department does not have any contingent assets		
Other	0	0
	0	0
Quantifiable contingent liabilities		
Damages claims	670	670
Public liability insurance claims ⁽ⁱ⁾	1,059	910
Breach of contract	0	0
Other ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	5,550	5,550
	7,279	7,130

Note:

- (i) The public liability insurance claims relate to various personal expense matters resulting from serious injury and natural disasters.
- (ii) The other contingent liabilities relate to various planning application and compensation claims.

Unquantifiable contingent liabilities

The department has the following unquantifiable contingent liabilities.

Native Titles

There have been three native title claims made in relation to Victorian land and resources (2019: three native title claims). No material losses are anticipated in respect of any of these contingencies.

Planning scheme compensation

Under section 98 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987*, the owner or occupier of any land may claim compensation from the planning authority for financial loss suffered as the natural, direct and reasonable consequence of the land being reserved, or declared as reserved for a public purpose under a planning scheme. The future liability depends on a number of factors and cannot be reliably quantified.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact

The Victorian Government has agreed policies to address the financial impacts of coronavirus (COVID-19) on some of the state controlled entities. These policies will ensure the entities' continued operation throughout the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The department has assessed that the financial support to be provided are contingent liabilities, as the financial obligations are subject to portfolio agencies' experiencing financial difficulties. In addition, the financial assistance level depends on the future performance of each portfolio agency and the future developments of coronavirus (COVID-19) responses, which cannot be measured with certainty at balancing date. The department has assessed that the contingent liability is unquantifiable.

Unquantifiable contingent assets

Coronavirus (COVID-19) impact

The department may also be entitled to additional income from the government, as a result of its possible obligation of providing financial support to portfolio agencies. This possible income is likely to be a pass-through transaction for the department.

8.3 Fair value determination

Significant judgment: Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of the department.

This section sets out information on how the department determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- contractual financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit and loss
- property, plant and equipment
- non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale
- investments accounted for using the equity method.

In addition, the fair values of liabilities which are carried at amortised cost, also need to be determined for disclosure purposes.

The department determines the policies and procedures for determining fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as required.

Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values, a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

The department determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each financial year.

How fair value disclosures are structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

- carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value)
- which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value
- in respect of those assets and liabilities subject to fair value determination using Level 3 inputs:
 - a reconciliation of the movements in fair values from the beginning of the year to the end
 - details of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value determination.

This is divided between disclosures in connection with fair value determination for financial assets and liabilities (refer to Note 8.3.1) and non-financial physical assets (refer to Note 5.1.5 and Note 5.2.1).

8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair values and net fair values of financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

- Level 1 – the fair value of financial instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices
- Level 2 – the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3 – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The department currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts approximate to fair value, due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2019-20 reporting period. These financial instruments include:

Financial assets	Financial liabilities
Cash and deposits	Payables
Receivables	• Trade payables
• Trade receivables	• Other liabilities
• Accrued income	Interest bearing liabilities
Investments	• Finance lease liabilities
• Term deposits	

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
2020				
Derivative financial assets	180,937	0	0	180,937
Derivative financial liabilities	(10,766)	0	0	(10,766)
2019				
Derivative financial assets	285,202	0	0	285,202
Derivative financial liabilities	(708)	(708)	0	0

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

Derivative financial instruments:

The fair value of derivative instruments resulting from the forward sale of large-scale generation certificates are determined by the department with reference to observable market prices of large-scale generation certificates currently trading in the market as at reporting date. These instruments are categorised as Level 1 for fair value purposes.

The fair value of derivative financial instruments is based on the discounted cash flow technique. The selection of variables requires significant judgement and therefore there is a range of reasonably possible assumptions in respect of these variables that could be used in estimating the fair value of derivatives. Significant inputs in applying this technique include contractual escalation rates as specified in the contractual arrangements with the proponents to be applied for cash flows and discount rates used. The assumptions underpinning the estimate wholesale electricity prices used for performing the fair value assessment for the current financial year, included detailed consideration of factors influencing demand fluctuations resulting from the economic impact of coronavirus (COVID-19). The economic impact of coronavirus (COVID-19) was also observed as a reduction in the zero-coupon government bond rates obtained from the Reserve Bank of Australia.

In the absence of an active market, the fair value of the department's derivative contracts for difference and the LGCs receivable are valued using unobservable inputs such as wholesale electricity prices provided by an independent advisory firm and comparable risk free rates of zero coupon government bonds. In addition, assumptions are applied to forecast the renewable energy generation volumes over the life of the instrument. Adjustments are made to the valuations when necessary to recognise differences in the instrument's terms. To the extent that the significant inputs are unobservable, the department categorises these investments as Level 3.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

	Financial asset at fair value through profit/loss		Financial liability at fair value through profit/loss		Total	
	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Opening balance	285,202	0	0	0	285,202	0
Total gains or losses recognised in:				0		
Net result	0	285,202	(10,766)	0	(10,766)	285,202
Other comprehensive income	(104,265)	0	0	0	(104,265)	0
Settlements	0	0	0	0	0	0
Closing balance	180,937	285,202	(10,766)	0	170,171	285,202

Total gains or losses for the period included in profit or loss for assets held at the end of the period

Description of Level 3 valuation techniques used and key inputs to valuation

	Valuation technique ⁽ⁱ⁾	Significant unobservable inputs ⁽ⁱ⁾	Sensitivity ⁽ⁱ⁾	Range	Increase ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ \$'000	Decrease ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ \$'000
Financial Derivative Instruments	Discounted cash flow method	Wholesale electricity price forecasts	10%	\$46.53 - \$160.66 / MWh	135,109	(119,133)
		LGC price forecasts	10%	\$0 - 41.59 / MWh	7,940	(7,931)
		Discount rate - Risk free rates of zero coupon government bonds (2,3,5,10 years tenors)	1%	0.25% - 0.87%	(14,649)	15,218
		Credit value adjustment - Australian Corporate Bond Spreads and Yields FNFSBBB10M	1%	1.3506% - 1.8588%	(20,313)	10,067

Notes:

- (i) Illustrations on the valuation techniques, significant unobservable inputs and the related quantitative range of those inputs are indicative and should not be directly used without consultation with entities' independent valuer.
- (ii) Forward spot pool prices and renewable energy certificate prices provided by an independent advisory firm are applied as market prices are not readily observable for the corresponding term.

Note 9. Other disclosures

Introduction

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

Structure

- 9.1 Ex-gratia expenses
- 9.2 Other economic flows included in net result
- 9.3 Subsequent events
- 9.4 Change in accounting policies
- 9.5 Responsible persons
- 9.6 Remuneration of executive officers
- 9.7 Related parties
- 9.8 Other accounting policies
- 9.9 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective
- 9.10 Style conventions
- 9.11 Glossary of technical terms

9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payments of money or other non-monetary benefit (e.g. a writeoff) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the entity or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability of or claim against the entity.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Voluntary payments ⁽ⁱ⁾	(20)	(9)
Payroll adjustment ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	(409)	0
Total ex-gratia expenses ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	(429)	(9)

Note:

- (i) Payment to the estate of former employees of \$20,000. This amount is also presented in 'other operating expenses' of Note 3.1.4 *Other operating expenses*.
- (ii) Amount of \$408,615 represents an adjustment to some employees' payments as a result of the rollout of the new payroll system, which did not accurately capture shift allowances and emergency overtime. This amount is included in employee expenses.
- (iii) Includes ex-gratia expenses for both individual items and in aggregate that are greater than or equal to \$5,000.

9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the gains or losses from:

- disposals of financial assets and derecognition of financial liabilities
- the department's share of the associate's profit or loss as other economic flows
- realised and unrealised gains and losses on the revaluation of investments
- realised and unrealised gains and losses from revaluations of financial instruments at fair value
- the revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates
- re-measurement of other provisions.

Net gains/(losses) on non-financial assets are disclosed in Note 5.4.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments		
Impairment of receivables ⁽ⁱ⁾	(2,858)	258
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets through profit and loss account ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	0	0
Net gain/(loss) arising from the revaluation of financial assets at fair value – market risk ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	(103,557)	(4,510)
Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(106,415)	(4,252)
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows		
Loss from revaluation of investment in associates	0	0
Net gain/ (loss) arising from revaluation of employee benefits ^(iv)	2,395	(204)
Other provision discount rate adjustments	1,669	(4,454)
Total other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	4,064	(4,658)

Note:

- (i) This item represents the net increase in the provision for doubtful debts, the unilateral write off of bad debts and other debt from other economic flows
- (ii) This item represents the net loss arising from the fair value movement of the forward sale LGC contracts.
- (iii) This item represents the net loss arising from the annual fair values assessment of level 3 derivative financial instruments. Refer to note 8.3 for full details.
- (iv) This item represents revaluation loss due to changes in bond rates.

9.3 Subsequent events

Machinery of Government (MoG) change – Local Government Victoria (LGV)

The Victorian Premier announced new portfolio responsibilities for Ministers in June 2020. The Hon Shaun Leane MP was appointed Minister for Local Government, Suburban Development and Veterans. To support the Minister's new portfolios, the Premier approved administrative arrangements for LGV to be transferred to the Department of Jobs Precincts and Regions (DJPR).

The effective date of the MOG change is 1 July 2020. The estimated amount of total net asset to be transferred is total asset of \$6.9 million, liability of \$2.7 million.

Coronavirus restriction in Victoria

The State of Victoria has introduced further restrictions post balancing date in response to the "second wave" of coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. The measures implemented included stricter limitations on the operation of businesses in Victoria. DELWP has assessed that these restrictions are likely to have a financial impact on the department.

The tighter restrictions have resulted in the closure of businesses and further reductions in commercial activities, which directly or indirectly affect various entities in DELWP's portfolio. The adverse financial impacts on these agencies are likely to result in requests for financial support. The Victorian Government has agreed policies to address the financial impacts of coronavirus (COVID-19) on some of the State controlled entities. These policies will ensure the entities' continued operation throughout the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The department may also be entitled to additional income from the government, as a result of its possible obligation of providing financial support to portfolio agencies. This possible income is likely to be a pass-through transaction for the department.

Planning scheme compensation

A claim under section 98 of the *Planning and Environment Act 1987* which was in progress at 30 June 2020, became a "disputed claim" in early September with a lodgement of claim in the supreme court. The amount of compensation still depends on a number of factors and cannot be reliably quantified.

9.4 Change in accounting policies

Leases

This note explains the impact of the adoption of AASB 16 Leases on the department's financial statements.

The department has applied AASB 16 with a date of initial application of 1 July 2019.

The department has elected to apply AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach, as per the transitional provisions of AASB 16 for all leases for which it is a lessee. The cumulative effect of initial application is recognised in retained earnings as at 1 July 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented is not restated and is reported under AASB 117 and related interpretations.

Previously, the department determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 – 'Determining whether an arrangement contains a Lease'. Under AASB 16, the department assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease as explained in Note 7.3.

On transition to AASB 16, the department has elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. AASB 16 has been applied to contracts that were previously identified as leases, except for VDP. The department has assessed that VDP arrangement between AquaSure, DELWP (on behalf of the state) and Melbourne Water Corporation are connected and should form one single commercial arrangement. Under the combined arrangement, Melbourne Water Corporation is considered the grantor under AASB 1059, and AquaSure the private sector operator. DELWP, on behalf of the state, administers the arrangement. The contractual liability and receivable administered by DELWP is no longer accounted for as leases and now accounted for as AASB 9 financial instruments. Contracts that were not identified as leases under AASB 117 and Interpretation 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease. Therefore, the definition of a lease under AASB 16 was applied to contracts entered into or changed on or after 1 July 2019.

Leases classified as operating leases previously under AASB 117

As a lessee, the department previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the department. Under AASB 16, the department recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases except where exemption is availed in respect of short-term and low value leases.

On adoption of AASB 16, the department recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases which had previously been classified as operating leases under the principles of AASB 117 Leases. These liabilities were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the department's incremental borrowing rate as of 1 July 2019. On transition, right-of-use assets are measured at the amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019.

The department has elected to apply the following practical expedients when applying AASB 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117:

- applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics
- adjusted the right-of-use assets by the amount of AASB 137 onerous contracts provision immediately before the date of initial application, as an alternative to an impairment review
- applied the exemption not to recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases with less than 12 months of lease term
- excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application
- used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

For leases that were classified as finance leases under AASB 117, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and lease liability at 1 July 2019 are determined as the carrying amount of the lease asset and lease liability under AASB 117 immediately before that date.

Leases as a Lessor

The department is not required to make any adjustments on transition to AASB 16 for leases in which it acts as a lessor. The department has excluded VDP, which is now accounted for under AASB 9. The department accounted for its leases in accordance with AASB 16 from the date of initial application.

Impacts on financial statements

On transition to AASB 16, the department recognised \$160 million of right-of-use assets and \$160 million of right-of-use liabilities.

When measuring lease liabilities, the department discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 3.91 per cent.

	\$'000
Total Operating lease commitments disclosed at 30 June 2019	124,832
Less: GST on commitments	(11,348)
Total operating lease commitments net of GST on 30 June 2019	113,484
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019	106,859
Add: Other AASB 117 leases recognised at 1 July 2019	6,217
Add: Finance lease liabilities as at 30 June 2019	47,408
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	160,484

Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 however in line with FRD 124 Transitional requirements on the application of AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*, the department has early adopted it from 1 July 2019.

The Standard addresses the accounting for a service concession arrangement by a grantor that is a public sector entity by prescribing the accounting for the arrangement from a grantor's perspective.

Prior to the issuance of AASB 1059, there was no definitive accounting guidance in Australia for service concession arrangements, which include a number of public private partnerships (PPP) arrangements. The AASB issued the new standard to address the lack of specific accounting guidance and based the content thereof broadly on its international equivalent: International Public Sector Accounting Standard 32: Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor.

In line with FRD 124 requirements, the department has applied the transitional provisions of AASB 1059 and applied a full retrospective approach to prior reporting periods. The effect of this is that it has been applied as if it has always been in effect. Where applicable, comparatives have been restated and retained earnings adjusted at 1 July 2018 to reflect the impact of the standard.

For arrangements within the scope of AASB 1059, on transition and at initial recognition a public sector grantor is required to record the asset(s) used in the service concession arrangement at current replacement cost in accordance with the cost approach to Fair Value under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, with a related liability, which could be a financial liability, an accrued revenue liability (referred to as the "Grant Of A Right To The Operator" or GORTO liability) or a combination of both.

After initial recognition, service concession assets are measured applying the department's property, plant and equipment (Note 5.1) and intangible assets (Note 5.3) subsequent measurement accounting policies.

DELWP has reviewed all arrangements (including leasing arrangements) that are controlled and administered by the department, and arrangements which the department has with another entity that includes a service concession asset to assess whether AASB 1059 applies. The following arrangements were identified:

- Victorian Desalination Project
- Commercialisation of land titles and registration functions of Land Use Victoria.

Note 4.2 includes details about the transitional application of AASB 1059 and how the standard has been applied to the arrangement, including tables that summarise the impact of applying the standard compared to prior accounting treatment.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers

In accordance with FRD 121 requirements, the department has applied the transitional provision of AASB 15, retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard against the opening retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Under this transition method, the department applied this standard retrospectively only to contracts that are not 'completed contracts' at the date of initial application.

Comparative information has not been restated.

The department has used practical expedients for uncompleted contracts when applying AASB 15 retrospectively under the modified approach. For contracts modified before the date of initial application, the department has reflected the aggregate of all past contracts modifications that occurred before the date of initial application when identifying performance obligations and determining and allocating the transaction price. The practical expedient has been consistently applied to all contracts within the current reporting period.

Note 2.3.1 – Sales of goods and services includes how the standard has been applied to revenue transactions.

Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

In accordance with FRD 122 requirements, the department has applied the transitional provision of AASB 1058, retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard against the opening retained earnings at 1 July 2019. Under this transition method, the department applied this standard retrospectively only to contracts and transactions that are not completed contracts at the date of initial application.

Comparative information has not been restated.

Note 2.3.4 – Grants includes details about the transitional application of AASB 1058 and how the standard has been applied to revenue transactions.

The adoption of AASB 1058 did not have an impact on Other comprehensive income and the Cash flow statements for the financial year.

Transition impact on financial statements

This note explains the impact of the adoption of the following new accounting standards for the first time, from 1 July 2019:

- AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*
- AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*
- AASB 16 *Leases*
- AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors*

The impact on the Comprehensive Operating Statement and Balance Sheet has been summarised in the following tables.

Impact of AASB 1059 on the Administered Comprehensive Operating Statement for the year ending 30 June 2019 is:

Administered comprehensive operating statement	Notes	Before new accounting standards 30 June 2019	Net impact of AASB 1059 ^(a)	After new Accounting Standards 30 June 2019
Administered income from transactions		2,502,754	0	2,502,754
Administered expenses from transactions ^(b)	4.2.1	(5,188,770)	(2,757)	(5,191,527)
Total administered net result from transactions (net operating balance)	4.2.1	(2,686,016)	(2,757)	(2,688,773)
Total administered other economic flows included in net result		(17,874)	0	(17,874)
Administered Net result		(2,703,890)	(2,757)	(2,706,647)

(a) Where only line items have been reclassified with no adjustment to figures previously recognised, there is no impact on net result.

(b) The impact reflects the amortisation of LUV intangible assets.

Impact on the Administered Balance Sheet due to the adoption of AASB 1059 in the 2018-19 year is illustrated below with increase/ (decrease) of the balances at 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019 under the new accounting standard:

Administered Balance sheet items	Notes	Impact on balances at 1 July 2018)	Impact on balances at 30 June 19
Impact on administered financial assets			
Finance lease receivables ^(a)	4.2.2	(4,069,724)	(3,718,118)
Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation ^(a)	4.2.2	4,069,724	3,718,118
Impact on Administered non-financial assets			
Service concession Intangible asset ^(b)	4.2.2	0	470,337
Impact on total administered assets	4.2.2	0	470,337
Contract liabilities ^{(c), (d)}	4.2.2	0	(2,802,693)
Grant of rights to operate liabilities ^(c)	4.2.2	0	2,802,693
Interest bearing liabilities (finance lease liability) ^(a)	4.2.2	(4,067,013)	(3,715,572)
Interest bearing liabilities (Payable to AquaSure) ^(a)	4.2.2	4,067,013	3,715,572
Impact on total administered liabilities	4.2.2	0	0
Impact on total administered net asset	4.2.2	0	470,337

(a) The transition to AASB 1059 has resulted in whole of VDP project being accounted for as a AASB 1059 service concession arrangement with Melbourne Water Corporation as the grantor and AquaSure as the private sector operator. DELWP, on behalf of the state, administers the arrangement and accounts for the VDP financial instruments following AASB 9 requirements. The unadjusted balances of "finance lease receivable" and "finance lease liability" at 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019 have been reclassified to "Contractual receivable from Melbourne Water Corporation" and "Payable to AquaSure"

(b) The impact represents the initial recognition of LUV intangible assets. As the arrangement commenced in September 2018, AASB 1059 transition does not have impact on 1 July 2018 balances relating to the LUV arrangement.

(c) The impact represents the reclassification of "unearned" concession license fee to GORTO liabilities. As the arrangement commenced in September 2018, AASB 1059 transition does not have impact on 1 July 2018 balances relating to the LUV arrangement

(d) The contract liabilities line represents a name change from unearned income.

Impact on both the Controlled and Administered Balance Sheet due to the adoption of AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 is illustrated with the following reconciliation between the restated carrying amounts at 30 June 2019 and the balances reported under the new accounting standards (AASB 15 and AASB 16) at 1 July 2019:

Controlled Balance sheet	Notes	Before new accounting standards - at 1 July 2019	Net impact of new accounting standards – AASB16, 15 & AASB 1058 ^(a)	After new Accounting Standards 1 July 19
Total financial assets		1,956,331	0	1,956,331
Total non-financial assets ^(b)	9.4	7,072,689	113,076	7,185,765
Total assets		9,029,020	113,076	9,142,096
Payables		204,440	0	204,440
Contract liabilities ^(c)	6.2.2	0	241	241
Interest bearing liabilities ^(b)		47,408	113,076	160,484
Provisions		160,264	0	160,264
Derivative financial instruments		708	0	708
Other liabilities ^(c)		3,198	(241)	2,957
Total liabilities		416,018	113,076	529,094
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		3,223,073	0	3,223,073
Physical revaluation surplus		5,355,857	0	5,355,857
Contributed capital		34,072	0	34,072
Total equity		8,613,002	0	8,613,002

(a) Where only line items have been reclassified with no adjustment to figures previously recognized, there is no impact on net result.

(b) The impact represents the recognition of "operating leases" under the old leasing standard on balance sheet.

(c) The impact represents initial recognition of contract liabilities on transition.

Administered Balance sheet	Notes	Before new accounting standards - at 1 July 2019	Net impact of new accounting standards – AASB16, 15 & AASB 1058 ^(a)	After new Accounting Standards 1 July 19
Administered financial assets		3,908,957	0	3,908,957
Administered non-financial assets		1,307,522	0	1,307,522
Total administered assets		5,216,479	0	5,216,479
Creditors and accruals		61,197	0	61,197
Contract liabilities		8,626	0	8,626
Grant of rights to operate liabilities		2,802,693	0	2,802,693
Interest bearing liabilities		3,715,572	0	3,715,572
Other liabilities		16,749	0	16,749
Total administered liabilities		6,604,837	0	6,604,837
Total administered net asset		(1,388,358)	0	(1,388,358)

(a) Where only line items have been reclassified with no adjustment to figures previously recognized, there is no impact on net result.

9.5 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Names

The persons who held the positions of Ministers and Accountable Officers in the department are as follows:

Minister for Water	The Hon Lisa Neville MP	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change	The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Minister for Solar Homes	The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Minister for Planning	The Hon Richard Wynne MP	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020
Minister for Local Government	The Hon Adem Somyurek MP	1 July 2019 to 15 June 2020
Minister for Local Government	The Hon Shaun Leane	20 June 2020 to 30 June 2020
Secretary	Mr John Bradley	1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer in connection with the management of the department during the reporting period was in the range: \$560,000 - \$570,000 (\$510,000 - \$520,000 in 2018-19).

In April 2020, changes were announced by the Victorian Government to ensure departments could respond to immediate work requirements for health, economic and social issues raised by the coronavirus (COVID-19). The Secretary nominated an Associate Secretary to assist them to manage normal departmental responsibilities during this period. The Secretary maintained the role as a Responsible person during this period.

Mr Julian Lyngcoln was appointed to perform the duties of the Associate Secretary during the coronavirus (COVID-19) response and retained his substantive responsibilities as Deputy Secretary of Planning. Remuneration for this role is disclosed in Note 9.6 *Remuneration of executive officers*.

Acting arrangements

The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP acted as Minister for Water during the periods 20 July to 3 August 2019 and 29 September to 13 October 2019, Minister for Planning during the periods 23 July to 2 August 2019 and 1 to 8 October 2019 and Minister for Local Government during the period 21 December 2019 to 1 January 2020.

The Hon Lisa Neville MP acted as Minister for Local Government during the period 15 to 25 September 2019 and Minister for Planning during the periods 19 to 26 September 2019 and 1 to 6 January 2020.

The Hon Richard Wynne MP acted as Minister for Water during the period 14 to 20 October 2019 and Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change and Minister for Solar Homes during the period 3 to 6 November 2019.

The Hon Jaclyn Symes MP acted as Minister for Planning during the period 27 to 30 September 2019.

9.6 Remuneration of executive officers

The number of executive officers, other than ministers and the accountable officer, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provide a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

Short-term employee benefits include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

Post-employment benefits include superannuation contributions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

Other long-term benefits include long service leave and deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Remuneration of executive officers		
Short-term employee benefits	29,777	22,559
Post-employment benefits	2,812	2,067
Other long-term benefits	577	492
Termination benefits	263	1,322
Total remuneration of executive officers ⁽ⁱ⁾⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	33,430	26,440
Total number of executives	160	136
Total annualised employee equivalent (AEE) ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	146.1	109.5

Note

- (i) The total number of executive officers includes persons who meet the definition of Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the department under AASB 124 *Related Party Disclosures* and are also reported within the related parties note disclosure (Note 9.6).
- (ii) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.
- (iii) Remuneration for staff who have acted in executive positions over two months have been included in the table above.

9.7 Related parties

The department is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria. Related parties of the department include:

- all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over)
- all cabinet ministers and their close family members
- all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm's length basis.

Significant transactions with government related entities

The following transactions are considered to be related parties with significant transactions with the department.

The department receives parliamentary and special appropriation to draw funds out of the Consolidated Funds to be applied towards departmental outputs (see Note 2.2 *Appropriations* and 2.2.1 *Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary appropriation*) and income from government related entities such as grant income (see Note 2.3.4 *Grants*) and landfill levy (see Note 2.3.2 *Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy*). In addition, the department oversees administered items on behalf of the state with reference to Payments made on behalf of the state (see Note 2.2 *Appropriations* and 2.2.1 *Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary appropriation*) and detailed in (Note 4.2 *Administered (non-controlled) items*).

The department transacts with other portfolio and government agencies through transactions such as grants (Note 3.1.2 *Grants and other transfers*), supplies and services (Note 3.1.3 *Supplies and services*) and capital appropriations (Note 5.6.2 *Net capital contribution transferred to portfolio entities*) in line with budgeted allocations.

The department has advances from government, such as those related to GST payments (required to account for timing differences). These advances are unsecured loans which bear no interest (see Note 6.2 *Payables*). In addition, the department leases motor vehicles for operating purposes from VicFleet (Note 7.2 *Interest bearing liabilities*).

Other related parties

Key management personnel of the department include the Portfolio Ministers - The Hon Lisa Neville MP, The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP, The Hon Richard Wynne MP, The Hon Adem Somyurek MP; The Hon Shaun Leane MP, the Secretary John Bradley; the Deputy Secretaries and some members of the Executive Team, which includes:

- Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services, Ms Kathryn Anderson (1 July 2019 – 27 March 2020).
- Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services, Dr Graeme Emonson (30 March 2020 – 30 June 2020).
- Deputy Secretary, Water and Catchment, Ms Helen Vaughan.
- Deputy Secretary, Local Infrastructure, Mr Terry Garwood.
- Deputy Secretary, Planning and Associate Secretary, Mr Julian Lyngcoln
- Deputy Secretary, Environment and Climate Change, Ms Kylie White
- Deputy Secretary, Energy, Ms Anthea Harris.
- Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions, Mr Lee Miezis (1 July 2019 – 6 January 2020)
- Deputy Secretary, Forest, Fire and Regions, Ms Christine Ferguson (7 January 2020 – 30 June 2020)
- Director, Victorian Desalination Project, Mr. Andrew Ogilvie
- Chief Fire Officer, Chris Hardman
- Chief Executive Officer, Solar Homes, Mr Stan Krpan (1 July 2019 – 8 April 2020)
- Chief Executive Officer, Solar Homes, Ms Lyn Bowring (13 April 2020 – 26 June 2020).

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Ministers receive. The Ministers' remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is reported within the Department of Parliamentary Services' Financial Report.

	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000
Compensation of key management personnel		
Short-term employee benefits	4,701	3,111
Post-employment benefits	315	219
Other long-term benefits	79	63
Termination benefits	0	112
Total compensation of key management personnel	5,095	3,505

Note: The above remuneration amounts have also been disclosed in Note 9.7 Remuneration of executive officers.

Remuneration for staff who have acted in the executive position for over two months have been included in the table above.

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of State Government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges.

Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the *Public Administration Act 2004* and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission.

Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with the department, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel and their close family members. No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

The Deputy Secretary Corporate Services (Kathryn Anderson up until her departure on 27 March 2020) was a board member of CenITex to which the department pays service fees and charges on normal commercial terms during the reporting period.

The Secretary is a board member of Infrastructure Victoria and there were no transactions entered into by the department during the reporting period.

9.8 Other accounting policies

Accounting for goods and services tax (GST)

Income, expenses and non-financial assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, except where the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case, the GST payable is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments for expenditure and contingent assets and liabilities are also stated inclusive of GST.

Contributions by owners

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 Contributions, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the department.

Additions to net assets that have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

9.9 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2019-20 reporting period. These accounting standards have not been applied to the Model Financial Statements. The state is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which include:

- AASB 2018-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of Material*

This Standard principally amends AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* and AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*. It applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2020 with earlier application permitted. The department has not earlier adopted the Standard.

The amendments refine and clarify the definition of material in AASB 101 and its application by improving the wording and aligning the definition across AASB Standards and other publications. The amendments also include some supporting requirements in AASB 101 in the definition to give it more prominence and clarify the explanation accompanying the definition of material.

The department is in the process of analysing the impacts of this Standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It initially applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted however the AASB has recently issued ED 301 Classification of

Liabilities as Current or Non-Current – Deferral of Effective Date with the intention to defer the application by 1 year to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The department will not early adopt the Standard.

The department is in the process of analysing the impacts of this Standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods but are considered to have limited impact on the department's reporting.

- AASB 17 *Insurance Contracts*
- AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (Appendix C)*
- AASB 2018-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Definition of a Business*
- AASB 2019-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – References to the Conceptual Framework*
- AASB 2019-3 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Interest Rate Benchmark Reform*
- AASB 2019-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of the Effect of New IFRS Standards Not Yet Issued in Australia*
- AASB 2020-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements for Certain For-Profit Private Sector Entities.*

9.10 Style conventions

Figures in the tables and in the text have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components reflect rounding. Percentage variations in all tables are based on the underlying unrounded amounts.

The notation used in the tables is as follows:

- (xxx.x) negative numbers
- 20xx year period
- 20xx–xx year period

The financial statements and notes are presented based on the illustration for a government department in the 2019–20 *Model Report for Victorian Government Departments*. The presentation of other disclosures is generally consistent with the other disclosures made in earlier publications of the department's annual report.

9.11 Glossary of technical terms

Grants for onpassing

All grants paid to one institutional sector (e.g. a state general government entity) to be passed on to another institutional sector (e.g. local government or a private nonprofit institution).

Intangible produced assets

Refer to produced assets in this glossary.

Intangible non-produced assets

Refer to non-produced asset in this glossary.

Joint ventures

Joint ventures are contractual arrangements between the department and one or more other parties to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control and have right to the net assets of the arrangement. Joint control only exists when the strategic financial and operating decisions relating to the activity require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control (the venturers).

Net result

Net result is a measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of income, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those that are classified as 'other economic flows – other comprehensive income'.

Net result from transactions/net operating balance

Net result from transactions or net operating balance is a key fiscal aggregate and is income from transactions minus expenses from transactions. It is a summary measure of the ongoing sustainability of operations. It excludes gains and losses resulting from changes in price levels and other changes in the volume of assets. It is the component of the change in net worth that is due to transactions and can be attributed directly to government policies.

Net worth

Net worth is assets less liabilities, which is an economic measure of wealth.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are all assets that are not 'financial assets. It includes inventories, land, buildings, road networks, land under roads, plant and equipment, cultural and heritage assets, intangible and biological assets.

Non-produced assets

Non-produced assets are assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include land, subsoil assets, and certain intangible assets. Non-produced intangibles are intangible assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include constructs of society such as patents.

Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows included in net result are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. It includes:

- gains and losses from disposals, revaluations and impairments of nonfinancial physical and intangible assets
- fair value changes of financial instruments and agricultural assets.

Other economic flows – other comprehensive income

Other economic flows – other comprehensive income comprises items (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in net result as required or permitted by other Australian Accounting Standards.

The components of other economic flows - other comprehensive income include:

- a. changes in physical asset revaluation surplus
- b. gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets.

Purpose group

Non-financial physical assets are classified by the 'purpose' for which the assets are used, according to one of six 'Purpose Groups' based upon Government Purpose Classifications.

Produced assets

Produced assets include buildings, plant and equipment, inventories, cultivated assets and certain intangible assets. Intangible produced assets may include computer software, motion picture films and research and development costs (which does not include the start-up costs associated with capital projects).

Sales of goods and services

Refers to income from the direct provision of goods and services and includes fees and charges for services rendered, sales of goods and services, fees from regulatory services and work done as an agent for private enterprises. It also includes rental income under operating leases and on produced assets such as buildings and entertainment, but excludes rent income from the use of non-produced assets such as land. User charges includes sale of goods and services income.

Taxation income

Taxation income represents income received from the state's taxpayers and includes:

- levies (including the Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy) on statutory corporations in other sectors of government
- the Metropolitan Parks Improvement Rate
- other taxes, including landfill levies, licence and concession fees.

Transactions

Transactions are those economic flows that are considered to arise as a result of policy decisions, usually an interaction between two entities by mutual agreement. They also include flows into an entity such as depreciation where the owner is simultaneously acting as the owner of the depreciating asset and as the consumer of the service provided by the asset. Taxation is regarded as mutually agreed interactions between the government and taxpayers. Transactions can be in kind (e.g. assets provided/given free of charge or for nominal consideration) or where the final consideration is cash. In simple terms, transactions arise from the policy decisions of the government.

Appendices

Appendix 1: Disclosure Index

The annual report is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislations and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the department's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements. [FRD 10A]

Click on a requirement or legislation title (Ctrl+click in Microsoft Word) to refer to the relevant requirements for the corresponding disclosure requirements, or alternatively, refer to the corresponding page references.

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
Standing Directions and Financial Reporting Directions		
Report of operations		
Charter and purpose		
FRD 22H	Manner of establishment and the relevant Ministers	22
FRD 22H	Purpose, functions, powers and duties	26
FRD 8D	Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs	31
FRD 22H	Key initiatives and projects	11
FRD 22H	Nature and range of services provided	26
Management and structure		
FRD 22H	Organisational structure	27
Financial and other information		
FRD 8D	Performance against output performance measures	31
FRD 8D	Budget portfolio outcomes	310
FRD 10A	Disclosure index	293
FRD 12B	Disclosure of major contracts	121
FRD 15E	Executive officer disclosures	301
FRD 22H	Employment and conduct principles	88
FRD 22H	Occupational health and safety policy	89
FRD 22H	Summary of the financial results for the year	109
FRD 22H	Significant changes in financial position during the year	109
FRD 22H	Major changes or factors affecting performance	109
FRD 22H	Subsequent events	111
FRD 22H	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	122
FRD 22H	Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of <i>Building Act 1993</i>	125
FRD 22H	Statement on National Competition Policy	128
FRD 22H	Application and operation of the <i>Protected Disclosure Act 2012</i>	124
FRD 22H	Application and operation of the <i>Carers Recognition Act 2012</i>	124
FRD 22H	Details of consultancies over \$10 000	120

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
FRD 22H	Details of consultancies under \$10 000	120
FRD 22H	Disclosure of government advertising expenditure	121
FRD 22H	Disclosure of ICT expenditure	121
FRD 22H	Statement of availability of other information	153
FRD 24D	Reporting of officebased environmental impacts	94
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FRD 29C	Workforce Data disclosures	296
SD 5.2	Specific requirements under Standing Direction 5.2	Inside front cover
Compliance attestation and declaration		
SD 5.4.1	Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Direction	111
SD 5.2.3	Declaration in report of operations	Inside front cover
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Declaration		
SD 5.2.2	Declaration in financial statements	156
Other requirements under Standing Directions 5.2		
SD 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements	166
SD 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Standing Directions	166
SD 5.2.1(b)	Compliance with Model Financial Report	166
Other disclosures as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements ^(a)		
FRD 9B	Departmental Disclosure of Administered Assets and Liabilities by Activity	182
FRD 11A	Disclosure of Ex gratia Expenses	280
FRD 13	Disclosure of Parliamentary Appropriations	167
FRD 21C	Disclosures of Responsible Persons, Executive Officers and other Personnel (Contractors with Significant Management Responsibilities) in the Financial Report	175
FRD 103H	NonFinancial Physical Assets	223
FRD 110A	Cash Flow Statements	249
FRD 112D	Defined Benefit Superannuation Obligations	178
FRD 114C	Financial Instruments – general government entities and public non-financial corporations	167

Note:

(a) References to FRDs have been removed from the Disclosure Index if the specific FRDs do not contain requirements that are in the nature of disclosure.

Legislation	
<i>Building Act 1993</i>	125
<i>Carers Recognition Act 2012</i>	124
<i>Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Act 2017</i>	126
<i>Disability Act 2006</i>	125
<i>Electricity Industry Act 2000</i>	425
<i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>	Inside front cover
<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	122
<i>Heritage Act 1995</i>	127
<i>Local Government Act 1989</i>	126
<i>Local Jobs Act 2003</i>	120
<i>Planning and Environment (Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution) Act 2010</i>	128
<i>Protected Disclosure Act 2012</i>	124
<i>Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003</i>	120
<i>Water Act 1989</i>	147

Appendix 2: Comparative workforce data

The following table discloses the headcount and full-time staff equivalent (FTE) of all active public service employees of the department, employed in the last full pay period in June (2020), and in the last full pay period in June (2019) of the previous reporting period.

As at 30 June 2020, DELWP employed 4,529 full time equivalent (FTE) staff across Victoria. The increase compared to 2018-19 is due to: additional Project Fire Fighters provided with contract extensions as a result of the declared coronavirus (COVID-19) State of Emergency; bushfire recovery support; bushfire inquiries support and implementation of recommendations; staff engaged under the Working for Victoria program; and the establishment of the Office of the Conservation Regulator.

Table 1: Details of DELWP employment levels in June 2020 and 2019

	June 2020						June 2019							
	All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual			
	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	
Gender														
Women	2270	2081	1175	483	1510	612	571	1996	1820	1070	474	1398	452	422
Men	2490	2441	1648	93	1720	749	721	2194	2112	1672	87	1737	435	375
Self-Described	8	7	4	1	5	3	2	11	10	6	3	8	2	2
Total Employees	4768	4529	2827	577	3235	1364	1294	4201	3942	2748	564	3144	889	798
Age														
15-24	215	210	48	2	49	165	161	117	115	54	2	55	61	60
25-34	1211	1181	614	71	662	526	519	955	930	575	56	613	324	318
35-44	1340	1235	728	259	908	353	327	1222	1118	712	280	908	230	210
45-54	1097	1047	754	149	863	194	184	989	939	723	126	814	140	125
55-64	767	733	583	77	640	107	93	764	717	592	79	648	93	69
65+	138	123	100	19	112	19	11	154	123	92	21	106	41	17
Total Employees	4768	4529	2827	577	3235	1364	1,294	4201	3942	2748	564	3144	889	798

Demographic data

Classification data	June 2020						June 2019							
	All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual			
	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE
VPS grades														
VPS 1	10	9	1	1	2	8	7	9	2	2	1	3	6	6
VPS 2	185	163	85	39	109	61	54	150	91	91	37	114	40	36
VPS 3	737	698	458	100	527	179	171	680	495	495	90	555	133	125
VPS 4	1122	1054	695	166	808	261	246	946	610	610	152	713	247	233
VPS 5	1099	1039	664	163	784	272	256	928	613	613	178	742	197	186
VPS 6	611	588	427	76	485	108	103	539	402	402	80	462	80	77
Science Adaptives	77	74	58	6	62	13	12	71	56	56	5	59	13	12
Legal Adaptives	13	12	7	6	12	..	..	14	8	8	7	13	1	1
VPS 1-6 grades	3854	3636	2395	557	2787	902	849	3337	2277	2277	550	2661	717	676
Senior employees														
Senior Technical Specialist (STS)	23	23	13	..	13	10	10	24	16	16	..	16	8	8
Principal Scientist (PS)	4	4	2	..	2	2	2	5	3	3	..	3	2	2
Executives	135	132	118	17	132	..	..	117	106	106	11	115	..	..
Senior employees	162	158	133	17	147	12	12	144	125	125	11	134	10	10
Field Staff	735	718	285	3	287	447	432	437	328	328	2	329	156	107
Other	17	16	14	..	14	3	2	24	18	18	1	19	6	5
Total employees	4768	4529	2827	577	3235	1364	1294	3942	2748	2748	564	3144	889	798

Notes:

- (a) Ongoing employees includes people engaged on an open-ended contract of employment and executives engaged on a standard executive contract who were active in the last full pay period of June each year.
- (b) FTE means 'full time staff equivalent' and is rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (c) Employees reported with a classification of 'other' include the following categories: Trainee and Wild Dog Controllers.
- (d) All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June each year.
- (e) Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractors/consultants, and temporary staff employed by employment agencies, and people who are not employees but appointees to a statutory office, as defined in the Public Administration Act 2004.
- (f) Employees attached to the Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability are employees of the DELWP Secretary and are included in the above figures.
- (g) Employees attached to Sustainability Victoria are employees of the DELWP Secretary and their numbers are included in the DELWP comparative workforce data table above and in the Sustainability Victoria profile table below. Employee numbers are also reported in Sustainability Victoria's annual report.
- (h) The Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is a discrete agency within this portfolio that employs public servants independently of the DELWP Secretary. The EPA is required to produce its own annual report. Employee numbers are published in the EPA annual report.

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary. All figures reflect active employees in the last pay period of June 2020.

Table 2: Annualised total salary, by \$20,000 bands, for executives and other senior non-executive staff

Income band (salary)	Executives	Senior Technical Specialist	Principal Scientist	Senior Medical Advisor	Senior Regulatory Analyst	Other
< \$160,000	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$160,000 - \$179,999	28 ^(a)	6	2	..	..	..
\$180,000 - \$199,999	40 ^(b)	9	1	..	..	..
\$200,000 - \$219,999	22 ^(c)	4	1	..	..	..
\$220,000 - \$239,999	23 ^(d)	4	..	..	..	..
\$240,000 - \$259,999	8 ^(e)	..	..	..	..	..
\$260,000 - \$279,999	3	..	..	..	..	..
\$280,000 - \$299,999	1	..	..	..	..	..
\$300,000 - \$319,999	2	..	..	..	..	..
\$320,000 - \$339,999	4	..	..	..	..	..
\$340,000 - \$359,999	1	..	..	..	..	..
\$360,000 - \$379,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$380,000 - \$399,999	1	..	..	..	..	..
\$400,000 - \$419,999	1	..	..	..	..	..
\$420,000 - \$439,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$440,000 - \$459,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$460,000 - \$479,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
\$480,000 - \$499,999	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total	134	23	4	..	..	..

Footnotes:

The salaries reported above is for the full financial year, at a 1-FTE rate, and excludes superannuation.

- (a) There are three employees employed on a part-time basis at 0.8 FTE rate, two employees at 0.9 FTE rate and one at 0.98 FTE rate.
- (b) There are two employees employed on a part-time basis at 0.6 FTE rate, two employees at 0.8 FTE rate and three at 0.9 FTE rate.
- (c) There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.6 FTE rate and one at 0.9 FTE rate.
- (d) There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.9 FTE rate.
- (e) There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.8 FTE rate.

Profile of Sustainability Victoria workforce

Sustainability Victoria is a statutory authority that facilitates and promotes environmental suitability in the use of resources.

As at June 2020, Sustainability Victoria employed 140.71 FTE staff across Victoria.

Table 1: Details of Sustainability Victoria employment levels in June 2020 and 2019

	June 2020						June 2019							
	All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual			
	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE
Gender														
Women	101	96	27	12	35	62	61	112	104	31	14	41	67	64
Men	45	44	19	2	21	24	24	69	68	22	2	24	45	44
Self-described	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	1	..	..
Total employees	147	141	47	14	57	86	85	182	173	54	16	65	112	108
Age														
15-24	1	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
25-34	37	36	7	..	7	30	30	44	43	9	2	10	33	33
35-44	50	47	12	7	17	31	30	74	68	18	7	23	49	46
45-54	36	34	14	6	18	16	15	37	34	12	7	17	18	17
55-64	20	20	11	1	12	8	8	25	25	15	..	15	10	10
65+	3	3	3	..	3	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	2	2
Total employees	147	141	47	14	57	86	84	182	173	54	16	65	112	108

Demographic data

	June 2020						June 2019						
	All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing		Fixed term and casual		
	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)
VPS Grades													
VPS 1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
VPS 2	2	2	..	..	2	3	3	3	..	..	..	3	3
VPS 3	4	4	3	..	1	14	14	14	3	..	..	11	11
VPS 4	40	37	9	4	12	45	40	40	9	7	13	29	27
VPS 5	74	71	21	8	27	91	88	88	31	5	35	55	53
VPS 6	21	21	13	2	15	22	21	21	11	4	14	7	7
VPS 1-6 grades	141	135	46	14	56	175	166	166	54	16	65	105	101
Senior Employees													
Senior Technical Specialist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Principal Scientist	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Medical Advisor	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Senior Regulatory Analyst	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Executives	6	6	1	..	1	7	7	7	..	..	..	7	7
Senior Employees	6	6	1	..	1	7	7	7	..	..	..	7	7
Other	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Total employees	147	141	47	14	57	182	173	173	54	16	65	112	108

Classification data

Notes:

- (a) All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June of each year.
- (b) FTE means 'full time staff equivalent' and is rounded to the nearest whole number.
- (c) Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractors/consultants, and temporary staff employed by employment agencies.
- (d) All employees have been correctly classified in workforce data collection aligned to the VPS classification structure.
- (e) Employees attached to Sustainability Victoria are employees of the DELWP Secretary. Employee numbers are also reported in their annual report.

Executive officer data

For a department, an executive officer (EO) is defined as a person employed as an executive under Part 3 of the *Public Administration Act 2004* (PAA). For a public body, an EO is defined as an executive under Part 3 of the PAA or a person to whom the Victorian Government's Policy on Executive Remuneration in Public entities applies. All figures reflect employment levels at the last full pay period in June each year.

The definition of an EO does not include a statutory office holder or an accountable officer.

The following tables disclose the EOs of the department and its portfolio agencies for 30 June 2020:

- **Table 1** discloses the total numbers of EOs for the department, broken down by gender.
- **Table 2** provides a reconciliation of executive numbers presented between the report of operations and Note 9.6 'Remuneration of executives' in the financial statements.

Profile of DELWP Executive Officers: June 2020 and comparative variance 2019

Table 1: Total number of EOs for the department, broken down into gender

Class	All		Men		Women		Self-described	
	No.	Var. ^(a)	No.	Var.	No.	Var.	No.	Var.
EO-1	8	5	5	3	3	2	..	..
EO-2	38	(4)	16	..	22	(4)	..	..
EO-3	88	17	40	6	48	11	..	..
Total	134^(b)	18	61	9	73	9	..	..

Footnotes:

(a) The June 2020 figures disclose the variations, denoted by 'var', between the current and previous reporting periods.

(b) The total number of FTEs does not include the accountable officer (Secretary).

The number of executives in the Report of Operations is based on the number of executive positions that are occupied at the end of the financial year. All figures reflect active employees in the last pay period of June 2020.

Note 9.6 Remuneration of executive officers in the financial statements lists the actual number of EOs and the total remuneration paid to EOs over the course of the reporting period.

Separations are executives who have left the department during the relevant reporting period. To assist readers, these two disclosures are reconciled below.

The financial statements note does not include the Accountable Officer, nor does it distinguish between executive levels or disclose separations.

Table 2: Reconciliation of DELWP executive numbers

	2020	2019
Executives (Financial Statement Note 9.6)	157	134 ^(a)
Accountable Officer (Secretary)	1	1
sub total	158	135
Less		
Separations	(22)	(17) ^(b)
Leave without pay	(1)	(1)
sub total	(23)	(18)
Total executive numbers at 30 June	135^(c)	117

Footnotes:

(a) June 2019 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the correct number of Executive Officers.

(b) June 2019 comparative figures have been restated to reflect the correct number of Executive Officers separated.

(c) The total number includes an accountable officer (Secretary).

Profile of Sustainability Victoria Executive Officers: June 2020
Table 1: Total number of executive officers for Sustainability Victoria, broken down into gender

Class	All		Men		Women		Self-described	
	No.	Var.	No.	Var.	No.	Var.	No.	Var.
EO-1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EO-2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
EO-3	6	(1)	1	..	5	1	..	..
Total	6	(1)	1	..	5	1	..	..

Table 2: Reconciliation of Sustainability Victoria executive numbers

	2020	2019
Executives	9	7
Accountable Officer (Secretary)	..	..
sub total	9	7
Less		
Separations	(1)	..
Long term acting arrangements	(1)	..
sub total	(2)	..
Total executive numbers at 30 June	7	7

Executive numbers for the department's portfolio agencies

Organisation Name	June 2020				June 2019				Annual change			
	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total
Architects Registration Board of Victoria	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Barwon Asset Solutions Pty Ltd	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Barwon Coast Committee of Management	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Barwon Region Water Corporation	6	4	..	10	6	4	..	10	..	..	..	..
Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Committee of Management (Inc)	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Capel Sound Foreshore Committee of Management Inc	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Central Gippsland Region Water Corporation	3	5	..	8	2	6	..	8	1	(1)	..	..
Central Highlands Region Water Corporation	3	4	..	7	2	4	..	6	1	..	..	1
City West Water Corporation	4	2	..	6	5	2	..	7	(1)	..	..	(1)
Coliban Region Water Corporation	3	4	..	7	1	3	..	4	2	1	..	3
Corangamite Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
East Gippsland Region Water Corporation	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	3	..	..	..	..
Energy Safe Victoria	3	4	..	7	1	5	..	6	2	(1)	..	1
Environment Protection Authority	9	13	..	22	7	12	..	19	2	1	..	3
Falls Creek Alpine Resort Management Board	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	2	..	(1)	..	(1)
Gippsland and Southern Rural Water Corporation	4	3	..	7	1	3	..	4	3	..	..	3
Gippsland Waste and Resource Recovery Group	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	(1)	..	..

Organisation Name	June 2020				June 2019				Annual change			
	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total
Goulburn-Murray Rural Water Corporation	4	5	..	9	2	3	..	5	2	2	..	4
Goulburn Valley Region Water Corporation	2	5	..	7	2	5	..	7	..	..	..	..
Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	1
Grampians Central West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	(1)	..	..	(1)
Grampians Wimmera Mallee Water Corporation	1	3	..	4	2	3	..	5	(1)	..	..	(1)
Great Ocean Road Coast Committee Inc	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	(1)	..	..	(1)
Loddon Mallee Waste and Resource Recovery Group	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	1	(1)	1	..	..
Lower Murray Urban and Rural Water Corporation	1	4	..	5	1	6	..	7	..	(2)	..	(2)
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Melbourne Water Corporation	3	10	..	13	2	10	..	12	1	..	..	1
Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	1	1	(1)	..	..
Mount Buller and Mount Stirling Alpine Resort Management Board	1	1	..	2	1	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
Mount Hotham Resort Management Board	1	..	..	1	0	1	..	1	1	(1)	..	..
North Central Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	0	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
North East Catchment Management Authority	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
North East Region Water Corporation	1	3	..	4	1	4	..	5	..	(1)	..	(1)
North East Waste and Resource Recovery Group	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Parks Victoria	10	16	..	26	11	14	..	25	(1)	2	..	1
Phillip Island Nature Parks Board of Management	1	..	..	1	1	1	..	2	..	(1)	..	(1)
Point Leo Foreshore and Public Parks Reserves Committee of Management (Inc)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Organisation Name	June 2020				June 2019				Annual change			
	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total	Woman	Man	Self-described	Total
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Royal Botanic Gardens Board	2	4	..	6	2	4	..	6	..	..	..	..
South East Water Corporation	4	6	..	10	9	16	..	25	(5)	(10)	..	(15)
South Gippsland Region Water Corporation	2	3	..	5	2	3	..	5	..	..	..	..
Southern Alpine Resort Management Board	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Sustainability Victoria	1	..	..	1	3	2	..	5	(2)	(2)	..	(4)
Trust for Nature (Victoria)	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Victorian Building Authority	7	3	..	10	8	7	..	15	(1)	(4)	..	(5)
Victorian Planning Authority	3	3	..	6	2	5	..	7	1	(2)	..	(1)
Wannon Region Water Corporation	1	5	..	6	1	4	..	5	..	1	..	1
West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Western Region Water Corporation	2	4	..	6	2	4	..	6	..	..	..	..
Westernport Region Water Corporation	1	3	..	4	1	3	..	4	..	..	..	..
Wimmera Catchment Management Authority	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Winton Wetlands Committee of Management	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Working Heritage Incorporated	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
Yarra Valley Water Corporation	3	4	..	7	4	6	..	10	(1)	(2)	..	(3)
Zoological Parks and Gardens Board	5	4	..	9	5	4	..	9	..	..	..	..
Total	98	146	..	244	95	166	..	261	3	(20)	..	(17)

Notes:

- (a) For the purpose of this table, Executive Officers are defined as employees who have significant management responsibility and receive a total remuneration package of \$185,711 or more.
- (b) All figures reflect employment levels as at 30 June 2020 unless otherwise stated.
- (c) Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractors / consultants and temporary staff employed by employment agencies.

Appendix 3: Occupational Health and Safety Performance Measures

OHS performance indicators

Measure	Key Performance Indicator	2019-20 ^(a)	2018-19 ^(b)	2017-18 ^{(c) (e)}
Incidents	Incidents	1055 ^(d)	926	733
	Incident rate per 100 FTE	23.29 ^(d)	21.70	18.6
	Number of incidents requiring first aid	257	256	170
	Number of incidents requiring further medical treatment	178	132	113
	Percentage of investigations completed against the total number of incidents reported	11%	25%	N/A
WorkCover Claims	Number of standard claims ^(f)	65	44	42
	Rate per 100 FTE	1.47	1.03	1.06
	Number of lost time claims	50	35	27
	Rate per 100 FTE	1.10	0.82	0.68
	Number of claims at 13 weeks	43	67	31
	Rate per 100 FTE	0.95	1.57	0.78
	Percentage of claims at 13 weeks	86%	96%	73.8%
	Number of claims exceeding 13 weeks	7	3	11
	Number of claims at 26 weeks	0	1	6
	Percentage of claims at 26 weeks against total number of claims	0%	0.1%	1.4%
Fatalities	Fatality claims ^(g)	3	1	0
Claim costs	Average cost per standard claim ^(h)	\$40,750	\$38,980	\$26,485
Absenteeism	Number of days absent due to sickness	26,684	29,808	N/A
	Rate per 100 FTE	673	799.26	N/A
Return to Work (RTW)	Percentage of RTW arrangements initiated for claims by premium period	58%	80.60%	N/A
Legislative compliance	Number of WorkSafe Victoria Notices issued	0	0	N/A
	Rate of notices issued per inspector visit	0	0	N/A
	Number of prosecutions	0	0	N/A
Management commitment	Evidence of safety and wellbeing policy statement, objectives, regular reporting to senior management and plans.	Completed	Completed	Completed
	Evidence of Safety and Wellbeing criteria in purchasing guidelines (including goods, services and personnel)	Completed	Completed	Completed

Measure	Key Performance Indicator	2019-20 ^(a)	2018-19 ^(b)	2017-18 ^{(c) (e)}
Consultation and participation	Evidence of agreed structure of designated workgroups (DWG), health and safety representatives (HSR) and issue resolution processes (IRP)	Completed	Completed	Completed
	Compliance with agreed structure on DWGs, HSRs and IRPs	Completed	Completed	Completed
Risk management	Percentage of internal audits/ inspections conducted as planned	100%	100%	100%
	Number of Improvement Notices issued across the department by WorkSafe Inspector	0	0	N/A
	Number of issues identified and actioned arising from:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> internal audits 	329 (whole number, not percentage)	385	393 (whole number, not percentage)
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> HSR provisional improvement notices (PINs) WorkSafe notices 	0	0	0
Occupational Health and Safety Management System (OHSMS)	Number of procedures developed and approved; and/or	2 new policies waiting approval	Policy 5, 4 approved 1 approved procedure	N/A
	Number of procedures reviewed and refined	18 policies/ procedures reviewed and refined	12 policies 25+ procedures	N/A
Training	Percentage of executive officers, managers and staff that have received OHS training:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Induction 	44%	20%	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Executive officers training 	62%	28%	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management training 	60%	69%	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Contractors, temps and visitors 	Provided ⁽ⁱ⁾	Provided	N/A
	Percentage of HSRs trained:			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acceptance of role 	21%	17%	N/A
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Retraining (refresher) Reporting of incident and injuries ^(j) 	39%	36%	N/A
Percentage of staff that have received Mental Health and Wellbeing Training	DELWP-wide	67%	48%	N/A
	Executives (EO) (EO 1/2)	91%	95%	N/A
	People Leaders (EO3/VPS 6)	80%	85%	N/A
	Managers, Supervisors and employees (up to VPS 5) ^(k)	64%	40%	N/A
People Matter Survey results (or equivalent)	Percentage of response rates	N/A ^(l)	66%	52%

Footnotes:

- (a) Data and FTE count for the 2019-20 financial year period is as at 30 June 2020.
- (b) Data and FTE count for the 2018-19 financial year period was at 30 May 2019
- (c) Data and FTE count for the 2017-18 financial year period was at 30 May 2018
- (d) Data sourced from DELWP's incident and hazard reporting system, POSSUM.
- (e) Not applicable is abbreviated to 'N/A' to represent measures that the department did not have the ability to extract data for 2017-18 financial year.
- (f) Data is sourced from the Victorian WorkCover Authority. 2019-20 rate is based on FTE count as at 30 June 2020. This excludes external contractors/consultants and temporary staff employed by employment agencies.
- (g) The department acknowledges the tragic loss of two Forest Fire Management Victoria firefighters and one contractor the department continues to provide support to those impacted by or involved in these significant incidents.
- (h) Data sourced from Victorian WorkCover Authority.
- (i) The department does not have a mechanism to record the completion rate of 'training' undertaken by contractors, temps and visitors but the department does provide training to contractors, temps and visitors.
- (j) The department does not deliver training on how to report incidents and injuries. The department utilises an 'incident and hazard' reporting system, POSSUM which guides staff in reporting events in the workplace.
- (k) Rates include Fixed Term and Ongoing employees only. Project Fire Fighters have been excluded for this metric.
- (l) The 'People Matter Survey' did not occur in May as per other years, due to the impact of coronavirus, survey to be conducted in October 2020.

The department's performance against mature OHS management measures

Measure	Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18
Hazards	Number of hazards	235	189	164
	Rate per 100 FTE	5.19	4.4	4.48
Corrective actions	Number of corrective actions	307	652	952
	Percentage of corrective actions completed	61%	77%	52.20%
	Number of OHSMS audits conducted	329	385	393
	Percentage of workplaces audited ^(a)	N/A	N/A	N/A
OHSMS implementation	Percentage of an averaged OHSMS audit score ^(b)	N/A	N/A	N/A
Management participation in audits ^(c)	Percentage of managers that have participated in the total no. of workplace audits conducted	N/A	N/A	N/A
	Number of senior managers participating in departmental OHSMS review and evaluation per two-year cycle	N/A	N/A	N/A
Mental health and wellbeing training ^(d)	Number of mental health and wellbeing training initiatives/activities delivered	N/A	N/A	N/A
Percentage of senior leaders, people leaders and staff that have completed mental health and wellbeing training	Senior leaders training (EO1/EO2)	91%	95%	N/A
	People leaders training (EO3/VPS 6)	80%	85%	N/A
	Staff training (up to VPS 5)	64%	40%	N/A

Footnotes:

- (a) The department does not have a mechanism to centrally record the 'percentage of workplaces audited' and therefore is unable to report on this measure.
- (b) The department utilises a different 'OHS Management System' that is not comparable against the AS4801 Safety Management System. The DELWP system exceeds the minimum requirements of AS4801.
- (c) The department does not have a mechanism to centrally record 'Management participation in audits' and therefore is unable to report on this measure.
- (d) The department does not have a mechanism to centrally record all mental health and wellbeing training initiatives/activities delivered due to the broad range of activities within this area across the department.

Appendix 4: Budget portfolio outcomes

The budget portfolio outcomes provide a comparison between the actual financial statements of all general government-sector entities within the portfolio and the forecast financial information published in the *Budget Paper No.5 2019-20 Statement of Finances (BP5)*.

The budget portfolio outcomes comprise the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, and administered items statement for the full financial year 2019-20. The portfolio budget outcomes have been prepared on a consolidated basis for the period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020 and include all general government sector entities within the portfolio.

Financial transactions and balances are classified into either controlled or administered categories as agreed with the Treasurer in the context of the published statements in BP5. The budget portfolio outcomes statements are not subject to audit by the *Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO)*.

Financial performance – operating Statement

In 2019-20, the portfolio recorded an operating deficit of \$4 million compared with a 2019-20 published budgeted deficit of \$113 million.

The variance between the budgeted and actual deficit is mainly related to higher than budgeted output appropriations driven by additional funding received for fire emergency response and bushfire recovery activities.

Financial position – balance sheet

Total assets are \$3,013 million lower than the published budget. This is mostly attributed to the transfer of land from the department to Parks Victoria. Total liabilities are \$491 million lower than the published budget. This is primarily due to a reduction in right-of-use lease liabilities due to the transfer of accommodation leases to the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF).

Cash Flows

The overall cash position at the end of the 2019-20 financial year is \$850 million, which is \$604 million lower than the published budget for 2019-20.

The variance is mainly driven by an increased in payments relating to fire emergency and bushfire recovery activities and change in the timing of loans provided to consumers under the Solar Homes initiative

Administered items statement

The department administers expenses on behalf of the state relating to Victoria's share of the Murray Darling Basin Authority's operating expenses.

Commonwealth funding reflected as grants includes a range of Commonwealth own purpose payments primarily for financial assistance and local roads grants for on-passing to local government.

Other than Commonwealth grants, the department's administered income primarily comprises contributions to the Victorian Desalination Project and the Goulburn-Murray Water Connections Project, the Environmental Contribution Levy and Consolidated Fund revenue collected by Land Use Victoria.

The net result administered by the department on behalf of the State is \$260 million higher than published budget due to the Commonwealth bringing forward of grants to local government into the 2019-20 financial year and the debt restructure of the Victorian Desalination Plant (VDP).

The decrease of \$537 million in net assets primarily relates to the debt restructure of the Victorian Desalination Plant (VDP).

Detailed financial results for the 2019-20 portfolio budget and actual results are included in the following pages.

Operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
Net result from continuing operations					
<i>Income from transactions</i>					
Output appropriations	2,017	1,710	307	18%	1
Special appropriation	152	140	12	9%	
Interest	11	22	(11)	(51%)	2
Sales of goods and services	118	51	67	131%	3
Grants	26	31	(5)	(17%)	
Other income	471	404	66	16%	4
Total income from transactions	2,794	2,357	440	18%	
<i>Expenses from transactions</i>					
Employee benefits	588	513	75	15%	5
Depreciation	79	82	(3)	(4%)	
Interest expense	12	7	5	73%	
Grants and other transfers	1,145	1,146	(1)	..	
Capital asset charge	95	95	..	..
Other operating expenses	879	629	250	40%	6
Total expenses from transactions	2,798	2,471	(326)	13%	
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	(4)	(113)	110	(97%)	
<i>Other economic flows included in net result</i>					
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	7	(1)	8	(844%)	
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	(106)	(6)	(100)	1,674%	7
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	4	..	4	100%	
Total other economic flows included in net result	(95)	(7)	(88)	1,256%	
Net result	(99)	(120)	22	(18%)	

	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income					
Changes in non-financial assets revaluation reserve	(1)	..	(1)	100%	
Financial assets available for sale reserve	..	..	..	..
Other	(25)	..	(25)	100%	8
Total other economic flows - other comprehensive income	(26)	..	(26)	100%	
Comprehensive result	(124)	(120)	(4)	3%	

Variance Notes:

1. The variance is predominantly driven by additional funding received for fire emergency response and bushfire recovery activities.
2. The variance is primarily due to reduced interest income received by the Sustainability Fund.
3. The variance is predominately driven by higher than anticipated revenue generated by increased demand for land parcel and insurance valuations by the Valuer-General Victoria.
4. The variance is predominantly due to higher than anticipated income collected through the Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy and a change in the delivery profile for Goulburn-Murray Water (GMW) Connections from capital to output.
5. The variance is predominantly driven by increased fire emergency response and bushfire recovery activities.
6. The variance is predominantly driven by increased fire emergency response and bushfire recovery activities.
7. The variance is predominantly driven by the revaluation of the financial derivatives for the Victorian Renewable Energy Auction Scheme (VREAS) initiative.
8. The variance is predominantly due to a prior year adjustment to derecognise Crown land.

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2020

	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
ASSETS					
FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Cash and deposits	850	1,454	(604)	(42%)	1
Receivables	939	472	467	99%	2
Other financial assets	189	..	189	100%	3
Investments accounted for using the equity method	..	..	..	..
Total financial assets	1,978	1,926	52	3%	
NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS					
Inventories	22	31	(9)	(30%)	
Non-financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets	18	32	(14)	(43%)	4
Property, plant and equipment	6,433	9,919	(3,486)	(35%)	5
Intangible assets	47	67	(20)	(30%)	6
Other	6	34	(28)	(82%)	7
Total non-financial assets	6,525	10,081	(3,556)	(35%)	
Total assets	8,503	12,008	(3,505)	(29%)	
LIABILITIES					
Payables	200	167	33	20%	8
Borrowings	55	579	(524)	(91%)	9
Provisions	181	181	..	..
Total liabilities	436	927	(491)	(53%)	
Net assets	8,067	11,080	(3,013)	(27%)	
EQUITY					
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	3,135	462	2,673	578%	10
Reserves	4,863	7,963	(3,100)	(39%)	10
Contributed capital	69	2,656	(2,587)	(97%)	10
Total equity	8,067	11,081	(3,014)	(27%)	

Variance Notes:

1. The decrease in cash and deposits predominately relates to a variation in the funding profile for the VREAS and Bulgana initiatives.
2. The variance is primarily due to higher than expected receivables from the Victorian Government State Administration Unit (SAU), mainly attributable to the increase in fire emergency response and bushfire recovery activities.
3. The variance is predominantly driven by the revaluation of the financial derivatives for the VREAS initiative.

4. The variance primarily relates to a decrease in land held for sale partly offset by recognition of the Renewable Energy Certificates held for sale.
5. The variance primarily relates to the transfer of land from the department to Parks Victoria in accordance with revised control arrangements for land parcels and assets under the *Parks Victoria Act 2018*.
6. The variance is primarily due to the application of the new Accounting Standard *AASB1059 Service Concession Assets*.
7. The variance is primarily due to the timing of prepayments associated with the GMW-Connections project.
8. The variance is predominantly driven by the revaluation of the financial derivatives for the VREAS initiative.
9. The variance is predominantly driven by a reduction in right of use lease liabilities due to the transfer of accommodation leases to the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF).
10. The variance primarily relates to the reclassification of the land revaluation reserve to accumulated surplus and contributed capital to facilitate the transfer of land from the department to Parks Victoria.

Statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Cash Flow Statement - Controlled	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts					
Receipts from Government	1,653	1,846	(193)	(10%)	1
Receipts from other entities	604	498	106	21%	2
Goods and Services Tax recovered from the ATO	1	..	1	100%	
Interest received	10	22	(12)	(54%)	3
Other receipts	21	13	8	66%	
Total receipts	2,289	2,378	(89)	(4%)	
Payments					
Payments of grants and other transfers	(1,156)	(1,063)	(93)	9%	
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,388)	(1,101)	(287)	26%	4
Goods and Services Tax paid to the ATO	..	..	..	..
Capital asset charge	(95)	(95)	..	..
Interest and other costs of finance paid	(12)	(6)	(6)	94%	
Total payments	(2,651)	(2,265)	(386)	17	
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities	(363)	114	(477)	(418)	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net investment	(104)	3	(107)	(3352%)	5
Payments for non-financial assets	14	(144)	158	(110%)	6
Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets	28	24	4	16%	
Net loans to other parties	(49)	(65)	16	(24%)	7
Net cash flows from/ (used in) investing activities	(111)	(182)	71	(39%)	

Cash Flow Statement - Controlled	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
Cash flows from financing activities					
Owner contributions by State Government	54	154	(100)	65%	8
Repayment of finance lease	(122)	(17)	(105)	618%	9
Net borrowings	179	(30)	209	(697%)	10
Net cash flows from/ (used in) financing activities	111	107	4	4%	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(362)	39	(401)	(1029%)	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	1,212	1,415	(203)	14%	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	850	1,454	(604)	(42%)	

Variance Notes:

1. The variance predominately relates to a variation in the funding profile for the Bulgana and Solar Homes initiatives.
2. The variance is primarily due to additional revenue collected through the Municipal Industrial Landfill Levy, increased demand for land parcel and insurance valuations by the Valuer General Victoria, and the Native Vegetation Credit register.
3. The variance is primarily due to a decrease in interest income earned by the Sustainability Fund, Growth Area Public Transport Fund and the Building New Communities Fund due to a decrease in interest rates.
4. The variance is primarily related to payments for fire emergency response and bushfire recovery activities.
5. The variance is primarily due to a change in the forecasted electricity prices impacting the value of underlying Victorian Renewable Energy Scheme Contract for Difference (CFD) derivative financial instruments.
6. The variance is predominantly driven by a reduction in right of use lease assets due to the transfer of accommodation leases to the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) and a change in funding profile for the Historic Boost for Camping in Victoria's Great Outdoors, Protecting the Surf Coast and Bellarine and Managing Bushfire Risk initiatives.
7. The variance is primarily due to a change in the timing of loans provided to consumers under the Solar Homes initiative.
8. The variance is primarily due a change in funding profile for the Solar Homes, Historic Boost for Camping in Victoria's Great Outdoors and Managing Bushfire Risk initiatives
9. The variance is primarily due to a reduction in right of use lease liabilities due to the transfer of accommodation leases to DTF.
10. The variance is primarily due to a change in the forecasted electricity prices impacting the value of underlying Victorian Renewable Energy Scheme Contract for Difference (CFD) derivative financial instruments.

Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Statement of Changes in Equity - Controlled	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)
Opening accumulated surplus/(deficit) - 1 July	3,260	584	2,676	458%
Net result	(99)	(121)	22	(18%)
Adjustment due to change in accounting policy	(26)	..	(26)	100%
Closing accumulated surplus/(deficit)	3,135	462	2,672	577%
Opening contribution by owners - 1 July	34	2,511	(2,477)	(99%)
Net transaction with owners in their capacity as owners	35	144	(109)	(76%)
Closing contribution by owners	69	2,656	(2,586)	(97%)
Opening physical asset revaluation reserve	5,356	7,963	(2,607)	(33%)
Movement in physical asset reserve	(493)	..	(493)	100%
Closing physical asset revaluation reserve	4,863	7,963	(3,100)	(39%)
Other reserve	..	..	..	..
Movement in other reserve	..	..	..	..
Closing other reserve	..	..	..	..
Total equity	8,067	11,081	(3,014)	(27%)

Administered items statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Administered items statement	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
Administered income					
Appropriations - payments made on behalf of the State	706	718	(12)	(2%)	
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration	6	..	6	100%	
Sales of goods and services	619	650	(31)	(5%)	
Grants	623	310	313	101%	1
Interest	414	416	(2)	(1%)	
Other income	253	281	(28)	(10%)	2
Total administered income	2,620	2,375	245	10%	
Administered expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	197	211	(14)	(6%)	
Grants and other transfers	681	363	318	88%	3
Payments into consolidated fund	1,272	1,318	(46)	(3%)	
Interest and depreciation expense	392	427	(35)	(8%)	
Total administered expenses	2,542	2,319	223	10%	
Income less expenses	78	56	22	39%	
Other economic flows included in net result					
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(24)	(17)	(7)	40%	4
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	245	..	245	100%	5
Total other economic flows included in net result	221	(17)	238	(1,402%)	
Net result	299	39	260	668%	
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income					
Asset revaluation reserve	12	..	12	100%	6
Adjustment to accumulated surplus/(deficit) due to a change in accounting policy	(24)	..	(24)	100%	
Total other economic flows - other comprehensive income	(11)	..	(11)	100%	
Comprehensive result	288	39	249	638%	

Administered items statement	2019-20 Actuals (\$ million)	2019-20 Published Budget (\$ million)	Variance (\$ million)	Variance (%)	Variance Notes
Administered assets					
Cash and deposits	43	40	3	9%	
Receivables	3,729	4,065	(336)	(8%)	
Other financial assets	..	..	..	..
Property, plant and equipment	718	685	33	5%	
Intangible assets	765	523	242	46%	7
Non-financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets	17	..	17	100%	8
Total administered assets	5,273	5,313	(40)	(1%)	
Administered liabilities					
Payables	2,829	2,819	10	..	..
Borrowings	3,341	3,927	(586)	(15%)	9
Total administered liabilities	6,170	6,746	(576)	(9%)	
Net assets	(896)	(1,433)	537	(37%)	

Variance Notes:

1. The variance primarily relates to additional revenue received in 2019-20 due to a bring forward payment from the Commonwealth for grants to Local Government.
2. The variance primarily relates to a lower than anticipated revenue collected by Land Use Victoria.
3. The variance primarily relates to additional revenue received in 2019-20 due to a bring forward payment from the Commonwealth for grants to Local Government.
4. The variance is primarily due to impairment of Murray-Darling Basin Authority (MDBA) flood easement assets partially offset by higher than forecast land sales transacted in accordance with the Victorian Government Land Sales Financial Framework.
5. The variance primarily relates to the debt restructure of the Victorian Desalination Plant (VDP).
6. The variance primarily relates to the revaluation of intangible assets associated with the Service concession arrangement for Land Use Victoria in accordance with *AASB1059 Service Concession Assets*.
7. The variance primarily relates to the revaluation of intangible assets associated with the Service concession arrangement for Land Use Victoria in accordance with *AASB1059 Service Concession Assets*.
8. The variance primarily relates to a change in accounting treatment to utilise rather than sell banked Victorian Desalination Project renewable energy certificates to meet project requirements.
9. The variance primarily relates to the debt restructure of the Victorian Desalination Plant.

Appendix 5: Capital projects

The department and its related portfolio entities manage a range of capital projects to deliver services for government.

Information on the new and existing capital projects for departments and the broader Victorian public sector is contained in the most recent Budget Paper No. 4 *State Capital Program BP (4)* which is available on the Department of Treasury and Finance's website.

During the year, the department completed the following capital projects with a Total Estimated Investment (TEI) of \$10 million or greater. The details related to these projects are reported below:

Table 1: Capital projects reaching practical completion during the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Project Name	Original completion date	Latest approved completion date	Practical completion date	Reason for variance in completion dates	Original approved TEI ^(a) budget (\$ million)	Latest approved TEI budget (\$ million)	Actual TEI cost (\$ million)	Variation between actual cost and latest approved TEI budget	Reason for variance from latest approved TEI Budget
N/A									

Table 2: Capital projects reaching financial completion during the financial year ended 30 June 2020

Project Name	Practical completion date	Financial completion date	Original approved TEI budget (\$ million)	Latest approved TEI budget (\$ million)	Actual TEI cost (\$ million)	Variation between actual cost and latest approved TEI	Reason for variance from latest approved TEI Budget
Revitalising infrastructure in the State's parks estate (statewide)		June 2020	20	20	20		N/A
Water Security for Mitiamo (Mitiamo)		June 2020	10	10	10		N/A

Appendix 6: Disclosure of grants and transfer payments

This section provides information on grants and contributions awarded by the Department. The Department has provided assistance to certain companies and organisations. Financial assistance provided in 2019–20 was as follows:

Summary - Disclosure of grants and transfer payments by output

Table number	Output	\$
1	Climate Change	7,450,560
2	Environment and Biodiversity	53,525,357
3	Statutory Activities and Environment Protection	157,501,145
4	Energy	26,932,441
5	Solar Homes	97,475,798
6	Land Use Victoria	966,084
7	Management of Public Land and Forests	106,799,307
8	Parks Victoria	162,833,516
9	Effective Water Management and Supply	123,911,748
10	Planning, Building and Heritage	241,829,286
11	Local Government	116,102,645
12	Fire and Emergency Management	32,923,259
	Total	1,128,251,146

Table 1 - Climate Change

Grant recipient	\$	Grant recipient	\$
Moyne Shire Council	1,347,500	Nacro National Association of Charitable Recycling Organisations Inc	200,000
Barwon Coast Committee of Management	874,975	Geelong Sustainability Group Inc	200,000
Nacro National Association of Charitable Recycling Organisations Inc	800,000	Great Ocean Road Coast Committee of Management	158,815
Sustainability Victoria	582,380	Country Fire Authority	158,000
Environment Protection Authority	446,711	Metropolitan Fire and Emergency Services Board	158,000
East Gippsland Shire Council	405,200	RMIT University	130,000
Monash University	246,440	Nature Glenelg Trust	100,000
The University of Melbourne	231,120	Deakin University	80,000

Grant recipient	\$
Bass Coast Landcare Network Inc	78,998
Enliven Victoria	67,500
Barapa Land and Water	67,500
Lismore Land Protection Group	67,000
Gecko Clan Landcare Network Inc	63,000
Banksia Gardens Community Services	60,750
Food Next Door Co-Op	58,650
Buloke Shire Council	56,250
Woody Yaloak Catchment Group	55,000
Australian Energy Foundation	54,080
Wellington Shire Council	53,000
Djandak	50,000
Forrest and District Community Group	45,000
Borough of Queenscliff	40,505
Precision Agriculture Pty Ltd	40,000
SECCCA	39,000
Birchip Community Forum Inc	37,500
AgBiz Assist	36,701
Climate for Change	34,000
Jesuit Social Services Limited	33,075
Southern Farming Systems	30,000
Heytesbury District Landcare Network	30,000
Brimbank City Council	30,000
Maroondah City Council	30,000
Gippsland Plains Conservation Management Network	27,750
Maldon Neighbourhood Centre Inc	22,547
Bass Coast Shire Council	22,500
Harmers Haven Residents and Ratepayers Group	22,323

Grant recipient	\$
Food and Fibre Gippsland	18,182
Jan Juc Coast Action Group	15,000
Hobsons Bay City Council	15,000
Climate-Kic Australia	15,000
Beach Patrol Australia Inc	14,793
Bellarine Landcare Group Inc	14,120
Department of Premier and Cabinet	14,000
Mount Eliza Association for Environmental Care Inc	12,688
Frankston Beach Association Inc	10,000
Warrnambool Coastcare Landcare Network	10,000
Earthcare St Kilda Inc	10,000
MESAC Inc	10,000
Tarnagulla Alternative Energy Group Incorporated	10,000
Parks Victoria	9,975
Friends of Chainman's Creek Inc	9,967
Victorian National Parks Association	9,938
North Geelong Secondary College	9,663
Federation University Australia	8,500
Safety Beach Foreshore Landscape Committee Inc	8,462
Making A Difference (Mad) For the Merri Inc	5,445
Whitecliffs - Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserves Com	5,200
Killarney Coast Care Inc	5,190
Hindmarsh Shire Council	5,000
Wimmera Development Association Inc	5,000
Other < \$5,000	24,706
Return of funds	(197,039)
Total	7,450,560

Table 2 - Environment and Biodiversity

Grant recipient	\$
Parks Victoria	9,102,083
Sustainability Victoria	5,619,000
Environment Protection Authority	3,414,500
Trust for Nature Victoria	1,770,381
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	1,743,259
Essential Services Commission	1,400,000
The University of Melbourne	1,388,976
Bleak House Pty Ltd	1,364,585
Leakes Road Rockbank Pty Ltd	1,257,314
Zoological Parks and Gardens Board	1,118,700
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	1,006,949
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	945,637
Deakin University	749,161
West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	691,983
Tierra Land Holdings	669,381
Mt Rothwell Biodiversity Solutions Pty Ltd	650,552
Glen Goulburn	635,152
Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria	575,156
Corangamite Catchment Management Authority	570,929
Wimmera Catchment Management Authority	532,395
Cassinia Environmental	502,681
North Central Catchment Management Authority	488,499
David K Hung	459,780
North East Catchment Management Authority	455,475
Glenelg-Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	418,504

Grant recipient	\$
Wildlife Victoria	403,000
LM Buckley and PR Buckley	319,454
Nature Glenelg Trust	306,798
Yarra Ranges Council	292,793
Grant Flynn	291,164
Tiverton Rothwell Partners Pty Ltd	290,915
Port Phillip Ecocentre Inc	286,090
Connecting Country (Mt Alexander Region) Inc	277,191
Conservation Volunteers Australia	272,975
Corrections Victoria	250,000
Greening Australia Ltd	249,370
Rosemary McKenzie and John Brumby	249,033
Monash University	234,000
Joseph Perri	231,305
Nillumbik Shire Council	227,225
Bass Coast Landcare Network Inc	225,855
Cardinia Shire Council	222,000
Tania Kirby	198,199
JA Michelson and RJ Michelson	197,400
Yarra Riverkeepers	193,607
RMIT University	187,440
Conservation Ecology Centre	186,660
K and RJ Matthews Quarries Pty Ltd	185,200
Glenmore Biodiversity Pty Ltd	178,861
Keep Victoria Beautiful	176,500
David and Ruth Marnie	166,922
Game on Superannuation Fund	159,709
Morison Alden Superannuation Pty Ltd	154,330
The Eastern Golf Club	151,339

Grant recipient	\$
Birdlife Australia	150,000
Kylie Louise Buttigieg	149,910
Timothy Jenz	145,030
Landcare Australia Ltd	141,649
Dunkeld Pastoral Co Pty Ltd	141,203
Michelle Eustice	140,807
Gray Barnaby and Carrington Michal	135,982
Werribee River Association Inc	130,970
Richard Sealock	124,499
Orana Agriculture Pty Ltd	120,784
Victorian National Parks Association	118,150
Barapa Land and Water	114,932
Nargundy Pty Ltd	112,714
Damselfly Investments Pty Ltd	112,229
Cesar Consultants Pty Ltd	109,500
Bland Dairies	108,460
VicSuper Future Farming Landscapes Trust	108,405
Active Seeds	108,304
Australian Marine Mammal Conservation Foundation	103,210
Harold Fox	102,977
Element Fox Pty Ltd	101,492
Taungurung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	100,000
Remember the Wild	99,970
Hindmarsh Landcare Network	90,191
The Nature Conservancy Australia	84,592
Brimbank City Council	83,500
Wandobah Pastoral	81,250
Barengi Gadjin Land Council	80,850
Tangaroa Blue Foundation Ltd	78,181

Grant recipient	\$
City of Greater Dandenong	77,000
M Gooch and L Nicholas	75,094
Djandak	75,000
Museums Victoria	74,700
Reef Life Survey Inc	73,000
Melbourne Water	66,000
Stephen Syer and Elisabeth Woodward	63,972
Upper Goulburn Landcare Network	63,891
Far East Victoria Landcare Inc	61,970
East Gippsland Landcare Network Inc	61,970
Glenaladale Landcare Group	61,970
Tom's Creek Landcare Group Inc	61,970
Dolphin Research Institute Ltd	61,908
Upper Murray Landcare Network	61,693
Upper Barwon Landcare Network Inc	60,000
Queensland Department of Environment and Science	59,535
James Patrick Fowler	58,780
Mt Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board	58,000
Yarra Ranges Landcare Network	57,191
One Cut Services	55,692
Snowy River Interstate Landcare Committee	55,576
Carinya Ag Enterprises	55,530
Bellarine Landcare Group Inc	55,191
Heytesbury District Landcare Network	55,191
Lismore Land Protection Group	55,191
Geelong Landcare Network	55,191
Goulburn Murray Landcare Network Inc	55,191
Hamilton to Coleraine Railway Line Landcare Group	55,191

Grant recipient	\$
Hughes Creek Catchment Collaborative	55,191
Western Port Catchment Landcare Network	55,191
Yarram Yarram Landcare Network	55,191
Yarrilinks Inc	55,191
South West Environment Alliance	55,191
Kiewa Catchment Landcare Group Inc	55,191
Kowree Farm Tree Group Inc	55,191
Millewa Carwarp Landcare Group Inc	55,191
Laharum Landcare Group	55,191
Latrobe Catchment Landcare Network	55,191
Upper Loddon and Avoca Landcare Network	55,191
Loddon Plains Landcare Network	55,191
Maffra and Districts Landcare Network	55,191
Mid Ovens Landcare Consortium	55,191
Murrayville Landcare Group	55,191
Strathewen Landcare Group	55,191
Ovens Landcare Network	55,191
South Gippsland Landcare Network Inc	55,191
Southwest Goulburn Landcare Inc	55,191
Southern Ranges Environment Alliance	55,191
Surf Coast and Inland Plains Network	55,191
Upper Mt Emu Creek Landcare Network	55,191
Up2Us Landcare Alliance	55,191
Merton Landcare Inc	55,191
Mitta Valley Landcare Group Inc	55,191
Barongarook Landcare Group	55,191
H11 - H12 Community Action Group	55,191

Grant recipient	\$
Nullawil Landcare Group	55,191
Blampied-Kooroocheang Landcare Group	55,191
Rainbow and District Landcare Group	55,191
Moorabool Landcare Network	55,191
Gecko Clan Inc	55,191
Upper Campaspe Landcare Network Inc	55,191
West Gippsland Landcare Sub Network	55,191
Manangatang Landcare Group	55,191
Upper Deep Creek Landcare Network	55,080
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	55,000
Basalt to Bay Landcare Network	54,931
Pannyabyr Landcare Group	54,689
Gerrpart Holdings Pty Ltd	54,335
Kara Kara Conservation Management Network Inc	53,078
Mornington Peninsula Landcare Network	52,763
Yarrowee Leigh Catchment Group Inc	51,340
Swinburne University of Technology	50,643
Buloke and Northern Grampians Landcare Network	50,293
Western Melbourne Catchments Network Inc	49,672
Community Weed Alliance of The Dandenongs	49,600
Southern Otway Landcare Network Inc	49,396
Wodonga Urban Landcare Network	49,262
Avon Landcare Group	49,115
Ballarat Environment Network Inc	47,648
Victorian Fisheries Authority	47,250
Kaniva District Landcare	46,839
Woody Yaloak Catchment Group	45,776

Grant recipient	\$
Monmot Farming Pty Ltd	45,767
Convery Terrence J	45,300
Gary Wallis	45,065
Project Platypus Inc	44,825
Jane Goodall Institute Aus Ltd	44,400
OzFish Unlimited	44,000
Upper Hopkins Land Management Group	43,863
RL Matthews	42,166
South Oakleigh Wildlife Shelter	41,983
GJ McNaughton Pastoral Co	41,745
Glenelg Shire Council	40,000
Outdoors Victoria Limited	40,000
Department of Premier and Cabinet	39,000
AD Colbert and JD Colbert	38,753
SA Dizais	36,970
Jewell Partnership Pty Ltd	36,933
Stephen Watson - Luke Elliott	36,609
The Scout Association of Australia Victorian Branch	36,600
Wurundjeri Land and Compensation Cultural Heritage Council Aboriginal Corp	35,600
The Trustee for Thurlgona Superannuation Fund	34,654
DJ Baker-Gabb and JC Fitzherbert	33,575
Victorian Environmental Water Holders	33,500
Department of the Environment	32,529
Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	30,000
Bush Heritage Australia	30,000
Anne Lyon	29,690
Sharp Transport	27,936

Grant recipient	\$
Gregory William Sneddon	27,564
St Aloysius Primary School	26,532
Peter Andrew Brew	26,440
Mother of God School Ardeer	26,400
DK and AK Merrett	25,653
Ian Fraser	24,013
Goulburn-Murray Rural Water Corporation	22,731
Phillip Island Nature Parks Board of Management	22,586
Mandurang Strathfieldsaye Landcare Network	19,759
K and K Hooke	19,534
Friends of Merri Creek Inc	18,360
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	17,875
Making A Difference (Mad) for the Merri Inc	17,299
Balcombe Estuary Reserves Group Mt Martha Inc - Berg Mt Martha	15,348
Mid Loddon Sub-Catchment Management Group	15,045
Wandoon Estate Aboriginal Corporation	15,000
Jeroen and Margaret Van Veen	13,251
J Field and K Darling	11,748
Moyne Shire Council	10,680
Friends of Beware Reef Inc	10,500
Willera Ag Pty Ltd	9,230
David J Peddie	8,471
CJ and SE Lewis	7,016
Benambra Dinner Plain Omeo Landcare Group	6,779
Victorian Environment Friends Network Inc	6,500

Grant recipient	\$
Dart Mining NL	6,416
DJ and MA Trigg	6,204
Landcare Victoria Inc	5,500
King and Shiau Pty Ltd	5,397
City of Whittlesea	5,000
Loretta Saunders - Moah's Ark - Yarrowonga Wildlife Shelter	5,000
Other < \$5,000	219,563
Return of funds	(389,591)
Total	53,525,357

Table 3 - Statutory Activities and Environment Protection

Grant recipient	\$
Environment Protection Authority	79,826,155
Sustainability Victoria	46,667,622
Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group	9,435,146
Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	4,950,000
Commissioner for the Environment	1,447,000
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	1,132,035
City of Greater Geelong	1,059,617
Grampians Central West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	992,773
Loddon Mallee Waste and Resource Recovery Group	946,417
Trust for Nature Victoria	920,000
Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	826,091
City of Casey	781,703
Gippsland Waste and Resource Recovery Group	762,842
Knox City Council	718,830
Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group	705,604

Grant recipient	\$
North East Waste and Resource Recovery Group	647,377
Parks Victoria	548,000
Hume City Council	460,677
Cardinia Shire Council	460,157
City of Kingston	377,702
City of Greater Dandenong	346,205
Brimbank City Council	322,052
Maroondah City Council	288,816
Glen Eira City Council	281,250
Hobsons Bay City Council	264,756
City of Ballarat	260,804
Moonee Valley City Council	251,986
City of Melbourne	246,602
Department of Health and Human Services	236,500
Yarra City Council	232,902
Frankston City Council	202,288
City of Port Phillip	176,725
Baw Baw Shire Council	134,989
Surf Coast Shire	121,714
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	101,472
Nillumbik Shire Council	94,723
Golden Plains Shire Council	66,168
Moorabool Shire Council	63,838
City of Boroondara	47,929
Whittlesea City Council	30,855
Colac Otway Shire Council	29,843
Buloke Shire Council	19,367
Borough of Queenscliffe	13,613
Total	157,501,145

Table 4 - Energy

Grant recipient	\$	Grant recipient	\$
Australian Energy Market Commission	6,331,337	Barwon Region Water Authority	125,000
Power Saving Bonus	4,088,812	Delta Electronics (Australia) Pty Ltd	110,000
Ausnet Electricity Services Pty Ltd	2,268,669	Pyrenees Shire Council	100,000
Powercor Australia	1,249,501	Boundary Bend Olives Pty Ltd	92,622
Chargefox Pty Ltd	1,100,000	Bega Cheese	87,500
Centre for New Energy Technologies	1,050,000	The Embedded Networks Company Pty Ltd	81,000
Department of Industry Science Energy and Resources	964,163	Clean Technology Partners Pty Ltd	77,120
McCain Foods (Aust) Pty Ltd	915,560	Stawell Gold Mines Pty Ltd	75,000
Origin Energy Limited	900,000	Imerys Minerals Australia Pty Ltd	75,000
Hepburn Wind	812,500	Hazeldene's Chicken Farm Pty Ltd	75,000
FMP Group (Australia) Pty Limited	600,000	Euroa Environment Group Inc	75,000
Victorian Building Authority	468,357	RMIT University	70,000
Selkirk Brick	382,500	Aalborg CSP	66,000
Pacific Energy (Victorian Hydro) Pty Ltd	324,490	Iluka Resources Limited	64,622
Powercor Australia Ltd	309,439	Sun Pharmaceutical Industries (Australia) Pty Ltd	62,516
Ovida Pty Ltd	300,000	Rural City of Wangaratta	60,000
Olex Australia Pty Ltd	300,000	Mirboo North Community Shed Co-Operative Ltd	58,000
Laminex	250,000	Australian Wind and Solar	50,000
Allied Pinnacle Pty Ltd	250,000	IND Technology Pty Ltd	50,000
Saputo Dairy Australia Pty Ltd	250,000	Natimuk Community Energy Inc	50,000
Esso Australia Pty Ltd	250,000	Selectronic Australia Pty Ltd	50,000
Totally Renewable Yackandandah Inc	245,175	Unigrain Pty Ltd	48,309
DNV GL Australia Pty Ltd	200,000	Stony Creek Racecourse and Recreation Reserve	46,000
Newstead 2021	200,000	Gippsland Climate Change Network Inc	45,000
Committee for Ballarat	198,393	United Energy Distribution Pty Ltd	44,750
Victorian Council of Social Services	176,922	Sustainability Victoria	40,000
Boral	142,359	Vegco Pty Ltd	38,550
Central Victorian Greenhouse Alliance	125,000		
Zeco Energy	125,000		

Grant recipient	\$
Mandalay Resources Costerfield Operations Pty Ltd	37,500
Renewable Albury Wodonga Energy Inc	37,379
Arvio Pty Ltd	25,000
Garden City Plastics	22,188
Energy Efficiency Council Inc	19,995
The Environment Shop	17,108
Energy Innovation Co-Operative Ltd	15,000
Community Housing Industry Association of Victoria Inc	14,500
Cooper Energy	14,250
Victorian Underground Power	14,160
Hepburn Shire Council	13,637
Airah (Aust Institute of Refrigeration Air Conditioning & Heating)	12,500
AF Gason Pty Ltd	12,500
Composite Materials Engineering	12,500
VISY Packaging Pty Ltd	12,500
Tom Vallance Electrical	12,426
Department of Premier and Cabinet	11,000
SECCCA	10,000
Switchdin Pty Ltd	10,000
Rutherglen IGA	6,250
Breaze - Ballarat Renewable Energy and Zero Emissions	5,728
Geelong Sustainability Group Inc	5,000
Taungurung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	5,000
Other < \$5,000	13,459
Return of funds	(22,305)
Total	26,932,441

Table 5 - Solar Homes

Grant recipient	\$
State Trustees Ltd	97,045,590
Energy and Water Ombudsman (Vic) Ltd	70,000
Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation	68,420
Holmesglen Institute	18,360
Department of Premier and Cabinet	8,000
Other < \$5,000	265,428
Total	97,475,798

Table 6 - Land Use Victoria

Grant recipient	\$
Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	112,500
Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	112,500
Surveyors Registration Board of Victoria	100,000
Taungurung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	100,000
Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation	75,000
Wurundjeri Land and Compensation Cultural Heritage Council Aboriginal Corp	75,000
First People of The Millewa-Mallee Aboriginal Corporation	75,000
The Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	62,500
Victoria University	60,154
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	50,000
Wadawurrung (Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation)	50,000
Ellis Jones Consulting	49,930
Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation	37,500
Department of Premier and Cabinet	6,000
Total	966,084

Table 7 - Management of Public Land and Forests

Grant recipient	\$	Grant recipient	\$
Royal Botanic Gardens Victoria	26,347,000	Gunaikurnai Traditional Owner Land Management Board	481,000
Zoological Parks and Gardens Board	23,668,000	Barengi Gadjin Land Council	417,738
Parks Victoria	9,411,637	Otway Coast Committee	408,882
Southern Alpine Resort Management Board	7,070,000	Buloke Shire Council	363,612
Nillumbik Shire Council	4,737,500	Dhelkunya Dja Land Management Board	360,000
Phillip Island Nature Parks Board of Management	4,416,958	Monash City Council	350,000
The University of Melbourne	2,659,673	Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	350,000
Falls Creek Resort Management	1,800,000	Greater Shepparton City Council	308,000
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	1,602,614	Taungurung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	300,000
City of Port Phillip	1,524,858	Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	299,068
Glen Eira City Council	1,300,000	Wurundjeri Land and Compensation Cultural Heritage Council Aboriginal Corp	289,364
Yarra City Council	1,245,950	First People of The Millewa-Mallee Aboriginal Corporation	270,000
Wyndham City Council	1,151,153	Wadawurrung (Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation)	270,000
Shrine of Remembrance	1,023,000	Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation	270,000
Department of Transport	974,000	Caulfield Racecourse Reserve Trust	270,000
Stonnington City Council	787,500	Four Wheel Drive Victoria	270,000
City of Kingston	677,931	National Trust of Australia (Vic)	250,000
City of Maribyrnong	656,329	Swan Hill Rural City Council	250,000
Moreland City Council	650,000	Melbourne Water	242,000
Great Ocean Road Coast Committee of Management	645,057	Mildura Rural City Council	227,414
Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation	633,194	City of Greater Bendigo	214,922
Barwon Coast Committee of Management	623,736	Hobsons Bay City Council	200,000
Banyule City Council	598,000	Heathcote Queen Meadow Caravan Park	198,500
The Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	527,090	Hume City Council	158,697
Alexandra Showgrounds and Recreation Reserve Committee Inc	500,000	Macedon Ranges Shire Council	158,000

Grant recipient	\$
Bayside City Council	157,409
Yorta Yorta Traditional Owner Land Management Board	150,354
Porepunkah Camping Reserve	147,518
Hindmarsh Shire Council	147,102
City of Casey	146,336
Knox City Council	143,007
Warrnambool City Council	137,500
Johnny Mullagh Recreation Reserve	137,500
Corangamite Shire Council	134,514
Federation of Victorian Traditional Owner Corporations	126,070
Tallangatta Memorial Hall Inc	125,000
Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	125,000
Greater Shepparton City Council	121,435
Tchum Lake Aquatic Club Inc	120,800
Lake Lascelles/Coorong Committee of Management	110,950
Green Lake Committee of Management	107,385
Mt Alexander Shire Council	100,000
Wellington Shire Council	99,440
Odonata Org Ltd	95,000
Colac Otway Shire Council	95,000
Walwa Tourist Park Committee of Management	87,551
Southern Grampians Shire Council	86,000
Mount Alexander Shire Council	77,050
Ballan Recreation Reserve Committee of Management	77,010
Kyabram Fauna Park	75,950
Victorian Plantation Corporation	75,000
Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	72,000

Grant recipient	\$
Department of Premier and Cabinet	69,000
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	67,981
Cranbourne Racing Centre and Recreation Reserve Committee of Management Inc	66,000
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	65,000
Sebastopol Gun Club Inc	64,793
La Larr Ba Gauwa Park Committee	60,269
Forrest Public Hall Inc	59,000
Frankston City Council	56,544
Wama Foundation Pty Ltd	48,000
Parklands Albury Wodonga	45,011
Euroa Arboretum	40,864
Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Com Inc	38,600
Eskdale Caravan and Water Reserve Committee of Management	36,364
Melton City Council	35,000
Hepburn Shire Council	33,000
Glenelg Shire Council	30,772
Borough of Queenscliffe	30,540
Odonata Org	30,000
Seaspray Reserves Committee of Management	28,000
Carngham Recreation Reserve Committee	25,300
Benalla Rural City Council	22,400
Yarra Ranges Council	22,150
Newbridge Recreation Reserve Committee of Management	20,786
Central Goldfields Shire Council	20,000
Nelson Reserves Committee of Management	19,839
Newbury Public Hall and Recreation Reserve	19,800

Grant recipient	\$
Minyip Progress Association Inc	19,598
Corinella Foreshore Reserve Inc	19,177
Watchem Mechanics Institute Reserve	13,980
Yandoit Mechanics Institute and Free Library	13,751
Balmoral Quay Pty Ltd	13,495
Franklinford Community Purposes Reserve Com	11,000
Landsborough Public Hall Reserve Committee	9,130
Dromana Foreshore Committee of Management Inc	9,093
Junortoun Community Action Group Inc	9,000
Gippsland Heritage Park - Old Gippstown	8,750
Ferny Creek Recreation Reserve	8,364
Cardinia Shire Council	8,186
Welshpool Memorial Hall Committee of Management	7,795
Capel Sound Foreshores Committee of Management Inc	7,146
Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC Limited	6,960
Woodhouse-Nareeb Memorial Hall	6,825
Algie Hall Neerim South	6,510
Whitecliffs - Camerons Bight Foreshore Reserves Com	5,661
Benalla Showgrounds and Recreation Com	5,500
Byrneside Public Hall	5,000
Fawcett Mechanics Institute Reserve Committee of Management	5,000
Other < \$5,000	58,115
Total	106,799,307

Table 8 - Parks Victoria

Grant recipient	\$
Parks Victoria	162,833,516
Total	162,833,516

Table 9 - Effective Water Management and Supply

Grant recipient	\$
Lower Murray Water	14,005,000
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	12,993,006
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	9,528,656
North Central Catchment Management Authority	9,277,630
Victorian Environmental Water Holder	8,155,000
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	7,705,994
Corangamite Catchment Management Authority	6,729,400
West Gippsland Catchment Management Auth	6,380,755
Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	5,582,000
Glenelg-Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	5,228,925
North East Catchment Management Authority	4,933,601
Wimmera Catchment Management Authority	3,349,180
Southern Rural Water	2,665,000
Coliban Water	2,520,774
Department of Justice and Community Safety	2,500,000
Melbourne Water	2,356,795
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	1,647,000
Goulburn-Murray Rural Water Corporation	1,605,814

Grant recipient	\$
Maroondah City Council	1,575,000
Central Highlands Region Water Authority	1,411,000
East Gippsland Water	1,350,000
Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited	1,000,000
Murray Lower Darling Rivers Indigenous Nations	770,399
Environment Protection Authority	741,000
Wurundjeri Land and Compensation Cultural Heritage Council Aboriginal Corp	614,428
CRC For Water Sensitive Cities	559,970
Southern Grampians Shire Council	525,000
City of Ballarat	507,000
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	506,304
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	500,000
Victorian State Emergency Service.	500,000
Towong Shire Council	500,000
Loddon Shire Council	461,000
Brimbank City Council	450,000
Monash University	440,000
Ewater Ltd	438,219
Baw Baw Shire Council	425,000
Wannon Water	390,000
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority - Farm Water Program	334,682
Taungurung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	322,483
Yarra Valley Water	320,000
Barwon Region Water Authority	270,200
Wadawurrung (Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation)	264,663
Bureau of Meteorology	259,023

Grant recipient	\$
Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	256,509
Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation	248,325
VicWater	245,000
Djandak	243,947
Buloke Shire Council	242,500
Moreland City Council	224,250
Shire of Campaspe	200,000
City of Greater Geelong	200,000
Murray Dairy Inc	190,000
Strathbogie Shire Council	167,722
Launchvic Limited	165,000
Western Water	150,000
First People of The Millewa-Mallee Aboriginal Corporation	140,864
South East Water Corporation	100,000
GWM Water	90,117
Yarra Ranges Council	90,000
City West Water Ltd	85,000
Department of Premier and Cabinet	82,000
Barengi Gadjin Land Council	69,825
The University of Melbourne	60,000
Greater Shepparton City Council	60,000
Moorabool Shire Council	50,000
Yarra Riverkeepers	50,000
Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	41,470
Essential Services Commission	41,053
Yarriambiack Shire Council	38,600
City of Greater Bendigo	38,000
Warrnambool City Council	35,000
Campaspe Shire Council	35,000
Rural City of Wangaratta	32,578

Grant recipient	\$
Northern Grampians Shire Council	31,464
Federation of Victorian Traditional Owner Corporations	30,888
Hepburn Shire Council	30,000
Geography Teachers Association of Victoria	30,000
Bass Coast Shire Council	26,000
The Bendigo Trust	22,090
Pyrenees Shire Council	20,000
Wellington Shire Council	14,000
City of Wodonga	12,000
Moira Shire Council	11,700
Goulburn Valley Water Authority	11,000
Gippsland Water	11,000
Mt Alexander Shire Council	10,000
Tracey Rigney	10,000
Matthew Crawley	9,800
Mark Fraser	9,780
Eastern Maar Aboriginal Corporation	9,507
Mildura Rural City Council	9,000
East Gippsland Shire Council	8,000
Mitchell Shire Council	8,000
Latrobe City Council	8,000
Department of Environment, Water and Natural Resources	6,573
Central Goldfields Shire Council	6,000
Alpine Shire Council	6,000
Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation.	5,909
Horsham Rural City Council	5,000
Other < \$5,000	15,810
Return of funds	(2,738,434)
Total	123,911,748

Table 10 - Planning, Building and Heritage

Grant recipient	\$
Department of Education and Training	95,425,580
Victorian Building Authority	53,409,821
Victorian Planning Authority	25,302,248
Department of Transport	22,440,000
Public Transport Victoria	12,015,601
Melbourne and Olympic Parks	6,439,000
Department of Justice and Community Safety	5,335,000
The Trades Hall and Literary Institute	5,000,000
Department of Health and Human Services	4,584,696
City of Casey	2,000,000
Parks Victoria	1,724,000
City of Greater Geelong	806,878
National Trust of Australia (Vic)	595,000
VicRoads	500,000
Bass Coast Shire Council	470,000
Barwon Coast Committee of Management	468,000
City of Melbourne	380,590
Barwon Region Water Authority	373,000
Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	300,000
Earthwatch Institute	300,000
Bellarine Catchment Network Inc	250,000
Heritage Council Victoria	250,000
Bellarine Bayside Foreshore Com Inc	240,000
Court Services Victoria	227,500
Victoria Police	202,250
Deaf Children Australia	200,000
Contemporary Arts Precincts Ltd	180,000

Grant recipient	\$
Bendigo Cemeteries Trust	180,000
Melbourne Anglican Trust Corporation	146,500
City of Greater Bendigo	142,500
Brimbank City Council	128,450
Uniting Church in Australia Synod of Victoria and Tasmania	119,500
Borough of Queenscliffe	109,000
Buda Historic Home and Garden Inc	108,000
Moyne Shire Council	105,000
Essendon Historical Society Moonee Ponds Court House Museum	90,000
The Ballarat Mechanics Institute	87,500
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	77,500
Wellington Shire Council	77,000
Latrobe City Council	77,000
Northern Grampians Shire Council	72,000
Baw Baw Shire Council	72,000
Cardinia Shire Council	70,000
Melbourne Polytechnic	61,200
Heide Museum of Modern Art	54,000
Ballarat Hebrew Congregation Inc	53,500
City of Maribyrnong	40,000
South Gippsland Conservation Society Inc	40,000
Walhalla Board of Management Inc	38,700
Tatura and District Historical Society Inc	37,500
Hindmarsh Shire Council	32,500
Montsalvat	32,500
Chowders Pty Ltd	30,000
RMIT University	28,673
TOCS Restoration Pty Ltd	27,000

Grant recipient	\$
Department of Premier and Cabinet	26,000
Museums Victoria	25,000
Sovereign Hill	24,300
Organ Historical Trust of Australia	23,500
Maroondah City Council	20,000
Box Hill Cemetery	20,000
Yarra Valley Railway Inc	20,000
Moonee Valley City Council	20,000
Warrnambool City Council	19,500
Geography Teachers Association of Victoria	15,500
Yarriambiack Shire Council	13,000
Mildura Rural City Council	12,500
Kyneton Historical Society Inc	10,000
Murtoa Stick Shed Committee of Management	7,000
Other < \$5,000	16,299
Total	241,829,286

Table 11 - Local Government

Grant recipient	\$
Wyndham City Council	8,025,630
Cardinia Shire Council	6,796,983
Melton City Council	6,446,035
Whittlesea City Council	6,384,914
Hume City Council	6,068,235
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	5,893,305
Mitchell Shire Council	5,394,968
City of Casey	5,155,346
Wellington Shire Council	4,343,417
Yarra Ranges Council	4,283,248
Eastern Regional Libraries Corporation	2,794,728

Grant recipient	\$
Casey Cardinia Library Corporation	2,704,962
Yarra Plenty Regional Library Service	2,642,219
East Gippsland Shire Council	2,061,352
Geelong Regional Library Service	2,060,501
Nillumbik Shire Council	1,931,266
Whitehorse Manningham Regional Library Corporation	1,907,720
Vision Australia Ltd	1,822,660
North Central Goldfields Regional Library Corporation	1,412,344
Brimbank City Council	1,330,055
Monash City Council	1,295,826
Mildura Rural City Council	1,289,119
City of Ballarat	1,287,393
City of Boroondara	1,126,920
Moreland City Council	1,125,892
City of Greater Dandenong	1,104,761
City of Kingston	1,064,911
Darebin City Council	1,057,756
City of Melbourne	1,007,902
Glen Eira City Council	978,092
Frankston City Council	973,943
West Gippsland Regional Library Corporation	899,915
South Gippsland Shire Council	882,992
Goulburn Valley Regional Library Corporation	857,914
Corangamite Regional Library Corporation	821,842
Moonee Valley City Council	819,021
City of Whittlesea	818,628
Yorta Yorta Nation Aboriginal Corporation	747,959
Stonnington City Council	734,933

Grant recipient	\$
City of Port Phillip	713,008
Wimmera Regional Library Service	692,711
Yarra City Council	681,687
Bayside City Council	680,058
City of Maribyrnong	652,481
Hobsons Bay City Council	650,413
Latrobe City Council	623,360
Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	600,000
City of Greater Bendigo	547,821
Campaspe Shire Council	509,566
Buloke Shire Council	464,429
Knox City Council	450,000
Central Goldfields Shire Council	449,603
Glenelg Shire Council	440,146
Moorabool Shire Council	436,825
City of Wodonga	435,010
Aboriginal Housing Victoria	431,478
Ararat Rural City Council	388,257
Hindmarsh Shire Council	375,000
Horsham Rural City Council	374,194
Pyrenees Shire Council	355,239
Hepburn Shire Council	321,076
Southern Grampians Shire Council	303,314
Swan Hill Rural City Council	300,331
Manningham City Council	288,000
Public Libraries Victoria Network Inc	281,780
Indigo Shire Council	272,045
Surf Coast Shire	271,676
Gannawarra Shire Council	263,941
Benalla Rural City Council	253,250

Grant recipient	\$
Rural City of Wangaratta	246,207
Alpine Shire Council	239,000
Greater Shepparton City Council	228,047
Murrindindi Shire Council	224,518
Mansfield Shire Council	212,387
Towong Shire Council	210,547
Mount Alexander Shire Council	203,906
Budja Budja Aboriginal Co-Op Inc	200,000
Yarriambiack Shire Council	195,000
Northern Grampians Shire Council	195,000
City of Greater Geelong	190,849
Golden Plains Shire Council	167,727
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	158,723
Moyne Shire Council	143,131
Strathbogie Shire Council	128,002
Gunaikurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	127,600
Wangaratta Rural City Council	119,232
Baw Baw Shire Council	109,359
Worn Gundidj Aboriginal Co-Operative	90,481
Moira Shire Council	82,771
Loddon Shire Council	81,194
Bass Coast Shire Council	78,452
West Wimmera Shire Council	75,000
Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency Co Op Ltd	71,936
Corangamite Shire Council	62,417
Warrnambool City Council	60,000
Victorian Local Governance Association	45,000
Colac Otway Shire Council	43,041

Grant recipient	\$
Wadawurrung (Wathaurung Aboriginal Corporation)	30,000
Balibo House Inc	30,000
Wandoon Estate Aboriginal Corporation	29,978
Aboriginal Community Elders Services Incorporated	29,557
Dhauwurd-Wurrung Elderly and Community Health Service Inc	28,891
Aborigines Advancement League Inc	14,000
Mullum Mullum Indigenous Gathering Place	10,000
Bunurong Land Council Aboriginal Corporation	10,000
Australian Local Government Women's Association Inc Victorian Branch	10,000
Gunditjmara Aboriginal Co-Operative Ltd	9,616
Whitehorse City Council	9,000
Ballarat and District Aboriginal Co-Operative Ltd	8,000
Kirrip Aboriginal Corporation	7,522
Murray Valley Aboriginal Co-Operative	6,648
Willum Warrain Aboriginal Association Incorporation	6,505
Department of Premier and Cabinet	6,000
Federation of Victorian Traditional Owner Corporations	5,095
Total	116,102,645

Table 12 - Fire and Emergency Management

Grant recipient	\$
Parks Victoria	20,254,060
Country Fire Authority	5,331,781
Environment Protection Authority	1,308,172
Alpine Shire Council	600,000
Department of Justice and Community Safety	334,335
Otway Coast Committee	281,818
Cardinia Shire Council	160,000
FA Boulton	153,903
The University of Melbourne	147,790
Nillumbik Shire Council	140,000
Bushfire and Natural Hazards CRC Limited	125,256
Bureau of Meteorology	119,921
Department of Premier and Cabinet	111,000
Surf Coast Shire	92,267
Barry Munson	72,000
Amy Rogers	62,500
Bruce Guaran	62,292
Kevin Dean	56,600
Daniel Betts	49,765
Chris Commins	43,200
Malcolm Broome	40,220
Mac and Robyn Stagg	39,500
Dariusz Franczak	39,315
Ewan Carkeek	38,000
Gillian Fahle	37,500
Wayne Mraz	37,250
Alan Smith	36,270
Christina Clarke	35,500
Sandra Livingston	35,210

Grant recipient	\$
Robert Moon	34,500
Judith Sykes	34,295
Felicity Riseley	34,280
Michael Correll	34,130
Chris Cooper	32,500
Malcolm Taylor	32,250
Peter Riley	31,780
Peter August	31,721
Linda and Garry Nankervis	31,500
Pamela Braniff	30,850
Hugh Dunchue (Manager) Agriwealth	29,000
James and Elise Hill	29,000
William Henderson	29,000
Mary Wheeler	28,115
James Pierce	27,500
David Daly	27,000
Louise Middleton	27,000
Andrew Sutton	26,975
Malcolm Simpson	26,665
Vincent Matthew Zagami	26,580
Roddy Klientz	26,490
Stacey Faithfull	26,295
R & GF Zauner	25,250
Maurice Simpson	24,460
Geoff Nicholas	23,500
Ken Bridle	22,904
Janice Coates	22,500
Andrew Filmer	22,400
Scott Cummings	22,360
Virginia Fitzclarenc	22,000
Nenita Ashlin	21,804

Grant recipient	\$
Andrew Trewin	21,600
Les Ross	21,500
Denis Gilbert	21,148
Robert Wilson	20,005
Robert Newnham	20,000
Mick Whelan	19,977
Gunditj Mirring Traditional Owners Aboriginal Corporation	19,290
Trevor Sandy	19,000
Nigel Hodge	19,000
PR Henderson Farms Pty Ltd	19,000
Rodney Wolter	18,800
Jim Amey	18,236
Robert De Geus	18,000
David Hall	17,600
Mark Laity	17,500
Vincent Zagami	17,500
Ken Skews	17,455
Alister Ross	17,200
Thomas Bennetts	17,200
Charlie Whelan	17,144
Andrew Kurnof	16,800
Sydney Jeffcott	16,665
Matthew Collins	16,655
Alice and Greg Albert	16,500
Tony Edwards	16,445
David Beckhurst	16,336
Bernice Mitchell	16,000
Paul Mongan	16,000
Chris Winkler	16,000
Don Shaw	15,960
Daryl Cameron	15,920

Grant recipient	\$
Geoffrey Cheshire	15,628
Julie Sutton	15,585
Ken McNamara	15,500
Jamie Price	15,440
Frank Peisley	15,296
Ben Dahlstrom	15,200
Gavin Wilson	15,045
Alana Chamberlain	15,000
Anthony Costigan	15,000
Joe Klippel	14,900
Douglas Ian Brownlie	14,560
Helen Nixon	14,500
Colin Jarvis	14,400
Sheril Wilson	14,400
Robyn Benton	14,390
Lois Jephcott	14,250
Michael Connley	14,200
Rohan Flower	14,195
Riccarda Brindley	14,000
Keith Davies	14,000
John Blair	14,000
Julie Coster	13,765
Len Attree	13,650
Mark and Dan McFarland	13,500
Milan Horvat	13,276
Jodie Crane	13,200
Ronald Shone	13,200
Keith Harris	13,000
Greg Brick	12,989
Douglas Kleinitz	12,800
Geoff Greene	12,705
Steven Maloney	12,500

Grant recipient	\$
Carol Buckingham	12,500
Melva Woodgate	12,292
John Whitsed	12,215
Greg Richardson	12,116
Simon Bos	12,000
Ellis and Lea Hamilton	12,000
Frank Jurinec	12,000
David Trimble	11,800
Edward Trevaskis	11,648
Arthur Stockwell	11,600
John Star	11,500
Martin Hanman	11,280
Paul Marshall	11,200
Malcolm McKimmie	11,000
Neil Henderson	11,000
Daniel Plowman	10,800
Andy Killeen	10,600
Peter Schmetzer	10,505
Edward Darcy Fitzgerald	10,500
Emma Higgins	10,200
Mark Shipman	10,000
Allan Evans	10,000
Karyn Healy	10,000
David Hanna	9,860
Carol Linehan	9,824
Ross Jarvis	9,800
Josh Marshall	9,800
Tom Greenhill	9,720
Colin McDonald	9,660
RW and PM Sandlant Pty Ltd	9,640
Robert Puccioni	9,640
Andrew Kendall	9,640

Grant recipient	\$
Ernst Bos	9,500
Jeremy Sternson	9,500
Ken Stuart	9,500
Neil Mitchell	9,500
Dawn Conway	9,444
Rocco Giove	9,412
Otto Johannsohn	9,400
Michael Jonkers	9,388
Stephen Hill	9,330
Brian and Elizabeth Blakeman	9,240
David Harper	9,200
Linda Laffy	9,140
Frederick Koch	9,045
Patrick Tomljanovic	9,000
Scott McKimmie	8,925
Greg McNamara	8,915
James Clevon	8,855
Daryl and Janice Belskyj	8,800
Christopher McInnes	8,800
Mick Bergin	8,560
Warren McCole	8,500
Rick Hodge	8,475
Glenn Monte	8,400
Peter John and Catherine Ann McCoy	8,352
Paul Farrell	8,350
Peter and Jeanette Honey	8,260
Robyn Quinn	8,250
Adrian Grzeschka	8,000
Adam Turnbull	8,000
Greg Charleson	8,000
Jennifer Stephens	8,000
Rosalyn Walpole	8,000

Grant recipient	\$
Rodwell Logging Co Pty Ltd	8,000
Don Whinfield	8,000
Ron Cornall	8,000
Greg Nally	7,982
Josh Willoughby	7,664
Leslie Johnstone	7,520
Jiri Kucka	7,400
Angus Maclean	7,200
David Peterson	7,200
Ronald Rowe	7,000
Hazel Hewatt	7,000
Christopher McGrath	6,840
Marion Nelson	6,800
David Eagleson	6,750
Tonya Gates	6,600
Michael and Sarah Joiner	6,584
Heather and Charlie Kennedy	6,550
Aaron McCole	6,500
Tom or Norm Evans	6,476
Peter York	6,400
Malcolm Jarvis	6,400
Tammy Woodgate	6,320
Colin Kramer	6,000
Ross and Laura Walker	6,000
Sara and Peter Jenkins	6,000
Ron and Dot Barker	6,000
Glenn Chalwell	6,000
Don George	6,000
Bruce Whitsed	6,000
Liz Noone	5,900
Douglas Reidy	5,865
Kerry Seaton	5,600

Grant recipient	\$
Hendrik Eveleigh	5,600
Bryan Hayden	5,520
Greg Buchanan	5,500
David Colbert	5,500
Deidree Lebner	5,400
Mick Butters	5,388
Hugh Dunchue Agriwealth	5,200
Colin Tarr	5,200
Emma Harper	5,200
Meryl Reed	5,192
Terri Evans	5,048
Gavin and Elise Samwells	5,000
Wendy Riha	5,000
Other < \$5,000	307,403
Return of funds	(16,363)
Total	32,923,259

Appendix 7: Environmental contributions

Legislation was passed in 2004 requiring water corporations to make an environmental contribution to fund initiatives that promote the sustainable management of water or address adverse water-related environmental impacts, equivalent to five per cent of urban authorities' revenues and two per cent of rural water authorities' revenues. Section 195 of the *Water Industry Act 1994* requires DELWP to report on the details of expenditure funded by environmental contributions in its annual report.

Environmental Contribution Tranche 4

In 2016, the Victorian Government committed to a fourth tranche of the environmental contribution (EC4). The fourth tranche, which commenced on 1 July 2016, is expected to raise \$537.1 million over four years to fund delivery of the government's long-term water plan, *Water for Victoria*.

The table below displays all project expenditure funded by the fourth tranche of the environmental contribution in 2019-20. This brings total EC4 expenditure as at 30 June 2020 to \$532.7 million, leaving \$4.5 million left to spend in 2020-21. The annual expenditure of these projects will continue to be reported until their completion

Program Title (EC4)	2019-20 Expenditure \$'000
Output	
Next steps in reimagining Melbourne iconic waterways (output)	1,726
Smarter use of water in our cities and towns	6,000
Water for Victoria: Grid and Markets	4,769
Water for Victoria: Promote innovation through water sensitive cities CRC	500
Water for Victoria: Protect the beneficial uses of water	324
Integrated Catchment Management and Partnerships with the Community	4,300
Water Efficiency Program	1,000
Boosting Recreational Water Use	1,595
Water for Victoria: Climate Change (Output)	2,088
Water for Victoria: Protecting Ramsar wetlands (Output)	500
Flood and emergency risk resilience	8,750
Mitigating the risks of old dams and retarding basins	1,501
Improving the health of waterways in regional Victoria	47,593
Improving Victoria's preparedness and response to climate change and the impacts of drought	14
Realising the Potential of the Water Grid	47
Water for Victoria: Entitlements and Planning	19,499
Sustainable Irrigation Future Initiative	14,565
Water for Aboriginal Culture	2,276
Transforming cities and towns through efficient, integrated water management	(10)

Program Title (EC4)	2019-20 Expenditure \$'000
Output	
Water for Victoria: Develop a rural drainage strategy (Output)	250
Regional Water Infrastructure - Irrigation	1,166
Water information for sustainable water management	3
Water for Victoria: Resilient and liveable cities and towns (Output)	4,394
Water for Victoria: Recognising recreational values	986
Integrated Water Management Program ^(a)	999
Total Output Funding	124,833
Asset	
Recycled irrigation water for Cranbourne Gardens	650
EC4- Non-potable Irrigation Water for Melbourne Gardens ^(a)	(999)
Water for Victoria: Entitlements and Planning (Capital)	2,615
Regional Water Infrastructure - Irrigation	2,668
Total Asset Funding	4,934
Total Environmental Contribution (EC4)	129,766

Note:

(a) Represents funds returned from an unfeasible Environmental Contribution Tranche 4 funds project (Non potable water for Melbourne Gardens), reallocated to the Integrated Water Management (IWM) Program

Environmental Contribution Tranche 3

The previous third tranche of the environmental contribution (EC3) ceased collecting funds on 30 June 2016, generating a total of \$405.3 million. Most initiatives that were allocated funding under the third tranche have now been completed.

The table below displays project expenditure funded by the third tranche of the environmental contribution in 2019-20. This brings total EC3 expenditure as at 30 June 2020 to \$406.0 million, with \$3.0 million left to spend. The annual expenditure of these projects will continue to be reported until their completion.

Program Title (EC3)	2019-20 Expenditure \$'000
Output	
Water for Aboriginal Culture	2,000
Managing Rising Groundwater Risk in Bendigo	2,561
Total Output Funding	4,561
Total Environmental Contribution (EC3)	4,561

Further detail and progress reports on initiatives funded by the environmental contribution are available on the DELWP website.

Appendix 8: Ministerial Statements of Expectations

Ministerial Statements of Expectations (SoEs) aim to improve regulatory governance and performance. The statements articulate the government's priorities and objectives for regulators. Regulators report annually on actions to fulfil these expectations.

The development of each statement is a collaborative effort. Consultation takes place with each regulator to ensure the statements are fit for purpose and take into account the regulator's circumstances, including objectives, legislative basis, size of organisation, and current practices and processes.

In relation to SoEs, the department has two broad areas of regulatory responsibility – Land, Fire and Environment and Planning. Regulatory powers and functions are allocated to the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change, the Minister for Planning and the Secretary of the department, and in many cases these powers are delegated.

Land and Environment

In August 2018, the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change issued a SoE for the regulation of land and environment business activities. The improvements outlined in the SoE address the mandatory elements of good regulatory practice and are grouped into the broad delivery approaches:

- Review of existing systems or approaches: Wildlife licensing, Native Vegetation and Timber Harvesting
- Updated guidance material or information: Beekeeping, Native Vegetation and Flora and Fauna Guarantee
- Review and update licencing and compliance arrangements: Timber Harvesting, Beekeeping, Pipelines and Tour operators.

Timeliness

Area	Improvement Measure - Timeliness	Target	Progress
Native Vegetation Clearing Controls (NVR)	Reduce the time taken to respond to queries about the native vegetation removal regulations.	No more than five working days	In 2019-20, 92 per cent of queries were responded to within five working days. Average response times are routinely around two days.
NVR	Reduce the time taken to provide native vegetation removal reports, native vegetation offset reports and allocated credit extracts.	No more than five working days	In 2019-20, 98 per cent of native vegetation removal reports, native vegetation offset reports and allocated credit extracts were issued within five working days. Average response times are routinely around three days for removal and offset reports and between one and two days for allocated credit extracts.
Wildlife	Reduce the time taken for the Online Wildlife Licensing System (OWLS) licence application process.	15 working days and same-day for online customers	The OWLS project has been delayed due to issues with sourcing a service provider. Work is underway to implement a new wildlife licensing platform in 2020-21. The Wildlife Licensing System is the current internal system that DELWP uses to manage wildlife licenses, permits and authorisations across Victoria.

Area	Improvement Measure - Timeliness	Target	Progress
Beekeeping	Improve access to and the quality of information on public land beekeeping and bee site location to assist beekeepers with applications and management of bee sites.	Improved licence information online provided by 30 June 2019	Information on public land beekeeping and licensing is available via www.forestsandreserves.vic.gov.au/land-management/crown-land-leases-licences-and-permits/apiculture-on-public-land . This complements existing information for beekeepers available on the Agriculture Victoria and Parks Victoria websites.
Timber harvesting	Reduce the time taken to respond to public reports of threatened species in timber harvesting coupes.	No more than two days to respond	The average number of days to respond to public reports in 2019-20 was 1.28 days.
Timber harvesting	Resolve triage and preliminary (initial) investigation into alleged breaches of the Code of Practice for Timber Production 2014.	No more than 10 days to resolve	This measure is currently unable to be reported on. System improvements are underway to enable reporting against this measure in future.

Risk-based strategies

Area	Improvement Measure - Risk Based Strategies	Target	Progress
Wildlife	Mitigate critical-system and critical-person risks associated with the obsolete Wildlife Licensing System through the introduction of the OWLS system.	The OWLS system introduced by 30 June 2019	<p>The OWLS project has been delayed due to issues with sourcing a service provider. Work is underway to implement a new wildlife licensing platform in 2020-21.</p> <p>Identified critical risks have been mitigated through the appointment of an IT specialist.</p>
Pipelines	Implement a strategy that targets long standing legacy issues with non-compliance that are proportionate to risk.	All high-pressure pipelines are appropriately licensed by 30 June 2019	<p>The extent of legacy issues are more severe than expected when the 2018 SOE requirements were set. Consequently, ensuring appropriate licensing has been delayed to allow for a more appropriate response. Approved safety and environment management plans are scheduled to be in place for all pipeline licences by 31 December 2020.</p> <p>The implications of the <i>Pipelines Act 2005</i> for licences granted under the now repealed <i>1967 Pipelines Act</i> are scheduled for resolution by 30 June 2021. The remaining residual issues will be progressively addressed and closed out by 30 June 2022.</p>

Area	Improvement Measure - Risk Based Strategies	Target	Progress
Beekeeping	Ensure that bee sites are located appropriately and recorded accurately and site location data amended where necessary.	System-wide review of bee site locations to be completed by 30 June 2020	Timelines for the survey of mapped bee site locations have been delayed by the 2019-20 bushfire season, the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic, a transition to a new land data system and a significant broad-based work-load increase. As at 30 June 2020, assessment of approximately 40 per cent of sites carried out. The audit of bee sites is anticipated to be completed by December 2021. In the meantime, issues with bee sites can be resolved when reported to regional offices.

Compliance related assistance and advice

Area	Improvement Measure - Compliance related assistance and advice	Target	Progress
Native vegetation	Review current information materials and identify opportunities to improve information products to support the sourcing and securing of native vegetation offsets.	Publish an updated suite of documents on the DELWP website by 31 December 2018.	An updated suite of documents is available on the DELWP website via https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/native-vegetation/native-vegetation
Wildlife	Update the Authority to Control Wildlife (ATCW) assessment and decision-making guidelines for DELWP staff.	Updated ATCW guidelines to be developed by 31 December 2018.	Draft guidelines were completed by December 2018 following which the review of the ATCW process was transferred to the newly established Conservation Regulator in early 2019. An updated assessment package will be available to DELWP staff in September 2020 and decision-making guidelines by October 2020.
Flora and Fauna Guarantee (FFG)	Develop guidance materials for public authorities to better comply with their duty to have regard to the flora and fauna conservation and management objectives of the FFG Act.	Completed guidelines to be available to public authorities by 30 June 2019.	The passage of the <i>Flora and Fauna Guarantee Amendment Act 2020</i> was delayed and subsequently did not commence until 1 June 2020. A range of guidelines are currently in preparation. It is proposed to undertake external consultation on the draft public authority duty guidelines from September to December 2020, with a view to settling the final version in early 2021.

Incentive based regulation

Area	Improvement Measure - Incentive based regulation	Target	Progress
Tour operators	Work collaboratively with Parks Victoria to offer longer licences for businesses with a history of full compliance.	Prepare and release a policy update document including new licence terms by 31 July 2018. Publicly report on the take-up of longer licences by 30 June 2019.	<p>A policy update including new licence terms was completed by July 2018. Since then there has been a 277 per cent increase in three-year licences.</p> <p>A breakdown of licence numbers from July 2018 to 30 June 2020 include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 211 three-year licences were issued • 12 five-year licences were issued • 21 10-year licences were issued <p>The take-up of longer licences is publicly reported in the Parks Victoria and DELWP Annual Reports.</p>

Accountability and transparency

Area	Improvement Measure - Accountability and Transparency	Target	Progress
Native vegetation	The native vegetation regulations monitoring and reporting framework and an annual report on native vegetation removal and protection to be made public.	Report to be published on the DELWP website by 31 October 2018 (then annually).	The inaugural annual report on the operations of native vegetation removals regulation was published in December 2018 and a monitoring and evaluation plan was published in January 2019. Both are available via https://www.environment.vic.gov.au/native-vegetation/native-vegetation
Wildlife	Improve governance with greater accountability and transparency of decision-making across the licensing process.	Introduce the Online Wildlife Licensing System (OWLS) by 30 June 2019.	<p>The OWLS project has been delayed due to issues with sourcing a service provider. Work is underway to implement a new wildlife licensing platform in 2020-21.</p> <p>Improvements to the current Wildlife Licensing System for improved accountability and transparency are currently in development and expected to be implemented by 30 October 2020.</p>

Planning

In June 2018, the Minister for Planning wrote to Heritage Victoria, providing an SoE for the period 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2020, to establish clear performance goals to reduce red tape and promote greater efficiency and effectiveness in the administration and enforcement of regulation.

The Executive Director's response to the Minister for Planning sets out how the improvements and targets will be met in 2018-2020.

2019-20 progress

Statement of Expectations Target	Improvement strategies	Status
<p>Develop systems to improve access and streamlining of statutory approvals under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i></p>	<p>As part of DELWP's <i>Smart Planning Program</i>, Heritage Victoria will create single entry point for all statutory approvals under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i>.</p> <p>This system will make it quicker and easier to find information and make online applications for permits for changes to heritage places and objects and consents for archaeological sites and make nominations to the Victorian Heritage Register. It was anticipated that this system will be in operation by 30 December 2019.</p>	<p>Online application forms for heritage permit applications and heritage permit exemptions were delivered in March 2020. The delays were due to a change in project implementation timeframes.</p>
<p>Provide guidance for owners and managers of State-listed heritage places and objects, and historical archaeological sites, on requirements and processes under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i></p>	<p>Heritage Victoria, in partnership with the Office of the Victorian Government Architect and other stakeholders, will develop guidelines on tall buildings on heritage places. This will include, for example, information and recommendations on considering impacts on significant views; the use of facadism; the cantilevering or suspension of new buildings over heritage places; roof top, and rear and side additions; and appropriate scale, heights and setbacks. The guidelines will be published by December 2019.</p> <p>Heritage Victoria will also develop guidelines to support owners and managers maintain State listed heritage places. They will provide information and recommendations on security, fire protection, waterproofing, managing vacant buildings and other minimum requirements to ensure that heritage places do not fall into disrepair. The guidelines will be published by 30 June 2020.</p>	<p>Heritage Victoria provided input into the Office of the Victorian Government Architect (OVGA) tall buildings project and is determining the best way to proceed with developing guidelines for public consumption with input from Development Approvals, DELWP, the OVGA and the City of Melbourne. These guidelines were published in August 2020 and are available on the City of Melbourne's website.</p> <p>Heritage Victoria is finalising standards for the maintenance and repair of registered heritage places to ensure owners can more readily understand their obligations to comply with the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i>. The guidelines will be available from Heritage Victoria's website in October 2020. This was delayed as the consultation period was extended due to coronavirus (COVID-19).</p>

Statement of Expectations Target	Improvement strategies	Status
<p>Develop a proactive approach to enforcement and compliance.</p>	<p>Heritage Victoria will develop an enforcement and compliance strategy. The strategy will provide a proactive approach to enforcement activities including strategic communication initiatives, partnerships with other regulatory bodies and community groups, and use of enforcement provisions in the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i>. The strategy will be in place by 30 June 2019.</p>	<p>Heritage Victoria delivered this by 30 June 2019. The enforcement and compliance strategy is available from the DELWP website: https://www.heritage.vic.gov.au/legislation/compliance-and-enforcement</p>
<p>Improve transparency in decision-making under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i>.</p>	<p>All permits where submissions have been received as part of permit advertisement processes will be published on Heritage Victoria’s website by 30 July 2018.</p> <p>Heritage Victoria will develop work guidelines to inform owners and managers of heritage places and objects when a permit or permit exemption is applicable by 30 June 2020. It will provide guiding principles and examples of different types of works undertaken to heritage places with appropriate outcomes.</p>	<p>Completed by 30 July 2018 and continues to be undertaken.</p> <p>Heritage Victoria continues to develop and publish guidelines for permit and permit exemptions, which in 2019-20 has included adoption of the “Guiding principles for changes proposed to places on the Victorian Heritage Register”; the implementation of a new process for undertaking pre-application discussions for major developments, introduced in August 2019; the preparation of revised Heritage Impact Statement Guidelines for permit applications under the <i>Heritage Act 2017</i> that will be adopted in July 2020; a manual of model permit conditions to achieve greater consistency of conditions on permits and to assist officers in preparation of draft permits will be finalised in early 2020-21 and a revised procedures manual for heritage permit assessment is being prepared to be implemented in early 2020-21.</p>

Appendix 9: Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy (MILL) Trust Account

Victoria applies a levy on each tonne of municipal and industrial waste disposed to Victorian landfills. The *Environment Protection Act 1970* determines how municipal and industrial landfill levy revenue is to be managed and spent.

Under the Act, the Environment Protection Authority (EPA) is responsible for collecting municipal and industrial landfill levies and transferring them to the Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy (MILL) Trust Account on a quarterly basis. The MILL Trust Account is held and managed by DELWP.

The Act specifies which government agencies may receive payments from the MILL Trust Account and requires that payments to be made in accordance with a determination made by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change.

In 2019-20, \$275 million cash was received from the EPA and \$144 million was paid to portfolio agencies. The remaining cash balance of \$131 million was transferred to the Sustainability Fund Account in accordance with section 70F (2) of the Act.

Table 1 below shows the breakup of operating funding provided to portfolio agencies.

Table 1 - Municipal and Industrial landfill levy cash flows

	(\$ million)	(\$ million)
Opening cash balance		0.00
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy funds transfer from EPA		274.82
Less		
<i>Environment Protection Authority</i>	99.72	
<i>Sustainability Victoria</i>	21.19	
<i>Waste and Resource Recovery Groups</i>	12.26	
<i>Parks Victoria</i>	7.43	
<i>Commissioner for Environmental Sustainability</i>	1.45	
<i>Victorian Environmental Assessment Council</i>	1.20	
<i>Trust for Nature</i>	0.44	
Total Agency Payments	143.69	143.69
sub-total		131.13
Less		
<i>Balance transferred to the Sustainability Fund Account</i>		131.13
Closing cash balance		0.00

In 2019-20, \$261 million in municipal and industrial landfill levies was recognised as revenue by the department in the period in which it was earned (refer to Note 2.3.2 of the Financial Statements). As the EPA transfers cash from landfill levies to the department six months after accrual recognition, in accordance with the Act, the timing difference creates a variance between the accrual and cash figures during any given financial year. Table 2 below provides a reconciliation of this difference.

Table 2 - Reconciliation of Municipal and Industrial landfill levy accrual revenue to cash receipts

	(\$ million)
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy (accrual basis)	261.08
Add: Opening balance of receivable from EPA at 1 July 2019	142.52
Less: Closing balance of receivable from EPA at 30 June 2020	(128.78)
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy (cash receipts)	274.82

Appendix 10: Sustainability Fund Account and Sustainability Fund Grants

The Sustainability Fund is established under section 70F of the *Environment Protection Act 1970* and receives money collected from the Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy (MILL). After funds are distributed by the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Change to key environmental agencies including the Environment Protection Authority (EPA), Sustainability Fund (SV) and the seven Waste and Resource Recovery Groups, remaining revenue is transferred and held in the Sustainability Fund.

The purpose of the fund as defined by Section 70 of the *Environmental Protection Act 1970*, is to:

- foster environmentally sustainable uses of resources and best practices in waste management to advance the social and economic development of Victoria
- foster community action or innovation in relation to the reduction of greenhouse gas substance emissions or adaptation or adjustment to climate change in Victoria.

Funding allocations are made by the Premier and the Minister in accordance with the published Sustainability Fund Priority Statement and government policy.

A fully independent Sustainability Fund Committee has been established to support the strategic and accountable management of the Sustainability Fund so that it best utilises the landfill levy revenue collected in accordance with the legislated objectives above. DELWP has managed the Sustainability Fund since July 2015.

The table below provides details of the cashflow totals into and out of the Sustainability Fund Trust Account, including a detailed breakdown of payments to programs (Table 1).

Table 1 – Sustainability Fund Trust Account cashflows

	(\$ million)
Opening cash balance	405.96
Receipts	
Transfer from Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy Trust Account	131.13
Investment revenue	4.36
Return of unexpended funds paid in prior years	0.10
Total receipts	135.59
Payments	
Bringing our EPA into the Modern Era	1.33
Clean-up of contaminated public land	1.20
Climate Change Innovation and Jobs - Virtual Centre for Climate Change	0.25
Climate Change Innovation and Jobs - Waste to Energy	0.92
Climate Ready Victorian Infrastructure - Critical Coastal Protection Assets	2.77
Climate Ready Victorian Infrastructure – Environmentally Sustainable Development Standards	0.10
Community driven action to protect Victoria’s unique biodiversity	3.43
Driving Growth in Renewable Energy	2.07
Energy Affordability: Putting Consumers First	1.59
Increasing support for Landcare	4.10

	(\$ million)
Increasing support for Trust for Nature	0.92
Investing in waste and resource recovery for a growing Victoria	3.62
Investing in waste and resource recovery for a growing Victoria - e-waste landfill ban	2.00
Jobs and Innovation in Resource Recovery - Household Chemical Collection	0.41
Jobs and Innovation in Resource Recovery - Leveraging private investment in infrastructure	0.41
Latrobe Valley Package - energy efficiency initiative	1.83
Partnering with local government to address weeds and pests	1.00
Port Fairy Landfill	1.33
Protecting Port Philip Bay and its beaches	1.55
Protecting Victoria's Environment - Biodiversity 2037	22.32
Recycling industry assistance package	1.43
Recycling Industry Strategic Plan	15.50
Reducing the environmental impact of plastic bags - transitioning to ban	0.20
Science, Innovation and Excellence - Monitoring coastal flooding, erosion and land stability	0.36
Securing Our energy future – Solar Trams	4.69
Securing Our modern energy future - Energy Efficiency and Productivity Strategy	8.61
Securing Our modern energy future - Renewable Energy Action Plan	16.27
Taking Decisive Action on Climate Change	2.50
Understanding and adapting to climate change - Adaptation Plan 2	0.60
Understanding and adapting to climate change - Climate Change Framework	1.32
Relieving charities from rubbish dumping costs	0.80
Volunteers protecting the coast	0.64
Implementation of the Climate Change Act	1.50
Combatting illegal stockpiling and mismanagement of hazardous waste	3.74
Science, Innovation and Excellence – Modelling and feasibility Modelling and feasibility	0.24
Timber plantation establishment	4.95
2018-19 Illegal dumping strikeforce	2.26
Recycling industry response interim measures	7.02
Council recycling grants	4.28
Polytrade service costs	5.00
Recycling Victoria (Circular Economies)	4.59

	(\$ million)
Suburban Parks Program	14.39
Port Phillip Bay Fund	2.50
Sustainability Fund Operations	0.73
Unexpended funds returned	(0.98)
Total payments	156.25
Closing cash balance	385.30

Note:

Under the standard terms of a funding agreement, any unexpended funds remaining after a program is completed must be returned to the Fund. The following programs returned unexpended funds at their conclusion:

- Victorian Adaptation and Sustainability Partnership (VASP) (\$472,848)
- Recycling Industry Assistance Package (\$510,609)
- Victorian Litter Plan (\$68,677)
- Jobs and Innovation in Resource Recovery (Organics, Education and Market development strategies) (\$27,214).

Sustainability Fund Grants 2019-20

Program - Better Commercial Buildings Sustainability Victoria

The program aims to support building owners, agents, tenants and facilities managers to identify, implement and monitor energy efficiency improvements in commercial buildings and tenancies in Victoria.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
607 Bourke Street JV as The Trustee for The Schwartz Trust and Schwartz Distributors Pty Ltd and Schaffer Corporation Limited and Topfield Pty Ltd	607 Bourke Energy Management Program	The project identified and implemented a range of energy efficiency improvements including: Building Management System (BMS) upgrade scoping, metering upgrades, revised energy management plan, pump upgrades, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) optimisation and lighting improvements.	5,000
BMG United Investments Pty Ltd as The Trustee for BMG United Investments Trust	Bell Motel Energy Audit	The project initiated an audit to identify and implement room air conditioning upgrades, efficient lighting and air tightness improvements.	25,000
CBM Australia	CBM Australia Lighting and BMS upgrade	The project completed monitoring of lighting and plant upgrades demonstrating a 29 per cent reduction in electricity use.	5,000
Endeavour Hills Shopping Centre Pty Ltd	Endeavour Hills Shopping Centre Energy Efficiency	The project identified energy efficiency measures, implemented air curtains to reduce thermal loss and prepared detailed scoping for future implementation of a BMS overhaul.	25,000
Garda Capital Limited	436 Elgar Road	The project implemented a BMS upgrade to enable monitoring and measurement of identified future upgrades.	25,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Globe International Limited	Globe HQ	Globe identified opportunities to increase energy improvements including solar photo-voltaics (PV), lighting upgrades, air conditioning and building fabric, with glazing upgrades implemented to improve energy performance and comfort.	6,665
Grand Hyatt Melbourne as The Trustee for Grand Hotel Operating Trust	Grand Hyatt Melbourne	An energy audit was completed to identify future upgrade opportunities.	5,000
Mercure Welcome Hotel as the Trustee for The Evercharge Trust	Mercure Welcome	The project identified measures to improve the efficiency of ageing heating and cooling plant with a chiller plant management system implemented to provide better control and monitoring of performance.	30,000
Mirvac Commercial Sub SPV Pty Limited	367 Collins Central Chiller Plant Optimisation Upgrade	The project evaluated and implemented strategies to optimise HVAC and chiller operation with the submetering upgraded to continue monitoring performance. The upgrades are expected to save over 50,000 kWh per year.	20,000
Moxlis Pty Ltd	Amora Energy Audit	The project completed monitoring for previously completed HVAC upgrades with savings of \$150,000 in energy costs per year.	4,545
Owners Corporation NO. 1 Strata Plan SP022915W	Wheelers Hills Shopping Centre HVAC and control system upgrade	The project implemented high efficiency distributed air conditioning to retailers with individual controllers.	4,050
Plan of Subdivision No 428191E OC 3	140 Bourke Street – AHU refurbishment and controls upgrade	The project identified a number of upgrades to improve the building performance including AHU upgrades and HVAC control with achieved energy savings of over 22 per cent.	25,000
Ross House Association Inc	Ross House – HVAC and SOLAR Energy Efficiency Upgrades	The project completed monitoring of building improvements including energy efficiency and solar PV upgrades. Project is on track to improve the building's NABERS rating and save over \$250,000 in energy costs.	1,250
Royal Automobile Club Of Victoria (RACV) Limited	Eagle House (BCB018)	The project completed monitoring upgrades including BMS upgrades, tenancy lighting, HVAC upgrades and optimisation with energy savings achieved of over 15 per cent.	5,000
Royal Automobile Club Of Victoria (RACV) Limited	RACV Noble Park (BCB020)	The project completed monitoring of improvements including chiller upgrade, lighting upgrades, BMS optimisation and solar PV, achieving energy savings of over 15 per cent on site.	5,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Royal Automobile Club Of Victoria (RACV) Limited	RACV Club (BCB019)	The project identified a comprehensive strategy to improve energy efficiency implementing BMS optimisation, lighting upgrades, equipment upgrades and insulation upgrades with achieved energy savings of over 12 per cent.	25,000
Starhill Hotel (Melbourne) Pty Ltd	Marriott Energy Upgrade	The project identified heating, ventilation and air conditioning (HVAC) optimisation opportunities. A high efficiency chiller was installed and interconnected with existing services to increase optimisation along with Business management Systems (BMS) and controls upgrades, demonstrating energy savings of over 22 per cent.	4,000
The Swanston Hotel Grand Mercure as The Trustee for The Altova Trading Unit Trust & The Pinna Swanston Unit Trust	Pullman Melbourne on Swanston	The project identified measures to improve the efficiency of ageing heating and cooling plant with a chiller plant management system implemented to provide better control and monitoring of performance, achieving over 15 per cent energy reduction, and a 35 per cent reduction in HVAC plant energy consumption.	25,000
Yarra Valley Lodge Pty Ltd	YVL Sustainability Project	The project completed a monitoring phase of the project, which implemented BMS controls on site. This is projected to increase the building's NABERS rating by at least one star.	5,000

Program - Biodiversity Enabling Actions
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program aims to:

- link biodiversity, science and decision support systems to ensure effective investment, prioritisation, awareness and support for communities to deliver biodiversity outcomes
- implementation of frameworks that guide coordinated investment in monitoring and research to address priority knowledge gaps
- improved decision making and reporting
- increased participation of Victorians in biodiversity management and collaboration through the establishment of Biodiversity Response Planning
- support implementation of Victoria’s Climate Change Adaptation Plan 2017–2020.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Arthur Rylah Institute	Unified Indicator Project	This project uses a structured and participatory approach with DELWP and portfolio partners to develop a shared understanding about the context for using biodiversity indicators, identify a unified suite of ecological values, develop a data model and governance arrangements to support ongoing indicator development and improved reporting, and to identify opportunities for co-investment to address data gaps.	50,000
Arthur Rylah Institute	Habitat Extent and Mapping	This project will provide data to report on the commitment in <i>Biodiversity 2037</i> “to achieve a net gain in the overall extent and condition of habitats across terrestrial, waterway and marine environments.”	386,500
Barenji Gadjin Land Council	Wilkurr understanding and management on Wotjobaluk country	This project aims to enable the Wotjobaluk community to engage with and take a leading role in the management, time on Country and help build traditional and western knowledge of Wilkurr on Wotjobaluk Country, as well as sharing knowledge accumulated with other Traditional Owner groups.	100,000
Cesar Pty. Ltd	Developing a non-invasive genetic sampling strategy for Wilkurr in Western Victoria	This project applies non-invasive genetic sampling techniques to dingo (Wilkurr) scats collected by Barenji Gadjin Land Council Aboriginal Corporation Traditional Owners in the Big Desert region to develop a SNP-based genetic marker approach for genotyping Wilkurr scat samples to develop apply across Victoria’s dingo populations.	58,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Museums Victoria	Registering priority invertebrate records	This project will fill a critical knowledge gap by registering invertebrate species and locations in databases allowing the information to be used to gain a better understanding of invertebrate distribution and status, and targeting of future actions.	75,000
The University of Melbourne	Understanding the socio-economic impact of deer	This project convenes a multi-institutional team to lead analysis on deer ecology and management, biosecurity policy and practice, and economic analysis, including cost-benefit and multi-criteria decision analysis to create a report that will include costed, evaluated and recommended options for state investment.	126,000
The University of Melbourne	Investigating options for reducing the loss of grasslands	This project will consider a range of options that could reduce the decline in the extent and condition of grassy ecosystems across Victoria and provide an estimate of costs on incentives, revegetation and amendments to biodiversity policy.	142,440

Program - Biodiversity Onground Action
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program supports the Victorian Government's new biodiversity plan, *Biodiversity 2037*, which aims to connect the community to nature and ensure that Victoria's natural environment is healthy. This program includes protection and management of biodiversity resources.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Arthur Rylah Institute	Intervention monitoring: Assessing the effectiveness of biodiversity management	A four year program to assess the effectiveness of on-ground biodiversity management actions to mitigate threats and achieve conservation objectives through the development and implementation of field studies which will guide delivery and investment to maximise biodiversity outcomes.	160,000
Arthur Rylah Institute	Connecting Communities	Connecting Communities aims to establish additional networking opportunities to connect all sectors interested in biodiversity-improving actions and knowledge sharing, as well as providing training opportunities to improve use of the tools and resources available.	500,000
BirdLife Australia	Hooded Plover	This projects aim is to improve breeding success by mitigating human-based threats at sites for the vulnerable Hooded Plover by recruiting and training citizen scientists and site managers to protect at least 130 nesting pairs along the Victorian coast.	50,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Bush Heritage Australia	Habitat restoration and woodland bird resilience in the Box Ironbark West Region	This project will focus on improving habitat condition for the Victorian temperate woodland bird community by improving habitat quality, connectivity and resource availability. This will increase population sizes and stability and provide the communities with greater capacity to withstand and recover from disturbances arising from climate change.	30,000
Connecting Country (Mount Alexander Region) Inc.	Woodland bird community habitat protection and enhancement	This project aims to protect, enhance and expand the critical woodland bird habitat using proven management techniques, trialling innovative habitat enhancement methods, and engaging local people in citizen science monitoring and education workshops.	30,000
DELWP FFR - Barwon SW	Orange-bellied Parrot Recovery	This project aims to prevent the imminent extinction in the wild of the Orange-bellied Parrot by trialling new methods to supplement the wild population and improve survival over the non-breeding season.	50,000
DELWP FFR - Barwon SW	Eastern Barred Bandicoot	This project supports the management of four reintroduction sites for the Eastern Barred Bandicoot assisting in the essential maintenance of predator fences, control of feral animals and environmental weeds.	50,000
DELWP FFR - Barwon SW	Improving the quality and connectedness of grassland communities on the Victoria	Building on previous work conducted across the Victorian Volcanic Plain (VVP) since 2013-14, this project aims to reduce critical threats to and enhance the condition, connectivity, and resilience of, native grasslands and associated species on linear reserves, small reserves and private land.	60,000
DELWP FFR - Gippsland	Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby	The project will support the Southern Brush-tailed Rock Wallaby captive breeding and release program, the aim of which is to build groups of animals which are suitable for release in to the wild and then support their establishment in the wild.	50,000
DELWP FFR - Loddon Mallee	Plains Wanderer	This project will use song meters placed in likely Plains Wanderer habitat to enable scientists to determine whether Plains Wanderers are present. A dedicated grassland officer will provide oversight, guided by monitoring of biomass levels, and in conjunction with strategic fencing installed to ensure the ecological grazing that is used as a biomass management tool is effective and targeted.	50,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
DELWP FFR - Port Phillip	Helmeted Honeyeater	The project will continue the work over the last 20-years in the recovery of the Helmeted Honeyeater through monitoring the wild population, determining the survivorship of individual birds, supporting supplementary feeding, determining the fate of birds released into the wild from captivity and monitoring and managing the genetic composition of the wild population.	100,000
Dja Dja Wurrung Clans Aboriginal Corporation	DDW in landscape	This project will protect and enhance the biodiversity and cultural significance of targeted locations in the Dja Dja Wurrung Recognition and Settlement Agreement that provide critical habitat to a range of threatened flora and fauna species, with the Dja Dja Wurrung community cultivating culturally significant species, simultaneously protecting biodiversity and managing landscape threats.	30,000
Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	Glenelg Estuary and Discovery Bay weed control	This project builds on past and current projects to improve habitat quality and protect threatened species within Discovery Bay Coastal Park and the Glenelg Estuary. A Steering Committee will be established to provide project oversight, initial prioritisation within the broader target area, guide engagement and the monitoring and reporting of achievements.	60,000
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	Managing threats in the Longwood Plains priority landscape	This project will add value to previous and ongoing works by carrying out threat mitigation in and around priority reserves of the Longwood Plains with objectives met through pest, plant and animal control, revegetation to reduce fragmentation, and community engagement to increase awareness and ownership of reserves.	70,000
Greening Australia	Enhancing significant ecological communities and threatened flora and fauna of the Western District Lakes	The aim of the project is to enhance and protect, at a landscape scale, remnant vegetation and iconic threatened species around the eastern edges of the Corangamite Lake.	30,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Mallee Dunefields to the Big Desert	This project uses a collaborative approach covering multiple land tenures and coordinated activities at both targeted and landscape scales to increase the ecological function of 40,000 hectares of priority riparian and terrestrial habitat, increase the resilience of 32 threatened species and enhance regional partnerships and their capacity to deliver biodiversity outcomes for the Pink Lakes area in the Mallee region which features sand plains, gypsum flats, gypsite hills, salinas and source-bordering dunes.	29,961
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Murray to Mallee Connections	The Murray to Mallee Connection project focuses on enhancing the biolink between the Murray-Sunset National Park, Hattah-Kulkyne National Park and Annuello Fauna and Flora Reserve to increase the ecological function of 80,000 hectares of priority riparian and terrestrial habitat, the resilience of 105 threatened species and enhance regional partnerships and capacity to deliver biodiversity outcomes.	29,996
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Northern Mallee Woodlands	The Northern Mallee Woodlands project will enhance ecosystem services along the Lindsay and Mulcra floodplain areas, extending into the semi-arid woodland areas north of the Sturt Highway to increase the ecological function of 100,000 hectares of priority riparian and terrestrial habitat, increase the resilience of 53 threatened species, enhance regional partnerships and capacity to deliver biodiversity outcomes.	29,940
Nature Glenelg Trust	Threatened species habitat restoration in the Wilkin Woodlands and Wetlands	This project assesses the ecological health of the far south-west and undertakes strategic on-ground works to protect and restore a matrix of woodland and wetland habitats for a suite of threatened species in the Wilkin priority landscape.	30,000
Nature Glenelg Trust	Habitat restoration for threatened species of wetlands in the Glenelg Plain	This project builds on five years of successful wetland restoration investment and works in the Glenelg Plains to undertake on-ground works that trigger self-sustaining recovery of habitat for a suite of wetland-dependent species that are listed at the state and national level as threatened.	30,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Nillumbik Shire Council	Conservation futures: protecting and conserving species in the Northern Yarra Ranges region	The project seeks to engage the local community and public land managers through activities that protect biodiversity and foster a sense of connection, understanding and appreciation for natural areas, specifically focusing on threat abatement works in targeted areas to help conserve species for the future.	59,143
North East Catchment Management Authority	Warby - Ovens	The Warby-Ovens Project will work across public and private land tenures in the Warby-Ovens project area to deliver protection, enhancement and connectivity of high conservation value native vegetation through implementing weed control and improving habitat quality through weed management, stock control and habitat improvement for flora and fauna.	30,000
North East Catchment Management Authority	Chiltern - Mt Pilot	The aim of the project is to address threats to high value environmental assets such as good quality roadsides and covenanted land, reducing weed invasion and then identifying opportunities for revegetation.	25,000
Parks Victoria	Northern Plains Landscape Restoration Project	The objective of this project is to maintain optimal grassland habitat at the landscape scale to support high priority grassland values across public and private land, recognising that optimal habitat for Plains-wanderers supports a range of other threatened flora and fauna species.	30,000
Parks Victoria	Wilson's Prom Ark	The project takes a systematic, tenure-blind approach to fox, rabbit and deer management on the isthmus, with fox control implemented within the whole of the national park with a goal to create a control cordon that will prevent these invasive species from entering Wilson's Promontory.	30,000
Parks Victoria	Mountains to Murray: The Upper Murray / North - North East Mountain outliers	The objectives of this project are to prevent woody weed invasion (which impacts habitat suitability of threatened frogs within Koetong Creek), and reduce weed invasion and competition with woodland orchids within the Pheasant Creek Flora Reserve, and associated native vegetation communities on State Forest, private and timber production lands.	75,000
Parks Victoria	Landscape control of weeds of national significance for biodiversity	This project aims to consolidate the effectiveness of the Otway Eden weed management project by controlling the highest impact weeds and new and emerging weeds in the public/private land interface of the Great Otway National Park and private land.	75,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Parks Victoria	Fox control to protect New Holland Mouse and other threatened vertebrates on the Gippsland Plains	This project focuses on systematic intensive control of foxes in and around Providence Ponds Flora and Fauna Reserve to supporting one of two viable populations of the nationally vulnerable New Holland Mouse (NHM) remaining in Victoria.	75,000
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	Protecting and connecting species and communities in Melbourne's West	This project targets pest animals and weed species in order to protect and enhance threatened biodiversity assets within the Lerderderg State Park, Werribee Gorge State Park, Brisbane Ranges National Park and adjoining private properties involving a number of local groups and organisations.	30,000
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority (PPWCMA)	Protecting and connecting species and communities on the Mornington Peninsula	This project focuses on delivering a partnership program across the Mornington Peninsula to contribute to the delivery of the highest priority biodiversity actions in key locations through an established collaborative partnership of Trust for Nature, Parks Victoria, Bunurong Land Council, the Australian Native Orchid Society, the Mornington Peninsula Shire Council, the Southern Peninsula Flora and Fauna Association and Port Phillip and Westernport CMA.	35,500
Project Platypus Association Inc.	Greater Grampians threatened flora	This project delivers landscape scale and targeted threat reduction actions to protect significant flora in the Grampians National Park and open woodlands through a pre-existing collaboration between State Government, CMAs and Landcare.	44,825
Wimmera Catchment Management Authority	Western Victorian Woodlands protection and enhancement	The project, through 10 year management agreements with private landholders, specifies actions such as fencing, pest plant and animal control, and agricultural practice change such as stock exclusion required to address site specific threats to improve the biodiversity conservation outcomes for a number of key flora and fauna species valued by the community.	5,000
Yarra Ranges Council	Protecting Cool Temperate Rainforest and associated threatened species of the Upper Woori Yallock Creek Catchment	This project works in conjunction with two broader catchment scale projects to address a range of threats to multiple species and vegetation communities in the temperate rainforests of the Upper Woori Yallock Creek Catchments region.	80,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Zoos Victoria	Leadbeater's Possum	The project's aim is to secure the genetically distinct population of Leadbeater's Possum at the Yellingbo Nature Conservation Reserve (NCR) which has declined to fewer than 50 individuals and is at extremely high risk of extinction. This requires enhanced protection of critical habitat and targeted restoration to expand the area of suitable habitat.	50,000
Zoos Victoria	Baw Baw Frog	The project aims to rescue the population of the Baw Baw Frog which is in terminal decline and is likely to become extinct in the wild within the next decade.	50,000

Program - Leverage Local Government Action to Reduce Emissions Sustainability Victoria

This program aims to assist a minimum of 20 disadvantaged local governments in regional and rural areas to implement actions to reduce their energy consumption.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Ararat Rural City Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades at the Ararat Regional Library, Municipal Offices and the Ararat Fitness Centre.	50,000
Bass Coast Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades at the Inverloch Community Hub, Union Arts Centre, Wonthaggi Building Four and the Wonthaggi Depot Office.	41,677
Benalla Rural City Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades on the Benalla Senior Citizens Centre, Sir Edward Weary Dunlop Learning Centre, Benalla Art Gallery and Benalla Town Hall.	81,292
Buloke Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted completing energy saving upgrades on the Wycheproof Recreation Pavilion, Charlton Kindergarten, Charlton Shire Offices, Nullawil Community Complex, Sea Lake Community Centre, Wycheproof Shire Offices, Donald Council Offices, Donald Swimming Pool and the Sea Lake Senior Citizens Centre.	46,889
Central Goldfields Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades on the Maryborough Municipal Complex, Maryborough Library and Resource Centre, Maryborough Children's Centre, Maryborough Council Depot and the Maryborough Indoor Recreation Centre.	116,830

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Colac Otway Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades on the Bluewater Fitness Centre, Colac Otway Performing Arts and Cultural Centre, Rae Street Council Offices, Gellibrand Street Council Office and the Pound Road Depot.	50,442
Corangamite Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades on the Timboon Stadium and Sporting Centre, Port Campbell Visitor Information Centre, Camperdown Civic Centre, Camperdown Theatre Royal Complex, Camperdown Depot and the Camperdown Stadium.	35,134
East Gippsland Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades on the AJ Freeman Reserve in Paynesville, East Gippsland Art Gallery, Bairnsdale Library, the Forge Theatre and Arts Hub, Bairnsdale Aquatic and Recreation Centre (BARC), Paynesville Service Centre and Library, Lakes Entrance Service Centre and Library, Corporate Centre and Council Chambers, Orbost Service Centre, East Gippsland Historic Society and the Bairnsdale City Oval.	50,000
Gannawarra Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades on the Cohuna Gateway, Cohuna Pre-School, Koondrook Senior Citizens Centre, Cohuna Pool, Kerang Library, Kerang Memorial Hall, Murrabit Town Hall and the Kerang Pool.	10,000
Glenelg Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades on the Portland Administration Centre and Lee Breakwater.	94,663
Hindmarsh Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades on the Nhill Memorial Community Centre and the Shire Council offices.	22,500
Horsham Rural City Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of four energy audits on council buildings and subsequent energy saving upgrades on the Dadswell Bridge Hall, Taylors Lake Hall, Mitre Hall, Horsham Town Hall, Mibus Centre and Horsham Aquatic Centre.	100,970

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Loddon Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades at the Boort Memorial Hall, Boort Senior Citizens Centre, East Loddon Pre-school, Inglewood Seniors, Inglewood Pre-school, Inglewood Maternal Child health Clinic, Pyramid Hill Depot, Pyramid Hill Hall, Pyramid Hill Pre-school, Pyramid Hill Senior Citizens Centre, Serpentine Depot, Wedderburn Pre-school, Wedderburn Senior Citizens Centre, Boort Park, Wedderburn Community Centre, Wedderburn Hall, Wedderburn Depot, Wedderburn Shire Office, Boort Pre-school and Info Centre, Newbridge Public Hall and the Serpentine Shire Office.	68,171
Murrindindi Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of 14 energy audits on council buildings and subsequent energy saving upgrades on the Kinglake Community Centre, Alexandra Council Chambers and Shire Hall, Kinglake Office and Library, Marysville Kindergarten and Maternal and Child Health Centre, Yea Office and Library, Yea and District Children's Centre, Marysville Community Centre, Kinglake Football and Netball Club, Murrindindi Shire Council Head Offices, Council Storage Room and UGFM Community Radio Station Alexandra, Eildon Swimming Pool, Alexandra Library, Alexandra Swimming Pool and Marysville Swimming Pool.	103,415
Northern Grampians Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades on the St Arnaud Senior Citizens Centre, Stawell Senior Citizens Centre, St Arnaud Children's Precinct and St Arnaud Town Hall Complex.	36,818
Pyrenees Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of four energy audits on council buildings and subsequent energy saving upgrades on the Avoca Senior Citizens, Avoca Resource Centre, Avoca Children's Centre, Beaufort Senior Citizens, Beaufort Early Childhood Centre, Beaufort Council Office, Beaufort Resource Centre and the Beaufort Goldfields Complex.	112,340
Southern Grampians Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted the completion of energy saving upgrades at the Hamilton Indoor Leisure and Aquatic Centre, Hamilton Animal Pound, Coleraine works depot, Hamilton Business Centre (incorporating the Performing Arts Centre, Art Gallery and Library, Council chambers and offices), and Hamilton works depot.	53,026

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Strathbogie Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades on the University of the Third Age Clubhouse, Avenel Recreation Reserve, Saleyards and Depot Operations Centre, Nagambie Recreation Reserve, Nagambie Regatta Centre, Euroa Library, Euroa Civic Centre, Violet Town Transfer Station, Avenel Pool, Violet Town Pool, and the Euroa Pool.	82,016
Swan Hill Rural City Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades at the Lake Boga Community Centre, Nyah Recreation Reserve Community Centre, Swan Hill Basketball Stadium, Robinvale Community Centre, Swan Hill Municipal Emergency Coordination Centre Depot, Nyah Outdoor Pool and the Manangatang Swimming Pool.	88,250
Towong Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades at the Corryong Innovation Centre, Corryong Kindergarten and Maternal and Child Health Centre, Corryong Pool, Corryong Depot, The Man from Snowy River Museum, Rowen Park, Tallangatta Depot, Tallangatta Pool, Tallangatta Senior Citizens Centre, Towong Shire Council offices, Corryong Visitor Information Centre, and the Corryong Office and Library.	76,965
West Wimmera Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades at the Goroke Preschool, Kaniva Works Depot, Kaniva Tourist Information Centre, Kaniva Caravan Park, Edenhope Shire Offices, Edenhope Business Centre, Edenhope Kindergarten, Edenhope Senior Citizens Hall, Kaniva Shire Offices, Kaniva Library, Kaniva Kindergarten, Kaniva Shire Hall and Kaniva Neighbourhood House.	57,004
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Local Government Energy Saver Program	Funding assisted energy saving upgrades at the Warracknabeal Plant Maintenance Depot, Warracknabeal Children's Centre, Gateway BEET, Hopetoun Caravan Park, Warracknabeal Caravan Park, Murtoa Caravan Park and the Warracknabeal Saleyards.	55,636

Program - Marine Environment Targeted Action
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program aims to:

- restore marine environments across Victoria
- increase community and stakeholder awareness on marine environments
- to establish strategic partnerships to deliver marine environment on-ground actions with industry, other agencies and non-government organisations.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
National Centre for Coasts and Climate, University of Melbourne	Optimal management of overabundant sea urchins in Victoria	This project will fill key knowledge gaps in our understanding of urchin biology, assist in the revegetation of barren reefs in marine protected areas by the removal of overabundant urchins from 32.5 hectares of reef, and develop an urchin management plan to assist targeting of future on-ground action.	170,000
Phillip Island Nature Parks	Reducing pollution from marine environment users to reduce marine waste and marine mammal entanglements	Marine plastics threaten the socio-economic values of Bass Strait, contribute to the death of marine life, degrade habitat and present a public health hazard via bioaccumulated human ingestion. This project implements practical immediate solutions such as providing bins to commercial fishing vessels in return for a commitment to disposal practices.	1,200
Gunai Kurnai Land and Waters Aboriginal Corporation	On-Country Marine and Coastal Program: Reducing Threats to Totemic Sea Birds on Gunai Kurnai Country.	This project will result in the reduction of critical threats to sea birds to enhance biodiversity over 354 km ² of the RAMSAR-listed Gippsland Lakes marine ecosystem with specific management actions to improve resilience of Pelicans and Musk Ducks, and totemic species for Gunai Kurnai people.	17,875
Victorian Fisheries Authority	Restoring marine habitat and biodiversity in Eastern Victoria	This project will restore temperate reef habitat and biodiversity by reducing sea urchin encroachment and barrens in Eastern Victoria with eradication of urchins required to help recover the reef kelp canopy and algal understory that provides a protective habitat and source of food for diverse assemblages of fish and crustaceans.	37,250

Program - Non-Regulatory Support for Landfill Ban Sustainability Victoria

The objective of this program is to provide non-regulatory support for the implementation of Victoria's electronic waste (e-waste) landfill ban.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Alpine Shire Council	Mt Beauty Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	99,394
Alpine Shire Council	Myrtleford Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	50,000
Alpine Shire Council	Porepunkah Transfer Station and Recycling Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	95,600
Ararat Rural City Council	Ararat Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Ararat Rural City Council	Lake Bolac Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	30,000
Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	E-Waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-Waste Education and Awareness Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Waste and Resource Recovery Groups (WR-RGs) for regional councils to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	45,000
Bass Coast Shire Council	Cowes Recycling Bank	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	68,671
Bass Coast Shire Council	Grantville Landfill and Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	71,305
Bass Coast Shire Council	Wonthaggi Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	65,806
Baw Baw Shire Council	Lardner Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	19,626
Baw Baw Shire Council	Neerim South Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	2,342
Baw Baw Shire Council	Trafalgar Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	17,812
Bayside City Council	Bayside Waste and Recycling Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,350

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Bayside City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Bayside City Council E-waste Education and Community Engagement Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Bayside City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,000
Boroondara City Council	Boroondara Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000
Boroondara City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Boroondara E-waste Education Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Boroondara City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,704
Brimbank City Council	Brimbank City Council Detox Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	79,492
Brimbank City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Brimbank E-Waste Ban Education and Engagement Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Brimbank City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
Buloke Shire Council	Birchip Landfill	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	72,284
Buloke Shire Council	Sea Lake Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,302
Campaspe Shire Council	Echuca Environment Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	54,796
Cardinia Shire Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-waste Education Program	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Cardinia Shire Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
Central Goldfields Shire Council	Carisbrook Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
City of Ballarat	Ballarat Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	68,005
City of Darebin	Darebin Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
City of Darebin	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Don't Waste Your E-waste Darebin	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to City of Darebin to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
City of Greater Bendigo	Eaglehawk Recycle Shop	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	63,343
City of Greater Bendigo	Heathcote Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	43,517
City of Greater Bendigo	Strathfieldsaye Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	61,110
City of Greater Dandenong	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Take Your E-Waste to a Better Place	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to City of Greater Bendigo to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,955
City of Greater Geelong	Drysdale Resource Recovery Centre and Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
City of Greater Geelong	North Geelong Resource Recovery Centre and Transfer Station (Duora Street)	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Corangamite Shire Council	Corangamite (Naroghid) Regional Resource Recovery	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Corangamite Shire Council	Timboon Transfer Station and Resource Recovery	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	66,703
Deakin University - Waurin Ponds Campus	Deakin - Recycled silicon from PV Panels	Recycled silicon from PV Panels	100,000
East Gippsland Shire Council	Bairnsdale Landfill	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Falls Creek Alpine Resort Management Board	Falls Creek E-Waste Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	75,824
Frankston City Council	Frankston Regional Recycling and Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Gippsland Waste and Resource Recovery Group	E-Waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-Waste Education and Awareness Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to WRRGs for regional councils to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	29,578
Glen Eira City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-waste Communications Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Glen Eira City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	7,000
Golden Plains Shire Council	Rokewood Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	5,509
Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group	E-Waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-Waste Education and Awareness Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to WRRGs for regional councils to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	30,000
Grampians Central West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	E-Waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-Waste Education and Awareness Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to WRRGs for regional councils to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	60,000
Greater Shepparton City Council	Ardmona Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000
Greater Shepparton City Council	Shepparton Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000
Hepburn Shire Council	Creswick Transfer Station and Resale Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,471
Hindmarsh Shire Council	Dimboola Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Hindmarsh Shire Council	Nhill Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Horsham Rural City Council	Horsham Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000
Hume City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Hume City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,982
Hume City Council	Sunbury Landfill Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Indigo Shire Council	Beechworth Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	67,451
Indigo Shire Council	Rutherglen Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	51,100
Knox City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Knox City Council E-waste Communication Resources	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Knox City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,941
Knox Transfer Station Pty Ltd	Wesburn Recycling and Waste Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	11,553
Loddon Mallee Waste and Resource Recovery Group (LMWRRG)	E-Waste Implementation Support Grant - Loddon Mallee E-waste Campaign Implementation	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to WRRGs for regional councils to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	24,715
Loddon Shire Council	Boort landfill and recycle	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	61,890
Loddon Shire Council	Inglewood Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	57,132
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Kyneton Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,125
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Romsey Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	73,419
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Woodend Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	72,553
Mansfield Shire Council	Mansfield Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	68,296
Maribyrnong City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Maribyrnong City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
Melbourne City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - City of Melbourne E-waste Education and Awareness Campaign 2019	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Melbourne City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Mildura Rural City Council	Mildura Transfer Station and Recovery Facility	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000
Mildura Rural City Council	Ouyen Landfill	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	89,606
Mitchell Shire Council	Broadford Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Mitchell Shire Council	Wallan Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	48,411
Monash City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Monash E-waste Ban Education Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Monash City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
Moorabool Shire Council	Bacchus Marsh Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	69,990
Moorabool Shire Council	Ballan Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	38,670
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Engaging the Mornington Peninsula on the E-waste Ban	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Mornington Peninsula Shire Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,985
Mount Alexander Shire Council	Maldon Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	51,376
Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board	Mount Hotham Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	35,000
Moyne Shire Council	Killarney Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	55,894
Moyne Shire Council	Mortlake Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Facility	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,994
Mt Buller Mt Stirling Resort Management	Mt Buller Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	68,250
Murrindindi Shire Council	Alexandra Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,735
Murrindindi Shire Council	Kinglake Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,150

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Murrindindi Shire Council	Yea Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	30,000
Nillumbik Shire Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-waste Recycling in Nillumbik	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Nillumbik Shire Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
North East Waste and Resource Recovery Group (NEWRRG)	E-Waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - E-Waste Education and Awareness Campaign	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to WRRGs for regional councils to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	50,000
Northern Grampians Shire Council	St Arnaud Transfer Station and Landfill	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Northern Grampians Shire Council	Stawell Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Pyrenees Shire Council	Avoca Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	20,000
Pyrenees Shire Council	Beaufort Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	19,951
Pyrenees Shire Council	Snake Valley Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	5,000
South Gippsland Shire Council	Foster Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
South Gippsland Shire Council	Koonwarra Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	65,080
South Gippsland Shire Council	Mirboo North Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
South Gippsland Shire Council	Venus Bay Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Stonnington City Council	Stonnington Waste Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	13,410
Strathbogie Shire Council	Euroa Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	37,614
Strathbogie Shire Council	Nagambie Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	30,673
Surf Coast Shire Council	Anglesea Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	64,772

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Surf Coast Shire Council	Lorne Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Facility	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	24,762
Surf Coast Shire Council	Winchelsea Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	47,562
Swan Hill Rural City Council	Robinvale Landfill and Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Swan Hill Rural City Council	Swan Hill Big Green Shed	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,280
Swinburne University of Technology	Swinburne University - Pilot process for extraction and production of Zinc powder from end of life batteries	Pilot process for extraction and production of zinc powder from end of life batteries	30,000
Towong Shire Council	Corryong Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Towong Shire Council	Tallangatta Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	68,564
Wangaratta Rural City Council	Wangaratta Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	68,423
Wellington Shire Council	Heyfield Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	49,994
Wellington Shire Council	Kilmany Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	70,000
Wellington Shire Council	Maffra Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	60,264
Wellington Shire Council	Stratford Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Facility	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	62,724
Wellington Shire Council	Yarram Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Facility	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	47,148
Whitehorse City Council	Whitehorse Recycling and Waste Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	100,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Whittlesea City Council (Epping depot)	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Promoting the E-Waste Ban to City of Whittlesea Residents	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Whittlesea City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
Wodonga City Council	Wodonga Waste Transfer Station	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade at	53,719
Wyndham City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Recycle Your Electrical Waste, it's a Resource not Waste	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Wyndham City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	2,955
Yarra City Council	Clifton Hill Recycling Drop-off Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	56,417
Yarra City Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Take Your E-waste to a Better Place' campaign in Yarra	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Yarra City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	9,952
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	E-waste Campaign Implementation Support Grant - Yarra Ranges Shire Council	Local E-waste Education Grants provided to Yarra Ranges City Council to support the local implementation of the Take Your E-waste to a Better Place campaign to reach and engage with local residents.	3,000
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Hopetoun Transfer Station and Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	37,552
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Murtoa Transfer Station & Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	38,496
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Warracknabeal Landfill and Resource Recovery Centre	E-Waste Infrastructure Upgrade	37,429

Program - Peri-urban weed management partnerships
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program aims to:

- increase the number of Victorians acting to protect nature in project areas
- improve the condition of key native habitats within the project areas
- reduce weed threats to key native habitats across tenures and at a landscape scale.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Brimbank City Council	Maribyrnong Valley connection	Funding activities associated with the implementation of a four year collaborative weed action plan for the Maribyrnong Valley Connection project.	83,500
Cardinia Shire Council	Cardinia Creek riparian rehabilitation	Funding activities associated with the implementation of a four year collaborative weed action plan for the Cardinia Creek project.	100,000
Greater Dandenong City Council	Lower Dandenong Creek	Funding activities associated with the implementation of a four year collaborative weed action plan for the Dandenong Creek/ Police Paddocks project.	77,000
Mornington Peninsula Shire	Mornington Peninsula Weed Control Program	Funding activities associated with the implementation of a four year collaborative weed action plan for the Police Point Bushland Reserve/Point Nepean National Park and Arthurs Seat projects.	55,000
Nillumbik Shire Council	Rivers to Ranges	Funding activities associated with the implementation of a four year collaborative weed action plan for the River to Ranges project (Kingslake-Warrandyte-Plenty River Biolink).	70,582
Parks Victoria	Peri-urban Weed Management Partnership (PWMP)	Funding activities for works on Parks Victoria managed land associated with the development and implementation of the four-year collaborative weed action plans for the seven PWMP projects.	400,800
Yarra Ranges Council	Dandenong Ranges weed removal	Funding for activities associated with the implementation of a four-year collaborative weed action plan for Dandenong, Dodsons and Sassafras Creeks headwater weed management project.	54,400

**Program - Pest animal and deer control program
Parks Victoria**

The delivery of a conservation pest management program that reduces the threat from introduced invasive animal species and improves the condition and resilience of parks.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Sporting Shooters Association Australia Victoria (SSAA Victoria)	Cooperative Pest Animal Control Program	The Cooperative Pest Animal Control Program supports training and administration of SSAA Victoria volunteers to provide for their participation in Parks Victoria pest animal control projects statewide. SSAA Victoria has delivered the Cooperative Pest Animal Control Program 2016 – 2020 in partnership with Parks Victoria.	200,000

**Program - Plantation Investment Strategy
Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions**

This project’s primary objective is to further diversify timber supply away from native forests to increased supply from plantations. This will reduce the net harvest area of native forests for timber and in doing so preserve and enhance the biodiversity of species within these forests and deliver other associated environmental benefits. The project also increases carbon dioxide abatement levels.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
VicForests	Farm Forestry	VicForests is developing and delivering a farm forestry program to enable landholder participation in the Gippsland Plantations Investment Program	2,500,000

**Program - Port Fairy Landfill
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning**

The objectives of the program are to:

- eliminate the exposure of landfill waste at two decommissioned landfills at East Beach Port Fairy for a period of between 80 – 100 years
- explore and implement a suite of treatments, including infrastructure and works to protect both landfill sites from coastal erosion
- build collaboration between DELWP and Moyne Shire Council
- build community awareness around the coastal impacts of climate change.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Moyne Shire Council	Port Fairy Landfill	This project aims to eliminate exposure of landfill waste for a period of 80-100 years and protect landfill sites from coastal erosion activities.	1,333,000

Program - Port Phillip Bay Fund
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program aims to:

- protect the health of the Bay and bay catchment area by encouraging partnerships across a range of interested groups and organisations who support the environmental health of the Bay
- enhancing the amenity and environmental values in the Bay and on the foreshore
- reducing threats to the health of the Bay.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Australian Marine Mammal Conservation Foundation	Bin Not Bay: Education and Community Outreach Programs to inspire and empower	This project aims to provide multi-faceted education and community outreach programs that builds community knowledge to inspire, connect and empowers local action such as correct litter disposal to improve the health of the Bay.	103,210
Balcombe Estuary Reserves Group Mt Martha	Community & Berg Mt Martha Together - Protection, rehabilitation and restoration	The project aims to enhance the health of the habitat and protect biodiversity values across priority areas via ongoing weed management and revegetation of indigenous vegetation.	15,348
Bellarine Catchment Network	Caring for our Bays - Connecting community and business to the bay	This project aims to address the increasing threat of plastics in our oceans, through lifting the profile and appreciation of Corio Bay and Port Phillip Bay through a collaborative focus on preventing litter at its source.	99,000
BirdLife Australia	Avalon Coastal Reserve: Restoring a forgotten gem in Port Phillip Bay	This project delivers important research and on ground works to restore Avalon Coastal Reserve through a range of high priority actions to protect its ecological values and habitat quality for migratory shorebirds, laying a foundation for the long-term management of this internationally significant site.	80,000
Centre for Aquatic Pollution Identification and Management	The Litter Trackers: Reducing littering by education	The Litter Trackers program will be the first study of its kind in Victoria to deploy GPS-tracked litter at 20 sites within Port Phillip Bay catchments to demonstrate the life of litter once it leaves a person's hand and reaches our waterways. This project will provide strong educational tools that can be used in schools, councils and government.	52,041
Community Weed Alliance of the Dandenongs Inc	Monbulk Creek Community Neighbourhood Program	This project aims to continue ongoing engagement along a section of Monbulk Creek which has over 100 landowners to raise awareness and investment in the management of weed species throughout Yarra and Dandenong Catchments.	49,600

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Community led foreshore enhancement.	This project partners with land managers and schools to protect and improve foreshore vegetation and water quality through weed management, litter removal and erosion control to improve the health of the Bay.	99,475
Dolphin Research Institute (DRI)	Coastal ambassadors working for a healthy and valued Port Phillip Bay	This program works with the community to build "pride, understanding and ownership" for Port Phillip Bay's marine treasures through expanding DRI's 'i sea, i care' Coastal Ambassador Program to secondary schools. The program will train 240 Ambassadors from 24 secondary schools to help engage with new, "unconverted" audiences and also develop a "Bays Web Hub" and an annual "Bays Conference/Celebration."	61,908
Environment Protection Authority	Swimsafe: Citizen science and sensors to protect bay beaches	This project will focus on ten beaches with drains nearby that could contribute to health risks for swimmers due to pollution. This project trials innovative simple sensors to monitor and track pollution through citizen science with outcomes including improved reporting of pollution, enabling citizen science to use toolkits and sensors on EPA website, and improved water quality.	41,500
Friends of Beware Reef Marine Sanctuary	Discover Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park	This project aims to develop a marine species identification and diversity guide to assist visitors and tour operators learn about marine values as well as how to minimise their impact at the Port Phillip Heads Marine National Park, achieved through the production of two booklets.	10,500
Friends of Merri Creek	Rapid response to litter cleanups after high rainfall	This project aims to develop a 'rapid response' approach to litter clean ups after high rainfall events, in liaison with local councils and Melbourne Water, and coordinate community cleanups at strategic locations along Merri Creek.	18,360
Greening Australia Limited	Restoring resilience to important coastal habitat of Limeburners Lagoon	This project based at Limeburners Lagoon on the outskirts of Geelong will engage the community in meaningful on-ground actions that aim to conserve, connect and expand important habitat within this internationally significant Nature Reserve.	50,000
Love Our Street	Love Our Street, Creek and Bay - litter reduction program	This project allows groups to remove rubbish from litter hot spots identified as important to preventing litter entering the stormwater system, Elster Creek and Port Phillip Bay.	12,721

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Melbourne Water	Community based litter action	This project develops and coordinates a citizen science litter monitoring program to quantify litter inputs to hotspots and priority waterways in partnership with community, local councils and other organisations.	56,000
Mother of God Primary School	The Schools Caring for the Bay Project	The project aims to educate children from six schools from non-coastal settings (e.g. Sunshine, Dandenong) who would normally have little or no connection to the Bay. They will learn from a range of marine experts about the Bay on water and on land by taking action to care for the Bay, local waterways and their own school environments.	26,400
National Centre for Coasts and Climate, the University of Melbourne	Managing nitrogen loads in Port Phillip Bay: towards better water quality	The project aims to quantify nutrient sources in the west of the Bay through partnering with community groups to take water samples to determine the effect on drift algae production and the cost-benefit of harvesting algae to manage nitrogen.	92,880
National Centre for Coasts and Climate, the University of Melbourne	From grey to green: nature-based solutions for coastal protection	This project works with local councils to pilot green infrastructure projects in place of artificial structures in the Bay, facilitating community participation and education through voluntary beach profiling, dune plantings and a public survey.	40,575
National Centre for Coasts and Climate, the University of Melbourne	Restoring healthy ecosystems on subtidal reefs: an integrated approach	This project aims to selectively remove an over-abundant urchin species at chosen sites in the bay and restore canopy-forming macroalgae to recover essential ecosystem services, with the participation of community groups.	99,791
OzFish Unlimited	Bay Vision: Recreational fishers restoring the Bay's fish habitats	This project encourages recreational fishers to play a greater role in the restoration of the health of the bay; through communication to inform fishers of the issues and opportunities of habitat management; by developing a citizen science project reporting on fish, fish habitat and biosecurity issues; and increasing engagement with on ground works restoring riparian zones, wetlands and shellfish reefs.	44,000
Port Phillip EcoCentre	Clean Bay Blueprint: litter evidence, pro-active education and collaboration	The Baykeeper 'Clean Bay Blueprint' program investigates plastic pollution in Melbourne's waterways, combining citizen science activities with partnership building and expert environmental education.	95,512
Port Phillip EcoCentre	Global Melbourne: Empowering diverse residents and visitors to protect our Bay	This project connects previously unreachable residents and visitors to Port Phillip Bay through baykeeper activities, eco-active tourism and producing multi-lingual films.	76,488

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Port Phillip EcoCentre (with Werribee Riverkeeper)	Living Water Workbees: private/public co-creation of weather-resilient Bay and catchment	This project aims to reduce the amount of litter entering Grey Creek through education, installing litter traps and cleaning up the river corridor near Grass Reserve.	100,000
PrimeSCI, Swinburne University of Technology	Healthy Rivers, Healthy Bay	This initiative aims to raise community awareness within two major catchments (Yarra and Dandenong) feeding into the Bay by instilling a sense of ownership and environmental stewardship through student and teacher workshops, with a focus on local waterways as part of a larger catchment, highlighting stormwater/litter issues, undertaking water quality testing and litter audits.	50,643
Reef Life Survey Inc.	Beneath the Bay	This project aims to enhance a working partnership between the Victorian recreational SCUBA diving community and Parks Victoria by continuing vital long-term monitoring of Port Phillip Bay marine life. The project will contribute to the RLS database; providing a publicly-accessible high-quality comprehensive resource on national marine biodiversity.	73,000
Remember The Wild	Connected to Port Phillip Initiative: Bringing People and the Bay Together	This initiative aims to bring together Port Phillip Bay's various stakeholders to foster stewardship for the Bay and its connected waterways through co-designing priority messaging for dissemination through digital resources (videos, infographics, etc.), a sign-up stewardship program for local businesses and summer festivals.	99,970
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT)	The Plastics Lab: Establishing a free plastics identification facility for Port	The Plastics Lab at RMIT will provide free services to identify types of plastics collected during community audits of litter in the Bay and catchment waterways, with initial survey partners committed to 10 data points representing catchments to coasts, with data shared to improve source reduction strategies and risk-assess marine ecological health.	95,973
School of Geography, the University of Melbourne	Citizen-science Drones for Bayside Beach habitat	This project uses citizen-science drones to allow local communities to embrace the latest in drone technology with the most recent scientific advances in coastal science to ensure the protection of the beach and dune habitats of Port Phillip Bay.	81,291

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
St Aloysius Primary School	Inspiring young marine science experts - Stewards of Swan Bay	This project seeks to develop long-lasting relationships between St Aloysius School, the community and strategic partners by inspiring primary aged marine science experts and through them, teaching the wider community about the issues they learn.	26,532
St Columba's Primary School	St Columba's: Operation STEAM Clean the Bay (Science, Tech, Engineering, Arts, Maths)	St Columba's: Operation STEAM Clean the Bay (Science, Tech, Engineering, Arts, Maths) aims to transform our landscape, curriculum and leadership projects, activating our community to care for the Bay by connecting everyday decisions to Bay health.	14,090
Tangaroa Blue Foundation	Engaging community, industry and government to reduce plastic resin pellets flow	This project aims to work with community, industry and government to take preventative measures to stop plastic resin pellets (nurdles) ending up in Port Phillip Bay through improper handling and spills during manufacturing and transportation.	53,181
Tangaroa Blue Foundation	Let's strain the drains	This project brings together community, not-for-profit organisations, government and business partners to map urban litter hotspots and collate compositional litter data via the Australian Marine Debris Initiative Database.	25,000
The Nature Conservancy	OysterWatch - Enabling the community to engage in shellfish reef restoration	This project further trials the citizen scientist project called OysterWatch to test the community's capacity to gather information on shellfish distribution and reproduction.	84,592
The Scout Association of Australia Victorian Branch	Street to Bay - Litter survey of Port Phillip Bay Catchment	The project aims employ Scout Association youth to survey street litter sources at different land use areas (residential, retail, and industrial) to develop a representative database of litter sources across the entire Port Phillip Catchment.	36,600
Victorian Fisheries Authority	Port Phillip Bay's Spider Crab aggregations - natural and social values	This project compiles and analyses existing formal science, citizen science, historical records and observations of recreational divers and fishers to document understanding of the natural and social values of the Bay's spider crab aggregations.	10,000
Victorian National Parks Association	Broadening and deepening engagement and learning in Port Phillip Bay	This project aims to deepen community knowledge, connection and action for Port Phillip Bay by developing novel learning, engagement resources and activities for new audiences like families, school and students, and culturally and linguistically diverse community groups .	22,225

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Victorian National Parks Association	Strengthening ReefWatch - communities monitoring the health of Port Phillip Bay	ReefWatch aims to strengthen the monitoring of the health of Port Phillip Bay by bringing together community groups, scientists and marine managers to develop new monitoring tools.	99,884
Werribee River Association	Bridging troubled waters - linking community groups with pollution tracking tech	This project aims to reduce threats to Port Phillip Bay health by determining sources of pollutants in the Werribee River using smart stormwater solutions and leveraging of community partnerships.	93,990
Werribee River Association	Litterblitz - raising awareness, partnerships and volunteerism to combat the threat of litter to the bay	The project aims to identify litter hot spots adjacent to waterways in Wyndham.	36,980
Wurundjeri land and Compensation Cultural Heritage Council Aboriginal Corporation	Western Waterways of the Wurundjeri	Besides Birrarung (Yarra) River, the Maribyrnong is also a rich cultural place for Wurundjeri people. This project aims to focus on the Kulin Wetlands (Brimbank Park) and Murrup Tam Boore, two culturally significant locations with the Wurundjeri Narrap Team to conduct weed control, fencing and revegetation to reduce the impact of erosion and create a healthy habitat for local species in partnership with local groups.	35,600
Yarra Ranges Council	River to the Bay, Creating healthy waterways	The project involves addressing pollution and enable behaviour change through education and active community engagement.	96,000
Yarra Riverkeeper Association	The Yarra Catchment Atlas	This project collaborates with groups to collect, collate and present Yarra catchment data on a single site: The Yarra Catchment Atlas.	45,800
Yarra Riverkeeper Association	Litter and flows - connecting the Yarra and the Bay	This project aim is to build an understanding of litter (including microplastics) from the Yarra that end up in the bay and how that is influenced by Yarra flows.	49,400
Yarra Riverkeeper Association	Lower Yarra reed bed blitz clean	This project aims to remove accumulated waste from reed beds in the lower Yarra River using a unique approach which incorporates a boat mounted vacuum system.	99,800

**Program - Resource Recovery Infrastructure Fund
Sustainability Victoria**

The objective of this program is to facilitate investment in waste and resource recovery infrastructure to increase materials recovery in Victoria. This will be achieved by the delivery of two grants schemes which will target priority materials for recovery.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
30XY Group Pty Ltd	30XY Group reclaim waste wet recycling system	The project will allow 30XY and Reclaim to recover 100 per cent of solid waste and over 95 per cent of water from waste collected as food waste and street sweepings, diverting 24,700 tonnes of solid material and 13,000 tonnes of organic waste from landfill per year by funding a wet recycling system.	240,000
Advanced Circular Polymers Pty Ltd	Advanced recycling of flexible plastic by polymer type	ACP aim to increase the diversion of flexible plastic from landfill by over 10,000 tonnes per annum through the development of an advanced recycling facility in Somerton.	175,000
Ararat Rural City Council	Toward the Future - Lake Bolac Resource Recovery Centre Upgrade Project	Resource recovery centre upgrade.	20,000
Astron Plastics Pty Ltd	Post-consumer polypropylene plastic flake sorting and reprocessing plant	Introduction of near infrared polymer/colour sorting technology to enhance the capacity and capability to purchase post-consumer flaked plastics from local material recovery facilities.	18,750
Australia New Zealand Recycling Platform	Mobile E-Waste Factory Project	Development of a mobile e-waste factory as a first stage e-waste recycling plant contained within a shipping container.	14,000
Australian Paper Recovery Pty Ltd	Mixed paper sorting to meet grade specifications and market acceptance	Installation of sorting and compaction equipment for waste paper that will have the capacity of processing 39,000 tonnes annually.	170,000
Benalla Rural City Council	Benalla Resource Recovery Centre Upgrade	The project is to modernise the Benalla \ Resource Recovery Transfer Station.	45,000
Close the Loop Ltd	Investment Support Grant - Close the Loop	To support Close the Loop to acquire new equipment and undertake further product testing to enable the use of soft plastics waste as an asphalt additive.	73,783

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
CMA Ecocycle	Battery recycling solutions	This project will deliver a Victorian-wide solution for recycling all types of batteries by establishing a collection system that works alongside the company's current business services, capturing as many batteries as possible, whilst making the recycling process as easy as practically possible.	230,000
Commercial Tippers Pty Ltd	Construction and Demolition Waste and Commercial and Industrial Waste Sortation Facility	Commercial Tippers in conjunction with Smart Recycling plan to build a Construction and Demolition Waste (C&D) and Commercial and Industrial Waste (C&I) Sortation Facility.	140,000
Enrich 360	Enrich 360 Onsite Food Organic Waste Recovery Program	Enrich 360 is a waste recovery and certification program which targets 18 customers (e.g restaurants, hospitals) of wholesale fruit and vegetable supplier Yarra Valley Farms and supply them with food organic dehydration units to convert all organic waste into compost feedstock.	256,898
Envirostream	The Victorian Battery Recycling and Material Recovery Infrastructure Project	Envirostream will invest in new technology to improve capacity and capability of battery recovery.	96,800
FDA Enterprises Pty Ltd	Melbourne PVC Pipe Recycling and Manufacturing Facility	Investing in specialised direct feed machinery for a PVC and polyethylene pipe recycling and manufacturing facility.	46,450
Fulton Hogan Industries	Warrnambool glass & plastic recovery processing for pavement materials	Fulton Hogan will invest in a plastic granulator to convert locally-sourced recycled plastic and glass fines into asphalt and stabilised pavement materials.	5,500
Future Metals Recyclers Melbourne Pty Ltd	Cardinia Transfer Station Upgrade	An upgrade of the Cardinia Transfer Station to improve the current site layout, infrastructure and site resource recovery.	20,000
Greater Shepparton City Council	Installation of recycling bins at Ardmona and Murchison Resource Recovery Centres (RRCs)	Installation of new bins at Ardmona and Murchison RRCs to allow for the recovery of rigid and soft plastics, cardboard and paper.	17,000
Knox Transfer Station Pty Ltd	Knox Transfer Station Process Engineered Fuel	Knox Transfer Station Recycling will establish a process engineered fuel (PEF) manufacturing facility at the Knox Transfer Station. PEF is a Refuse Derived Fuel used to provide heat to cement kilns and is used as a substitute for fossil fuels.	25,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Kerbside Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) service infrastructure	Introduction of a kerbside FOGO collection service for the council area.	160,000
McMahons	Investment Support Grant	To support the acquisition and customisation of new equipment to expand McMahons' ability to recover and reprocess waste carpets into the FibreSand product for use on turf and horse training tracks.	10,000
Melton City Council	Melton Transfer Station Upgrade	Funding to support an upgrade of the Melton Recycling Facility	201,500
Mitchell Shire Council	Mitchell Shire Council - Seymour	Development of a new Resource Recovery Centre (RRC) to be established on council owned land, adjacent to Mitchell Landfill in Hilldene.	30,000
National E Waste Alliance Pty Ltd	Diversion and recycling of problematic electronic waste	The National E-Waste Alliance, in collaboration with WDEA (a disability employment enterprise), will establish a network of collection points across the Western districts of Victoria to permit the drop-off of end of life electronics not covered under the Federal National Television and Computer Recycling Scheme.	15,000
Officeworks	New Recycling Stations for Officeworks' Product Stewardship Programs	E-waste recycling stations at 30 Officeworks outlets.	5,000
Plascorp Pty Ltd	Plascorp - PVC granulator for recycling PVC piping	Installation of a granulator and a microniser to recycle broken PVC pipe from sites into new PVC piping product for non-pressure applications.	75,745
Polymer Processors	Enhanced Plastics Processing Project	To commission plastic washing equipment that can accept a wider range of plastic materials.	175,000
Polymeric Powders Company Pty Ltd	Production of tyre crumb derived composite material	Utilising the company's existing patents for creating tyre crumb-derived Polymeric Powder from end-of-life tyres, new tyre crumb derived Polymeric powder/Polyolefin composite material pellets will be produced.	11,000
Polytrade	Polytrade Campbellfield Plastics Sorting Project	Installation of three plastic sorting machines to reprocess 10,400 tonnes of mixed plastics, annually sourced from domestic recycling into commercially saleable plastic products.	170,000
Polytrade	Polytrade Dandenong Mixed Glass Fines Processing Project	This project will install machinery to sort and clean the 3-8mm fraction into saleable products with guaranteed markets.	25,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Recycling Industries Pty Ltd	Clarinda additive bin	Installation of a bin to add recycled glass to various construction mixes.	143,500
Repeat Plastics Australia	Recycling plant expansion (post consumer waste)	Funding to purchase and install new proven re-processing equipment to allow Repeat Plastics Australis to recycle more post-consumer waste.	309,100
Replant-It Pty Ltd	Waste Glass Washing Project	Funding to commission plastic washing equipment that can accept a wider range of plastic materials, and upgrading the treatment process of wastewater from the wash plant, resulting in the production of higher grade outputs.	20,000
Repurpose It	Washing plant 460 Cooper St	Establishing a state-of-the-art washing facility which will utilise world's best practice technologies in the processing of typically untreatable waste streams currently being sent to landfill.	15,000
Resource Pty Ltd	Expansion of handheld battery recycling plant	The purpose of this project is to increase the processing capacity of an existing battery recycling plant in Sunshine to significantly increase landfill diversion rates for single-use and lithium-ion batteries.	30,000
Shire of Moira	Moira – Cobram Commercial Waste Sorting Facility	Funding for construction of a commercial waste sorting facility in Cobram.	205,000
Sims Recycling Solutions	Sims Recycling - E-waste and battery recycling receptacles	State-wide collection system for end of life electronic waste (e-waste), batteries and processing facility.	47,000
Supa Dupa	HordyPly: Recycling construction site hoarding into valuable plywood	Supa Dupa will recover timber plywood boards from construction waste, creating high-value products such as building fit-outs, fixtures and furniture.	23,387
Surf Coast Shire	Surf Coast Shire Food Organics Recovery Program	To introduce a FOGO collection service for residents in the Surf Coast Shire area.	20,000
Tambo Waste Pty Ltd	Tambo Waste Materials Recycling Facility Upgrade Project	Upgrade existing Materials Recycling Facility to include equipment to reduce contamination of PPC.	83,000
Wangaratta Rural City Council	Wangaratta - Regional Organics Processing Plant	Construction of an organics processing facility.	298,750

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Warrnambool City Council	FOGO's a GOGO. "If it grows in it goes"	Introduction of a new kerbside FOGO collection service to over 15,000 households.	9,000
Warrnambool City Council	Separation at source recycling –"a clear solution!"	To purchase the necessary bin lids, stickers and bottle banks to introduce a separate kerbside glass waste collection service.	47,000
Western Composting Pty Ltd	Shepparton Organics Resource Recovery Facility (SORRF) plant capacity increase	The increased plant capacity is aimed at diverting an additional 4,500 tonnes per annum of commercial food waste from landfill to meet growing demand for food waste recovery in the Barwon South West region and provide capacity to process another 9,500 tonnes of FOGO from kerbside collections.	45,000
Yarra City Council	Closing the loop on Yarra's food waste	The project aims to demonstrate the benefits of a localised closed loop solution to recovering and composting food waste while reducing the overall amount of material Yarra sends to landfill.	110,000
Yarra City Council	Yarra City Council holistic waste services	Introduce a holistic kerbside waste collection service for the residents of the Yarra City Council municipal area.	50,000
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Yarriambiack - Warracknabeal Transfer Station Upgrade	Upgrade the Warracknabeal Transfer Station to allow for the closure of the unlicensed landfill at the same site, allowing for increased recyclables collection including agricultural soft plastics.	85,000

Program - Suburban Parks Program 2019-20
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This initiative supports the creation of a new ring of parks in our growing suburbs to benefit Victoria environmentally, socially and economically. This will be delivered by DELWP in conjunction with Parks Victoria and local governments.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Banyule City Council	Waterdale Road Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at Waterdale Rd, Upper Heidelberg Road and Norman Street, Ivanhoe.	650,000
City of Kingston	Horscroft Place Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at Horscroft Lane, Moorabbin.	350,000
City of Maribyrnong	Birmingham Street Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at Birmingham Street near the corner of Somerville Road, Yarraville.	518,829
City of Port Phillip	Kings Place Plaza/ Millers Lane Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at Kings Place Plaza and Millers Lane, South Melbourne.	650,000
City of Port Phillip	Palais Theatre Forecourt, St Kilda Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at the Lower Esplanade, in front of Palais Theatre, St Kilda.	650,000
Glen Eira City Council	Aileen Avenue Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at 6 Aileen Avenue, adjacent Heather Road, Caulfield South.	650,000
Glen Eira City Council	EAT STREET Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at Bentleigh Plaza - Centre Road and Daley Street, Bentleigh.	650,000
Monash City Council	Cambridge Street Reserve Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at 38-40 Houghton Road, Oakleigh.	350,000
Moonee Valley City Council	Mt Alexander Road Triangle Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at 177a Mt Alexander Road, Flemington.	350,000
Moreland City Council	14 Frith Street, Brunswick Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at 14 Frith Street, Brunswick.	650,000
Nillumbik Shire Council	Diamond Creek Trail Extension	Funding for the Northern Metro Trails, Diamond Creek Trail Extension. New cycling and walking trails across the municipalities of Banyule, Darebin, Hume, Moreland, Nillumbik and Whittlesea.	4,600,000
Stonnington City Council	Mount St Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park between High Street, Bangs Street, Clifton Street and King Street, Prahran.	650,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Wyndham City Council	Greening the Pipeline	Funding for Stage 1 (Zone 5) of the Greening the Pipeline project which runs for 3.7km within the suburbs of Truganina, Laverton North, Williams Landing and Hoppers Crossing along the Main Outfall Sewer. Further funding for the creation of new open space between Lawrie Emmins Reserve to Skeleton Creek, with a community connection theme, sustainability infrastructure such as stormwater harvesting and a celebration of both indigenous and non-indigenous heritage.	1,000,000
Yarra City Council	Cambridge Street Reserve Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at 96-98 Cambridge Street, Collingwood and adjoining street.	650,000
Yarra City Council	Otter and Smith Street Pocket Park	Creation of a pocket park at Otter and Smith streets, Collingwood.	595,950

**Program - Support for Landcare
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning**

This program aims to provide support for Landcare facilitators to work with local communities in regional, rural, peri-urban and urban areas to improve the health and resilience of the natural environment.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Avon Landcare Group	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Avon Landcare Group	Community Landcare Facilitator	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	14,415
Barongarook Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Basalt to Bay Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,167
Bass Coast Landcare Network Inc	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Bass Coast Landcare Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Belinda Brennan	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and environmental volunteers across Victoria	4,000
Bellarine Landcare Group Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Benambra Dinner Plain Omeo Landcare Group	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	6,779
Blampied-Kooroocheang Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	5,191
Buloke and Northern Grampians Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,731
Connecting Country (Mt Alexander Region) Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Corangamite Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in Corangamite	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	79,365
Corrections Victoria	Landmate Grants DELWP to Department of Justice and Community Safety	Landmate involves the use of supervised prison crews to provide on-ground environmental management services on public and private land, as well as maintenance of public recreation and education facilities. Participants learn vocational skills, such as horticulture and rural operations, to help their transition back into the community.	250,000
Cundare Duverney Landcare Group	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in East Gippsland	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	80,000
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	6,779

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
East Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Far East Victoria Landcare Inc	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	6,779
Far East Victoria Landcare Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Fraser Pogue	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Gecko Clan Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Geelong Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Gippsland Intrepid Landcare	2019 Victorian Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Glenaladale Landcare Group	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	6,779
Glenaladale Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Glenelg-Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in Glenelg Hopkins	Funding to Catchment Management Authority (CMA)s to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	80,000
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in Goulburn Broken	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	79,937
Goulburn Murray Landcare Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
H11 - H12 Community Action Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Hamilton to Coleraine Railway Line Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Heytesbury District Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Hindmarsh Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Hughes Creek Catchment Collaborative	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Jane Goodall Institute Aus Ltd	Roots and Shoots Victorian State Coordinator	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	44,400
John Pye	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Kaniva District Landcare	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,489
Kara Kara Conservation Management Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,992
Kiewa Catchment Landcare Group Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Kowree Farm Tree Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Laharum Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Landcare Australia Ltd	2019 Victorian Junior Landcare and Biodiversity Grants	The Victorian Junior Landcare Biodiversity grants have been developed to enable and engage the next generation of young people to value and actively care for Victoria's natural environment.	41,649

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Landcare Australia Ltd	2019-20 Leveraging corporate investment in Victoria	Funding to generate corporate investment in Landcare projects in Victoria	100,000
Landcare Australia Ltd	Support for Landcare Victoria Inc. regional forum	Funding for the Landcare Victoria regional forum	5,500
Lanie Pearce	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Latrobe Catchment Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Lismore Land Protection Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Loddon Plains Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Maffra and Districts Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Making a Difference (MAD) for the Merri Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	1,627
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in Mallee	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	80,000
Malmsbury District Landcare Group	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Manangatang Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Mandurang Strathfieldsaye Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	1,859
Merton Landcare Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Mid Loddon Sub-Catchment Management Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	1,415
Mid Ovens Landcare Consortium	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Millewa Carwarp Landcare Group Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Mitta Valley Landcare Group Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Moorabool Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Mornington Peninsula Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,963
Murrayville Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Newham Primary School	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
North Central Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in North Central	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	80,000
North East Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in North East	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	80,000
Nullawil Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Ovens Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Panyyabyr Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,144

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in Port Phillip and Westernport	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	301,590
Rainbow and District Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Snowy River Interstate Landcare Committee	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,666
Snowy River Interstate Landcare Committee	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	5,970
South Gippsland Landcare Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
South West Environment Alliance	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Southern Otway Landcare Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,646
Southern Ranges Environment Alliance	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Southwest Goulburn Landcare Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Strathewen Landcare Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Surf Coast and Inland Plains Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Sustainable Living in the Mallee	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	55,191
Tom's Creek Landcare Group Inc	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	6,779
Tom's Creek Landcare Group Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Tony Gardner	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	4,000
Up2us Landcare Alliance	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Upper Campaspe Landcare Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Upper Deep Creek Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,180
Upper Goulburn Landcare Network	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	8,700
Upper Goulburn Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Upper Hopkins Land Management Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,126
Upper Loddon and Avoca Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Upper Mt Emu Creek Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Upper Murray Landcare Network	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program - Additional Landcare facilitator and bushfire recovery support	6,626
Upper Murray Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,179
Victorian Environment Friends Network Inc	Community partnerships	Support for Victorian Environment Friends Network Best Friends Award 2020	6,500
Victorian Wader Study Group	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in West Gippsland	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	79,488

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
West Gippsland Landcare Sub Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	55,191
Western Melbourne Catchments Network Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,672
Western Port Catchment Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Wimmera Catchment Management Authority	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Grants in Wimmera	Funding to CMAs to deliver the Victorian Landcare Grants to support environmental volunteer groups to undertake on-ground, capacity building and education projects and to provide support to groups.	80,000
Woody Yaloak Catchment Group	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,306
Wodonga Urban Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,711
Wodonga Urban Landcare Network	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Woka Walla Land Management Crew - Yorta Yorta National Aboriginal Corp	2019 Landcare Awards winner	The Victorian Landcare Awards is a biennial event that celebrates the achievements of Landcarers and more broadly environmental volunteers across Victoria	500
Yarra Ranges Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Yarram Yarram Landcare Network	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Yarrilinks Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	5,191
Yarrowee Leigh Catchment Group Inc	2019-20 Victorian Landcare Facilitator Program	Funding for the employment of a Landcare facilitator	4,829

Program - Supporting Our Region to Adapt
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program assists to develop regional priorities for climate change adaptation based on the impacts regions are likely to experience, the needs and values of regional communities, and work undertaken to date.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
AgBiz Assist	Sustainable dairy communities for North East Victoria	This project aims to demonstrate the physical, environmental and economic impacts of predicted climate changes to dairy farmers and will then introduce a decision making and prioritisation process designed to allow individual farms to understand the time scale, scale of impacts, and the sources of information to support changes in farm practices.	52,430
Banksia Gardens Community Centre	Climate adaptation requires youth action (CARYA)	This project will work with the community in Broadmeadows to provide a voice to under-represented and vulnerable groups and build their capacity to adapt to the impacts of climate change by recruiting a group of young people to become a dynamic and responsive climate change adaptation action team.	75,000
Barapa Land and Water	Barapa Land and Water Climate Change Program	This project is being led by Traditional Owners and aims to increase and enhance community involvement and knowledge of climate change adaptation in the Loddon Mallee region.	75,000
Bass Coast Landcare Network	Future farms, homes and festivals for 2040	This project will generate and share learnings on the best practice approaches to community adaptation.	3,000
Birchip Community Forum	Cool It Birchip	This project aims to use green infrastructure to mitigate the effect of heat extremes on residents and visitors including vulnerable people in the Birchip community.	50,000
Buloke Shire Council	Cool It (Phase 2)	This project aims to address heat vulnerability in public spaces through increased urban greening led by Buloke Shire Council and will focus on investing in new climate resilient tree assets that provide maximum health and well-being outcomes in towns in central Victorian shires.	75,000
Deakin University	Building adaptive capacity in the Gippsland Region: Wetland restoration citizen science program	This project aims to engage, educate, and empower Gippsland communities on climate adaptation, by transforming them into citizen scientists that contribute to local climate-ready actions (i.e. coastal wetland restoration) and collect key data to inform wetland management practices in Victoria.	75,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Federation University	Using influencers: Gippsland Community Leadership Program – sustainability and climate change education, knowledge	This project will develop climate change adaptation literacy for industry, community and government throughout Gippsland by educating and enabling community leaders.	1,500
Food and fibre Gippsland	Gippsland ADAPT: Building capacity in youth to respond to climate change impact on food and fibre production	This project will engage with and build the capacity of young people in Gippsland to implement climate adaptation activities through collaborative partnerships with food and fibre businesses.	20,000
Food Next Door Co-op	Community water bank: Building resilience for small-scale community regenerative farming	For small scale agriculture projects, irrigation water is becoming a rarity in the Mildura region due to increasing water prices. The Food Next Door Co-op recognised this issue and wanted to increase the security and resilience of local food sources during the periods of low water supply through a solution for small scale farmers to access affordable irrigation water.	69,000
Brimbank City Council and led by Western Alliance for Greenhouse Action	Climate resilient service delivery	The aim of this project is to support the development of a replicable methodology for scenario planning, to inform and enhance climate change adaptation decision making, in a way that is consistent with multiple futures.	35,000
Maroondah City Council and led by (Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action)	Exploratory Study: Evidence based investment plan exploring the investment required to address climate change impacts on key assets	The project involves exploratory research to scope and develop a clearer evidence base identifying the costs of climate impacts (such as coastal flooding, inland flooding, bushfire and heatwaves) on public assets and infrastructure specific to the Port Phillip region.	15,000
Maroondah City Council and led by (Eastern Alliance for Greenhouse Action)	Vulnerability assessment of council assets: Emergency Relief Centres	Examination of the vulnerability of council-owned and managed assets, focussing on reducing impact of climate events on emergency relief centres.	35,000
Gecko Clan Landcare Network	Using technology for dryland farming adaptation to climate change	The Gecko Clan Landcare Network, with support from the National Landcare Program and the Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority, has established three dryland farming sites across the Hume Region to monitor soil temperature, moisture and local rainfall.	73,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Hindmarsh Shire Council	Greenlink	This project will establish landscaped public, multi-purpose open spaces in Dimboola and Jeparit to provide a strategic link between the two towns for the Wimmera River Discovery Trail, providing places of respite from extreme weather for residents and visitors.	50,000
Jesuit Social Services	3CA for social care and community organisations in Greater Melbourne	Jesuit Social Services will work with the Victorian Council of Social Service to identify and consult with social and residential care services across Greater Melbourne about their awareness, information needs, plans and responses to the impacts of climate change.	44,100
Lismore Land Protection Group	Increasing resilience of the Corangamite Lakes landscape by improving connectivity	This project aims to increase landscape and farm resilience in the Corangamite Lakes area and the capacity to adapt to climate change by improving connectivity between woodlands to the north and Pomberneit Forest and Otways Ranges to the south.	74,800
Maldon Neighbourhood Centre Inc	Climate ready Maldon	This project will support Maldon residents to become climate ready with practical actions such as home improvements, bushfire plans, and educational resources through a volunteer action group formed to work with 75 Maldon residents.	30,062
Moreland Energy Foundation	Cooler communities	The project aims to improve the lives of tenants in social housing by improving the thermal comfort of seventeen houses, and providing efficient heating and cooling appliances to minimise internal temperature variations and provide more comfortable housing.	72,106
SEHCP Inc. trading as "enliven Victoria"	South East hot spots	This project will work with vulnerable communities across south east Melbourne to improve their understanding of the health impacts of heatwaves, and aims to support them to better respond to heat wave events both from the perspective of early impact and personal/family preparedness and management.	75,000
South Eastern Council Climate Change Alliance	Vulnerability assessment of council assets: Council buildings and assets	Examination of the vulnerability of council owned and managed asset focussing on the impact of heat on roads, drainage and buildings.	50,000
Wellington Shire Council	Playing the climate game - Adapting Wellington's sport and recreation clubs to climate change	This project will trial the drought-proofing of a local sporting ground and ensure Wellington's sports and recreation clubs can continue to improve the mental and physical wellbeing of the community.	57,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Wimmera Mallee Sustainability Alliance	Embedding climate change adaptation into the Grampians education sector	This project aims to progress embedding climate change adaptation into the education system across the Grampians region by providing a professional development opportunity for teachers to help upskill them in their knowledge and understanding of climate change.	50,000
Woody Yaloak Catchment Group Inc	Preparing landholders for climate change in the Woody Yaloak Catchment	This project aims to provide landholders with information they can use to plan actions (contingencies) to adapt to the likely impacts of climate change on their production systems (pastures and crops) and the collection of water for stock and domestic purposes while ensuring adequate environmental flows to important ecosystems.	74,438

Program - Targeted On-ground Biodiversity Actions
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

This program aims to:

- reduce the decline and pressure on biodiversity and threatened species
- implement a range of grant incentive programs to protect and improve biodiversity resources on public and private land, and across a range of natural environments
- promote engagement to a broader range of Victorians as a collective response to protect and conserve biodiversity.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Arthur Rylah Institute	Aquatic predator control for biodiversity gain in headwater streams: Upper Morwell River	This project is contributing to the management of threats to the majority of native headwater fish species by removing aquatic predators and increasing suitable predator-free habitat for the Morwell Galaxias in the headwaters of the Morwell River.	15,000
Arthur Rylah Institute	Aquatic predator control and translocation for biodiversity gain in headwater streams – South of the Great Dividing Range	This project is contributing to the management of aquatic predation threatening to native headwater fish species in Victoria by removing predators and undertaking translocation 'top up' for one species of upland native galaxiid in the North East forests and Alps area.	54,450

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Arthur Rylah Institute	Aquatic predator control and translocation for biodiversity gain in headwater Streams – North of the Great Dividing Range	This project is contributing to the management of aquatic predation threatening native headwater fish species in Victoria by removing predators, locating and undertaking translocation 'top up' for three species of upland native galaxiids in the North East forests and Alps area.	45,868
Arthur Rylah Institute	Aquatic predator control and translocations for biodiversity gain in Headwaters Streams: East Gippsland forests	This project is contributing to the management of aquatic predation threatening native headwater fish species in eastern Victoria, by removing aquatic predators, locating and undertaking translocation 'top up' for six species of upland native galaxiids from West to East Gippsland.	45,700
Ballarat Environment Network	Building blocks for biodiversity in the Bannockburn region.	This project is improving the condition and diversity of 500 hectares of endangered, diverse Natural Temperate Grasslands, Plains Grassy Woodland and Creekline Tussock Grassland in the Bannockburn region of the Victorian Volcanic Plains.	49,000
Barapa Land and Water	Reedy Lakes, mobilising Barapa Land and Water	This project is protecting and enhancing the habitat suitability of Grassy Woodlands for fauna (Carpet Python, Fat Tailed Dunnart, Bearded Dragons, Bush Stone Curlew and Sand Goanna) and flora (Buloke, Dianella spp, Acacia oswaldii, , Leucochrysum molle, Eragrostis setifolia, Mairena aphylla) across 200 hectares of private land.	114,932
Bass Coast Landcare Network Inc	Building the Bass Coast biolinks	Bass Coast Landcare Network in partnership with Bunurong Land Council, Parks Victoria, Birdlife Australia, Holden and Bass Coast Shire Council is improving habitat and reducing predator threats to Southern Brown Bandicoot, Growling Grass Frog, Swamp Skink, Swift Parrot, Orange Bellied Parrot, Powerful Owl and Swamp Antechinus across 1212 hectares of private land and 448 hectares of public land.	170,164
Cardinia Shire Council	Cannibal Creek Catchment Biodiversity Project	This project is reducing the impact of weeds, deer and fox in remnant vegetation in the Cannibal Creek Catchment across public and private land.	122,000
City of Whittlesea	Whittlesea Integrated Pest Animal Management and Monitoring Program	This program is building on existing pest control programs implemented by Parks Victoria, Melbourne Water and DELWP in Kinglake National Park, Yan Yean Reservoir and Mt Disappointment State Forest.	5,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Connecting Country (Mount Alexander Region) Inc.	Remnant rescue: restoring woodland bird habitat in central Victoria	This collaborative project protects and restores priority woodland bird habitat across 60 hectares of private and 40 hectares of public land through a combination of landholder education, property plans, weed and rabbit control, revegetation and property covenants to achieve long-term habitat protection.	192,000
Conservation Ecology Centre	Expanding and strengthening the Otway Ark	This project is maintaining and expanding the Otway Ark, a small mammal recovery program which is incorporating best practice monitoring with ongoing fox control, assessing pig populations within the Otways and developing a program to restrict the spread of, and eradicate, isolated pig populations.	186,660
Conservation Volunteers Australia	Little Desert landscape-scale ecosystem enhancement initiative: Project 1 - fox, weed and rabbit control	Conservation Volunteers Australia and local Landcare is engaging landholders to implement fox control on private land bordering the Little Desert National Park to address biodiversity threats and issues.	173,500
Corangamite Catchment Management Authority	Connected landscapes: connecting landholders to biodiversity on the Victorian Volcanic Plain	This project is protecting, enhancing and restoring over 1000 hectares of threatened native grassland, grassy woodland and related habitats across the Victorian Volcanic Plain with a focus on private land.	191,050
Deakin University	Victorian coastal wetland restoration	This project is guiding and undertaking restoration of approximately 600 hectares of critical wetland habitat on private and public land (including Ramsar sites and places of Aboriginal cultural heritage significance) to facilitate recovery of endangered birds, frogs and other threatened plants and animals.	131,000
DELWP FFR - Barwon South West	Glenelg Ark Project - next phase	The project is facilitating the recovery of native mammal populations at risk from predation by foxes and feral cats in far south-west Victoria through populations management options.	140,000
DELWP FFR - Barwon South West	Addressing key threats to native grassland linear reserves on the Victorian Volcanic Plains	This project is improving the quality and connectedness of natural temperate grasslands on the Victorian Volcanic Plains by reducing critical threats from priority, and new and emerging, weeds.	139,500

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
DELWP FFR - Barwon South West	Glenelg Pine Project	This project undertakes scaled and integrated restoration of stringybark woodlands by mechanically and manually removing pine wildlings (pinus spp) through mechanical and manual treatments over the three years.	200,000
DELWP FFR - Gippsland	Management to improve habitat for threatened mammal species in the Upper Snowy River	This project is undertaking predator control strategies, trialling new predator management techniques and supporting southern Brush Tailed Rock Wallaby genetic rescue through supplementation, also assisting the Spot-tailed Quoll and Eastern Wallaroo.	155,000
DELWP FFR - Gippsland	Landscape-scale conservation of Threatened Invertebrates of the Western Strzeleckis	This project is protecting and restoring the habitat of 30 colonies of Giant Gippsland Earthworm and three threatened species of burrowing crayfish.	191,600
DELWP FFR - Gippsland	Threat mitigation for the biodiversity of the far eastern Croajingolong National Park	This project is undertaking feral predator control, ecological burning of heathland and creating a second Victorian population of Eastern Bristlebird due to planned translocations within the Croajingolong National Park.	105,000
DELWP FFR - Gippsland	Rodent free Gabo Island	This project is removing introduced rodents (Brown Rats and House Mice) from Gabo Island making the island a haven for breeding seabirds.	80,555
DELWP FFR - Gippsland	Lake Tyers deer management	This project is connecting landowners and public land managers with accredited shooters in a coordinated response at a landscape scale with scientific monitoring undertaken to increase knowledge and the trial of a novel control system.	150,500
DELWP FFR - Hume	Feral pig control - Tatong	The project is resulting in a decrease in habitat destruction from feral pigs for a range of threatened flora and fauna species.	100,000
DELWP FFR - Hume	Fox control - Mt Disappointment	This project is decreasing fox numbers and predation on a number of threatened fauna species in the area such as Growling Grass Frog and the Greater Glider.	50,000
Glenelg Hopkins Catchment Management Authority	Pine wildling control in brown stringy bark woodlands	This collaborative project is supporting the removal of pine wildlings from brown stringy bark woodlands, a critical feeding habitat for Red-tailed Black Cockatoos as well as other activities to benefit a range of other native flora and fauna species.	104,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	Ribbons of blue and sashes of green: linking Box Woodlands and Ironbark Forests	This project is protecting, revegetating and enhancing the habitat of a range of threatened species including Regent Honeyeater, Swift Parrot, Squirrel Glider and Woodland Bird Community through threat abatement.	468,975
Goulburn Broken Catchment Management Authority	Linking Lower Goulburn to Barmah private land works	Improving vegetation connectivity between the Lower Goulburn and Barmah National Parks by revegetating, fencing, and controlling weeds, foxes and rabbits over 40 hectares of private land, improving habitat for threatened species, including Bush-stone Curlew, Grey-crown Babbler, Squirrel Glider and Tree Goanna.	117,150
Greening Australia	Increasing biodiversity benefits across the Ramsar Western District Lakes	The project is enhancing at landscape scale native vegetation within the Victorian Volcanic Plains Western District Ramsar Lakes, consisting of significant ecological communities and threatened flora and fauna species through coordinated weed and predator activities.	60,000
Greening Australia	Increasing Critical Food Supply for the Endangered South-Eastern Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo	This project is establishing 30,000 Stringybark trees through spatial prioritisation to increase critical food supply for the South-Eastern Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo.	80,000
Greening Australia	Increasing critical food supply for the endangered South-Eastern Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo	This project is establishing 30,000 Stringybark trees across 500 hectares through spatial prioritisation to increase critical food supply for the South-Eastern Red-Tailed Black Cockatoo.	29,370
Hindmarsh Landcare Network Inc	Building biolinks along the Lawloit Range	This project is re-establishing, restoring and de-stocking 100 hectares of semi-arid woodland habitat of threatened Grey Box, Buloke Grassy Woodland and habitat for species within the listed threatened Victorian Temperate Woodland Bird Community.	35,000
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Annuello and Wandown: Enhancing Mallee to Murray biolinks	The delivery of a targeted and integrated invasive species control program is addressing key threats to 49,567 hectares of priority habitat within and adjacent to the Annuello Flora and Fauna Reserve, Wandown Fauna Reserve, Menzies Native Conservation Reserve and O'Brees Reserve.	152,000
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Cardross: Conserving biodiversity within a peri-urban landscape	The delivery of targeted rabbit and weed control programs is addressing key threats to 8,527 hectares of priority habitat within the Cardross Lakes system. Supplementary planting will also be delivered to improve habitat in some of the area.	50,500

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Robinvale to Nyah: Conserving Robinvale Plain and Murray Fan bioregions	The delivery of an integrated invasive species control program is addressing key threats to 17,005 hectares of priority habitat within the Robinvale Plain and Murray Fan bioregions.	195,650
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Controlling feral cats in the Mallee for improved management outcomes	Cat control is being undertaken across 10,000 hectares to reduce predation impacts within Hattah-Kulkyne National Park and Big Desert State Forest.	225,800
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Improving conservation of the southern Mallee Dunefields	The delivery of an integrated invasive species control program is addressing key threats to 12,000 hectares of priority habitat, targeting remnants within the agricultural landscape of the Wathe and Bronzewing Dunefields adjacent to Wyperfeld National Park.	65,000
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Safeguarding the Hattah Ramsar Lakes and Raak Plain Catchment Areas	The delivery of an integrated invasive species control program to address key threats to 2,500 hectares of priority habitat within the agricultural landscape of the Raak Plain and Hattah Lakes catchment areas.	80,000
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Tyrrell: Preserving an ancient salina landscape	The delivery of a targeted and integrated invasive species control program to address key threats to 30,559 hectares of priority habitat including the Lakes Tyrrell, Wahpool and Timboram and associated creeklines.	153,000
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Mallee Parks: The Cowangie connection	The delivery of a targeted and integrated invasive species control program to address key threats to 159,974 hectares of priority habitat within Murray Sunset National Park, Big Desert Wilderness Park and the largely agricultural land separating them.	297,300
Mallee Catchment Management Authority	Yarrara Ridge: Conserving Victoria's semi-arid environments	The delivery of a targeted and integrated invasive species control program to address key threats to 9,020 hectares of priority habitat within the Yarrara Ridge complex adjacent to the Murray-Sunset National Park, supporting the largest remnants of Belah woodlands in Victoria.	102,000
Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board	Protecting biodiversity in Victoria's Alpine Resorts; Pest plants and predator control	This project is protecting biodiversity at Falls Creek and Mount Hotham Alpine Resorts and improving habitat for threatened alpine species and vegetation communities by building the existing capacity of the Resort Management Boards to delivering best practice predator and weed control.	58,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Nature Glenelg Trust	Landscape Wetland Restoration Program	This project is resulting in the hydrological restoration and rehabilitation of wetland habitat for brolga, growling grass frogs (<i>Litoria raniformis</i>), western swamp crayfish (<i>Gramastacus insolitus</i>), little Galaxias (<i>Galaxiella toourtkoourt</i>) and Australasian bittern (<i>Botaurus poiciloptilus</i>) in priority zones of the Glenelg and Grampians Biodiversity Response Planning area.	160,000
Nature Glenelg Trust	Landscape Wetland Restoration Program	This project is resulting in hydrological restoration of 100 hectares of Seasonal Herbaceous wetlands of the Temperate Lowland Plains and other key wetland habitats for brolga, growling grass frogs, Corangamite water skink, Australasian bittern and migratory bird species such as Latham's snipe.	55,000
Nature Glenelg Trust	Permanent Restoration of Long Swamp, Discovery Bay Coastal Park	This project is resulting in the permanent restoration of internationally important (Ramsar convention listed) wetland habitat in Long Swamp with a re-created sand dune replacing the current restoration trial structure and permanently closing the artificial outlet, securing future sustainable water management across up to 1057 hectares of public land.	31,798
Nillumbik Shire Council	Sugarloaf Link: Improving animal populations and habitat connectivity between Watsons Creek and the Yarra River	The Sugarloaf Link project is enhancing connected habitat for threatened plants and animals from Watsons Creek to the Yarra River, including Phascogales, Dunnarts and a range of threatened orchids.	97,500
North East Catchment Management Authority	Enhancing connectivity in the Kiewa Catchment	This project is improving habitat and connectivity for threatened woodland birds and mammals of the Kiewa Valley through protecting and restoring 268 hectares of important habitat through stock exclusion, revegetation, woody weed control and implementing a rabbit control program.	110,900
Parks Victoria	Restoration and protection of high value habitat	This project is protecting and enhancing semi-arid woodlands, and a diverse range of threatened flora and fauna species, across 152,000 hectares in Wyperfeld National Park and adjacent State forests and conservation reserves through control of weeds and pests, improving breeding conditions for the vulnerable Major Mitchell's Cockatoo.	165,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Parks Victoria	Developing control options for feral cats at Wilsons Promontory to improve on-ground management capability	This project is developing and testing strategies and control tools to improve management capabilities and provide standards for the control of feral cats at Wilsons Promontory National Park.	130,000
Parks Victoria	Managing the immigration of foxes into Wilsons Promontory National Park	This project is managing the immigration of foxes into Wilsons Promontory National Park, and protecting small mammal species of the Yanakie Isthmus.	30,000
Parks Victoria	Mitigating the threat of Ox-Eye Daisy on North East Forests and Alps	This project is surveying for, mapping and controlling the highly invasive Ox-eye Daisy in the Alpine National Park to protect alpine grasslands, sub-alpine woodlands and other threatened habitats.	100,000
Parks Victoria	Protecting and enhancing the Barmah and Lower Goulburn Red Gum Forests, Wetlands and Floodplains	This project is protecting the Barmah Ramsar Site, red gum forests, wetlands, floodplains, Moira grass plains, colonially-nesting water-birds, and ground-dwelling mammals, frogs and reptiles (including many threatened species) in the Lower Goulburn and Barmah National Parks through control of weeds and pests.	123,585
Parks Victoria	Extirpation of Sambar Deer from Wilsons Promontory	This project is detecting and controlling a small population of Sambar Deer at Wilsons Prom National Park before it establishes.	60,000
Parks Victoria	Protecting and enhancing the Grasslands, Woodlands and Wetlands of the Patho Plains	This project is enhancing and restoring Northern Plains Grasslands, Buloke Woodlands, Seasonal Herbaceous Wetlands and a diverse range of threatened flora and fauna species and bird communities across public and private land by controlling invasive species, improving grassland biomass management and undertaking revegetation.	246,840
Parks Victoria	Protecting and enhancing the Grasslands, Woodlands and Marshes of the Lower Acova Plains	This project is protecting and enhancing part of the Kerang Lakes Ramsar Site and semi-arid woodlands, northern plains grasslands, riverine and wetland communities, and numerous threatened flora and fauna species across public and private land by controlling invasive species, improving grassland biomass management and undertaking revegetation.	160,869
Parks Victoria	Mitigating impacts of invasive herbivores on Alpine wetlands	This project is mitigating the destructive impacts of feral horses, deer and pigs in the Alps by fencing areas of priority wetlands and alpine peatlands.	60,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Parks Victoria	Protecting and enhancing the biodiversity of Hattah and the eastern Murray Sunset Country	This project is protecting the Hattah Ramsar wetlands and saline wetlands, semi-arid woodlands, waterbirds, ground-dwelling mammals, frogs and reptiles (including numerous threatened species) across the Hattah-Kulkyne, Murray-Kulkyne and eastern sections of Murray Sunset National Parks and Raak Plain State forest by controlling feral pigs, goats, rabbits, foxes and weeds.	298,000
Parks Victoria	Managing feral cats in the Victorian Alps	This project is undertaking feral cat control works in priority areas associated with threatened Mountain Pygmy-Possum habitat in the Victorian Alps.	95,000
Parks Victoria	Protecting and enhancing the biodiversity of the Murray Scroll Belt	This project is protecting and enhancing semi-arid woodlands, riverine and wetland communities, and threatened flora and fauna species across public and private land in the Murray Scroll Belt in far-north-western Victoria by controlling priority invasive species and revegetating 1,000 hectares of semi-arid woodlands.	302,350
Parks Victoria	Otway landscape pest plant management	This project is contributing to the protection of the significant biodiversity values in the Otways through containment and control of 41,000 hectares of highly invasive pest plant species, such as Boneseed, Sweet Pittosporum, Sallow/Coast Wattle and Broom.	213,500
Parks Victoria	Grampians herbivores (deer)	This project is using an integrated approach to reduce the abundance of deer to improve ground layer vegetation in priority herb-rich woodlands across the Grampians National Park and other control locations.	105,441
Parks Victoria	Grampians herbivores (goats and rabbits)	This project is using an integrated approach to reduce the distribution and abundance of goats and rabbits to improve the floristic diversity and structure of ground layer vegetation of herb-rich woodlands and Grampians endemic montane shrublands in the Grampians National Park.	40,500
Parks Victoria	Grampians Sallow Wattle control	This project is containing Sallow Wattle to its current extent and density to protect herb-rich woodlands and species impacted by Sallow Wattle invasion (such as the Grampians Duck Orchid) and work in partnership with Bangi Gadjin Land Council to develop a native food enterprise using Sallow Wattle seed.	105,117
Parks Victoria	Glenelg - Mt Napier goat control	This project is locally eradicating goats from Mt Napier in collaboration with adjoining landholders, community volunteers and Traditional Owners.	37,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Parks Victoria	Managing feral pigs in the eastern borderlands	This project involves controlling pigs in the Eastern Forests borderlands to protect a range of environmental, cultural and social assets.	141,000
Parks Victoria	Wimmera River Biolink and Pest Plant and Animal Control Project	This project is undertaking remnant woodland re-establishment, restoration and protection works on private land, and undertaking rabbit control works within the Wimmera River - Lake Hindmarsh - Lake Albacutya corridor to protect threatened Grey Box, Buloke Grassy Woodlands and habitat for the threatened Victorian Temperate Woodland Bird community.	129,680
Parks Victoria	Protecting and enhancing the semi-arid woodlands of Taparoo in north-west Murray Sunset National Park	This project is protecting and enhancing threatened semi-arid woodlands, and numerous threatened flora and fauna species, across the Taparoo region of Murray Sunset National Park in the far north-west of Victoria.	138,200
Parks Victoria	Managing the impacts of transformative coastal weeds in Far East Gippsland	This project is controlling high priority weed infestations and containing transforming weeds at a diverse suite of inlets, rocky headlands and isolated beaches of high ecological value on the Far East Gippsland coastline, including the Cape Howe Wilderness and Sand Patch Wilderness, Croajingolong National Park and Cape Conran Coastal Park.	69,000
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	Deepening connections – Engaging communities and enhancing habitat of the Deep Creek	This project is engaging private landowners across the incised escarpments of the Deep Creek and surrounding plains south of Darraweit Guiman to control rabbits and weeds. This area provides habitat for a range of threatened species and communities including Platypus, Growling Grass Frog, and Plains Grassy Woodland.	95,671
Port Phillip and Westernport Catchment Management Authority	Peaks to Plains: enhancing and connecting the You Yang Ranges and Werribee Plains	This project enhances habitats for threatened species and ecological communities across the You Yang Ranges and the surrounding Werribee Plains grasslands by undertaking a coordinated rabbit, goat and weed control program.	154,182
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Box Ironbark, Northern Plains and Slopes	This project is protecting 130 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	53,715
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Murray River	This project is protecting 300 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	131,158

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - North East Forests and Alps	This project is protecting 60 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	26,132
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Port Phillip and Westernport	This project is protecting 100 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	67,560
Trust for Nature	Conservation management of private land enclaves in the Far Eastern Forests	This project is improving habitat on private land in the Eastern Forests by controlling weeds, removing foxes and destocking, protecting a range of threatened species and vegetation communities including rare Warm Temperate Rainforest and threatened critical weight mammals.	266,000
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Glenelg / Grampians	This project is protecting 300 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	95,190
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Permanent protection in Wimmera	This project is protecting 250 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	52,658
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Victorian Volcanic Plains/Great Otway National Park	This project is progressing towards protecting 200 hectares of the Victorian Volcanic Plains and Otway's most important habitat on private land being protected forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landowners, creating a permanent natural legacy.	126,404
Trust for Nature	Iconic Estates - Eastern Forests	This project is protecting 200 hectares of Victoria's most important habitat on private land forever, in partnership with local and regional networks and individual landholders, creating a permanent natural legacy.	102,837
Trust for Nature	Lurg Hills to North East Foothills connections	This project is strengthening connectivity conservation from the biodiversity, re-vegetation and recovery stronghold of the Lurg Hills, through to the North east Foothills, adding to a landscape scale conservation network linking the Warby Ranges, Winton Wetlands and Lurg Hills to the North east foothills and Alps.	126,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Upper Barwon Land-care Network	Enhancing and protecting biodiversity values in the Otway Plains	This project is protecting and promoting biodiversity in high value areas of the Otway Plains by using best practice to remove exotic invasive weeds in partnership with local landholders and land managers.	60,000
West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Enhancing Biodiversity at the Bunorong Coastal Landscape	This project is controlling foxes and rabbits across 16,000 hectares to increase the prevalence of approximately 30 threatened fauna species, 17 migratory bird species and ten threatened flora species.	378,000
West Gippsland Catchment Management Authority	Enhancing biodiversity at Dutson Downs	This project is controlling foxes and rabbits across 6,000 hectares to increase the prevalence of numerous species including the New Holland Mouse (<i>Pseudomys novaehollandiae</i>), Green and Golden Bell Frog (<i>Litoria aurea</i>), Wellington Mint-bush (<i>Prostanthera galbraithiae</i>), Dwarf Kerrawang (<i>Rulingia prostrata</i>) and the Trailing Hop bush (<i>Dodonaea procumbens</i>).	55,000
Wimmera Catchment Management Authority	Western Victorian Woodlands Phase 4	The project is a large-scale threat abatement project to improve the biodiversity conservation outcomes for a number of key flora and fauna species by undertaking priority works on private property.	165,000
Yarra Ranges Council	Birds 2 Butterfields habitat corridor improvements	This project is undertaking on-ground works to improve habitat of the critically endangered Helmeted Honeyeater and spread its population in the surrounding landscape beyond the Yellingbo Nature Conservation Reserve.	62,393

Program -Towards Zero emission Homes - Beyond 6-star
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

The objective of this program is to improve the energy efficiency of new homes. This will reduce energy costs for residents, improve thermal comfort and health and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Sustainability Victoria	Annual energy use budget modelling	Detailed modelling and analysis of energy use for new homes, leveraging results of Sustainability Victoria's Zero Net Carbon Homes pilot program.	40,000

Program- Towards Zero emission Homes - Improving As-built Compliance
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

The objective of this program is to improve the energy efficiency of new homes in Victoria by improving as-built compliance with energy efficiency standards. This will reduce energy costs for residents, improve thermal comfort and health, and reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Victorian Building Authority	Energy Efficiency Inspections Program	The Energy Efficiency Inspections program delivered 2,500 inspections of homes under construction to check for compliance with the minimum energy efficiency requirements of the National Construction Code. The program was designed to increase the evidence base of energy efficiency compliance in the Victorian context, support industry skills and further inform appropriate state government responses to issues identified.	468,357

Program- Unlocking Innovative Finance
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning

The goal of this program is to increase the uptake of financial products by small-scale organisations, to increase investment in energy efficiency and renewable energy in Victoria. It also aims to make recommendations on how Government should unlock finance to small-scale organisations in Victoria.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Indigo Power	Yackandandah Solar Battery Project	This project involved a grant paid to Indigo Power to assist a community group finance its local energy initiative.	100,000

Program - Victorian Market Development Strategy for Recovered Resources
Sustainability Victoria

The program aims to support the establishment of strong markets for recovered materials and waste to energy in Victoria. Focus is set on priority materials as outlined in the Victorian Market Development Strategy and the Recycling Industry Strategic Plan. These include paper, plastic, cardboard, organics, rubber, e-waste, flexible plastics and glass.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
ARRB Group Ltd	Crumb rubber asphalt in local government roads	Develop a VicRoads specification that allows use of crumb rubber in asphalt for use in local roads.	5,000
Australian Roads Research Board	Field trial –Glass in asphalt road	The project is to test and implement a high recycled glass content mix in asphalt, and demonstrate its capabilities, to support the increased procurement of recycled materials in road construction.	50,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Deakin University	Chemical plastic recycling process	The project is to transform inconsistent and highly variable polyethylene plastic waste into products with consistent properties, generating new knowledge in plastic recycling and processing.	50,000
Hermetia Biosystems Pty Ltd	Recycled glass technology for cost effective access covers	Establishing a demonstration facility to convert up to 100 tonnes of food waste per day into protein meal and fertiliser products.	40,000
Melbourne University	Field trial: Recycled plastic noise walls	The project aims to investigate the utilisation of recycled plastics in noise barrier walls.	100,000
Melbourne University	Glass (from PV panels) and cellulose in precast walls	This project aims to develop environmentally friendly construction materials primarily using vortex-treated recycled glass (VRG) and cellulose fibres (CF) from waste paper, developing an advanced manufacturing material for innovative and green construction of precast walls.	50,000
Monash University	Recycled plastic railway sleepers – Duratrack	Undertake field testing and monitoring to understand in-track performance and any benefits of the Duratrack recycled plastic rail sleeper such as noise and vibration reduction.	50,000
RMIT University	Recycled plastic and rubber in municipal concrete infrastructure	Developing a premix concrete incorporating recycled plastics and rubber.	75,000
RMIT University	Recycled glass technology for cost effective access covers	Testing the use of a glass fines stabilising technology to manufacture drain covers for use in road drainage infrastructure.	70,000
RMIT University	LDPE and crumb rubber in asphalt	Developing a performance-based classification system of plastic and rubber-modified bitumen, seeing the inclusion of recycled content determined by performance not percentages.	100,000
Swinburne	Concrete void formers	Undertake material characterisation of recycled plastics and injection moulding flow analysis to understand performance of the robovoid (concrete) void former.	110,000
Swinburne University	Plastics, glass and crushed concrete rail substructure blend	This project aims to investigate the engineering properties of recovered plastics and glass fines in railway track-substructures.	150,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Swinburne University	Glass and plastics in foamed bitumen	The objective of this research is to evaluate the geotechnical engineering properties of glass fines and recovered plastics when used in foamed bitumen stabilisation of pavements.	100,000
Swinburne University of Technology	Demonstration trial of plastics and glass in concrete footpath	Using previous research in practice to demonstrate the performance of plastics and glass in concrete footpaths.	32,100
Swinburne University of Technology	Developing a VicRoads specification for local roads	Developing a VicRoads specification for local roads that permits the use of crushed glass, concrete and brick.	76,000
University of Melbourne	Permeable pavements using recycled aggregates	A demonstration project trialling a permeable pavement (reducing run off and flooding), using recycled concrete, brick, glass, plastics and rubber under real traffic conditions.	55,000
University of Melbourne	Glass in concrete – sand replacement	Constructing a demonstration site at a Level Crossing Removal Authority project site to trial the glass fines as a sand replacement in concrete in a real-world application.	45,000
Victoria University	Field trial: Recycled blend for backfill material (compaction testing)	The purpose of this project is to develop a suitable mix of recycled materials that incorporate recycled rigid and soft plastic, recycled fine glass, and recycled tyre for use as backfill in water and sewer infrastructure.	50,000
Yarra City Council	Understanding benefits in separating glass at the kerbside	Trialling a separate glass collection with approximately 1,300 residents and using the collected glass in asphalt to demonstrate performance in municipal road construction.	100,000

**Program -Virtual Centre for Climate Change Innovation
Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning**

This program aims to strengthen Victoria's role as a leader in climate change by fostering action, innovation and collaboration between businesses, industry, researchers and government to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and adapt to climate change.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Bass Coast Landcare Network Inc.	Climate change land capability and capacity	This project will enable Southern Gippsland farmers to respond to climate change challenges by providing the agricultural sector with 12 detailed case study action plans.	254,236
City of Greater Bendigo	Commercial organics diversion trial	The trial will provide organic waste material diversion outlets for the Greater Bendigo community that cannot be serviced by the current fortnightly kerbside organics collection, addressing a gap in the current urban residential organics kerbside collection.	73,000
Climate for Change	Conversations for change	Work with locals to develop and deliver resources for peer to peer communication to build greater acceptance of climate change.	123,000
Climate Works Australia	Electric vehicle ready local government fleets	This project will enable local governments to increase electric vehicle uptake in their fleets working with Municipal Association of Victoria and the electric vehicle industry.	90,000
Closed Loop Environmental Services	CLO'ey: a food waste processor for home or office	Design, legal set up and commercialisation of a Generation 2 CLO'ey. CLO'ey converts food waste into nutrient rich soil conditioner in only 24 hours, minimising the need for transport or expensive infrastructure. CLO'ey can be deployed in home or office environments where unprocessed food waste separation is undesirable.	300,000
Deakin University	Bay Beach resilience to climate change	The project will combine the latest field technology (drones and wave probes) with citizen science to predict beach movement to allow coastal managers to be climate change ready for erosion of Bellarine beaches.	54,020
Deakin University	Fridge off grid	This project will reduce expenses, power consumption and greenhouse gas emissions by removing refrigerators from the grid through development of a portable solar panel & power storage unit for use where conventional solar panels are not applicable.	56,552
Deakin University	Towards zero carbon housing	This project will create a proposed policy framework regarding feed-in tariffs and green buildings, to build design prototypes which will optimise future building design to achieve zero carbon housing.	50,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Forrest & District Community Group	The Forrest gateway to the Otways assessing feasibility, building collaboration	The project will provide seed funding for feasibility studies to develop the business model for a collaborative research and interactive learning facility that also provides a fire refuge.	250,000
Geelong Sustainability Group Inc.	Climate safe rooms	This project will trial the delivery of an energy-efficient room that remains comfortable in both summer and winter extremes, fully insulated and draught-proofed with high efficiency air-conditioning and small solar system to offset running costs, in existing homes of participating vulnerable residents.	300,000
Heytesbury District Landcare Network	Keeping carbon on the farm	This pilot project provides a suite of activities that dairy farmers and other primary producers can undertake to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and better prepare for climate change including revegetation, carbon-sequestering soil amelioration trials, and energy reduction strategies.	146,582
LaTrobe University	Increasing soil carbon sequestration in dryland grazing systems	This project will work with farmers to test the addition of compost, and undertake timed grazing to improve soil biology, to potentially increase soil carbon sequestration, enhance soil water moisture, reduce emissions and increase farmers resilience to climate change.	300,000
Monash University	Big data analytic approach to assessing impacts of harmful temperatures on wheat crops in northern Victoria: regional economic impacts and opportunities for adaptation	This project will analyse the current and future impacts of extreme daily temperatures on the wheat economy in north-western Victoria through engagement with farmers and the use of innovative big data models and statistical techniques.	300,000
Monash University	Victorian TV weather presenters as climate change communicators	The Climate Change Communication Research Hub at Monash will develop and test an operational structure which brings together University researchers, weather presenters, climate scientists, and commercial TV networks to deliver easy-to-visualise climate science segments to TV audiences by trusted sources.	287,636
Nature Glenelg Trust	Wannon River floodplain restoration: Demonstrating practical climate change mitigation action	The Upper Wannon River floodplain surrounding Walker Swamp was modified through past agricultural land use. This project will create a community demonstration site for sustainable floodplain restoration and management with artificial drainage being reversed to restore wetland habitats for threatened species and buffer the site against climate change.	300,000

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Precision Agriculture Pty Ltd	Demonstrating fertiliser management for emissions reduction in Victorian dairy industry	The project will demonstrate how variable rate application of fertiliser can reduce the amount of free nitrogen leading to a reduction in Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O) released from five dairy farms in Gippsland.	125,000
RMIT University	A rapidly deployable fire protective system for firefighters	This project explores a deployable protection system that is designed for firefighters. It is an origami system that can be unfolded in seconds into a dome which protects a person against deadly radiant heat and embers.	78,066
RMIT University	Enhanced Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) for improving the Well-being of vulnerable populations in Victoria	This project aims to enhance the indoor air quality for vulnerable persons through the application of fresh filtered air ventilation in different building types.	270,000
RMIT University	Self-sensing flood resilient smart roads	The project will explore the implementation of self-sensing flood resilient smart roads that automatically recognise the amount of water on the road surface and alert authorities and emergency services in real time about the magnitude and exact location of flooding.	78,000
Southern Farming Systems	Minimising emissions from timing and placement of nitrogen in high rainfall cropping	This project aims to establish if research on nitrogen use efficiency can be improved by deep banding ammonia-based fertiliser and whether the technique can reduce nitrous oxide emissions, denitrification and nitrate leaching in these areas	77,000
Tarnagulla Alternative Energy Group	Tarnagulla community based emergency management study	A detailed study of community strengths and challenges to inform a resilience plan that will support the management of future natural disasters.	50,000
The University of Melbourne	Growing Landscape carbon - an online brokerage platform for integrating trees in rural landscapes	This project will develop an online brokerage platform to facilitate investment in tree growing for various economic and environmental benefits, which will increase carbon abatement through the integration of trees in rural landscapes.	252,800
The University of Melbourne	Nature-based innovations to help coastal communities adapt to climate change	The project will trial eco-engineered mangrove planters as an adaptive and socially accepted solution to coastal defence.	299,580

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Wodonga City Council	Putting the Wodonga community solar business case into action	The project will implement an innovative working example of a community renewable energy model, that provides benefits to the entire community including helping adaptation for low income households.	199,000

Program - Waste Education Sustainability Victoria

The Waste Education program has the following objectives:

- develop a consistent narrative for the waste and resource recovery system that involves input from local government and industry which will increase community perceptions of waste management as an essential service
- help the Victorian community and hospitality businesses to reduce the amount of food waste they generate
- work with a targeted industry sector to improve resource recovery
- increase the capability and capacity of delivery partners to roll out waste education and behaviour change activities
- educate the Victorian community on correct recycling practices to reduce contamination in kerbside recycling.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
Barwon South West Waste and Resource Recovery Group (WRRG)	BSWRRG Regional Litter Plan	The development of regional litter plans for the BSWRRG.	24,916
Department of Health and Human Services	Waste Education in Healthcare	Employing a Waste Education Officer to engage the Healthcare sector in behaviour change and education to correctly manage waste.	28,082
Goulburn Valley Waste and Resource Recovery Group (WRRG)	GVWRRG Regional Litter Plan	The development of regional litter plans for the GVWRRG.	30,000
Grampians Central West Waste and Resource Recovery Group	GCWRRG Regional Litter Plan	The development of regional litter plans for the GCWRRG.	7,500
Metropolitan Waste and Resource Recovery Group (WRRG)	MWRRG Regional Litter Plan	The development of regional litter plans for the MWRRG.	7,500

**Program- Waste to Energy
Sustainability Victoria**

This program aims to reduce CO2 emissions generated from waste through the construction and upgrades of waste to energy facilities in Victoria. It will support the industry in establishing confidence in the market through:

- demonstration
- diversion of organic waste and biomass from landfill
- recover energy to replace reliance on high emissions energy
- support greenhouse gas abatement.

Grant Recipient	Project Name	Project description	Funding (\$)
DeLorean Energy	DeLorean Bioenergy Infrastructure Funding	The scope of work is from feasibility to development approval to establish a bioenergy plant co-located with Calix Limited’s operations in Bacchus Marsh, delivering renewable biogas, electricity and heat to displace consumption of fossil fuel-based energy.	50,000
Mount Alexander Bioenergy	Mount Alexander Bioenergy Infrastructure Grant	This project will go towards securing feedstock supplier agreements, developing high level project design, and regulatory compliance documentation in support of delivering activities through the pre-construction phase.	5,000
Norwood Technologies	Norwood Bioenergy Infrastructure Funding	Developing a business case to establish a sustainable precinct demonstration project located on Melbourne’s fringe. Organic wastes including food and municipal solid waste will be diverted from landfill and mulch heaps to be converted to fuel gas and passivated nutrients.	50,000
SMART Recycling	SMART Bioenergy Infrastructure Fund	Installing a biomass boiler to produce heat to run export pallet heat-treatment kilns at its Dandenong South recycling facility.	5,000
Western Water	Western Water W2E Infrastructure Project	Installing new waste receipt infrastructure including a liquid waste receipt unit, storage tanks, pumps, pipework and odour control to allow the receipt of organic waste.	270,550

Appendix 11: Feed-in tariff data

Annual feed-in tariff reporting data provided by Victorian distribution businesses

The *Electricity Industry Act 2000* requires Victorian electricity distribution businesses to provide an annual report on the premium feed-in tariff (PFiT) scheme as a condition of their licence to distribute electricity.

Distribution businesses must report on:

- the number of qualifying solar energy generation facilities connected, on the reporting day, to a distribution system operated by that licensee
- the aggregate installed or name-plate generation capacity of qualifying solar energy generation facilities connected, on the reporting day, to a distribution system operated by that licensee
- the total amount of qualifying solar energy generation electricity conveyed, in the 12 months prior to the reporting day, along a distribution system operated by that licensee.

Notes:

- Reporting for the PFiT scheme is on an annual basis. The reporting day is 31 December of each year.
- Aggregate energy exports have been converted to kilowatt hours (kWh) where reported in megawatt hours (MWh) and all installed capacity and aggregate energy export data has been rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- Distribution businesses were previously required to report on the transitional feed-in tariff (TFiT) scheme. This is no longer required because the scheme expired on 31 December 2016.

PFiT reporting as at 31 December 2019

	AusNet Services	Jemena	Powercor	CitiPower	United Energy
Number PFiT Customers	29,626	8,133	29,079	3,440	17,933
Installed capacity (kW)	60,928	14,092	60,066	5,993	31,348
Aggregate energy exports (kWh)	41,694,257	10,112,856	44,329,000	3,785,000	21,503,000

Quarterly feed-in tariff reporting data provided by relevant Victorian retailers

The *Electricity Industry Act 2000* requires Victorian electricity retailers with more than 5,000 customers (relevant retailers) to provide a quarterly report on the general feed-in tariff scheme as a condition of their licence to sell electricity.

Relevant retailers must report on:

- the number of small renewable energy generation facilities from which electricity was generated and sold to the licensee in the three months prior to the reporting day
- the total amount of electricity generated by means of small renewable energy generation facilities and purchased by the licensee in the three months prior to the reporting day.

Note:

- The general feed-in tariff scheme has been available for new customers since 1 January 2013.
- Aggregate energy exports have been converted to kilowatt hours (kWh) where reported in megawatt hours (MWh) and all installed capacity and aggregate energy export data has been rounded up to the nearest whole number.
- Previously, the general feed-in tariff scheme included the standard feed-in tariff (SFiT) scheme. The SFiT scheme expired on 31 December 2016.

30 June 2020 report

Retailers	Number of systems where exports generated and sold to retailer for previous 3-month period	Total amount generated and purchased from these systems for previous 3-month period (kWh)
1st Energy	1,727	884,443
AGL	59,738	42,872,337
Alinta Energy	21,894	16,671,962
Amaysim/Click Energy	8,090	6,076,548
Blue NRG	479	562,759
EnergyAustralia	56,873	25,879,517
GloBird Energy	5,679	3,183,344
Lumo Energy	20,440	11,360,938
M2 Energy (includes Dodo Power and Gas and Commander Power and Gas)	6,235	4,980,449
Momentum Energy	16,280	8,437,756
Origin Energy	65,229	42,542,027
People Energy	222	156,180
Powerdirect	6,004	4,850,021
Powershop	15,660	6,243,362
Red Energy	35,180	25,178,555
Simply Energy	30,767	13,582,948
Sumo Power	4,485	2,415,307
Tango Energy	17,682	12,647,156

31 March 2020 report

Retailers	Number of systems where exports generated and sold to retailer for previous 3-month period	Total amount generated and purchased from these systems for previous 3-month period (kWh)
1st Energy	1,636	1,354,592
AGL	55,980	67,361,364
Alinta Energy	21,425	25,586,449
Amaysim/Click Energy	7,532	10,684,287
Blue NRG	478	1,153,669
EnergyAustralia	57,324	51,978,378
GloBird Energy	5,194	5,725,260
Lumo Energy	19,836	20,278,979
M2 Energy (includes Dodo Power and Gas and Commander Power and Gas)	4,872	5,228,925
Momentum Energy	15,606	15,777,535
Origin Energy	63,019	65,259,002
People Energy	200	254,650
Powerdirect	6,013	7,602,453
Powershop	15,113	13,158,065
Red Energy	33,290	36,772,004
Simply Energy	29,628	26,182,667
Sumo Power	4,589	4,383,079
Tango Energy	16,488	20,753,097

31 December 2019 report

Retailers	Number of systems where exports generated and sold to retailer for previous 3-month period	Total amount generated and purchased from these systems for previous 3-month period (kWh)
1st Energy	1,384	1,152,513
AGL	52,973	55,778,962
Alinta Energy	20,892	20,798,483
Amaysim/Click Energy	6,902	9,065,238
Blue NRG	480	1,324,669
EnergyAustralia	54,333	55,534,544
GloBird Energy	4,686	5,007,074
Lumo Energy	19,074	18,824,478
M2 Energy (includes Dodo Power and Gas and Commander Power and Gas)	4,444	3,701,407
Momentum Energy	15,476	16,898,657
Origin Energy	60,445	50,759,413
People Energy	198	204,020
Powerdirect	5,890	6,296,724
Powershop	14,284	14,508,104
Red Energy	32,040	30,080,087
Simply Energy	28,440	29,483,467
Sumo Power	4,744	4,400,661
Tango Energy	15,133	18,171,583

30 September 2019 report

Retailers	Number of systems where exports generated and sold to retailer for previous 3-month period	Total amount generated and purchased from these systems for previous 3-month period (kWh)
1st Energy	1,297	484,750
AGL	51,346	26,419,094
Alinta Energy	20,809	9,511,280
Amaysim/Click Energy	6,403	4,091,731
Blue NRG	482	535,469
EnergyAustralia	53,636	25,879,517
GloBird Energy	4,353	2,146,057
Lumo Energy	18,176	8,463,767
M2 Energy (includes Dodo Power and Gas and Commander Power and Gas)	4,464	2,078,946
Momentum Energy	15,204	7,356,151
Origin Energy	61,606	25,875,236
People Energy	134	37,540
Powerdirect	5,773	2,868,120
Powershop	13,701	6,747,306
Red Energy	31,179	14,616,193
Simply Energy	27,286	14,558,624
Sumo Power	4,906	1,899,027
Tango Energy	12,675	7,071,279

Appendix 12: Acronyms and Abbreviations

AAS	Australian Accounting Standards	IBAC	The Independent Broad Based Anti-Corruption Commission
AIIMS	Australasian Inter-service Incident Management System	ICT	Information and Communications Technology
AMEO	Australian Energy Market Operator	IGEM	Inspector-General for Emergency Management
APU	Accredited Purchasing Unit	IPAA	Institute of Public Administration Australia
ARI	Arthur Rylah Institute for Environmental Research	ISO	International Organisation for Standardisation
CFA	Country Fire Authority	IWO	International Whaling Commission
CMA	Catchment Management Authority	LGBTI	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transsexual and Intersex
COAG	Council of Australian Governments	LJFP	Local Jobs First Policy
CTM	Corporate Travel Management	MILL	Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy
DEDJTR	Department of Economic Development, Jobs, Transport and Resources	MoG	Machinery of Government
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	N/A	Not Applicable
DEPI	Department of Environment and Primary Industries	NAIDOC	National Aboriginal and Islanders Observance Committee
DJPR	Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions	OHS	Occupational Health and Safety
DPC	Department of Premier and Cabinet	PAA	<i>Public Administration Act (2004)</i>
DPCD	Department of Planning and Community Development	PFF	Project Firefighter
DSDBI	Department of State Development, Business and Innovation	PGC	Procurement Governance Committee
DSE	Department of Sustainability and Environment	PiD	Pride in Diversity
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance	SES	State Emergency Service
EO	Executive Officer	SET	Senior Executive Team
EPA	Environment Protection Authority	SGV	Surveyor-General Victoria
EPN	Emerging Professionals Network	SORP	Southern Ocean Research Partnership
EWR	Environmental Water Reserve	SRW	Southern Right Whale
FFMvic	Forest Fire Management Victoria	SoE	Ministerial Statement of Expectation

FMCF	Financial Management Compliance Framework	VCAT	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal
FOI	Freedom of Information	VEWH	Victorian Environmental Water Holder
FRD	Financial Reporting Direction	VGW	Valuer-General Victoria
FTE	Full-Time Equivalent	VGPB	Victorian Government Purchasing Board
GAIC	Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution	VPA	Victorian Planning Authority
GAIC WIK	Growth Areas Infrastructure Contribution works-in-kind	VPS	Victorian Public Service
GMW	Goulburn-Murray Water	VRET	Victorian Renewable Energy Target
GOFM	Governance of Financial Management	VWA	Victorian Water Accounts
HSR	Health and Safety Representative	WoVG	Whole of Victorian Government
SV	Sustainability Victoria		

Units of Measure

L	Litre
G	Gigalitre
MJ	Megajoules
ML	Megalitre
Ha	Hectare
NLA	Net Lettable Area
Ws1	Total waste
Ws2	Waste efficiency

