

# Annual Report

Department Premier and Cabinet  
2014 – 2015



Premier  
& Cabinet

**The Department of  
Premier and Cabinet  
Annual Report 2014—2015**

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# Contents

	<b>From the Secretary</b>	<b>5</b>
	<b>About us</b>	<b>6</b>
	<b>Achievements</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>» Lead the government's agenda for change in NSW.</li><li>» Take a lead in national policy.</li><li>» Drive the delivery of the NSW State Plan.</li><li>» Contribute to an efficient customer focused public sector.</li><li>» Facilitate private sector partnerships and investment.</li><li>» Empower our people to achieve outcomes through clear shared directions, strong internal linkages, high quality technology and career development.</li></ul>	<b>14</b>
	<b>Corporate governance</b>	<b>30</b>
	<b>DPC financial statements</b>	<b>36</b>
	<b>Appendices</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>» Administration</li><li>» Funding and expenditure</li><li>» Human resources</li><li>» Legal</li></ul>	<b>88</b>
	<b>Contact details</b>	<b>117</b>



Premier  
& Cabinet

The Hon Mike Baird MP  
Premier and Minister for Western Sydney  
52 Martin Place  
Sydney NSW 2000

30 October 2015

Dear Premier

I am pleased to submit the 2014-2015 Annual Report of the Department of Premier and Cabinet to you for presentation to the NSW Parliament.

This volume reports on the operations and performance of the Department, together with the financial statements for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015.

It has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the *Annual Reports (Departments) Act 1985* and the *Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 2015*.

Yours sincerely

Blair Comley PSM  
Secretary

# From the Secretary

The Department of Premier and Cabinet sits at the strategic centre of the NSW Government. We shape policy, broker outcomes, and deliver programs to benefit the citizens of New South Wales.

Our efforts cover the entire state and we work collaboratively with multiple agencies to drive economic and social reform. Whether it is in education, justice or health, government support can make a tremendous difference to the everyday lives of people.

The Department coordinates advice from across the NSW Government and this year we successfully implemented a new two-stage Cabinet system. This reform has driven greater consultation across the sector. The new system ensures Cabinet is being presented with comprehensive, well developed proposals to improve the lives of NSW residents.

On the global stage, DPC is at the forefront of driving real outcomes for businesses and our economy. The G20 and our trade missions to China, India, Japan and Korea provided us many opportunities to promote the strengths of NSW to influential business and political leaders around the world.

This year also saw the tragic events in Martin Place call upon the breadth of expertise and professionalism of our staff to provide high quality advice, analysis and support. The Martin Place Siege demanded a calm and reasoned response from all areas of the department both on the day and in the weeks and months that followed. DPC coordinated the government's handling of the siege at the state level, and then worked alongside our colleagues at the Department of the Prime Minister and Cabinet at the national level. DPC continues to lead the overall implementation of the NSW Government's response, working closely with other agencies to keep our community as safe as possible.

Designing the Rebuilding NSW program, commencing planning for the state's implementation to the National Disability Insurance Scheme and coordinating the government's delivery of major events like the AFC Asian Cup and the ICC Cricket World Cup are just a few of the major projects that the department oversaw. While very different in nature, these projects illustrate the broad scope of our work. However, it also reinforces the critical role the department plays in shaping the vision for NSW, driving reform and executing large-scale programs.

An agile and dynamic workforce lies at the heart of our ability to be strategic and proactive across the spectrum of government. This past year we enacted many transformative changes that have built our people's capacity. Moving to the new premises at 52 Martin Place, adopting activity based working and improving staff's mobile technology has led to new ways of working. There has been widespread interest in these initiatives from both the public and private sectors, and DPC has been a proud advocate of contemporary workplace best practice.

I would like to thank my staff for their tremendous professionalism, passion and commitment, which elevates the quality of public policy debate and programs in NSW.

Blair Comley PSM  
**Secretary**

## About Us

DPC operates at the apex of government in NSW to support high quality administration for the state's people and economy. Our staff work in partnership with government agencies, industry and the not-for-profit sector to drive change and coordinate responses to complex issues.

# Performance Highlights

## Rebuilding NSW

DPC led the Rebuilding NSW program, working extensively with NSW Treasury, Infrastructure NSW and agencies across government. The program involves recycling capital from state-owned electricity network assets and investing in other productive infrastructure. DPC's involvement in the project comprised extensive community consultation and communication on the Rebuilding NSW package to NSW citizens. This established critical policy arrangements that supported the electricity networks transactions, and developed the government's State Infrastructure Strategy 2014, in response to the Infrastructure NSW proposal. By June 2015, legislation for the electricity networks transactions had passed into law. Following this an expression of interest process began for Transgrid, and the Electricity Price Commissioner, Mr Allan Fels, began work on the infrastructure delivery program associated with the transactions. As a result, new delivery assurance arrangements are in place for critical projects.

**DPC delivered a range of initiatives to enhance ties with China, India, Japan and Korea, some of NSW's most important markets.**

## Deepening international trade engagement

DPC delivered a range of initiatives to enhance ties with China, India, Japan and Korea, some of NSW's most important markets. In September 2014 the Premier led a trade and investment mission to Guangzhou, Shanghai and Beijing. In October 2014 the President of China travelled to Sydney, accompanied by governors and leaders from China's largest provinces. To maximise outcomes from this opportunity, DPC convened the first Australia China Leaders Forum. It brought together the President of China, Prime Minister of Australia, Australian state and territory leaders and eight leaders from major Chinese provinces. The dialogue identified ways to accelerate benefits made available by a free trade agreement. In recognition of NSW's efforts to enhance ties with Guangdong, in November 2014 the Chinese Government presented NSW with an award for the best sister state relationship with a Chinese province.

DPC also leveraged Australia's hosting of the G20 in 2014 to engage directly with leaders of the world's largest markets. The Premier profiled NSW economic strengths in meetings with the President of China, the Prime Minister of India, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, the Chancellor of Germany and the President of France. These five markets are responsible for one third of the world's economic output.

## Cabinet reforms

In May 2015, the government adopted a new system of Cabinet practice to optimise the culture of executive decision-making. DPC developed the reforms to the Cabinet system in consultation with the Premier (as chair of Cabinet) and members of the Ministry. The new arrangements are designed to support orderly, yet timely, consideration of government business, where members of Cabinet have an opportunity to consider and share draft advice with Cabinet colleagues in a secure system.

There are now two stages of consultation around each Ministerial Cabinet proposal, involving Ministers and public sector agencies, before an item is considered at a Cabinet meeting. A feature of the two-stage Cabinet system is that the more routine issues can be raised and settled in the consultation period, providing for Ministers in the Cabinet room to settle the fine points of government policy. DPC will continue to provide leadership to the public sector around awareness and practices of Cabinet through sector training, information technology and publications on Cabinet practice.

## Major international sporting events

DPC managed the state's support obligations for the ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 and the AFC Asian Cup 2015. DPC worked in close collaboration with the many NSW Government agencies that provided necessary services including communications, public transport, policing, medical, community and multicultural engagement and tourism services. DPC also coordinated the state's involvement in national planning for the events with the Australian Government and the local organising committee.

The ICC Cricket World Cup 2015 took place in Sydney during March 2015. A report by the tournament's local organising committee (prepared by PricewaterhouseCoopers) estimated that the event generated \$145 million in direct spending into NSW. At least 53,000 international and interstate visitors attended the five tournament matches at the Sydney Cricket Ground.

The highly successful AFC Asian Cup 2015 was held at venues across NSW in January 2015. More than 220,000 spectators attended the seven Sydney matches and nearly 60,000 attended the four matches in Newcastle. This event provided a unique opportunity to showcase Sydney and Newcastle as hosts of major international sporting events and demonstrated NSW's ability to deliver high profile events.

## Leading the Martin Place siege response

On 17 December 2014 the Australian Prime Minister and NSW Premier announced a joint review into the siege that occurred at Martin Place on 15 December 2014. DPC led the review in conjunction with the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. The review analysed the events that led up to the siege and considered whether there were changes that could be made to government processes and decision-making to reduce the risk of another public security incident occurring in the future. The final review report was publicly released on 22 February 2015 with the NSW Government accepting all 17 of the review's recommendations.

DPC continues to lead the overall implementation of the NSW Government's response to the review, working closely with the Australian Government and other NSW Government agencies.

## NSW state election 2015

DPC managed the executive government functions essential to the NSW state election held on 28 March 2015. This included preparation of the election writs, prorogation, and dissolving and calling together NSW Parliament. DPC published guidance on caretaker conventions and provided advice to NSW agencies as needed. DPC prepared the commissions for the formation of government following the election outcome and coordinated all administrative changes required for the smooth transition of the incoming government.

## Independent Commission Against Corruption

Following the High Court's decision in *Independent Commission Against Corruption (ICAC) v Cunneen* which interpreted ICAC's jurisdiction more narrowly than had been previously understood, DPC developed new legislation to validate past ICAC investigations concerning corrupt conduct by persons who are not public officials. DPC also established an independent panel, chaired by former High Court Chief Justice, the Hon Murray Gleeson AC, to review ICAC's jurisdiction going forward.



## New premises and a new way of working for the department

DPC, NSW Treasury and Ministers' offices co-located to new premises at 52 Martin Place (52MP) in Sydney. The department took this opportunity to adopt an activity based working (ABW) environment for the majority of its staff. Information technology services were significantly improved with the overall aim of enabling staff to work anywhere anytime. This included offering more flexible mobile computing solutions, remote working opportunities, improved printing and copying facilities and integrated audio visual technologies. The ABW environment has allowed a 23% reduction of floor space. The combination of the relocation to 52MP and the change to ABW has resulted in an annual cost saving of \$6.7 million.

The move to ABW was also supported by the introduction of an electronic approval workflow system. All of the department's key decision-making and approval processes have now been transitioned to digital systems. Approximately 500 briefs per month are subject to electronic approval. During the transition to ABW a 65% reduction in records storage occurred. In the six months since occupying 52MP, the number of physical files kept onsite increased by only 13 files.

There has been widespread interest in ABW at 52MP, from both private and public sector organisations, and this has become a NSW Government flagship project setting the benchmark for how to best manage office resources.

During this time DPC also coordinated and supported the successful relocation of the Ministry including approximately 200 ministerial staff.

## Launch of the Jawun secondee program

In 2015 DPC, in collaboration with NSW Treasury, partnered with Jawun to provide opportunities for staff to use their skills to support Aboriginal communities. The program will enable staff to undertake a secondment in an inner Sydney community or the Ngaanyatjarra Pitjanjatjara Yankunytatjara (NPY) community of South Australia. The six week immersion provides a unique cultural and work experience.

## Helping communities recover from natural disasters

DPC was active in helping communities recover from natural disasters in the Hunter, Central Coast and the Blue Mountains regions. Following storms and floods in the Hunter and Central Coast in April 2015, DPC played a vital role in the recovery stage through coordinating other government departments and providing support to the regional recovery coordinator. During the year, DPC and the Office of Sport administered a joint NSW and Australian Government grants program that provided 32 projects with a total of \$1,072,500.00 in funding. These grants aim to encourage economic and social recovery from the disastrous 2013 fires in the Blue Mountains.

**Our staff work in partnership with government agencies, industry and the not-for-profit sector to drive change and coordinate responses to complex issues.**

## About Us

# Department of Premier and Cabinet

DPC operates at the apex of government in NSW to support high quality administration for the state's people and economy. DPC generates ideas and policy vision, and drives implementation of the government's decisions.

In 2014-2015 DPC played a key role in:

- » Providing clear reform leadership
- » Setting and monitoring objectives and targets
- » Driving delivery of the State Plan
- » Improving public sector performance
- » Contributing to an efficient customer focused public sector
- » Facilitating private sector partnerships and investment
- » Providing an independent source of advice based on sound evidence
- » Leading negotiations on priority Council of Australian Governments (COAG) agreements
- » Advising on governance and machinery of government changes
- » Coordinating and managing cross-portfolio issues
- » Coordinating legislative and parliamentary processes
- » Facilitating the government's decision-making.

DPC is a public service agency under the Government Sector Employment (GSE) Act 2013. The department is primarily responsible to the NSW Premier.

**As a central agency, DPC provides thought leadership across the public sector, contributing a unifying intelligence to the system of government.**

## Central agency groups

DPC comprises the following central agency groups.

### Economic Policy Group

Economic Policy Group drives the government's agenda in economic development, infrastructure, planning, land use and resources policy.

The group:

- » Works across government and the broader community to improve productivity, optimise resource allocation, facilitate major projects, streamline regulatory frameworks and promote international trade and investment.
- » Supports delivery against government goals and targets through benchmarking, performance reporting and capability assessments.
- » Has secretariat responsibility for three subcommittees of cabinet: Expenditure Review Committee, Cabinet Standing Committee on Infrastructure, and the Cabinet Standing Committee on Resources and Land Use.
- » Comprises five branches: State Economy, Cities, Resources and Land Use, Office of International Engagement and International Trade and Investment.

### Government, Corporate and Regional Coordination Group

The Government, Corporate and Regional Coordination Group provides DPC's enabling functions through corporate governance ministerial support, protocol, events and regional coordination, as well as government functions for advertising and communications.

The group:

- » Is responsible for providing DPC with the mechanisms to transform the way it does business and interacts with customers.
- » Provides human resources (HR), information technology (IT), finance and communications support to DPC and the NSW Ministry, and as needed, to the Premier and Cabinet cluster.
- » Works with agencies to ensure that government priorities are met at a regional level.
- » Includes the delivery of major events and protocol support, and the Department of Veterans' Affairs unit.
- » Supports the Governor of New South Wales through the provision of staff and corporate services to Government House Sydney.

### Social Policy Group

The Social Policy Group provides advice and strategic support to the government on social policy and intergovernmental matters as well as Cabinet processes. Supporting the government's agenda to improve the lives of people in NSW, the group builds capacity to generate new policy ideas and provides active leadership in the national policy agenda, collaborating on issues and brokering evidence-based solutions to complex social policy matters.

The group also supports the Social Policy Cabinet Committee and the Counter Terrorism and Emergency Management Cabinet Committee.

Strategic areas of focus include:

- » Health
- » Education
- » National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) reform
- » Justice, Police and Emergency Services
- » Intergovernmental relations
- » Family and Community Services (FACS)
- » Service Delivery Reform and Strategic Commissioning
- » Social impact investing and Behavioural Insights.

### Office of General Counsel

The Office of General Counsel (OGC) is responsible for providing legal, policy and governance advice. It also includes the Cabinet Secretariat. The office:

- » Supports the Premier and Cabinet and manages the legislative agenda.
- » Develops and implements policy and legislative reforms within the Premier's portfolio, assists with government priority reforms, and manages DPC's litigation and external legal service provision (except employment matters).
- » Includes the Legal Branch and Information Access Unit (IAU). The Legal Branch administers legislation allocated to the Premier including constitutional, integrity and electoral legislation. IAU manages DPC's compliance with the Government Information (Public Access) Act 2009 (GIPA) and responses to resolutions of the Legislative Council under Standing Order 52.

### Office of the Secretary

The Office of the Secretary supports the Secretary's leadership role within the department, cluster and broader public sector. The office provides the Secretary with executive advice and administration support. This includes providing secretariat functions to the Secretaries Board - the NSW public sector's peak leadership group, comprising all departmental Secretaries and the Public Service Commissioner.

## Premier and Cabinet cluster

DPC is the principal Department of the Premier and Cabinet cluster.

The cluster also included the following other entities as at 30 June 2015	The cluster also included the following independent entities as at 30 June 2015:
Anzac Memorial Trust	Audit Office
Barangaroo Delivery Authority	Independent Commission Against Corruption
Infrastructure NSW	Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal of NSW
NSW Institute of Sport	Inspector of Independent Commission Against Corruption
Natural Resources Commission	Inspector of the Police Integrity Commission
Office of Sport	NSW Electoral Commission
Parliamentary Counsel's Office	NSW Ombudsman's Office
Sydney Cricket and Sports Ground Trust	Police Integrity Commission
Sydney Olympic Park Authority	Public Service Commission
Venues NSW	

The entities above that are required to produce annual reports do so separately from the DPC's annual report.

On the 1 July 2015

- » The Police Integrity Commission moved from the Premier and Cabinet cluster to the Justice cluster.
- » Destination NSW moved to the Premier and Cabinet cluster from the Industry, Skills and Regional Development cluster.

# DPC DIRECTIONS STATEMENT 2012–2015

The Department of Premier and Cabinet works for the people of NSW by supporting the Premier and Cabinet. We drive the government's objectives, coordinate policy and services across the NSW Government and enable effective stewardship of the public service.

The DPC Directions Statement reflects the strategic priorities set for the organisation from 2012-2015.

## Our Distinctive Contribution

DPC provides thought leadership across the public sector, contributing a unifying intelligence to the system of government.

### We:

- » know the strategic context
- » sponsor the contest of ideas
- » build shared understanding of government objectives
- » facilitate effective whole of government outcomes.

### We create value by:

- » providing clear reform leadership
- » setting and monitoring objectives and targets
- » being an independent source of advice based on sound evidence
- » coordinating and managing cross portfolio issues
- » facilitating decision making by the government
- » improving the performance of the public sector.

## What we stand for

The department's work is based on shared values that focus on high performance and achievement, ethics and people.

### Professionalism and excellence

We focus on outcomes, take responsibility for our work, provide consistent and accurate advice, and demonstrate drive, energy and initiative.

### Integrity

We are ethical, impartial and honest.

### Care

We support our people, recognise their value, and invest in their development. Together we are respectful, honest and enthusiastic.

### Service

We are custodians of good public governance providing responsive service to the community and government.

### Respect

We are collaborative and courteous in our dealings with internal and external colleagues and stakeholders.



## Areas Of Focus

The following objectives involve contributions from every departmental group:

### Lead the government's agenda for change in NSW.

- 1. Take a lead in national policy.**
- 2. Drive the delivery of the NSW State Plan.**
- 3. Contribute to an efficient customer focused public sector.**
- 4. Facilitate private sector partnerships and investment.**
- 5. Empower our people to achieve outcomes through clear shared directions, strong internal linkages, high quality technology and career development.**

## Departmental Capabilities

To support the directions and achieve the outcomes for 2015, the department needs the following capabilities in the organisation and people.

### Capabilities in the organisation

- » Clear decision making
- » Agile people management
- » Information and knowledge management
- » Smart systems (administrative and technological)
- » Transparent resource allocation
- » Quality assurance and risk management

### Capabilities in our people

- » Sound understanding of the business of government
- » High level judgement
- » Political nous
- » Deep content knowledge
- » Networking
- » Coaching and developing others
- » Collaboration
- » Confidence
- » Decisiveness.

# Achievements

DPC's strategic priorities set the overall direction of the organisation. The following section reports on our achievements in relation to the six areas of focus:

- » Lead the government's agenda for change in NSW.
- » Take a lead in national policy.
- » Drive the delivery of the NSW State Plan.
- » Contribute to an efficient customer focused public sector.
- » Facilitate private sector partnerships and investment.
- » Empower our people to achieve outcomes.

# Lead the government's agenda for change in NSW

## Releasing the NSW Gas Plan

The NSW Gas Plan is a NSW Government strategy to re-set the approach to regulating gas activities in NSW. Building on the findings of the chief scientist and engineer's Independent Review of Coal Seam Gas Activities in NSW, the plan will help rebuild confidence in the gas industry by lifting standards and striking a better balance between competing land uses. DPC led the plan's development with expert input from other departments, and continues to coordinate rollout of the plan, which is well underway. Substantial changes will be delivered by the end of 2015.

## Delivering local government reform

The government has been working with local councils since 2011 to achieve a shared vision of strengthening local communities. DPC supported the Office of Local Government in delivering the Fit For The Future reform package in response to the 2014 report by the Independent Local Government Review Panel. The government committed up to \$1 billion, the most significant investment ever made in this sector in NSW. Delivery will ensure strong, modern councils that can provide the services and infrastructure local communities need.

## Empowering Aboriginal people

DPC is empowering Aboriginal people to shape government service delivery in their communities through the development of Local Decision Making Accords. The accords are developed in partnership with the local Aboriginal community to outline relevant priorities, determine governance arrangements and establish levels of investment by NSW departments to address the needs of Aboriginal communities. DPC led negotiations to establish the first accord in February 2015 with 16 Murdi Paaki communities in Western NSW.

## Reviewing NSW's bail legislation

DPC supported His Honour Judge John Hatzistergos in his 12 month review of *NSW's Bail Act 2013*. The independent review was commissioned by the Premier and the former Attorney General, following community concern over a number of bail decisions.

DPC supported Judge Hatzistergos in the interim and final phases of the review.

The government accepted all of the 12 recommendations in the interim report, which was publicly released in August 2014. These changes led to the introduction of a new 'show cause' test for people charged with particular serious offences, simplification of the unacceptable risk test, and greater consideration for victims' views in bail decisions.

## Assessing major mining projects

DPC is delivering on the Premier's commitment to improve assessment times for major projects by establishing a team of NSW Government case managers that will coordinate development applications for major projects through the assessment process. This team drives cultural change within government, identifies further efficiencies that can be made in the assessment process and improves responsiveness to proponents. The team ensures that project milestone targets are reached and resolves issues within government to facilitate a timely assessment. The case managers are embedded in the Department of Planning and Environment's assessment teams and report to DPC and the government.

## Implementing ICAC's recommendations

DPC led the development of a new policy framework for the controlled release and competitive allocation of exploration licences for coal and petroleum (the strategic release framework) in direct response to ICAC's recommendations on reducing opportunities and incentives for corruption in the management of NSW coal resources. The new strategic release framework establishes a transparent approach to where, when and how coal and petroleum resources are released for exploration to suitably qualified companies.

## Responding to child sexual abuse

As chair of the NSW Interagency Coordination Group, DPC continues to lead the government's response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. DPC positions the NSW Government to respond strategically to issues emerging from the work of the Royal Commission.

DPC managed the government's extensive participation in the commission including:

- » appearing as a party in six case studies
- » participating in three roundtable forums
- » developing NSW Government submissions to two issues papers
- » complying with over 80 summonses
- » assisting the Royal Commission with numerous research projects.


DPC consulted with other departments to develop the NSW Government Guiding Principles for Government Agencies responding to Civil Claims for Child Sexual Abuse, released in November 2014. The principles aim to make litigation a less traumatic experience for survivors by providing a more compassionate and consistent approach to civil litigation.

## Mental health reform


DPC is working closely with NSW health, human services and justice departments to deliver the government's response to the Mental Health Commission of NSW's Living Well: A Strategic Plan for Mental Health in NSW 2014—2024. The Government has a vision for reform to give the people of NSW the best opportunity for good mental health and wellbeing.

The 10 year roadmap sets out a NSW Government vision for reform aimed at giving the people of NSW the best opportunity for good mental health and wellbeing, and to live well in their community and on their own terms.

In December 2014 the government announced an additional \$115 million over three years to commence implementation. The investment includes a major focus on enhancing community based mental health services and supporting the phased transition, where appropriate, of those currently receiving long-term hospital care to new residential options in the community.



**The Government has a vision for reform to give the people of NSW the best opportunity for good mental health and wellbeing.**



## Addressing child sexual assault in Aboriginal communities

DPC worked closely with FACS and other NSW Government departments to formally respond to the Ombudsman's report on child sexual assault in Aboriginal communities. The Ombudsman's report included 93 recommendations that sought to address a wide range of difficult and complex issues.

A response to the report was published online outlining improvements in service access and delivery that the government had initiated while also noting the ongoing challenges faced in building strong and safe communities.

## Political donations and electoral law reform

DPC developed an initial tranche of legislative amendments in response to the High Court's striking down of the corporation donations ban, and to introduce new institutional arrangements for the oversight of NSW elections. DPC also supported the expert panel for political donations with its inquiry into possible options for long-term reform of political donations. The panel made 50 recommendations for reform with the government accepting most of them in principle.



### Improving public sector accountability

DPC assisted in developing and implementing measures to improve accountability and transparency in public sector administration. Highlights include:

- » A new Ministerial Code of Conduct which, for the first time, has been prescribed as an applicable Code of Conduct for the purposes of the Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988.
- » Published quarterly summaries of scheduled ministerial meetings with external stakeholders in accordance with Premier's Memorandum 2015-7.
- » Transfer responsibility for the regulation and enforcement of the NSW Register of Lobbyists to the independent and newly constituted NSW Electoral Commission on 1 December 2014.

### Coordinated communications

DPC leads and implements high level communications campaigns for projects of significance to the NSW Government.

This year DPC restructured its communications functions to better coordinate activities across departments and ensure information to the community was useful, consistent and not in competition for market share of voice.

New services included video production and infographics to support DPC-led announcements and reduce external supplier costs. DPC works proactively across departments to initiate, create and deliver campaigns by:

- » Evaluating and establishing communications protocols and policies to support delivery of effective communications.
- » Sharing unified government and industry intelligence and best practice examples across the NSW Government communications and marketing network.
- » Supporting the changing nature of media and communications through policy development and management.

### Improving state and local government collaboration

DPC and the Office for Local Government is working to improve collaboration between state and local government by establishing and supporting pilot Joint Organisations of Councils (JOs). DPC is supporting five pilot JOs in the Illawarra, Hunter, Namoi, Mid West NSW and South West NSW regions to identify strategic priorities for each area and to better engage the relevant NSW departments in addressing these priorities.

### Supporting improved service delivery

DPC supported the establishment of Service Delivery Reform, a government place-based initiative seeking to improve outcomes for vulnerable people. The priorities of this are focused on strengthening multi-agency approaches to prevention and early intervention of children and young people, as well as promoting the wellbeing and mental health of children in Aboriginal communities. It is being implemented in four regions currently; however, the NSW Government is seeking to apply the principles across the state. The NSW Government intends these principles to be embedded as the 'business as usual' way that agencies effectively work together.

Currently, local leaders in each of the four sites are working together to find and test new approaches to service delivery, funding and governance to address complex social issues. This requires government to work in a genuinely collaborative way, taking a multi-agency approach to identifying and working towards sharing outcomes, and share accountability for meeting those outcomes.

# Achievements

## Take a lead in national policy

### Promoting Sydney as a Renminbi trading hub

DPC partnered with the Australian Government and private sector to advance Sydney as a potential Renminbi trading hub. DPC organised for the Premier to host a financial services dialogue in Shanghai while also partnering with private sector institutions in Sydney to identify and advance critical issues for Renminbi trade. In November 2014 the People's Bank of China and Reserve Bank of Australia established an Australian Renminbi Clearing Bank in Sydney. The facility opened up more efficient transactions between Australian firms and counterparts in mainland China. NSW Treasury Corporation supported this landmark agreement by issuing a Renminbi-denominated NSW bond.

### Streamlining assessment processes for major projects

DPC led discussions with the Australian Government to negotiate a revised assessment bilateral agreement under the *Commonwealth Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act 1999*. The new agreement came into force on 26 February 2015.

The agreement aims to:

- » Reduce duplication for projects that require both the NSW and Australian Governments' approval by establishing one assessment process for the two approvals.
- » Deliver time and cost savings by providing certainty about which Commonwealth policies, plans and guidelines need to be considered in the assessment.
- » Specify that NSW biodiversity offsets policies are to be used instead of the Australian Government's policies.

A Senior Officials Committee was also established to ensure that the NSW and Australian Governments worked together more efficiently to resolve any issues arising in the assessment process.

### Rolling out the National Disability Insurance Scheme

NSW successfully launched an early rollout of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in the Nepean Blue Mountains region. The scheme will see around 2,000 young people access the NDIS a year ahead of schedule. To make this happen, DPC worked closely with FACS and the Australian Government.

The early roll out builds on the NDIS trial in the Hunter region where more than 4,700 people with disability now have an approved support plan.

### \$129.4 million to ensure all four year olds in NSW can access quality early childhood education.

### Extending homelessness support

DPC worked closely with FACS and NSW Treasury to negotiate with the Australian Government an extension of the National Partnership Agreement on Homelessness. The agreement ensures Australian Government funding of \$60 million, to be matched by NSW until June 2017 for homelessness initiatives across the state. The agreement will direct funds to priority areas of children, youth homelessness and domestic violence.

## Ensuring access to early childhood education

DPC worked closely with the Department of Education and Communities and NSW Treasury to extend the National Partnership Agreement on Universal Access to Early Childhood Education to the end of 2015.

The agreement provides up to \$129.4 million to ensure all four year olds in NSW can access quality early childhood education in the year before school.

## Exploring medicinal cannabis

DPC played a pivotal role in positioning the NSW Government as the national leader in exploring the medicinal uses of cannabis.

The government progressed clinical trials to explore using cannabis products to provide relief for patients suffering from severe paediatric epilepsy, chemotherapy induced nausea and terminal illness pain. A number of other states have shown an interest in participating in the NSW-led trials.

The government also established a NSW Centre for Medicinal Cannabis Research and Innovation and implemented the Terminal Illness Cannabis Scheme to extend compassion to adults with a terminal illness. The scheme provides guidelines for NSW Police to determine whether or not to charge adults with terminal illness who use cannabis.

DPC worked closely with NSW Health, the Department of Justice and NSW Police to develop and implement these initiatives.

**DPC played a pivotal role in positioning the NSW Government as the national leader in exploring the medicinal uses of cannabis.**

## Achievements

# Drive the delivery of the State Plan

### Boosting urban productivity

DPC is working across government to drive the productivity of NSW cities, in line with the government's priorities. Working with Transport for NSW, Barangaroo Development Authority and Urban Growth NSW, major urban renewal programs were implemented including The Bays Precinct, Central to Eveleigh, and the North Parramatta Precinct.

### Red tape reduction

The government has exceeded the target of reducing the burden of red tape on business and the community by \$750 million to June 2015. Figures to the end of 2014 put the final total reduction at \$815 million, exceeding the target by \$65 million.

**The government has reduced the burden of red tape on business and the community by \$815m**

### Benefiting from mining growth

DPC supports the Western NSW Mining and Resource Development Taskforce. This is a successful multi sector advisory group that recommends actions to government, which aim to maximise the net social and employment benefits from mining growth in western NSW.

The taskforce is investigating opportunities to assist communities to better understand the implications of population change associated with mining development. This enables improved planning and delivery of suitable infrastructure and services.

### Developing far South Coast Community Support Services

DPC established a NSW and Australian Government working group to address high youth unemployment in the Eurobodalla and Bega Valley Local Government Areas and the growing need for a skilled workforce in the community support services sector. The project developed a strategy targeting young people, the underemployed and the unemployed to support pathways to education, training and employment in the health and community support services sector on the Far South Coast. The project includes partnerships across all levels of government and industry.

### Supporting seniors in regional areas

Planning for an increasing ageing community was identified as a regional issue in Northern Sydney and on the North Coast. Both regions have significantly higher proportions of people aged 65 and over when compared to the NSW average. The Office of Ageing in partnership with DPC's regional coordination branch, local government and other NSW departments has developed ageing strategies for both communities. These strategies identify a range of local actions to improve the life of older people in both regions. Implementation of the key priorities is underway.

### Healthy eating, active living

DPC continues to play a central role in facilitating the implementation of the NSW Healthy Eating and Active Living Strategy 2013—2018. The strategy provides a government framework to promote and support nutrition and physical activity in NSW and to reduce the impact of lifestyle-related overweight, obesity and chronic disease.

The strategy will deliver programs that promote better health and wellbeing outcomes for NSW children, adults, older people and at-risk population groups.

In June 2015 the government launched the Make Healthy Normal campaign, a public awareness initiative that promotes the importance of healthy diet and physical activity.

DPC continues to co-chair the Strategy's Executive Implementation Group to oversee the delivery of key initiatives that will ensure that the strategy's targets are met.

### Driving tourism to NSW during Australia Day

Australia Day on 26 January is one of the nation's most significant days of celebration and an opportunity to reflect on the nation's history and look towards the future. Events in NSW are the central component of the national program.

The Australia Day Council of NSW located within DPC aims to maintain the state's leadership position in Australia Day celebrations. It has developed a program that values NSW's cultural diversity, supports NSW's economic and visitation objectives, and more broadly, community engagement, participation and awareness.

The success of Australia Day stems from an attractive and diverse events program that is free and accessible to all community members. It is estimated over 250,000 people came to the CBD and harbour foreshore locations on Australia Day 2015. According to Destination NSW 2015 survey results, 93 per cent of non-Sydney residents said Australia Day celebrations were their main reason for visiting Sydney/NSW, with 86 per cent indicating they were likely to return next year to celebrate Australia Day 2016.

### Increasing community engagement with government

Visitation to the official NSW Government website [nsw.gov.au](http://nsw.gov.au) increased from 1,383,379 in 2013-2014 to 1,533,855 visitors, due in part to an increase in news content.

This year, the Have Your Say (HYS) public consultation platform was integrated within [nsw.gov.au](http://nsw.gov.au). This increased the prominence of HYS and provided audiences with a more efficient means of providing feedback direct to government.

To support its implementation, the Strategic Communications branch developed a new HYS user guide for government agencies to upload content easily.

The number of consultations listed on HYS increased by 35 per cent compared to the previous year.

### Farewell for the 37th Governor of New South Wales

On 1 October 2014, Government House Sydney coordinated the ceremonial farewell of Her Excellency Professor The Honourable Dame Marie Bashir AD CVO, 37th Governor of New South Wales.

Her Excellency was sworn in on 1 March 2001 and became the first female Governor of New South Wales. At the end of her commission, Her Excellency also became the second longest serving Governor (after Sir Roden Cutler, Governor of New South Wales, 1966 — 1981).

Government House Sydney supported Her Excellency in a number of events in the lead up to the end of her term including:

- » Farewells by various community groups and organisations
- » Opening of NSW Parliament on 9 September 2014
- » An ecumenical service at St Mary's Cathedral in Sydney
- » A dinner for the Executive Council
- » Final Executive Council meeting on 24 September 2014.

The Premier, on behalf of the people of NSW, hosted a state dinner in honour of Her Excellency and Sir Nicholas Shehadie AC OBE.

Her Excellency's last day in office commenced with a ceremonial farewell by members of the indigenous community, a number of farewell courtesy calls by office holders and community representatives, a Vice Regal Salute and Inspection of the Guard followed by a 19 Gun Salute.

Her Excellency was farewelled by many members of the public during a parade along Macquarie Street in Sydney.

**Australia Day on 26 January is one of the nation's most significant days of celebration and an opportunity to reflect on the nation's history and look towards the future. The Australia Day Council of NSW is located within DPC.**

## Supporting the new Governor

On 2 October 2014 General David Hurley AC DSC was sworn in as the 38th Governor of New South Wales at a ceremony at Government House Sydney by the Chief Justice of NSW, the Honourable Tom Bathurst AC. The Premier, senior officials, community representatives and members of the Hurley family also attended. His Excellency received a 19 Gun Salute at the conclusion of the ceremony and inspected the Guard of Honour. His Excellency then presided over his first meeting of the Executive Council.

Following the state election in March 2015 His Excellency conducted a swearing-in ceremony of Premier Baird and his Ministry. On 5 May Governor Hurley officially opened the 56th Parliament of NSW. His Excellency and Mrs Hurley introduced a strategic approach to engaging with communities across NSW by adopting a regional visit program that spans the full period of his commission as Governor.

In August 2014, the Office of the Governor of New South Wales relocated from its offices in the Chief Secretary's Building to the refurbished service wing of Government House enabling all staff of Government House Sydney to be located on one site.

During the year, Government House Sydney hosted 300 events with 10,103 guests attending in support of the Governor's constitutional, ceremonial and community role. Government House Sydney also hosted 20 charitable and community events with 2,534 guests attending. 17,983 people participated in tours of the House and 117,616 visited the grounds.

## Achievements

# Contribute to an efficient customer focused public sector

### Premier's Innovation Initiative

The Premier's Innovation Initiative established a fourth channel for the government to commission services alongside direct delivery by public sector employees, competitive tendering and unsolicited proposals. The private and non-government sectors were invited to submit innovative proposals in four priority areas – social housing, open data, congestion and open ideas. More than 300 expressions of interest were received. Detailed proposals have been developed for selected projects and negotiations have commenced with successful applicants.

### Making it easier to do business

As part of its red tape reviews, DPC has worked with the Small Business Commissioner, Service NSW and other departments to identify the benefits of offering a single pathway into government.

Work is underway to extend the service for products such as drivers licences into the area of consents and approvals for small to medium size businesses.

### Addressing challenges for the far west

DPC led consultations with local, state and Australian government departments and non-government organisations on governance and service delivery arrangements in far west NSW. The Far West Initiative delivers on the government's response to the recommendation of the NSW Independent Local Government Review Panel. The initiative found that current arrangements were not sustainable and may not address the challenges facing far west NSW communities.

The next stage of the initiative will involve engaging the broader community on the issues affecting the region and potential options to improve governance and service delivery in the far west across local, state and Australian Government services.

### Support the Smart and Skilled initiative

Smart and Skilled helps people in NSW get the skills they need to find a job and advance their careers. Students have more choice when selecting courses and training providers and the initiative aligns subsidised training with the skills needs of businesses in NSW.

DPC worked closely with the Department of Education and Communities, NSW Treasury and TAFE NSW to deliver the reform program and facilitate resolution of implementation issues.

### Improving planning and delivery of services

The NSW Human Services Data Hub is a repository of government human services data that shows where services are delivered, their nature and value, and who they are delivered by. It provides a consistent mechanism for recording and classifying human services delivered by the government throughout NSW. The information supports practical business applications for service planners and regions, provides a more complete picture of funding and service delivery, and supports improved coordination across services and providers.

DPC delivered phase one of the Data Hub on 19 December 2014. Ongoing administration and funding for phase one was transferred to the Office of Finance and Services on 2 February 2015.

## Increasing event participation for people with disability

DPC saw an overall 150 per cent increase in the participation of people with disability in targeted events. The use of audio description for Vivid Light opened up this event to people with low vision and achieved a 300 per cent increase in the uptake of accessibility arrangements. The Anzac Day Dawn Service for 2015 saw a 200 per cent increase in the participation of people with accessibility requirements.

The delivery of practical workshops on accessible events has contributed to the increase of both the range of events and the accessibility arrangements for them.

## Supporting our veterans and the Centenary of Anzac Commemorative Program

The Office for Veterans' Affairs was transferred from DEC to DPC on 1 July 2014, in accordance with the Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes – Miscellaneous Agencies) Order 2014.

The NSW Government's Centenary of Anzac Commemorative Program includes ceremonial, educational and cultural activities that focus on encouraging community participation in local commemorations and projects.

## The Anzac Day Dawn Service for 2015 saw a 200 per cent increase in the participation of people with accessibility requirements.

A range of NSW Government agencies are delivering projects with the overall program being overseen by the Centenary of Anzac Interdepartmental Committee and coordinated by the Program Management Office, DPC.

The Anzac Memorial Centenary Project, announced by the Premier on 4 August 2014, will be the enduring legacy of NSW's Centenary of Anzac commemorations; completing the original concept for a cascade water feature to the south. It will also include an education and interpretation facility for future generations to learn about the Anzac legacy and NSW involvement in war.

Key highlights of the 2014-15 Centenary of Anzac activities were:

- » A number of events were held as part of the program to commemorate the start of the First World War, including a parliamentary reception to mark the commencement of the First World War, a ceremony to mark the departure of the Australian Naval and Military Expeditionary Force at Cockatoo Island, and a ceremony to mark the embarkation of troops for Gallipoli
- » ANZAC Day 2015 — dawn services and marches drew record crowds in Sydney and throughout NSW, as the NSW community marked 100 years since the Gallipoli landings. Government agencies, led by DPC, worked closely with NSW RSL to promote attendance at local dawn services, while encouraging people to come into the city for the march.
- » Gallipoli 2015 Schools Tour - 100 students and 28 supervising teachers joined students from other states and territories to attend the official 2015 ANZAC Day commemorative services at Gallipoli. They also participated in a nine day tour visiting historical sites and First World War battlefields in Turkey.
- » Centenary of Anzac Light Projections (funded by Roads and Maritime Services) – projected a series of poignant World War One images onto the Sydney Harbour Bridge's north and south pylons during ANZAC Day week. Selected from the archives of the Australian War Memorial and State Library of NSW, the images helped tell the Anzac story. An animation of 62,000 poppies falling from the top of the pylons represented the 62,000 Australians who never returned home.

See [www.centenaryofanzac.nsw.gov.au](http://www.centenaryofanzac.nsw.gov.au) for the full program of activities and projects.



## Developing skills for engaging communication

DPC serves as a centre of excellence for the NSW Government, providing leadership, best practice information, industry research, support and training. DPC delivered a series of informative and educational monthly workshops focused on digital, multicultural and behavioural communications including Digital Communications, Cutting Through The Clutter With The Right Copy, Multicultural Communications: A Holistic Approach, and Behavioural Science in Communications.

DPC also redeveloped the Strategic Communications website as a forum for sharing industry trends, campaign insights and best practice advertising guidelines for agencies. DPC has also introduced regular cross-agency communications directors' meetings and actively shares industry trends and research with colleagues across the NSW Government to facilitate best practice.

## Streamlining the Premier's congratulatory messages administration

In November 2014 DPC introduced a secure web form to receive requests from Members of Parliament for congratulatory messages (special birthday or wedding anniversary) from the Premier.

Approximately 300 message requests are received and prepared each month. The web form has improved processing efficiency and handling, delivering an average response time of two business days.

## Ensuring consistent communications across government

DPC plays a leadership role in the development of campaigns to ensure consistency in communications across the government. DPC led the NSW Government's contribution to the federal anti-alcohol-violence agenda with the Stop Before It Gets Ugly social marketing campaign. It also devised communications campaigns involving multiple stakeholders and specific target audiences, such as the Anzac Memorial Centenary Project and the Premier's Innovation Initiative.

DPC also worked to define and communicate the NSW Government's vision for the state to national and international audiences, developing narratives and supporting materials for campaigns including Rebuilding NSW, the State Infrastructure Strategy and the Japan, Korea and China international strategies.

## Monitoring agency advertising expenditure and effectiveness

DPC manages the NSW Government's advertising purchasing agreements for media and advertising services agency Universal-McCann and ZenithOptimedia. This includes rate negotiations, and contract efficiency and effectiveness. DPC provides critical analysis, evaluation, monitoring, benchmarking and reporting on NSW Government agency advertising expenditure, as well as providing high-level advice to agencies regarding supplier engagement protocols and processes. DPC monitors and influences agency advertising activities and effectiveness through the Peer Review Process, leading 55 peer reviews in 2014—2015.

## Achievements

# Facilitate private sector partnerships and investment

### Facilitating private sector partnerships and investment in Sydney

DPC brought together the three levels of government and industry to establish the Sydney Manufacturing Industry Agglomeration Project. The project supports manufacturing and employment growth in south and south-west Sydney. It has identified current challenges the industry faces and opportunities for government and industry to support future growth. Sixty companies were interviewed to gain a comprehensive understanding of manufacturing businesses in the region. From this, nine priority actions have been developed, which all levels of government and industry are implementing to support industry growth. These priority actions include connecting manufacturing companies with advanced technologies through Western Sydney University and helping the companies develop globally competitive supply chains through the NSW Supply Chain Accelerator Program.

### Creating a social impact investment market

In a joint venture, DPC and NSW Treasury established the Office of Social Impact Investment to facilitate growth in the social impact investment market.

The office:

- » Launched the NSW Social Impact Investment Policy in February 2015.
- » Called for proposals for social impact investment transactions in June 2015, as part of a target to deliver two transactions to market each year.

- » Held five market sounding sessions, and published the 2015 Statement of Opportunities and the Principles for Social Impact Investment Proposals to the NSW Government to prepare the market for future transactions.
- » Launched the expert advice exchange platform to build capability in the NGO sector. The platform connects social sector organisations with pro bono expert advice from leading legal, professional services and financial firms.
- » Began an online social impact investment knowledge hub to promote understanding of the market and share information.
- » Established and supported an intergovernmental social impact investment network that meets bi-monthly to discuss local approaches and developments in the market.

### Delivering NorthConnex

DPC led finalisation of the unsolicited proposal for NorthConnex, a nine kilometre road tunnel that will link the M2 Motorway and the M1 Pacific Highway in Sydney.

The project underwent environmental assessment, received a favourable planning determination (subject to effective environmental conditions), was approved to proceed and achieved financial close. It is now in delivery phase.

The \$3 billion project is expected to remove 5,000 trucks a day from Pennant Hills Road. The NSW and Australian Governments contributed \$405 million each while the private sector will make up the rest.

## Developing Barangaroo

DPC led work to ensure progress on future stages of the Barangaroo development. This led to agreement with Lend Lease and lodgement of Modification 8 for Barangaroo. These steps pave the way for developing the Crown facility at Barangaroo, and will coincide with the progress of Barangaroo Central.

## Applying behavioural insights to policy and services

As well as partnering with agencies to run behavioural trials, DPC also helped build the NSW public sector's capacity to apply behavioural insights to policy design and service delivery. DPC ran eight classes to train people in the basics of applying behavioural insights, gave 11 presentations to a range of government, private sector and non-government organisations and held a community of practice event on the intersection between behavioural economics and the digital revolution.

## Improving cancer screening rates with behavioural insights

DPC worked with the Cancer Institute NSW to develop a randomised controlled trial to using behavioural insights to encourage women to attend their biannual cervical screening appointment.

Four variations of a control letter were sent out to over 75,000 women in NSW, achieving significant results. The trial's evidence is being used to inform the institute's communication strategy in other areas of cancer screening.

## Supporting patient choice through behavioural insights

DPC worked with the Ministry of Health (MOH) and local health districts (LHDs) to replicate a successful project developed in Westmead Hospital's emergency department. The hospital's project aimed to use behavioural insights to increase patients' use of private health insurance by empowering frontline staff, simplifying processes and providing more tangible benefits.

Auburn and Fairfield Hospitals replicated the project, which generated over seven million dollars in revenue and cost savings. MOH is looking at how to roll this model out to low performing LHDs.

## Reducing missed hospital appointments

DPC worked with St Vincent's Hospital in Sydney to develop a randomised controlled trial aimed at reducing the number of patients who don't show up to their outpatient clinic appointments. Each year the hospital loses \$500,000 due to these missed appointments. Based on evidence from behavioural science, low costs text messages were sent to test whether the framing of messages can influence people's decision to attend their appointment. The trial produced significant results in comparison with the standard message the hospital sent to patients. DPC will explore options for working with the MOH to look at how the trial can be replicated and scaled.

## Promoting NSW to Consular Corps

DPC continued promoting regional NSW to the NSW Consular Corps through the Consular Corps Program. DPC organised two regional visits for the Consular Corps to the Central Coast and the Mid North Coast to highlight investment opportunities and build connections with regional business, research institutes and local government.

Fifteen representatives from Asian and European trading partner countries visited the Central Coast where the regional excellence in sport science, health and nutrition, food manufacture and education was highlighted.

Fourteen representatives visited the Mid North Coast where they were exposed to a range of businesses across the agri-business, education and e-training/technology industries.

These visits have continued to strengthen relations with the Consular Corps and formed a platform for ongoing communication about opportunities in NSW.

**DPC helped build the NSW public sector's capacity to apply behavioural insights to policy design and service delivery.**

## **Maintaining strong Australia Day sponsorship revenue**

The Australia Day Council of NSW secured \$2.7 million in sponsorship revenue (cash and in-kind) for the Australia Day 2015 event program.

Australia Day generates revenue by acquiring program sponsors and through annual memberships of Corporate Club Australia, with memberships growing by 30 per cent in 2015. Private sector organisations contributed \$1.8 million to the total revenue, up from \$1.6 million in 2014.

The Australia Day events program continued its strong level of private sector support as a result of the program's increased profile, diverse content, and inclusiveness which saw organisations including Tourism Australia, Nickelodeon and the NSW Business Chamber join the network.

Corporate Club Australia, part of the Australia Day Council of NSW, is the business network comprising over 60 organisations that financially supports the Australia Day program. It has established itself as the premium business network for organisations seeking to support the values that underpin Australia's national day.

The 2014/15 Corporate Club Australia hosted over 2,000 representatives from business, government and community sectors through eight corporate events.

## Achievements

# Empower our people to achieve outcomes

### Improving enabling systems

DPC reviewed its enabling systems ahead of the department's move to new premises at 52MP. As a result, digital record keeping saw a reduction in paper usage and a real cost saving of 30 per cent (or \$200k) in record keeping fees.

### DPC's introduction of new digital processes led to a 30 per cent cost saving in record keeping fees.

The move to an activity based work environment coincided with an upgrade to the department's Information and Communications Technology (ICT) platform, allowing mobility and remote working options, follow me printing (print from any device in the department) and technology enabled meeting rooms.

Lunch 'n' Learn sessions and other short programs were delivered to managers and staff to help them work effectively in the new office environment.

To help strengthen DPC's positive workplace culture, the department developed a number of tools, workplace protocols, workplace training and a video which supported the move to 52MP. This work displayed the department's commitment to culture and engagement at 52MP.

### Implementing capability-based employment

DPC continued to embed the NSW Public Sector Capability Framework to its people processes. The framework provides a common foundation for creating roles, recruiting to roles, managing performance, capability development, career planning and workforce planning.

### Focusing on employee development

DPC continued to focus on building high performance, capability and excellence through its learning and development plan. The plan is aligned to the department's people plan and the programs have been specifically designed to increase DPC's organisational capability. A range of innovative training initiatives were implemented with a focus on leadership development, high performing teams and coaching.

Building on work from last year, DPC improved the Performance Development Framework by boosting communication between managers and employees, and further developing and promoting effective leadership.

# Corporate Governance

This section reports on DPC's key corporate services and governance functions including staffing policies and practices.



# Policies and Initiatives

## Policies and procedures

DPC is committed to complying with legislative requirements and NSW public sector policies and procedures. The department regularly reviews, updates and develops new policies to improve its governance and performance. All departmental policies and procedures are available on the DPC intranet.

## Human resources initiatives

DPC continued delivering its People Plan to build capability within the department, strengthen its culture, and attract and retain talented people.

In November 2014 DPC made a significant move to 52 Martin Place (52MP) and a new activity based work (ABW) environment. DPC developed and delivered Lunch 'n' Learn sessions, and other short programs, to equip managers and staff to effectively manage and work in the new ABW environment.

The department has transitioned to the new public service senior executive arrangements under the GSE Act. An organisational restructure was undertaken to better align DPC resources with strategic priorities, to streamline decision making and to enable greater flexibility within our workforce.

DPC is reinvigorating the Performance Development Framework. The new approach aims to increase the frequency and quality of conversations between managers and employees about performance and career development. The framework also provides a mechanism for managers to receive feedback from employees to assist them in improving their leadership capabilities.

Other human resources initiatives include:

- » Continued review and streamlining of HR processes and policies to align with the GSE Act.
- » Strengthening the management of workers' compensation claims.
- » Education of executive and non-executive staff about the GSE Act and its implications for working within the public service.
- » Early work on the development of a Human Capital Management system to meet DPC workforce planning needs, identifying key metrics, demographics and work practices to attract and retain talent.

DPC also provides support to cluster agencies by:

- » Advising on and collating cluster reports.
- » Facilitating forums to educate staff on important reforms such as the GSE Act.
- » Providing HR business partner advisory services to smaller agencies.

## Learning and development

DPC continued to focus on building high performance, capability and excellence through its Learning and Development Plan. The plan has an integrated strategic approach and links to the overall DPC People Plan.

The department rolled out a range of initiatives to increase DPC's organisational capability including:

- » individual coaching sessions for executives, focused on the goals and actions identified in their Individual Development Plans.
- » a High Performing Team Development Program, which was commenced by a number of teams.

- » a Foundational Leadership Program, which was introduced for middle managers. The program was conducted in two blocks and included an action learning workplace project.

Other courses DPC offered included Plain English Writing, Combat Bullying and a new face-to-face induction program for incoming staff.

DPC also continued to deliver the popular Lunch 'n' Learn programs that focus on leadership and management, individual performance, diversity and culture, and health and wellbeing.

DPC continues to provide a Study Assistance Scheme to support eligible staff to complete postgraduate study.

## Workforce diversity

DPC is committed to building a positive and diverse workplace that is free of discrimination. DPC believes that the makeup of our workforce should reflect the diversity of the communities in which we live and work. DPC programs are aimed at building an inclusive culture which celebrates diversity in all of its forms.

Workforce diversity data for 2014-2015 indicates that the:

- » Percentage of females (63.6%) that DPC employs continues to exceed the benchmark.
- » Percentage of people with disability requiring work-related adjustment (1.9%) exceeds the benchmark.
- » Percentage of females in senior executive roles is 52.8%.
- » Percentage of people from Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander backgrounds (1.6%) and people with English as a second language (14.9%) although the benchmarks have risen since 2013-2014.

DPC demonstrates its commitment to workforce diversity by:

- » Celebrating major events, such as the National Aboriginal Islander Day Observance Committee (NAIDOC) Week, International Women's Day (IWD) and International Day of People with a Disability.
- » Providing ongoing support to the Young Professionals Network (YPN).
- » Continuing support for the Indigenous Cadetship Program.
- » Utilising new technologies and telecommunications to enable employees more flexible ways of working.

## Multicultural policies and services

DPC supports the principles of multiculturalism as outlined in the Multiculturalism Act 2000 through a variety of internal and external events including:

- » Partnering with Multicultural NSW on a ticket distribution strategy for the 2015 Asian Cup to bring people from diverse backgrounds together. Seventy six organisations were approached for allocation of game tickets, including local Aboriginal land councils and ethnic community councils, with priority given to those that would ordinarily not be able to attend.
- » Hosting a forum for NSW Government employees, providing insights into multicultural communications and how to best target and engage with culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) and indigenous communities.

## Disability Action Plan

In line with DPC's Disability Action Plan 2010—2014 the department ensured people with disability were included in all aspects of its operations.

To achieve this DPC:

- » Provided workplace adjustment and flexible working arrangements for employees with disability.
- » Worked with the Equity and Diversity Committee to ensure access issues were fully scoped for the move to the new premises.
- » Provided tools on its intranet to enhance employee awareness of options available to assist people with disability.
- » Upgraded to become a silver member of the Australian Network on Disability.
- » Analysed its recruitment processes to identify any unintended barriers that may prevent people with disability from either applying for roles or from being recruited.
- » Developed its website to ensure that content was available to the widest possible audience, including readers using assistive technology or accessibility features.
- » Partnered with other government agencies to promote greater opportunities for participation and inclusion of people with disability in NSW Government supported events.



## Young Professionals Network

DPC's Young Professionals Network (YPN) provides opportunities for younger staff (35 years and under) to be proactive about their professional development. The network enables staff to:

- » develop cross-group connections
- » exchange ideas and organisational knowledge
- » keep each other informed about initiatives
- » support each other in growth and development.

The YPN committee implemented its road map, which included four main themes to guide the network's professional leadership development: improve, influence, innovate and integrate.

Highlights from the year include helping establish YPNs in agencies where they did not exist previously, such as FACS, ServiceNSW, and NSW Trade and Investment. YPN fostered learning and development in its members through events such as the Executive Insight Series.

YPN also elected two new co-chairs, Renee Attard and Ashleigh Cormack, to lead the small committee of young leaders who represent DPC groups.

## Work health and safety

DPC continued its commitment to ensure a safe and healthy work environment for staff, contractors, clients and visitors. This was achieved by:

- » Addressing the two hazards identified as being of highest risk to DPC staff – ergonomics and driving in rural areas.
- » Training staff in how to set up their workstation to avoid injuries.
- » Enrolling ten regional staff in a defensive driving course.
- » Counselling services were made available to all staff and utilised by 120 staff following the siege that occurred opposite the DPC building in Martin Place in December 2014.
- » Developing a new e-learning health and safety induction program.
- » Continuing numerous health and wellbeing initiatives such as a corporate fitness program, influenza vaccinations, and information sessions on nutrition, weight loss and mental health.

## Industrial relations

The Joint Consultative Committee (JCC) facilitates joint workplace consultation between DPC and the Public Service Association (PSA). The JCC ensures any matters that arise relating to changes to structures, processes or workplace issues are discussed and resolved efficiently and effectively. The committee also serves as a consultative body for revising and developing policies and staff training.

## Consumer response

DPC processed approximately 640 items of Secretary's correspondence and 39,000 items of correspondence for the Premier during the reporting period. This includes electronic and hardcopy correspondence. DPC aims to action all correspondence within one business day of receipt, and respond where required within 20 working days.

## Resource efficiency

DPC continued to implement measures to support the NSW Government Resource Efficiency Policy and lead by example in increasing the efficiency of the resources consumed.

DPC's environmental footprint was reduced through the benefits of a 'green lease' put in place as part of the fit out of the new workplace at 52 Martin Place. The Environmental Management Plan - Tenancy Measures outlines DPC's commitment to maintain energy and other sustainability goals throughout the term of the lease. Recycling initiatives are in place to minimise the amount of waste going to landfill.

The move to an activity based environment, digital record keeping and improved technology such as follow me print services have combined to significantly reduce DPC's resource use.

## DPC claims and reports

There were five new workers' compensation claims for the year and, with improved claims management, the insurance premium was reduced.

Compensation claims as at 30 June 2015			
Year	Premiums paid	Claims lodged	Open claims
2009–2010	\$454,110	23	5
2010–2011	\$487,700	17	3
2011–2012	\$491,930	17	11
2012–2013	\$437,498	7	14
2013–2014	\$506,438	10	13
<b>2014–2015</b>	<b>\$423,355</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>

Accidents and incidents reported	
Cause type	Count
Slip/trip/fall (at work)	4
Slip/trip (journey/recess)	5
Lifting	3
Cuts/burns	2
Driving/car related	1
Psychological	1
Ergonomic	1
Other	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19</b>

# Our Values

## Care

We support our people, recognise their value, and invest in their development. Together we are respectful, honest and enthusiastic.

## Service

We are custodians of good public governance providing responsive service to the community and government.

## Integrity

We are ethical, impartial and honest.

## Professionalism and Excellence

We focus on outcomes, take responsibility for our work, provide consistent and accurate advice, and demonstrate drive, energy and initiative.

## Respect

We are collaborative and courteous in our dealings with internal and external colleagues and stakeholders.

# Financials

## DPC Financial Statements



### Statement by the Secretary of the Department of Premier and Cabinet

Pursuant to section 45F of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, I state to the best of my knowledge and belief that:

- a) The accompanying financial statements in respect of the year ended 30 June 2015 have been prepared in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, the provisions of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983*, applicable clauses of the *Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015* and the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for Budget Dependent General Government Sector Agencies;
- b) The statements exhibit a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department of Premier and Cabinet as at 30 June 2015, and transactions for the year then ended; and
- c) There are no circumstances which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.



Blair Comley  
Secretary

17 September 2015



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### Department of Premier and Cabinet

To Members of the New South Wales Parliament

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Department of Premier and Cabinet (the Department), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, service group statements and summary of compliance with financial directives for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Department as at 30 June 2015, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards
- are in accordance with section 45E of the *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983* (the PF&A Act) and the Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015.

My opinion should be read in conjunction with the rest of this report.

### The Secretary's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Secretary is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the PF&A Act and for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view and that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on my audit. I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those Standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Secretary, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

I believe the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

My opinion does *not* provide assurance:

- about the future viability of the Department
- that it has carried out its activities effectively, efficiently and economically
- about the effectiveness of its internal control
- about the security and controls over the electronic publication of the audited financial statements on any website where they may be presented
- about other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the financial statements.

### Independence

In conducting my audit, I have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Auditing Standards and other relevant ethical pronouncements. The PF&A Act further promotes independence by:

- providing that only Parliament, and not the executive government, can remove an Auditor-General
- mandating the Auditor-General as auditor of public sector agencies, but precluding the provision of non-audit services, thus ensuring the Auditor-General and the Audit Office of New South Wales are not compromised in their roles by the possibility of losing clients or income.



A T Whitfield PSM  
Acting Auditor-General

21 September 2015  
SYDNEY

**Financial Statements**

**of**

**Department of Premier and Cabinet**

**for the year ended 30 June 2015**



## Department of Premier and Cabinet

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Actual 2015 \$000	Budget 2015 \$000	Actual 2014 \$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>				
Operating expenses				
Employee related expenses	2(a)	101,813	95,360	367,089
Other operating expenses	2(b)	80,990	72,692	224,967
Depreciation and amortisation expense	2(c)	6,421	4,607	71,959
Grants and subsidies	2(d)	25,238	27,403	291,322
Finance costs	2(e)	153	75	9,170
Other expenses		----	----	----
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>		<b>214,615</b>	<b>200,137</b>	<b>964,507</b>
<b>Revenue</b>				
Recurrent appropriations	3(a)	174,448	170,935	585,037
Capital appropriations	3(a)	4,495	4,010	19,161
Sale of goods and services	3(b)	8,438	1,861	49,377
Investment revenue	3(c)	418	1,734	19,215
Retained taxes, fees and fines	3(d)	----	----	9,261
Grants and contributions	3(e)	7,688	2,553	277,771
Personnel services	3(f)	----	----	32,185
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	3(g)	2,710	3,379	16,549
Other revenue	3(h)	----	----	38,171
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>198,197</b>	<b>184,472</b>	<b>1,046,727</b>
Gain / (loss) on disposal	4	(17)	----	(213)
Other gains / (losses)	5	6,247	----	(30)
<b>Net Result</b>		<b>(10,188)</b>	<b>(15,665)</b>	<b>81,977</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>				
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to net result</b>				
Net increase/(decrease) in property, plant & equipment revaluation surplus	11	----	----	(4,492)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>----</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>(4,492)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>		<b>(10,188)</b>	<b>(15,665)</b>	<b>77,485</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Premier and Cabinet  
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	2015 \$000	Budget 2015 \$000	Actual 2014 \$000
<b>Assets</b>				
<b>Current assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	9	5,242	37,119	47,287
Receivables	10	4,094	17,180	29,075
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>9,336</b>	<b>54,299</b>	<b>76,362</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
Property, plant and equipment	11			
- Land and buildings		98,291	98,432	98,047
- Plant and equipment		9,988	16,984	6,887
- Leasehold Improvements		35,373	----	11,407
- Heritage and Cultural Assets		9,183	----	9,924
Intangible assets	12	4,818	3,224	4,117
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>157,653</b>	<b>118,640</b>	<b>130,382</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>166,989</b>	<b>172,939</b>	<b>206,744</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Payables	14	10,291	16,450	37,055
Provisions	15	9,643	11,065	11,131
Other	16	3,276	2,905	6,470
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>23,210</b>	<b>30,420</b>	<b>54,656</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
Provisions	15	4,654	8,810	3,494
Other	16	32,205	29,893	31,041
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<b>36,859</b>	<b>38,703</b>	<b>34,535</b>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>60,069</b>	<b>69,123</b>	<b>89,191</b>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>106,920</b>	<b>103,816</b>	<b>117,553</b>
<b>Equity</b>				
Reserves		----	----	----
Accumulated Funds		106,920	103,816	117,553
<b>Total Equity</b>		<b>106,920</b>	<b>103,816</b>	<b>117,553</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Premier and Cabinet  
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2014</b>		117,553	----	117,553
<b>Net Result for the year</b>		(10,188)		(10,188)
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment		----	----	----
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		----	----	----
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		(10,188)	----	(10,188)
<b>Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners</b>				
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers	17	(445)	----	(445)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2015</b>		<b>106,920</b>	----	<b>106,920</b>
	Notes	Accumulated Funds \$000	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$000	Total \$000
<b>Balance at 1 July 2013</b>		3,286,068	472,354	3,758,422
<b>Net Result for the year</b>		81,977		81,977
<b>Other Comprehensive Income:</b>				
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Property, Plant & Equipment		----	(4,492)	(4,492)
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income</b>		----	(4,492)	(4,492)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>		81,977	(4,492)	77,485
<b>Transactions With Owners In Their Capacity As Owners</b>				
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers	17	(3,718,354)	----	(3,718,354)
Reserves Transferred to Accumulated Funds		467,862	(467,862)	----
<b>Balance at 30 June 2014</b>		<b>117,553</b>	----	<b>117,553</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Department of Premier and Cabinet  
Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2015

	Notes	Budget		
		2015 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>				
<b>Payments</b>				
Employee related		(100,127)	(91,649)	(359,915)
Grants and subsidies		(25,238)	(27,403)	(260,419)
Finance costs		----	----	----
Other		(104,442)	(83,723)	(239,525)
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>(229,807)</b>	<b>(202,775)</b>	<b>(859,859)</b>
<b>Receipts</b>				
Recurrent allocation		172,112	170,935	580,347
Capital allocation (excluding equity appropriation)		3,626	4,010	19,251
Sale of goods and services		13,837	1,861	64,562
Interest received		715	1,953	6,397
Retained taxes, fees and fines		----	----	20,613
Grants and contributions		8,087	----	266,438
Reimbursements from the Crown Entity		2,012	----	9,305
Personnel services		----	----	32,069
Other		----	32,723	43,927
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>200,389</b>	<b>211,482</b>	<b>1,042,909</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>	21	<b>(29,418)</b>	<b>8,707</b>	<b>183,050</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>				
Proceeds from sale of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		4	----	505
Purchases of land and buildings, plant and equipment and infrastructure systems		(10,491)	(4,198)	(29,049)
Purchases of intangibles		(2,221)	(2,358)	(6,965)
Other		----	----	----
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>(12,708)</b>	<b>(6,556)</b>	<b>(35,509)</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>				
Proceeds from borrowings and advances		----	----	----
<b>Net cash flows from financing activities</b>		<b>----</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>----</b>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash		(42,126)	2,151	147,541
Opening cash and cash equivalents		47,287	34,968	314,133
Cash transferred in/(out) as a result of administrative restructuring	17	81	----	(414,387)
<b>Closing cash and cash equivalents</b>	9	<b>5,242</b>	<b>37,119</b>	<b>47,287</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

## Supplementary Financial Statements - Service Group Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated Expenses & Income	Service Group 1 Policy Support *		Service Group 2 Protocol and Special Events *		Service Group 3 Administrative Support for Government *	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>						
Operating expenses						
Employee related expenses	34,111	33,659	11,291	9,937	56,411	53,544
Other operating expenses	8,433	11,818	18,587	24,160	53,970	49,914
Depreciation and amortisation	----	----	155	----	6,266	5,209
Grants and subsidies	1,473	348	14,928	9,858	8,837	11,744
Finance costs	----	----	----	----	153	213
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	<b>44,017</b>	<b>45,825</b>	<b>44,961</b>	<b>43,955</b>	<b>125,637</b>	<b>120,624</b>
<b>Revenue</b>						
Recurrent appropriations	----	----	----	----	----	----
Capital appropriations	----	----	----	----	----	----
Sale of goods and services	2,237	3,359	5,942	1,524	260	115
Investment revenue	----	----	----	----	418	950
Retained fees and fines	----	----	----	----	----	----
Personnel services	----	----	----	----	----	----
Grants and contributions	1,735	242	4,528	1,758	1,425	287
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	852	987	402	373	1,456	1,299
Other revenue	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>4,824</b>	<b>4,588</b>	<b>10,872</b>	<b>3,655</b>	<b>3,559</b>	<b>2,651</b>
Gain / (loss) on disposal	----	(28)	----	(9)	(17)	(178)
Other gains / (losses)	----	----	(742)	----	6,989	(30)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(39,193)</b>	<b>(41,265)</b>	<b>(34,831)</b>	<b>(40,309)</b>	<b>(115,106)</b>	<b>(118,181)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(39,193)</b>	<b>(41,265)</b>	<b>(34,831)</b>	<b>(40,309)</b>	<b>(115,106)</b>	<b>(118,181)</b>

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 8

Consolidated Expenses & Income	Service Group 4 Capacity Building Oversight and Provision of Advice for Local Government *		Service Group 5 Pensioner Rebate Scheme *		Service Group 6 Responsible Pet Ownership Program *	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>						
Operating expenses						
Employee related expenses	----	5,238	----	----	----	321
Other operating expenses	----	1,378	----	----	----	3,627
Depreciation and amortisation	----	51	----	----	----	----
Grants and subsidies	----	3,295	----	78,183	----	----
Finance costs	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	----	<b>9,962</b>	----	<b>78,183</b>	----	<b>3,948</b>
<b>Revenue</b>						
Recurrent appropriations	----	----	----	----	----	----
Capital appropriations	----	----	----	----	----	----
Sale of goods and services	----	----	----	----	----	----
Investment revenue	----	----	----	----	----	90
Retained fees and fines	----	----	----	----	----	3,738
Personnel services	----	----	----	----	----	----
Grants and contributions	----	----	----	----	----	----
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	----	265	----	----	----	17
Other revenue	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total revenue</b>	----	<b>265</b>	----	----	----	<b>3,845</b>
Gain / (loss) on disposal	----	----	----	----	----	----
Other gains / (losses)	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Net result</b>	----	<b>(9,697)</b>	----	<b>(78,183)</b>	----	<b>(103)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	----	<b>(9,697)</b>	----	<b>(78,183)</b>	----	<b>(103)</b>

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 8

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

## Supplementary Financial Statements - Service Group Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated  Expenses & Income	Service Group 7 National Parks and Wildlife *		Service Group 8 Regional Operations and Heritage *		Service Group 9 Policy and Science *	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>						
Operating expenses						
Employee related expenses	----	149,772	----	47,842	----	29,354
Other operating expenses	----	89,460	----	35,215	----	8,399
Depreciation and amortisation	----	55,629	----	4,894	----	5,834
Grants and subsidies	----	369	----	187,259	----	266
Finance costs	----	2,368	----	6,552	----	37
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	----	<b>297,598</b>	----	<b>281,762</b>	----	<b>43,890</b>
<b>Revenue</b>						
Recurrent appropriations	----	----	----	----	----	----
Capital appropriations	----	----	----	----	----	----
Sale of goods and services	----	29,277	----	8,688	----	6,255
Investment revenue	----	14,550	----	3,265	----	360
Retained fees and fines	----	5,203	----	320	----	----
Personnel services	----	----	----	----	----	----
Grants and contributions	----	12,206	----	259,219	----	4,059
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	----	----	----	----	----	----
Other revenue	----	35,766	----	1,897	----	508
<b>Total revenue</b>	----	<b>97,002</b>	----	<b>273,389</b>	----	<b>11,182</b>
Gain / (loss) on disposal	----	22	----	----	----	(20)
Other gains / (losses)	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Net result</b>	----	<b>(200,574)</b>	----	<b>(8,373)</b>	----	<b>(32,728)</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	----	<b>(200,574)</b>	----	<b>(8,373)</b>	----	<b>(32,728)</b>

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 8

Consolidated  Expenses & Income	Service Group 10 Parliamentary Counsel's Office *		Not Attributable **		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Expenses excluding losses</b>						
Operating expenses						
Employee related expenses	----	4,529	----	32,893	101,813	367,089
Other operating expenses	----	996	----	----	80,990	224,967
Depreciation and amortisation	----	342	----	----	6,421	71,959
Grants and subsidies	----	----	----	----	25,238	291,322
Finance costs	----	----	----	----	153	9,170
Other expenses	----	----	----	----	----	----
<b>Total expenses excluding losses</b>	----	<b>5,867</b>	----	<b>32,893</b>	<b>214,615</b>	<b>964,507</b>
<b>Revenue</b>						
Recurrent appropriations	----	----	174,448	585,037	174,448	585,037
Capital appropriations	----	----	4,495	19,161	4,495	19,161
Sale of goods and services	----	159	----	----	8,438	49,377
Investment revenue	----	----	----	----	418	19,215
Retained fees and fines	----	----	----	----	----	9,261
Personnel services	----	----	----	32,185	----	32,185
Grants and contributions	----	----	----	----	7,688	277,771
Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities	----	200	----	13,408	2,710	16,549
Other revenue	----	----	----	----	----	38,171
<b>Total revenue</b>	----	<b>359</b>	<b>178,943</b>	<b>649,791</b>	<b>198,197</b>	<b>1,046,727</b>
Gain / (loss) on disposal	----	----	----	----	(17)	(213)
Other gains / (losses)	----	----	----	----	6,247	(30)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>(5,508)</b>	<b>178,943</b>	<b>616,898</b>	<b>(10,188)</b>	<b>81,977</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>						
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus	----	----	----	(4,492)	----	(4,492)
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>	----	----	----	(4,492)	----	(4,492)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	----	<b>(5,508)</b>	<b>178,943</b>	<b>612,406</b>	<b>(10,188)</b>	<b>77,485</b>

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 8



## Department of Premier and Cabinet

## Supplementary Financial Statements - Service Group Statements for the year ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated  Assets & Liabilities	Service Group 1 Policy Support *		Service Group 2 Protocol and Special Events *		Service Group 3 Administrative Support for Government *	
	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Current Assets</b>						
Cash and cash equivalents	----	----	----	----	----	----
Receivables	816	1,874	413	483	2,865	26,718
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>816</b>	<b>1,874</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>2,865</b>	<b>26,718</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>						
Land & buildings	----	----	98,291	98,047	----	----
Property, plant and equipment	352	390	1,783	76	7,853	6,421
Leasehold Improvements	----	----	----	----	35,373	11,407
Heritage and Cultural Assets	----	----	9,183	9,924	----	----
Intangible assets	1,156	2,840	----	----	3,662	1,277
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>3,230</b>	<b>109,257</b>	<b>108,047</b>	<b>46,888</b>	<b>19,105</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>5,104</b>	<b>109,670</b>	<b>108,530</b>	<b>49,753</b>	<b>45,823</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Current liabilities</b>						
Payables	2,441	2,285	2,264	1,047	5,586	23,074
Provisions	3,576	3,486	1,066	1,128	5,001	6,517
Other	8	----	203	281	3,065	2,984
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6,025</b>	<b>5,771</b>	<b>3,533</b>	<b>2,456</b>	<b>13,652</b>	<b>32,575</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>						
Provisions	219	32	108	10	4,327	3,452
Other	----	----	----	----	32,205	31,041
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>36,532</b>	<b>34,493</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>6,244</b>	<b>5,803</b>	<b>3,641</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>50,184</b>	<b>67,068</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>(3,920)</b>	<b>(699)</b>	<b>106,029</b>	<b>106,064</b>	<b>(431)</b>	<b>(21,245)</b>

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 8

Consolidated  Assets & Liabilities	Not Attributable **		Total	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Current Assets</b>				
Cash and cash equivalents	5,242	47,287	5,242	47,287
Receivables	----	----	4,094	29,075
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>47,287</b>	<b>9,336</b>	<b>76,362</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>				
Land & buildings	----	----	98,291	98,047
Property, plant and equipment	----	----	9,988	6,887
Leasehold Improvements	----	----	35,373	11,407
Heritage and Cultural Assets	----	----	9,183	9,924
Intangible assets	----	----	4,818	4,117
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>157,653</b>	<b>130,382</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>47,287</b>	<b>166,989</b>	<b>206,744</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Current liabilities</b>				
Payables	----	10,649	10,291	37,055
Provisions	----	----	9,643	11,131
Other	----	3,205	3,276	6,470
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>13,854</b>	<b>23,210</b>	<b>54,656</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>				
Provisions	----	----	4,654	3,494
Other	----	----	32,205	31,041
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>36,859</b>	<b>34,535</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>13,854</b>	<b>60,069</b>	<b>89,191</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>33,433</b>	<b>106,920</b>	<b>117,553</b>

\* The name and purpose of each service group is summarised in Note 8

\*\* Allocations are made on an entity basis, not to individual Service Groups. Consequently, allocations are included in "Not Attributable" column.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

## Summary of Compliance with Financial Directives for the year ended 30 June 2015

Consolidated	2015			
	Recurrent	Expenditure /	Capital	Expenditure /
	Appropriation	Net Claim on	Appropriation	Net Claim on
	\$'000	Consolidated	\$'000	Consolidated
		Fund		Fund
		\$'000		\$'000
<b>Original budget appropriation / expenditure</b>				
Appropriation act	518,966	294,311	4,010	4,010
S 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions into departments	100,758	----	5,593	485
S 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions out of departments	(324,197)	----	----	----
	295,527	294,311	9,603	4,495
<b>Other appropriations / expenditure</b>				
Treasurer's advance	----	----	----	----
S 32 Appropriation Act - transfers from another agency	8,272	----	(5,108)	----
Treasurer's approved adjustment	8,272	----	(5,108)	----
<b>Total Appropriations / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	<b>303,799</b>	<b>294,311</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>4,495</b>
Amount draw down against Appropriation		294,311		4,495
<b>Liability to Consolidated Fund</b>		----		----

Consolidated	2014			
	Recurrent	Expenditure /	Capital	Expenditure /
	Appropriation	Net Claim on	Appropriation	Net Claim on
	\$'000	Consolidated	\$'000	Consolidated
		Fund		Fund
		\$'000		\$'000
<b>Original budget appropriation / expenditure</b>				
Appropriation act	1,133,541	1,100,784	84,668	19,161
S 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions into departments	----	----	----	----
S 24 PF&AA - transfers of functions out of departments	----	----	----	----
	1,133,541	1,100,784	84,668	19,161
<b>Other appropriations / expenditure</b>				
Treasurer's advance	----	----	----	----
S 32 Appropriation Act - transfers from another agency	9,683	----	(616)	----
Treasurer's approved adjustment	9,683	----	(616)	----
<b>Total Appropriations / Expenditure / Net Claim on Consolidated Fund (includes transfer payments)</b>	<b>1,143,224</b>	<b>1,100,784</b>	<b>84,052</b>	<b>19,161</b>
Amount draw down against Appropriation		1,103,120		20,030
<b>Liability to Consolidated Fund</b>		2,336		869

The Summary of Compliance is based on the assumption that Consolidated Fund monies are spent first (except where otherwise identified or prescribed)

The Liability to Consolidated Fund represents the difference between the "Amount drawn against appropriation" and the "Total expenditure/Net claim on Consolidated Fund" for the year.

The Liability to Consolidated Fund relates to the appropriation made to the Premier.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Reporting entity

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

In the process of preparing the consolidated financial statements for the economic entity, consisting of the controlling and controlled entities, all inter-entity transactions and balances have been eliminated, and like transactions and other events are accounted for using uniform accounting policies.

The 2014 comparatives include the results of a number of transferred divisions.

The divisions were transferred to standalone agencies, effective 24 February 2014 and comprised: Division of Local Government; Parliamentary Counsel's Office and the Office of Environment and Heritage.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2015 have been authorised for issue by the Secretary on 18 September 2015.

#### (b) Basis of preparation

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

- applicable Australian Accounting Standards (which include Australian Accounting Interpretations)
- the requirements of the Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 and Public Finance and Audit Regulation 2015,
- the Financial Reporting Directions published in the Financial Reporting Code for NSW General Government Sector Entities or issued by the Treasurer.

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

Judgements, key assumptions and estimations management has made are disclosed in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

All amounts are rounded to the nearest one thousand dollars and are expressed in Australian currency.

#### (c) Statement of compliance

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

#### (d) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred, in accordance with Treasury's Mandate to not for profit general government sector entities.

#### (e) Insurance

The entity's insurance activities are conducted through the NSW Treasury Managed Fund Scheme of self-insurance for Government entities. The expense (premium) is determined by the Fund Manager based on past claims experience.

#### (f) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except that:

- the amount of GST incurred by the Department as a purchaser that is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. However, the GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office are classified as operating cash flows.

#### (g) Income recognition

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

##### (i) Parliamentary appropriations and contributions

Except as specified below, parliamentary appropriations and contributions from other bodies (including grants and donations) are recognised as income when the Department obtains control over the assets comprising the appropriations / contributions. Control over appropriations and contributions is normally obtained upon the receipt of cash.

Appropriations are not recognised as income in the following circumstances:

- Unspent appropriations are recognised as liabilities rather than income, as the authority to spend the money lapses and the unspent amount must be repaid to the Consolidated Fund.

The liability is disclosed in Note 16 as part of 'Current liabilities - Other'. The amount will be repaid and the liability will be extinguished in the next financial year.

##### (ii) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised as revenue when the Department transfers the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the assets.

##### (iii) Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised when the service is provided or by reference to the stage of completion (based on labour hours incurred to date).

##### (iv) Investment revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method as set out in AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. Rental revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 117 Leases on a straight line basis over the lease term.

##### (v) Companion Animals

Under the Guidelines sent out to Councils with Division of Local Government Circular 00/09, there is a requirement that councils pay to the Division monthly the total amount of registration fees for transactions that have been successfully entered on the Companion Animals Register. These activities were transferred to the Office of Local Government from 24 February 2014.

In the period prior to 23 February 2014, collections recorded in the Register by Councils totalled \$3.7 million. These receipts were recorded as retained taxes, fees and fines. A quarterly reimbursement is made to councils based on Register Reports for the quarter. A total of \$3.1 million was recorded as other operating expenses and employee related expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### (h) Assets

##### (i) Acquisitions of assets

Assets acquired are initially measured at cost. Cost is the amount of cash or cash equivalents paid or the fair value of the other consideration given to acquire the asset at the time of its acquisition or construction or, where applicable, the amount attributed to that asset when initially recognised in accordance with the requirements of other Australian Accounting Standards.

## 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Assets acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are initially recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition - see also assets transferred as a result of an equity transfer - Note 1(l).

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at measurement date.

Where payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal credit terms, its cost is the cash price equivalent, i.e. deferred payment amount is effectively discounted over the period of credit.

### (ii) Capitalisation thresholds

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets costing \$5,000 and above individually (or forming part of a network costing more than \$5,000) are capitalised.

### (iii) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment

Physical non current assets are valued in accordance with the 'Valuation of Physical Non Current Assets at Fair Value' Policy and Guidelines Paper (TPP 14 01). This policy adopts fair value in accordance with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment.

Property, plant and equipment is measured at the highest and best use by market participants that is physically possible, legally permissible and financially feasible. The highest and best use must be available at a period that is not remote and take into account the characteristics of the asset being measured, including any socio political restrictions imposed by government. In most cases, after taking into account these considerations, the highest and best use is the existing use. In limited circumstances, the highest and best use may be a feasible alternative use, where there are no restrictions on use or where there is a feasible higher restricted alternative use.

Fair value of property, plant and equipment is based on a market participants' perspective, using valuation techniques (market approach, cost approach, income approach) that maximise relevant observable inputs and minimise unobservable inputs. Also refer Note 11 and Note 13 for further information regarding fair value.

The Department revalues each class of property, plant and equipment at least every five years or with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of each asset in the class does not differ materially from its fair value at reporting date. The most recent valuation was completed on 31 March 2015 covering a component of the Government House collection. Refer Note 13(b)."

Non specialised assets with short useful lives are measured at depreciated historical cost as an approximation of fair value. The entity has assessed that any difference between fair value and depreciated historical cost is unlikely to be material.

When revaluing non current assets using the cost approach, the gross amount and the related accumulated depreciation are separately restated.

For other assets valued using other valuation techniques, any balances of accumulated depreciation at the revaluation date in respect of those assets are credited to the asset accounts to which they relate. The net asset accounts are then increased or decreased by the revaluation increments or decrements.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to revaluation surplus, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised immediately as revenue in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the net result, except that, to the extent that a credit balance exists in the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of assets, they are debited directly to the revaluation surplus.

As a not for profit entity, revaluation increments and decrements are offset against one another within a class of non current assets, but not otherwise.

Where an asset that has previously been revalued is disposed of, any balance remaining in the revaluation surplus in respect of that asset is transferred to accumulated funds.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (iv) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

As a not for profit entity with no cash generating units, impairment under AASB 136 Impairment of Assets is unlikely to arise. As property, plant and equipment is carried at fair value or an amount that approximates fair value, impairment can only arise in the rare circumstances such as where the costs of disposal are material. Specifically, impairment is unlikely for not for profit entities given that AASB 136 modifies the recoverable amount test for non cash generating assets of not for profit entities to the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and depreciated replacement cost, where depreciated replacement cost is also fair value.

#### (v) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Except for certain heritage assets, depreciation is provided for on a straight line basis for all depreciable assets so as to write off the depreciable amount of each asset as it is consumed over its useful life to the Department.

All material separately identifiable components of assets are depreciated separately over their useful lives.

Land is not a depreciable asset. Certain heritage assets including original artworks and collections and heritage buildings may not have a limited useful life because appropriate curatorial and preservation policies are adopted. The decision not to recognise depreciation for these assets is reviewed annually.

The following depreciation rates have been adopted:

#### Buildings and improvements:

The construction type of Department buildings is used to determine the asset's useful life (from which a depreciation rate is derived). For example, historic buildings in use are deemed to have useful lives of between 40 and 100 years; visitors centres and staff residences 40 to 80 years, etc.

Category of Assets	Depreciation Rates
<i>Plant and equipment</i>	
Office furniture and fittings	10%
Computer equipment	25%
General plant and equipment	14%
Leasehold improvements (over the period of the lease)	8.33% - 25%
<i>Amortisation of intangible assets</i>	
The following amortisation rates have been adopted:	
Software	20% to 33%
Water licences	Nil%

#### (vi) Major Inspection costs

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

#### (vii) Restoration costs

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

#### (viii) Maintenance

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

## **1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

### **(ix) Leased assets**

A distinction is made between finance leases which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased assets, and operating leases under which the lessor effectively retains all such risks and rewards.

The Department has no finance leases.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

### **(x) Intangible assets**

The Department recognises intangible assets only if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Department and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Where an asset is acquired at no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

All research costs are expensed. Development costs are only capitalised when certain criteria are met.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be finite.

Intangible assets are subsequently measured at fair value only if there is an active market. As there is no active market for the Department's intangible assets, the assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

The Department's intangible assets consist of internally developed software and software licences. Software is amortised using the straight line method over a period between 3 and 5 years.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment where an indicator of impairment exists. If the recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount the carrying amount is reduced to recoverable amount and the reduction is recognised as an impairment loss.

### **(xi) Loans and receivables**

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for any impairment of receivables. Any changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

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

### **(xii) Inventories**

Inventories held for distribution are stated at cost, adjusted when applicable, for any loss of service potential. A loss of service potential is identified and measured based on the existence of a current replacement cost that is lower than the carrying amount. Inventories (other than those held for distribution) are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost or 'first in first out' method.

The cost of inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration is the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition. Current replacement cost is the cost the Department would incur to acquire the asset. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Shop stocks held for 12 months or more and considered to be unsaleable are regarded as obsolete and are expensed.

Generally, the quantum of inventory held is small. The Department relies on end of year stock takes to identify shop stocks and inventory held for distribution for reporting purposes.



## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (xiii) Investments

Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. The Department determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and when allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this at each financial year end.

##### **Fair value through profit or loss:**

The Department subsequently measures investments classified as "held for trading" or designated upon initial recognition "at fair value through profit or loss" at fair value. Financial assets are classified as "held for trading" if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term. Gains or losses on these assets are recognised in the net result for the year.

The Hour Glass Investment Facilities are designated at fair value through profit or loss using the second leg of the fair value option under AASB 139.9(b)(ii); i.e. these financial assets are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy, and information about these assets is provided internally on that basis to the Department's key management personnel.

Designation at fair value through profit or loss is consistent with TPP 08-1 Accounting Policy: Accounting for Financial Instruments.

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

##### **Held to maturity investments:**

Non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity that the Department has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity are classified as "held to maturity". These investments are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Changes are recognised in the net result for the year when impaired, derecognised or through the amortisation process.

##### **Available for sale investments:**

Any residual investments that do not fall into any other category are accounted for as "available for sale investments" and measured at fair value in other comprehensive income until disposed or impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is recognised in the net result for the year. However, interest calculated using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised in the net result for the year.

Purchases or sales of investments under contract that require delivery of the asset within the timeframe, established by convention or regulation, are recognised on the trade date; i.e. the date the Department commits to purchase or sell the asset.

The fair value of investments that are traded at fair value in an active market is based on quoted current bid prices at the close of business on the statement of financial position date.

#### (xiv) Impairment of financial assets

All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit and loss, are subject to an annual review for impairment. An allowance for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Department will not be able to collect all amounts due.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the net result for the year.

When an available for sale financial asset is impaired, the amount of the cumulative loss is removed from equity and recognised in the net result for the year, based on the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the net result for the year.

## **1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

Any reversals of impairment losses are reversed through the net result for the year, where there is objective evidence, except reversals of impairment losses on an investment in an equity instrument classified as available for sale must be made through the revaluation surplus. Reversals of impairment losses of financial assets carried at amortised cost cannot result in a carrying amount that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had there not been an impairment loss.

### **(xv) De recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities**

A financial asset is derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial assets expire; or if the Department transfers the financial asset:

- where substantially all the risks and rewards have been transferred or
- where the Department has not transferred substantially all the risks and rewards, if the entity has not retained control.

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.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged or cancelled or expires.

### **(xvi) Trust funds**

During the year the Department has received monies in a trustee capacity for various trusts and other entities as set out in Note 7 as Transfer Payments. As the Department performs only a custodial role in respect of these monies and because the monies cannot be used for the achievement of the Department's own objectives, these funds are not recognised in the financial statements.

### **(xvii) Other assets**

Other assets are recognised on a cost basis.

## **(i) Liabilities**

### **(i) Payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Department. Payables are recognised initially at fair value, usually based on the transaction cost or face value. Subsequent measurement is at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Short term payables with no stated interest rate are measured at the original invoice amount where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

### **(ii) Borrowings**

Loans are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss and are recognised at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains or losses are recognised in the net result for the year on de-recognition.

### **(iii) Financial Guarantees**

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a liability at the time the guarantee is issued and initially measured at fair value, where material. After initial recognition, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation, where appropriate.

The Department has reviewed its financial guarantees and determined that there is no material liability to be recognised for financial guarantee contracts as at 30 June 2015 and at 30 June 2014. However, refer Note 19 regarding disclosures on contingent liabilities.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (iv) Employee benefits and other provisions

##### a. Salaries and wages, annual leave, sick leave and on costs

Salaries and wages (including non monetary benefits) and paid sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the service are recognised and measured at the undiscounted amounts of the benefits.

Annual leave is not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As such, it is required to be measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits (although short-cut methods are permitted). Actuarial advice obtained by Treasury has confirmed that the use of a nominal approach plus the annual leave on annual leave liability (using 7.9% of the nominal value of annual leave) can be used to approximate the present value of the annual leave liability. The Department has assessed the actuarial advice based on the Department's circumstances and has determined that the effect of discounting is immaterial to annual leave.

Unused non vesting sick leave does not give rise to a liability as it is not considered probable that sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future.

##### b. Long service leave and superannuation

The Department's liabilities for long service leave and defined benefit superannuation are assumed by the Crown Entity. The Department accounts for the liability as having been extinguished resulting in the amount assumed being shown as part of the non monetary revenue item described as "Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities".

Long service leave is measured at present value in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Benefits. This is based on the application of certain factors (specified in NSWTC 15/09) to employees with five or more years of service, using current rates of pay. These factors were determined based on an actuarial review to approximate present value.

The superannuation expense for the financial year is determined by using the formulae specified in the Treasurer's Directions. The expense for certain superannuation schemes (i.e. Basic Benefit and First State Super) is calculated as a percentage of the employees' salary. For other superannuation schemes (i.e. State Superannuation Scheme and State Authorities Superannuation Scheme), the expense is calculated as a multiple of the employees' superannuation contributions.

##### c. Consequential on costs

Consequential costs to employment are recognised as liabilities and expenses where the employee benefits to which they relate have been recognised. This includes outstanding amounts of payroll tax, workers' compensation insurance premiums and fringe benefits tax.

##### d. Personnel Services Liabilities

Prior to the changes resulting from the issuing of Administrative Arrangements Order 2014, commencing 24 February 2014, the Department employed staff on behalf of certain agencies. The employee related expenses were offset by Personnel Services income (refer note 3(f)).

Whilst the staff were employed by the Department, the obligation for the employee benefits such as annual leave and long service leave was held by the relevant agencies. In this regard the Department was acting as a pass through entity.

#### (v) Other Provisions

Other provisions exist when: the Department has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Any provisions for restructuring are recognised only when the Department has a detailed formal plan and it has raised a valid expectation in those affected by the restructuring that it will carry out the restructuring by starting to implement the plan or announcing its main features to those affected.

## **1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted at 3.54% (3.54% in 2014), which is a pre tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

### **(j) Fair value hierarchy**

A number of the Department's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non financial assets and liabilities. When measuring fair value, the valuation technique used maximises the use of relevant observable inputs and minimises the use of unobservable inputs. Under AASB 13, the entity categorises, for disclosure purposes, the valuation techniques based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices in active markets for identical assets / liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 - inputs that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

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

Refer Note 13 for further disclosures regarding fair value measurements of financial and non financial assets.

### **(k) Equity and reserves**

#### **(i) Revaluation surplus**

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non current assets. This accords with the Department's policy on the revaluation of property, plant and equipment as discussed in Note 1 (h) (iii).

#### **(ii) Accumulated Funds**

The category 'Accumulated Funds' includes all current and prior period retained funds.

### **(l) Equity transfers**

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

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

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

### **(m) Budgeted amounts**

The budgeted amounts are drawn from the original budgeted financial statements presented to Parliament in respect of the reporting period. Subsequent amendments to the original budget (e.g. adjustment for transfer of functions between entities as a result of Administrative Arrangements Orders) are not reflected in the budget amounts. Major variances between the original budgeted amounts and the actual amounts disclosed in the primary financial statements are explained in Note 20.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (n) Comparative information

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

#### (o) Changes in Accounting Policy, including new or revised Australian Accounting Standards

The accounting policies applied in 2014-15 are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as a result of the following new or revised Australian Accounting Standards that have been applied for the first time in twelve months to 30 June 2015.

- AASB 9, AASB 2010 7 and AASB 2012 6 regarding financial instruments
- AASB 11 (NFP) Joint Arrangements (NFP entities only)
- AASB 1031 Materiality
- AASB 1055 and AASB 2013 1 regarding budgetary reporting
- AASB 2011 7 (NFP) regarding consolidation and joint arrangements (NFP entities only)
- AASB 2012 3 regarding offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities
- AASB 2013 3 Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non Financial Assets
- AASB 2013 4 regarding financial instruments – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
- AASB 2013 6 regarding Reduced Disclosure Requirements
- AASB 2013 7 regarding accounting for life insurance contracts
- AASB 2013 8 regarding Australian Implementation Guidance for NFP Entities – Control & Structured Entities
- AASB 2013 9 regarding the Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments (Parts B and C).
- AASB 2014-1 Part A, B & C regarding employee benefits and materiality
- AASB 2015-7 regarding Fair Value Disclosures of Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities

The impact of these Standards in the period of initial application has not resulted in a material impact on the financial statements.

#### Issued but not yet effective:

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

The following new Australian Accounting Standards have not been applied and are not yet effective, in accordance with the NSW Treasury mandate (TC 15 03):

- AASB 9, AASB 2010 7, AASB 2013 9 (Part C), AASB 2014 1 (Part E), AASB 2014 7 and AASB 2014 8 regarding financial instruments
- AASB 14 and AASB 2014 1(Part D) regarding Regulatory Deferral Accounts
- AASB 15 and AASB 2014 5 regarding Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- AASB 1056 Superannuation Entities
- AASB 2014 3 regarding accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations
- AASB 2014 4 regarding acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation
- AASB 2014 6 regarding agricultural bearer plants
- AASB 2014 9 regarding equity method in separate financial statements
- AASB 2014 10 regarding sale or contribution of assets between and investor and its associate or joint venture
- AASB 2015 1 regarding annual improvements to Australian Accounting Standards 2012 2014 cycle
- AASB 2015 2 regarding amendments to AASB 101 disclosure initiatives
- AASB 2015 3 regarding materiality
- AASB 2015 6 extending related party disclosures to not for profit public sector entities

The Department of Premier and Cabinet anticipates that the adoption of these Standards in the period of initial application will have no material impact on the financial statements.

#### Revision of estimates

As a result of a recent actuarial valuation of long service leave performed by Treasury's actuary (advised in NSWTC 15-09), the Department has adjusted the superannuation on-cost for 2014-15. The on-cost factor applied to the superannuation is changed to 1.2% (2013-14: 2.4%) for defined benefit superannuation balances and 3.8% (2013-14: 3.15%) for defined contribution superannuation balances. Noted below are the impacts of the changes on the 2014-15 financial statements:

- Decrease in employee related expenses by \$66,000
- Decrease in revenue (liabilities assumed by the Crown) by \$144,000
- An increase in the provision by \$72,000 (current) and \$6,000 (non current) for defined contribution superannuation on-cost.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 2 Expenses Excluding Losses

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(a) Employee related expenses</b>		
Salaries and wages (including annual leave)	79,569	291,224
Superannuation - defined benefit plans	496	6,111
Superannuation - defined contribution plans	6,021	20,021
Long Service Leave	2,259	10,146
Workers' Compensation Insurance	478	3,968
Payroll tax and fringe benefits tax	6,287	20,021
Redundancies	4,778	12,630
Agency contractors	1,925	2,329
Other	-	639
	<b>101,813</b>	<b>367,089</b>
Employee related costs that have been capitalised and therefore excluded from the above	----	<b>18,080</b>

The employee related expenses include \$nil for the Botanic Gardens and the Domain Trust (2014: \$16,136,792), \$nil for Lord Howe Island Board (2014: \$2,099,176), \$nil for the Western Sydney Parklands Trust (2014: \$1,464,292), \$nil for the Historic Houses Trust (2014: \$10,555,682), \$nil for the Centennial Park and Moore Park Trust (2014: \$3,993,552) and \$nil for the Parramatta Park Trust (2014: \$657,833). Refer also to notes 1(a) and 3(g).

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(b) Other operating expenses include the following:</b>		
Auditor's remuneration - audit of financial statements	212	318
Committee fees and expenses	541	505
Community events	4,336	2,693
Companion Animals Payment	----	3,146
Consultancy costs	3,097	5,057
Contractor - projects	2,244	27,655
Corporate services	8,571	9,128
Cost of sales	688	2,727
Energy costs	----	2,421
Expenses capitalised	----	(18)
Fees for services rendered	12,375	14,198
Fleet costs	----	21,590
Impairment of assets and bad debts	149	383
Information dissemination	4,633	4,402
Insurance	169	11,191
Legal costs	----	967
Maintenance expenses*	1,036	14,381
Motor vehicle expenses	1,242	1,197
Operating lease rental expense - minimum lease payments	21,076	33,723
Other expenses	5,686	4,569
Other occupancy costs	7,985	11,680
Payments to NSW Government agencies	----	16,099
Sponsorships and donations	2,447	17,050
Stores and minor assets	437	6,760
Telephone and communication costs	859	3,660
Training (staff development)	1,204	3,548
Penalty charge	----	----
Travel costs	2,003	5,915
Water Licence - non-capital purchase	----	22
	<b>80,990</b>	<b>224,967</b>
<u>Total maintenance costs</u>		
Maintenance expense - contracted labour and other (non-employee related), as above	<b>1,036</b>	<b>14,381</b>
Employee related maintenance expense included in Note 2(a)	----	<b>28,665</b>
<b>Total maintenance expenses included in Note 2(a) + 2(b)</b>	<b>1,036</b>	<b>43,046</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Buildings and improvements	155	8,177
Furniture and fittings	----	1,431
Plant and equipment	1,844	8,960
Roads and other access	----	24,160
Utilities and other infrastructure	----	18,596
Leasehold improvements	3,165	3,481
<u>Amortisation</u>		
Intangible assets	1,257	7,154
	<b>6,421</b>	<b>71,959</b>

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(d) Grants and subsidies</b>		
Federal Government**	3,000	11,913
NSW Government*	8,370	160,559
Local government	177	6,204
Energy Savings Fund	----	----
Non-government organisations	----	30,230
Grants to external organisations	11,391	1,981
Miscellaneous grants approved by the Premier	1,500	1,404
Other	----	225
Pensioner Rebates	----	78,183
Regional and Rural Miscellaneous grants	800	623
	<b>25,238</b>	<b>291,322</b>

\* The above includes \$nil of expenditure relating to the Solar Bonus Reimbursement Scheme (2014: \$133,734,445).

\*\* The above excludes \$nil (2014: \$265,277,595) relating to the Federal Financial Assistance Grants to NSW Local Councils. (The receipt of \$nil (2014: \$265,277,595) is also not included). Until the separation of the Division of Local Government on 24 February 2014, the Department acted as an administrator in this scheme and had no control over the allocation or timing of the grants.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(e) Finance costs</b>		
Interest expense from financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	----	8,702
Unwinding of discount rate	153	468
	<b>153</b>	<b>9,170</b>



## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 3 Revenue

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(a) Appropriations</b>		
<b>Recurrent appropriations</b>		
Total recurrent drawdowns from NSW Treasury (per Summary of compliance)	294,311	1,103,120
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of compliance)	----	(2,336)
	<b>294,311</b>	<b>1,100,784</b>
Comprising:		
Recurrent appropriations (per Statement of comprehensive income)	174,448	585,037
Transfer payments (per Note 7)	119,863	515,747
	<b>294,311</b>	<b>1,100,784</b>
<b>Capital appropriations</b>		
Total capital drawdowns from NSW Treasury (per Summary of compliance)	4,495	20,030
Less: Liability to Consolidated Fund (per Summary of compliance)	----	(869)
	<b>4,495</b>	<b>19,161</b>
Comprising:		
Capital appropriations (per Statement of comprehensive income)	4,495	19,161
	<b>4,495</b>	<b>19,161</b>

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(b) Sale of goods and services</b>		
Annual and day entry	----	11,375
Camping fees	----	7,914
Services In-Kind	5,195	912
Sale of publications and stock	----	3,679
Community service	----	3,715
Hire of facilities	----	806
Miscellaneous park service	----	2,677
Minor user charges	----	2,689
Functions & events	323	269
Other	1,637	1,284
Advertising	1,283	2,705
EPA Corporate Support	----	11,352
	<b>8,438</b>	<b>49,377</b>

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(c) Investment revenue</b>		
Interest revenue from financial assets not at fair value through profit and loss	418	5,896
Lease and rental of premises*	----	12,636
Tcorp Hour-Glass Investment Facilities designated at fair value through profit and loss	----	683
	<b>418</b>	<b>19,215</b>

\* Lease and rental revenue was derived by the Department from commercial leases and licences with private operators within the national parks.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(d) Retained taxes, fees and fines</b>		
Licence and permits	----	788
Kangaroo and other royalties	----	687
Companion Animals registration fees	----	3,738
Fees Water Use Management	----	2,707
Parking, court and other	----	1,341
	----	<b>9,261</b>

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(e) Grants and contributions</b>		
Commonwealth Government	2,784	870
NSW Government*	3,325	258,764
Local Government	----	299
Contributed assets	----	10,805
Other state governments	----	390
Private sector	1,579	3,723
Assets recognised first time	----	2,920
	<b>7,688</b>	<b>277,771</b>

\* The above includes contributions of \$nil (2014: \$231,450,000) received under the Climate Change Fund.

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(f) Personnel services</b>		
Personnel services income	----	32,185
	----	<b>32,185</b>

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(g) Acceptance by the Crown Entity of employee benefits and other liabilities</b>		
The following liabilities and/or expenses have been assumed by the Crown Entity or other government entities:		
Superannuation - defined benefit	496	6,111
Long service leave	2,189	10,119
Payroll tax on superannuation	25	319
	<b>2,710</b>	<b>16,549</b>

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>(h) Other revenue</b>		
Insurance recoveries	----	34,874
Miscellaneous	----	3,297
	----	<b>38,171</b>

### (i) Revenue foregone

The Department's 2014 revenue excluded park-use fees which the Department forgoes through concessions such as free and discounted park-use permits provided to certain groups, including pensioners, volunteer fire-fighters, etc. No such revenue existed in 2015.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 4 Gain / (loss) on disposal

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment	----	505
Written down value of assets disposed	(17)	(718)
<b>Net gain / (loss) on disposal of plant and equipment</b>	<b>(17)</b>	<b>(213)</b>

### 5 Other gains / (losses)

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Impairment Loss - Heritage and cultural assets	(741)	----
Other gains/(losses)	6,988	(30)
	<b>6,247</b>	<b>(30)</b>

### 6 Conditions on Contributions

The Department received contributions, up to 23 February 2014, for specific purposes, e.g. restoration works or scientific research projects. The amount received during the period was \$256m. Contributions received during the period include climate change funds of \$231m.

There were no contributions in 2014-15 as this function transferred to the Office of Environment and Heritage on 24 February 2014.

Usually the conditions imposed upon the Department stipulate that grants provided are required to be spent on the specific project for which the funds are provided. Usually any funds that are not used on the specific project must be refunded to the donor body.

The Department also conducted research projects on behalf of a wide range of donor bodies. These bodies provide funds that are restricted to use on projects specified by the donor body. Strict terms and conditions can apply to the use of these funds. Any unspent funds can be returned to the donor bodies.

No externally imposed financial restrictions are operable in respect of the Department's assets (except cash) as a result of such contributions. In the case of research grants, assets of an intangible nature (e.g. intellectual property) may ensue. Due to the immateriality, all costs incurred are expensed.

The contributions which were unexpended as at 23 February 2014 were \$197m. The unexpended contributions were transferred to the Office of Environment and Heritage as part of the separation from the Department on 24 February 2014. Previously, contributions which were unexpended at the balance date were considered to be restricted assets.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 7 Transfer Payments

The funding for the following is included in the annual budget allocation for the Department. These funds are transferred to these agencies progressively during the year, in accordance with their projected cash requirements.

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Nature Conservation Trust	----	125
Office of Environment and Heritage (from 23 February 2014)	----	131,729
Environment Protection Authority	----	102,122
Lord Howe Island Board	----	3,488
Centennial Parklands and Moore Park Trust	----	9,725
Historic Houses Trust	----	18,903
Parramatta Park Trust	----	1,543
Western Sydney Parklands Trust	----	5,338
Zoological Parks Board	----	14,854
Parliamentary Counsel's Office	8,923	3,464
Office of Local Government	----	10,447
Infrastructure NSW	9,232	8,524
Environmental Trust	----	52,347
Royal Botanic Gardens	----	29,239
Natural Resources Commission	4,329	4,853
Service NSW	----	119,046
Office of Sport	63,713	----
Sydney Olympic Park Authority	33,666	----
	<b>119,863</b>	<b>515,747</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 8 Service Groups of the Department

#### a) Service Group 1: Policy Support

Purpose:

This service group covers the provision of integrated, sector wide policy advice, counsel and legislative support services.

#### b) Service Group 2: Protocol and Special Events

Purpose:

This service group provides management and coordination services for the Premier and NSW Government in protocol and ceremonial matters, special events, honours and awards and community programs. It also provides administrative support to Former Office Holders and supports the Governor in constitutional, ceremonial and community roles.

#### c) Service Group 3: Administrative Support for Government

Purpose:

This service group covers a range of administrative and coordination functions to support the Governor, Premier, Executive Government, Cabinet and Remuneration Tribunals, managing State protocol, coordinating special events, providing logistic and information services, supporting special inquiries, and delivering corporate governance and support services.

#### d) Service Group 4: Capacity Building, Oversight and Provision of Advice for Local Government

Purpose:

This service group covers programs, resources, policy, guidelines and information provided to strengthen the capacity of local government to meet community needs.

#### e) Service Group 5: Pensioner Rebate Scheme

Purpose:

This service group covers the Pensioner Rebate Scheme, which provides rebates to local councils of up to 55 per cent of eligible pensioner council rates.

#### f) Service Group 6: Responsible Pet Ownership Program

Purpose:

This service group covers the Responsible Pet Ownership Program (formerly known as Companion Animals Program). This program regulates the ownership, care and management of companion animals by maintaining a record of registered cats and dogs, and promoting the appropriate care and management of companion animals.

#### g) Service Group 7: National Parks and Wildlife

Purpose:

This service group manages, conserves and cares for over 7 million hectares of land within the national park system to conserve native plants, animals, ecosystems and cultural values of Aboriginal and historic heritage; manage and suppress pests, weeds and fire; provide opportunities for tourism, participation and visitation; and partner with Aboriginal communities and the broader community.

#### h) Service Group 8: Regional Operations and Heritage

Purpose:

This service group delivers integrated and customer focused services (water and energy efficiency, sustainability, native vegetation, biodiversity, environment protection, environmental water management, compliance and enforcement, floodplain management, coastal protection, and private land conservation, and Aboriginal and historic heritage) at the regional and local level to strengthen communities and partnerships across NSW.

#### i) Service Group 9: Policy and Science

Purpose:

This service group provides scientific evidence and knowledge to underpin environmental decision making, conservation, regulation and service delivery, including providing research, imagery, laboratory and analytical support and decision support systems. It also provides policy advice and leads the review, development and coordination of strategic policy for the Office of Environment and Heritage.

#### j) Service Group 10: Parliamentary Counsel's Office

Purpose:

This service group covers the provision of integrated sector wide policy advice, counsel and legislative support services.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 9 Current Assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Cash at bank and on hand	5,242	47,287
Cash at Treasury Corporation	-----	-----
	<b>5,242</b>	<b>47,287</b>

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank, cash on hand and Tcorp deposits.

Cash and cash equivalents assets recognised in the statement of financial position are reconciled at the end of the financial year to the statement of cash flows as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents (per statement of financial position)	5,242	47,287
<b>Closing cash and cash equivalents (per statement of cash flows)</b>	<b>5,242</b>	<b>47,287</b>

Refer Note 22 for details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk arising from financial instruments.

### 10 Current Assets - Receivables

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Sale of goods and services	1,108	1,205
less: Allowance for impairment	-----	(1)
Goods and Services Tax recoverable from ATO	1,486	3,294
Prepayments	1,147	1,107
Accrued income	258	914
Other receivables	95	22,556
	<b>4,094</b>	<b>29,075</b>
<b>Movement in the allowance for impairment</b>		
Balance at 1 July	1	642
Amounts written off during the year	(149)	(119)
Amounts recovered during the year	(1)	(289)
Amount transferred out due to administrative restructure	-----	(332)
Increase / (decrease) in allowance recognised in profit or loss	149	99
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>-----</b>	<b>1</b>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including financial assets that are either past due or impaired, are disclosed in Note 22.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 11 Non-Current Assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Heritage and Cultural Assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>At 1 July 2014 - fair value</b>					
Gross Carrying Amount	100,338	12,447	25,204	9,924	147,913
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,291)	(5,560)	(13,797)	----	(21,648)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>98,047</b>	<b>6,887</b>	<b>11,407</b>	<b>9,924</b>	<b>126,265</b>
<b>At 30 June 2015 - fair value</b>					
Gross Carrying Amount	100,737	13,051	43,233	9,183	166,204
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,446)	(3,063)	(7,860)	----	(13,369)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>98,291</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>35,373</b>	<b>9,183</b>	<b>152,835</b>

#### Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant & equipment at the beginning & end of the reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	Heritage and Cultural Assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2015</b>					
Net carrying amount at start of year	98,047	6,887	11,407	9,924	126,265
Additions	277	5,117	5,096	----	10,490
Reclassifications to Intangibles	----	(151)	(31)	----	(182)
Disposals	----	(21)	----	----	(21)
Impairment losses* (recognised in 'other gains/losses')	----	----	----	(741)	(741)
Depreciation expense	(155)	(1,844)	(3,165)	----	(5,164)
Reclassifications	122	----	(122)	----	----
Assets provided free of cost	----	----	22,188	----	22,188
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>98,291</b>	<b>9,988</b>	<b>35,373</b>	<b>9,183</b>	<b>152,835</b>

	Land and Buildings <sup>1</sup>	Plant and Equipment <sup>2</sup>	Infrastructure Systems	Heritage and Cultural Assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>At 1 July 2013 - fair value</b>					
Gross Carrying Amount	2,488,027	217,410	2,172,787	----	4,878,224
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(264,121)	(140,409)	(755,437)	----	(1,159,967)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>2,223,906</b>	<b>77,001</b>	<b>1,417,350</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>3,718,257</b>
<b>At 30 June 2014 - fair value</b>					
Gross Carrying Amount	100,338	37,651	----	9,924	147,913
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(2,291)	(19,357)	----	----	(21,648)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>98,047</b>	<b>18,294</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>9,924</b>	<b>126,265</b>

1. 2013 Includes land managed under Part 4A of the *National Parks and Wildlife Act, 1978*.

2. 2014 Includes Leasehold Improvements of \$11,407k comprising a Gross Carrying Amount of \$25,204k and Accumulated Depreciation of \$13,797k. Reported as a separately in 2015.

#### Reconciliation

A reconciliation of the carrying amount of each class of property, plant & equipment at the beginning & end of the reporting period is set out below.

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Infrastructure Systems	Heritage and Cultural Assets	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>					
Net carrying amount at start of year	2,223,906	77,001	1,417,350	----	3,718,257
Additions	3,018	15,797	5,605	----	24,420
Disposals	(14)	(369)	(335)	----	(718)
Administrative restructures - transfers in/(out)	(2,117,091)	(65,874)	(1,379,891)	9,924	(3,552,932)
Net revaluation increment less revaluation decrements recognised in reserves	(4,492)	----	----	----	(4,492)
Assets recognised for the first time	849	8	----	----	857
Depreciation expense	(8,177)	(13,872)	(42,756)	----	(64,805)
Reclassifications	----	(732)	27	----	(705)
Other movements free of cost	----	6,335	----	----	6,335
Other movements	48	----	----	----	48
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	<b>98,047</b>	<b>18,294</b>	<b>----</b>	<b>9,924</b>	<b>126,265</b>

Further details regarding the fair value measurements of Property, Plant and Equipment are disclosed in Note . The Department also continues to derive service potential and economic benefit from some fully depreciated assets that have not been revalued this financial year. The impact of valuation is likely to be minimal as most fully depreciated assets are likely to be in poor condition and therefore may or may not have zero value.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 12 Intangible assets

	Software at Fair Value \$000	Software at cost \$000	Water Licence at Fair Value \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2014 - fair value</b>				
Gross Carrying Amount	----	9,128	----	9,128
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	----	(5,011)	----	(5,011)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	----	<b>4,117</b>	----	<b>4,117</b>
<b>At 30 June 2015 - fair value</b>				
Gross Carrying Amount	----	9,922	----	9,922
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	----	(5,104)	----	(5,104)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	----	<b>4,818</b>	----	<b>4,818</b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2015</b>				
Net carrying amount at start of year	----	4,117	----	4,117
Additions	----	2,221	----	2,221
Disposals	----	----	----	----
Transfers out due to administrative restructures	----	(445)	----	(445)
Amortisation (recognised in "Depreciation and amortisation")	----	(1,257)	----	(1,257)
Reclassification		182		182
Other movements				----
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	----	<b>4,818</b>	----	<b>4,818</b>

	Software at Fair Value \$000	Software at cost \$000	Water Licence at Fair Value \$000	Total \$000
<b>At 1 July 2013 - fair value</b>				
Gross Carrying Amount	85,265	10,317	154,427	250,009
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(62,618)	(8,492)	----	(71,110)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	<b>22,647</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>154,427</b>	<b>178,899</b>
<b>At 30 June 2014 - fair value</b>				
Gross Carrying Amount	----	9,128	----	9,128
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	----	(5,011)	----	(5,011)
<b>Net Carrying Amount</b>	----	<b>4,117</b>	----	<b>4,117</b>
<b>Year ended 30 June 2014</b>				
Net carrying amount at start of year	22,647	1,825	154,427	178,899
Additions	4,910	2,801	----	7,711
Disposals				
Transfers out through Administrative Restructure	(23,344)	(336)	(165,184)	(188,864)
Amortisation (recognised in "Depreciation and amortisation")	(6,268)	(886)	----	(7,154)
Reclassification	(8)	713	----	705
Other Movements	2,063	----	10,757	12,820
<b>Net carrying amount at end of year</b>	----	<b>4,117</b>	----	<b>4,117</b>

The Department also continues to derive service potential and economic benefit from some fully amortised assets that have not been revalued this financial year. The impact of valuation is likely to be minimal as most fully depreciated assets are likely to be obsolete and therefore may or may not have zero value.



## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 13 Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

#### (a) Fair value hierarchy

The following tables provide an analysis of assets that are measured at fair value:

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair Value
2015		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>					
Land and buildings	11	----	----	98,291	<b>98,291</b>
Plant and equipment	11	----	9,988	----	<b>9,988</b>
Leasehold Improvements	11	----	35,373	----	<b>35,373</b>
Heritage and cultural assets	11	----	9,183	----	<b>9,183</b>
		----	<b>54,544</b>	<b>98,291</b>	<b>152,835</b>

	Notes	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair Value
2014		\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>					
Land and buildings	11	----	----	98,047	<b>98,047</b>
Plant and equipment	11	----	6,887	----	<b>6,887</b>
Leasehold Improvements	11	----	11,407	----	<b>11,407</b>
Heritage and cultural assets	11	----	9,924	----	<b>9,924</b>
		----	<b>28,218</b>	<b>98,047</b>	<b>126,265</b>

There were no transfers between the Levels during either period.

#### (b) Valuation techniques, inputs and processes

##### Land and Buildings

The Land and Buildings balance reflects the fair value of the land and buildings comprising the Government House Sydney Crown Reserve. The assets were transferred from the Historic Houses Trust of New South Wales (HHT), at fair value to the Crown on 20 December 2013 and control was vested in the Department. The land and buildings were revalued ahead of the December 2013 transfer by Land & Property Information using indexation factors provided by NSW Land and Property Information. Each class of physical non-current assets is revalued at least every 5 years.

The land and buildings were valued at fair value consistent with the NSW Treasury Accounting Policy TPP14-1 Accounting Policy: Valuation of Non Current " and "Australian Accounting Standard AASB 116". Fair value is measured having regard to the highest and best use of an asset. However where the asset has no feasible alternate use in the near future, the asset is valued to its existing use. Where current market buying prices cannot be observed, an assets fair value is best measured by its depreciated replacement cost. However when current market buying price can be observed the property would be valued having regard to the direct comparison method of valuation having reference to current market transactions of comparable properties in the surrounding locality.

##### Heritage and Cultural assets

The Government House Collection assets transferred to the control of the Department, when Government House moved from HHT on 20 December 2013. The assets have been are valued by external and HHT internal experts to reflect the fair value. The collection assets have been reviewed for external revaluation at least every five years as part of a rolling revaluation schedule across HHT.

In March 2015, an independent valuer, Shapiro Auctioneers and Gallery, was engaged to provide an updated valuation of any asset with a value greater than \$10,000. The items valued constituted 52% of the the total value of assets transferred from HHT. The residual of the Collection comprises a large number of low value items and have been valued in the previous 5 years. The Department is of the opinion that it is unlikely that these items have had any material change in value.

The independent valuer used indicative market rates as the basis for the values provided.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 13 Fair value measurement of non-financial assets

#### (c) Reconciliation of recurring level 3 fair value measurements

2015	Notes	Land and buildings (Government House) \$000	Total Recurring level 3 Fair value \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2014	11	98,047	98,047
Additions	11	277	277
Depreciation	11	(155)	(155)
Reclassification from Plant & Equipment	12	122	----
		<b>98,291</b>	<b>98,169</b>

2014	Notes	Land and buildings (Government House) \$000	Total Recurring level 3 Fair value \$000
Fair value as at 1 July 2013	11	----	----
Acquisitions through administrative restructures	17	98,134	98,134
Depreciation	11	(87)	(87)
		<b>98,047</b>	<b>98,047</b>

### 14 Current Liability - Payables

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs	3,055	2,408
Creditors	5,542	33,945
Unearned revenue	----	----
Redundancies	1,694	702
		<b>10,291</b>
		<b>37,055</b>

Details regarding credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk, including a maturity analysis of the above payables, are disclosed at Note 22.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 15 Current / Non-Current Liabilities - Provisions

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>Current Provisions</b>		
Annual Leave including on-costs	7,378	7,220
Long Service Leave on-costs	998	949
Payroll Tax	976	988
<b>Current Employee benefits and related on-cost provisions</b>	<b>9,352</b>	<b>9,157</b>
Restoration costs	291	1,974
<b>Total Current Provisions</b>	<b>9,643</b>	<b>11,131</b>
<b>Non-current Provisions</b>		
Long service leave on-costs	87	50
Payroll Tax	52	33
<b>Non-current Employee benefits and related on-cost provisions</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>83</b>
Restoration costs	4,515	3,411
<b>Total Non-current Provisions</b>	<b>4,654</b>	<b>3,494</b>
Employee Benefits and related on-costs	9,491	9,240
Restoration costs	4,806	5,385
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<b>14,297</b>	<b>14,625</b>

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>Aggregate employee benefits and related on-costs</b>		
Provisions - current	9,352	9,157
Provisions - non-current	139	83
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs (Note 14).	3,055	2,408
	<b>12,546</b>	<b>11,648</b>

The Department's liability for long service leave is assumed by the Crown Entity. However the Department has an obligation to meet the long service related on-cost.

#### Movements in provisions (other than employee benefits)

Movements in each class of provision during the financial year, other than employee benefits are set out below:

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>Provision for Restoration Costs</b>		
<b>Carrying amount at the beginning of financial year</b>	5,385	13,533
Unwinding /change in discount rate	(145)	468
Amount transferred out due to administrative restructure	----	(7,568)
Unused amount reserved	(1,101)	(3,489)
Additional provisions recognised	1,295	3,148
Amounts used	(628)	(707)
<b>Carrying amount at the end of financial year</b>	<b>4,806</b>	<b>5,385</b>

### 16 Current / Non-Current Liabilities - Other

	2015 \$000	2014 \$000
<b>Other - current</b>		
Liability to consolidated fund	----	3,205
Unamortised leasehold incentive	3,053	2,884
Security deposits	----	----
Unearned revenue	200	381
Payable to the Crown	----	----
Other Liabilities	23	----
	<b>3,276</b>	<b>6,470</b>
<b>Other - non-current</b>		
Unamortised leasehold incentive	32,205	31,041
	<b>32,205</b>	<b>31,041</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 17 Increase / Decrease in Net Assets From Equity Transfers

#### Transfers - year ended 30 June 2015

	2015 \$000
<u>Transfer in arising from Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes - Miscellaneous Agencies) Order 2014</u>	
<u>Office of Veterans Affairs (from Department of Education &amp; Communities)</u>	

#### Assets

##### **Current assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	70
Receivables	55
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>125</b>

#### Liabilities

##### **Current liabilities**

Payables	28
Provisions	96
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>124</b>

##### **Non-current liabilities**

Provisions	1
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>125</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>0</b>

#### Transfers In - Other

#### Assets

##### **Current assets**

Cash and cash equivalents	11
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>11</b>

#### Liabilities

##### **Current liabilities**

Payables	11
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>11</b>

<b>Net assets</b>	<b>0</b>
-------------------	----------

#### Transfers Out - Human Services Data Hub (to Office of Finance and Services)

#### Assets

Intangible assets	445
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>445</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>445</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>445</b>

<b>Increase/(Decrease) in Net Assets From Equity Transfers</b>	<b>(445)</b>
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## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 17 Increase / Decrease in Net Assets From Equity Transfers Cont'd

#### Transfers out year ended 30 June 2014

Following the issuing of *Administrative Arrangements Order 2014* commencing 24 February 2014, the employees and property relating to the Office of Environment and Heritage, Office of Local Government and Parliamentary Counsel's Office were transferred out of the Department of Premier and Cabinet to separate agencies.

	2014
	\$000
<b>Office of Environment and Heritage</b>	
The Office of Environment and Heritage (OEH) included Service Groups: 11 National Parks and Wildlife; 12 Regional Operations and Heritage; and 13 Policy and Science.	
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	408,095
Receivables	76,407
Inventories	707
Other financial assets	17
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>485,226</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	2,215,932
- Plant and equipment	64,950
- Infrastructure systems	1,379,891
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>3,660,773</b>
Intangible assets	188,528
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>3,849,301</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>4,334,527</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Payables	150,285
Borrowings	34,697
Provisions	43,999
Other	3,924
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>232,905</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Borrowings	271,693
Provisions	7,978
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>279,671</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>512,576</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>3,821,951</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 17 Increase / Decrease in Net Assets From Equity Transfers Cont'd

#### Transfers out year ended 30 June 2014 Cont'd

	2014 \$000
<b>Office of Local Government</b>	
Office of Local Government (OLG) included Service Groups: 7 Capacity Building, Oversight and Provision of Advice for Local Government; 8 Pensioner Rebate Scheme; and 9 Responsible Pet Ownership Program.	
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	6,291
Receivables	1,622
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>7,913</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	237
Intangible assets	68
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>305</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>8,218</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Payables	1,747
Provisions	1,030
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>2,777</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Provisions	362
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>362</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,139</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>5,079</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 17 Increase / Decrease in Net Assets From Equity Transfers Cont'd

#### Transfers out year ended 30 June 2014 Cont'd

	2014 \$000
<b>Parliamentary Counsels' Office</b>	
<b>Assets</b>	
<b>Current assets</b>	
Cash and cash equivalents	1
Receivables	4
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>	
Property, plant and equipment	687
Intangible assets	268
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>955</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>960</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	
Provisions	610
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>610</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	
Provisions	261
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>	<b>261</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>871</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>89</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 17 Increase / Decrease in Net Assets From Equity Transfers Cont'd

#### Transfers in year ended 30 June 2014

	2014
	\$000
<b>Government House</b>	

#### Assets

Property, plant and equipment	
- Land and building	98,134
- Heritage and Cultural Assets	9,923
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>108,057</b>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>	<b>108,057</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>108,057</b>

	2014
	\$000
<b>Other Transfers in</b>	

Transfers of land and associated infrastructure (to)/from other agencies, which are treated as 'administrative restructures' are detailed below (refer to Note 1)

#### **Department/Agency**

Crown Land	7
Forestry	288
Roads and Maritime Services	413
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>708</b>

Net Assets Transferred out of the Department through Equity Transfers	(3,827,119)
Net Assets Transferred into the Department through Equity Transfers	108,765
<b>Increase(Decrease) In the Department's Net Assets through Equity Transfers</b>	<b>(3,718,354)</b>



## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 18 Commitments for Expenditure

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
<b>Operating Lease Commitments</b>		
Future non-cancellable operating lease rentals not provided for and payable		
Not later than one year	16,974	11,350
Later than one year and not later than five years	62,015	70,135
Later than five years	90,335	84,544
<b>Total (including GST)</b>	<b>169,324</b>	<b>166,029</b>

The operating lease commitments relate to leasing of office space and motor vehicles. The expenditure above includes input tax credits of \$15.4m (2014: \$15.1m) that are expected to be recoverable from the ATO.

### 19 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

#### Contingent Liabilities

The Department is not aware of any significant or material contingent liability in existence at 30 June 2015 or which has emerged subsequent to this date, which may materially impact on the financial position of the Department as shown in the financial statements.

#### Contingent Assets

There are no known contingent assets at balance date.

### 20 Budget Review

#### Net Result

The net result indicates a favourable variance to budget of \$5.5m, arising from the following items:

#### Expenses

+\$3.7m	Employee related expenses - increased redundancy costs arising from Machinery of Government Changes and the implementation of the <i>Government Sector Employment Act 2013</i> (GSE Act).
+\$7.3m	Employee related & Other operating expenses - Transfer of Office of Veterans Affairs from Department of Education & Communities, under <i>Administrative Arrangements Order 2015</i>
+\$4.1m	Other operating expenses - Fees for services in kind relating to the Cricket World Cup, in accordance with AASB 1004.
+\$1.8m	Depreciation - higher depreciation arising from additional costs relating to 52 Martin Place relocation.
+\$2.7m	Grants - Additional grant to the ANZAC Memorial Building Trust - offset by revenue from the Federal Government.
-\$5.2m	Other Operating and Grant Expense - Under expenditure on Cricket World Cup and Corporate & Shared Services Reform projects.

#### Revenue

+\$4.0m	Appropriations - Additional approved Treasury appropriations.
+\$2.7m	Grants - Grant from the Federal Government relating to the ANZAC Memorial Building Trust.
+\$4.1m	Sales of goods & services - Fees for services in kind relating to the Cricket World Cup, in accordance with AASB 1004.
+\$2.5m	Grants - Funding for the projects including NDIS Reform and Rebuilding NSW.
-\$1.3m	Interest - lower than budgeted cash levels and lower interest rates.

#### Other Gains

+\$6.2m	Gains on reversal of unused office restoration provisions
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## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### Assets and Liabilities

The major variances arising on the Statement of Financial Position are noted below:

#### Assets

-\$31.9m	Cash - refer cashflow note
-\$13.1m	Receivables - as a result of winding back the Landlord funded fitout incentive.
+\$39m	Fixed Assets - recognition of \$22m of 52 Martin Place Fit out asset funded by landlord. Also \$9.2m relating to the Government House Collection Asset, transferred to the Department in 2013-14 after the setting of the 2014-15 Budget, with residual relating to additional expenditure for the new 52 Martin Place office. A Budget control increase was been received from Treasury.

#### Liabilities

-\$5.0m	Payables - Late 2013-14 payment of a grant accrued in the 2014-15 Budget.
-\$1.7m	Provisions - Reduction in office restoration provisions.

### Cash Flows

The closing Cash position differs from the Budget by \$31.9m. Noted below are the key variances making up the difference:

-\$5.0m	Late 2013-14 payment of a grant accrued in the 2014-15 Budget
-\$4.1m	Additional Treasury approved recurrent expenditure not funded by Appropriation.
-\$8.0m	Additional Treasury approved capital expenditure not funded by Appropriation.
-\$4.0m	Additional working capital transferred to Office of Local Government, as part of Machinery of Government change.
-\$2.6m	Non forecast 2013-14 expenditure, incurred after 2014-15 budget set.
-\$3.2m	Payment of 2013-14 Consolidated Fund liability

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 21 Reconciliation of Cash Flows From Operating Activities to Net Result

	2015	2014
	\$000	\$000
Net cash used on operating activities	(29,418)	183,050
Net adjustments for equity transfer	81	(437,841)
Allowance for Impairment	(149)	----
Depreciation	(6,421)	(71,959)
Finance Costs	(153)	----
Contributed assets	22,188	10,805
Decrease / (increase) in provisions	(1,007)	56,029
Increase / (decrease) in receivables & prepayments	(24,833)	(40,349)
(Increase) / decrease in creditors	21,258	113,596
Net gain / (loss) on sale of plant and equipment	(19)	(213)
Other gain / (loss)	6,245	(30)
Decrease / (increase) in other liabilities	2,040	(28,950)
(Increase) / decrease in borrowings	----	297,689
Asset recognised for the first time	----	857
Increase / (decrease) inventories	----	(707)
<b>Net result</b>	<b>(10,188)</b>	<b>81,977</b>

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 22 Financial Instruments

The Department's principal financial instruments are outlined below. These financial instruments arise directly from the Department's operations or are required to finance the Department's operations. The Department does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

The Department's main risks arising from financial instruments are outlined below, together with the Department's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk. Further quantitative and qualitative disclosures are included throughout these financial statements.

The Secretary has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of risk management and reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks. Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Department, to set risk limits and controls and to monitor risks. The Audit and Risk Committee and Internal Auditors assist in the review of compliance with policies.

#### (a) Financial instrument categories

Financial Assets	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Class:			2015	2014
			\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	9	N/A	5,242	47,287
Receivables <sup>1</sup>	10	Loans and receivables (at amortised cost)	1,800	25,265

Financial Liabilities	Note	Category	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
Class:			2015	2014
			\$000	\$000
Payables <sup>2</sup>	14	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	9,786	36,579
Other	16	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	35,281	33,925

1. Excludes statutory receivables and prepayments (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

2. Excludes statutory payables and unearned revenue (i.e. not within scope of AASB 7)

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 22 Financial Instruments

#### (b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when there is the possibility of the Department's debtors defaulting on their contractual obligations, resulting in a financial loss to the Department. The maximum exposure to credit risk is generally represented by the carrying amount of the financial assets (net of any allowance for impairment).

Credit risk arises through the holding of financial assets, including cash, receivables and authority deposits. No collateral is held by the Department. No financial guarantees have been provided by the Department.

Credit risk associated with the Department's financial assets, other than receivables, is managed through the selection of counterparties and establishment of minimum credit rating standards. Authority deposits held with NSW TCorp are guaranteed by the State.

#### Cash

Cash comprises cash on hand and bank balances within the NSW Treasury Banking System. Interest is earned on daily bank balances at the monthly average NSW Treasury Corporation (TCorp) 11am unofficial cash rate, adjusted for a management fee to NSW Treasury. The TCorp Hour Glass cash facility is discussed in paragraph (d) below.

#### Receivables - trade debtors

All trade debtors are recognised as amounts receivable at balance sheet date. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Procedures as established in the Treasurer's Directions are followed to recover outstanding amounts, including letters of demand. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. An allowance for impairment is raised when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due. This evidence includes past experience, and current and expected changes in economic conditions and debtor credit ratings. No interest is earned on trade debtors. Sales are made on 14 or 30 day terms.

The Department is not materially exposed to concentrations of credit risk to a single trade debtor or group of debtors. Based on past experience, debtors that are not past due (2015: \$448k; 2014: \$801) and less than 3 months past due (2015: \$407k; 2014: \$250k) are not considered impaired and together these represent 77% of the total trade debtors. Most of the Department's debtors have a AAA credit rating.

The only financial assets that are past due or impaired are "sales of goods and services" in the "receivables" category of the Statement of Financial Position.

	\$'000		
	Total <sup>1,2</sup>	Past due but not impaired <sup>1,2</sup>	Considered impaired <sup>1,2</sup>
<b>2015</b>			
< 3 months overdue	407	407	----
3 months - 6 months overdue	128	128	----
> 6 months overdue	125	125	----
<b>2014</b>			
< 3 months overdue	250	250	----
3 months - 6 months overdue	141	141	----
> 6 months overdue	13	12	1

#### Notes

- Each column in the table reports "gross receivables".
- The ageing analysis excludes receivables that are not past due and not impaired. Therefore the "total" will not reconcile to the receivables total recognised in the statement of financial position.

#### (c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Department will be unable to meet its payment obligations when they fall due. The Department continuously manages risk through monitoring future cash flows and maturities planning to ensure adequate holding of high quality liquid assets.

During the current and prior years, there were no defaults or breaches on any loans payable. No assets have been pledged as collateral. The Department's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk.

The liabilities are recognised for amounts due to be paid in the future for goods or services received, whether or not invoiced. Amounts owing to suppliers (which are unsecured) are settled in accordance with the policy set out in NSW TC 11/12. For small business suppliers, where terms are not specified, payment is made not later than 30 days from date of receipt of a correctly rendered invoice. For other suppliers, if trade terms are not specified, payment is made no later than the end of the month following the month in which an invoice or a statement is received. For small business suppliers, where payment is not made within the specified time period, simple interest must be paid automatically unless an existing contract specifies otherwise.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### 22 Financial Instruments

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

Maturity Analysis and interest rate exposure of financial liabilities

		\$000						
	Weighted Average Effective Int. Rate	Nominal Amount	Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest Rate	Non-interest bearing	< 1 yr	1-5 years	> 5 yrs
<b>2015</b>								
Payables:								
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs		4,250	----	----	4,250	4,250	----	----
Creditors		5,536	----	----	5,536	5,536	----	----
		<b>9,786</b>	----	----	<b>9,786</b>	<b>9,786</b>	----	----
Other Liabilities:								
Unamortised leasehold incentive		35,258	----	----	35,258	3,053	12,212	19,993
Other		23	----	----	23	23	----	----
		<b>35,281</b>	----	----	<b>35,281</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>19,993</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>45,067</b>	----	----	<b>45,067</b>	<b>12,862</b>	<b>12,212</b>	<b>19,993</b>
<b>2014</b>								
Payables:								
Accrued salaries, wages and on-costs		2,633	----	----	2,633	2,633	----	----
Creditors		33,946	----	----	33,946	33,946	----	----
		<b>36,579</b>	----	----	<b>36,579</b>	<b>36,579</b>	----	----
Other Liabilities:								
Unamortised leasehold incentive		33,925	----	----	33,925	2,884	11,535	19,506
		<b>33,925</b>	----	----	<b>33,925</b>	<b>2,884</b>	<b>11,535</b>	<b>19,506</b>
<b>Total</b>		<b>70,504</b>	----	----	<b>70,504</b>	<b>39,463</b>	<b>11,535</b>	<b>19,506</b>

#### (d) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The Department's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk on the Department's borrowings and other price risks associated with the movement in the unit price of the Hour Glass Investment facilities. The Department has no exposure to foreign currency risk and does not enter into commodity contracts.

The effect on profit and equity due to a reasonably possible change in risk variable is outlined in the information below, for interest rate risk and other price risk. A reasonably possible change in risk variable has been determined after taking into account the economic environment in which the Department operates and the time frame for the assessment (i.e. until the end of the next annual reporting period). The sensitivity analysis is based on risk exposures in existence at the statement of financial position date. The analysis is performed on the same basis as for 2014. The analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

## Department of Premier and Cabinet

Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 30 June 2015

### Interest rate risk

The Department does not account for any fixed rate financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss or as available for sale. Therefore, for these financial instruments, a change in interest rates would not affect net results or equity. A reasonably possible change of +/- 1% is used, consistent with current trends in interest rates. The basis will be reviewed annually and amended where there is a structural change in the level of interest rate volatility.

The Department's exposure to interest rate risk is set out below.

Consolidated	Carrying Amount	-1%		1%	
		Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000	Profit \$'000	Equity \$'000
<b>2015</b>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	5,242	(52)	(52)	52	52
Receivables	1,800	(18)	(18)	18	18
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	9,786	98	98	(98)	(98)
Other liabilities	35,281	353	353	(353)	(353)
<b>2014</b>					
<i>Financial assets</i>					
Cash and cash equivalents	47,287	(473)	(473)	473	473
Receivables	25,265	(253)	(253)	253	253
<i>Financial liabilities</i>					
Payables	36,579	366	366	(366)	(366)
Other liabilities	33,925	339	339	(339)	(339)

### 23 Events After the Reporting Period

Other than the matter noted below there are no matter or circumstance that have arisen since 30 June 2015 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Department's operations, the result of those operations, or the state of affairs in future financial years.

From 1 July 2015, the Administrative Arrangements (Administrative Changes—Public Service Agencies) Order (No. 2) 2015 transferred the Trade Development Branch from the Department of Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services (DTIRIS) to the Department. Destination NSW will transfer from the Trade and Investment, Regional Infrastructure and Services cluster to the Premier and Cabinet cluster and receive grant funding from Department.

### End of audited financial statements

# Appendices

## Administration





## Privacy Management Plan

Clause 6 of the Annual Reports (Departments) Regulation 2010 requires a statement of the action taken by DPC in complying with the requirements of the Privacy and Personal Information Protection Act 1998 (the PPIP Act), and statistical details of any review conducted by or on behalf of DPC under Part 5 of that Act.

In compliance with the provisions of the PPIP Act, DPC has a Privacy Management Plan (PMP) and has a designated Privacy Contact Officer. Mechanisms have been established to make staff aware of the PPIP Act and other privacy obligations. DPC's privacy policy is clearly set out at paragraphs 2.18–2.20 of its Code of Conduct. New staff members are briefed when joining DPC on their obligations under the code, including in relation to the handling of personal information. The PMP was reviewed and amended in 2012 and updated in 2015 to reflect DPC's new structure. It is published on DPC's website: [www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/\\_\\_\\_data/assets/pdf\\_file/0005/145058/Privacy\\_Management\\_Plan.pdf](http://www.dpc.nsw.gov.au/___data/assets/pdf_file/0005/145058/Privacy_Management_Plan.pdf).

DPC's Privacy Contact Officer can be contacted at:

**Privacy Contact Officer  
Information Access Unit**

Office of General Counsel  
Department of Premier and Cabinet  
PO Box 5341  
SYDNEY NSW 2001  
Phone: (02) 9228 5871  
Fax: (02) 9228 5542

### Internal reviews

No internal reviews were conducted by or on behalf of DPC under Part 5 of the PPIP Act or under the Health Records and Information Privacy Act 2002 (the HRIP Act) during 2014–2015.

## Public Interest Disclosures

The Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994, section 31, requires each public authority to prepare an annual report on obligations under the Act. In accordance with 'Section 4' of the Public Interest Disclosures Regulation 2011, the following information is provided on public interest disclosures for the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015:

- (a) Number of public officials who made public interest disclosures 0
- (b) Number of public interest disclosures relating to possible or alleged:
  - (i) corrupt conduct...1
  - (ii) maladministration...0
  - (iii) serious and substantial waste of public money..0
  - (iv) government information contraventions...0
  - (v) local government pecuniary interest contraventions...0

**TOTAL number of public interest disclosures received..1**

The public interest disclosure was received under Section 25 of the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994.

- (c) Number of public interest disclosures (received since 1 Jan 2012) that have been finalised in this reporting period... 1
- (d) An internal reporting policy has been established.
- (e) Actions taken to ensure staff awareness of the policy and the protections under the Act are:
  - email message sent to all staff on the provisions of the Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994
  - training provided to new staff as part of the induction program

- the internal Public Interest Disclosures Policy and Procedures document approved by the Secretary and emailed to all staff, with the email highlighting the main changes from the Act that affect staff
- email from the Secretary to all staff reminding them of the protection offered by the Act when making a disclosure and referring them to the policy document on the intranet
- link on the intranet to the Public Interest Disclosures Policy and Procedures
- links in other departmental policies to the Public Interest Disclosures Policy and Procedures
- link on the internet to the Public Interest Disclosures Policy and Procedures
- reference to the Public Interest Disclosures Act has been included in other departmental policies
- a procedures manual on how to handle public interest disclosures issued to public interest disclosures coordinators
- staff responsible for administering the Public Interest Disclosures Act attended training conducted by the Ombudsman's Office
- discussions on public interest disclosures held at staff meetings
- public interest disclosure posters displayed throughout DPC
- the Ombudsman's PID e-News and PID related emails are received as a means of keeping aware of current PID developments.

Section 6CA of the Act requires each public authority to provide a report for each six month period to the Ombudsman on compliance with the obligations under the Act. In accordance with the Ombudsman's reporting system, information as shown above was provided within the statutory deadlines.

## Controlled Entities

DPC is a separate reporting entity with no other entities under its control.

## Government Information

### Obligations under GIPA Act

#### 1. Review of proactive release program – Clause 7(a)

Under section 7 of the GIPA Act, agencies must review their programs for the release of government information to identify the kinds of information that can be made publicly available. This review must be undertaken at least once every 12 months.

DPC's program for the proactive release of information involves reviewing the information sought and released pursuant to GIPA applications received over the financial year, considering the kinds of government information held by DPC that may be suitable for proactive release, and asking DPC groups and branches to submit information that is suitable for proactive release to DPC's IAU.

Following this review, IAU considers whether there are any public interest considerations against disclosure of the information, whether consultation is required, and whether this would impose unreasonable additional costs to DPC.

During the reporting period, DPC provided training sessions to relevant staff in branches and ministerial offices on how to search for, and respond to, requests for information, including an overview of GIPA processes.

During 2014-15 the Premier issued a Memorandum that requires all Ministers to publish extracts from their diaries detailing scheduled meetings held with stakeholders, external organisations and individuals. The Premier's Memorandum (M2014-07 Publication of Ministerial Diaries) is available on DPC's website, as are the details of the meetings proactively disclosed.

OpenGov NSW contains information published by NSW Government agencies, including annual reports and open access information released under the GIPA Act. DPC's annual report is publicly available on the OpenGov NSW website at [www.opengov.nsw.gov.au](http://www.opengov.nsw.gov.au).

#### 2. Number of access applications received – Clause 7(b)

During the reporting period, DPC received 76 formal access applications (including withdrawn applications but not invalid applications).

#### 3. Number of refused applications for Schedule 1 information – Clause 7(c)

During the reporting period, DPC refused four formal access applications because the information requested was information referred to in Schedule 1 to the GIPA Act. Of those applications, one was refused in full, and three were refused in part.

Statistical information about access applications – Clause 7(d) and Schedule 2.

**Table A: Number of applications by type of applicant and outcome\***

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
<b>Media</b>	4	9	1	3	0	2	0	0
<b>Members of Parliament</b>	9	0	0	3	2	1	0	0
<b>Private sector business</b>	5	3	1	1	0	2	0	0
<b>Not-for-profit organisations or community groups</b>	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Members of the public (application by legal representative)</b>	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0
<b>Members of the public (other)</b>	6	8	1	1	1	1	0	0

\*More than one decision can be made in respect of a particular access application. If so, a recording must be made in relation to each such decision. This also applies to Table B.

**Table B: Number of applications by type of application and outcome**

	Access granted in full	Access granted in part	Access refused in full	Information not held	Information already available	Refuse to deal with application	Refuse to confirm/deny whether information is held	Application withdrawn
<b>Personal information applications*</b>	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Access applications (other than personal information applications)</b>	25	21	4	9	3	6	0	0
<b>Access applications that are partly personal information applications and partly other</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

\*A personal information application is an access application for personal information (as defined in clause 4 of Schedule 4 to the Act) about the applicant (the applicant being an individual).

The total number of decisions in Table B should be the same as Table A.

<b>Table C: Invalid applications</b>	
<b>Reason for invalidity</b>	<b>Number of applications</b>
Application does not comply with formal requirements (section 41 of the Act)	2
Application is for excluded information of the agency (section 43 of the Act)	0
Application contravenes restraint order (section 110 of the Act)	0
<b>Total number of invalid applications received</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Invalid applications that subsequently became valid applications</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>Table D: Conclusive presumption of overriding public interest against disclosure: matters listed in Schedule 1 of the Act</b>	
	<b>Number of times consideration used*</b>
Overriding secrecy laws	0
Cabinet information	6
Executive Council information	0
Contempt	3
Legal professional privilege	7
Excluded information	1
Documents affecting law enforcement and public safety	0
Transport safety	0
Adoption	0
Care and protection of children	0
Ministerial code of conduct	0
Aboriginal and environmental heritage	0

\*More than one public interest consideration may apply in relation to a particular access application and, if so, each such consideration is to be recorded (but only once per application). This also applies in relation to Table E.

Table E: Other public interest considerations against disclosure: matters listed in table to section 14 of the Act	
	Number of occasions when application not successful
Responsible and effective government	4
Law enforcement and security	2
Individual rights, judicial processes and natural justice	12
Business interests of agencies and other persons	2
Environment, culture, economy and general matters	0
Secrecy provisions	0
Exempt documents under interstate Freedom of Information legislation	0

Table F: Timeliness	
	Number of applications
Decided within the statutory timeframe (20 days plus any extensions)	30
Decided after 35 days (by agreement with applicant)	16
Not decided within time (deemed refusal)	23*
<b>Total</b>	<b>69</b>

\* 20 deemed refusals were decided by way of a late decision (section 63(2) of the GIPA Act) or by Internal Review (section 82)

Table G: Number of applications reviewed under Part 5 of the Act (by type of review and outcome)			
	Decision varied	Decision upheld	Total
Internal review	2	3	5
Review by Information Commissioner*	1	2	3
Internal review following recommendation under section 93 of Act	0	0	0
Review by NCAT	0	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>

\*The Information Commissioner does not have the authority to vary decisions, but can make recommendation to the original decision-maker. The data in this case indicates that a recommendation to vary or uphold the original decision has been made.

Table H: Applications for review under Part 5 of the Act (by type of applicant)	
	Number of applications
Applications by access applicants	6
Applications by persons to whom information the subject of access application relates (see section 54 of the Act)	3

## DPC Digital Information Security – Annual Attestation



### **Digital Information Security Annual Attestation Statement for the 2014/15 Financial Year for the Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC)**

I, Secretary of DPC, am of the opinion that DPC had an Information Security Management System (ISMS) in place during the 2014-2015 financial year that is consistent with the Core Requirements set out in the *NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy*.

The controls in place to mitigate identified risks to the digital information and digital information systems of DPC are adequate.

There is no agency under the control of the DPC which is required to develop an independent ISMS in accordance with the *NSW Government Digital Information Security Policy*.

DPC has maintained compliance with *ISO 27001 Information Technology - Security techniques – information security management systems – Requirements* which has been independently reviewed by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu during the 2014-2015 financial year.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Blair Comley'.

Blair Comley  
Secretary

## Overseas Visits

Date	Officer	Destination	Purpose
9 – 15 January 2015	Blair Comley	India	Support the Premier's trade and investment mission to India.
9 – 15 January 2015	Susan Calvert	India	Support the Premier's trade and investment mission to India.
14 – 16 May 2015	Rochelle Hayes	New Zealand	Attend the National Protocol Forum in Wellington.
14 – 16 May 2015	Leanne Byrne	New Zealand	Attend the National Protocol Forum in Wellington.
16 – 22 May 2015	Blair Comley	Japan, South Korea	Support the Premier's trade and investment mission to Japan and South Korea.
16 – 22 May 2015	Susan Calvert	Japan, South Korea	Support the Premier's trade and investment mission to Japan and South Korea.
21 – 23 May 2015	Christopher Sullivan	New Zealand	Attend the Constitutional Monarchy in the Commonwealth Realms Conference in Wellington.
28 June – 4 July 2015	Tina Lange	China	Attend the working visit hosted by the Guangdong Foreign Affairs Office.
2 – 6 September 2014	Simon Smith	China	Support the Premier's trade and investment mission to China.
2 – 6 September 2014	Susan Calvert	China	Support the Premier's trade and investment mission to China.

## Appendices

# Funding and Expenditure

### Audit and Risk Management

In accordance with Treasury Circular TC 09/08, the Secretary is required to provide an annual statement attesting to compliance with the core requirements of Treasury Policy TPP 09/05 Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW Public Sector.

DPC has embedded an enterprise wide risk culture into its business and management practices through the provision to employees of a robust framework of risk related policies, plans and online training modules which include:

- » Risk Management Framework, Policy and training module
- » Fraud and Corruption Control Policy and Strategy and training module
- » Work Health and Safety Policy, Committee and training module
- » Security and Emergency Awareness Plan and training module
- » Business Continuity Plan
- » Public Interest Disclosures Policy and Procedures.

DPC conducts regular reviews of these policies and its Audit and Risk Committee and Internal Audit Charters which are endorsed by the Audit and Risk Committee. DPC also undertakes an annual enterprise wide corporate risk assessment which forms the foundation of its annual and three year internal audit plans.

Other activities that DPC undertakes to provide assurance to its Audit and Risk Committee and the Secretary of its enterprise wide risk framework and compliance with NSW Treasury Policy TPP 09-05 Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy for the NSW public sector include:

- » completing and issuing the annual report on legislative compliance
- » conducting internal audits as per DPC's Internal Audit Charter
- » issuing audit recommendations to managers to improve operations combined with following up to ensure implementation of recommendations has occurred in accordance with agreed timeframes
- » ensuring corporate risk management procedures are aligned with ISO 31000:2009's eleven best practice principles and incorporates risk identification, analysis, evaluation and treatment, as well as management and employee accountabilities.

Compliance with the policy is ensured through the operation of the DPC's Audit and Risk Committee. The committee also oversees implementation of the approved internal audit program conducted by Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu (Deloitte). All internal audits conducted by year's end were assessed as having a rating level of 'good'. The 2014-15 plan consists of the following audits:

- » Data Hub Program Assurance
- » Digital Information Security Policy
- » Travel Expenses, including Cabcharge
- » Physical and After Hours Access Management
- » Records Management
- » Follow-up of agreed actions from previous audits.



**Internal Audit and Risk Management Statement  
for the  
2014-2015 Financial Year for the Department of Premier and Cabinet**

I, Blair Comley, Secretary of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, am of the opinion that the Department has internal audit and risk management processes in operation that are, in all material respects, compliant with the core requirements set out in Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08 *Internal Audit and Risk Management Policy*.


I, Blair Comley, Secretary of the Department of Premier and Cabinet, am of the opinion that the Audit and Risk Committee for the Department of Premier and Cabinet is constituted and operates in accordance with the independence and governance requirements of Treasury Circular NSW TC 09/08.

The Chair and Members of the Audit and Risk Committee are:

- Independent Chair, Arthur Butler (Jan. 2014 – Dec. 2017)
- Independent Member, Bruce Turner (Jan. 2014 – Dec. 2017)
- Independent Member, Gerardine Brus (Oct. 2013 – Oct. 2017)
- Non-independent Member, Phil Minns (Apr. 2014 – Mar. 2018)
- Non-independent Member, Mary-Ann O’Loughlin (Jun. 2015 – Jun. 2019)

These processes provide a level of assurance that enables the senior management of the Department of Premier and Cabinet to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures.

As required by the policy, I have submitted an Attestation Statement outlining compliance with the policy to Treasury on behalf of the Treasurer.



Blair Comley PSM  
Secretary  
Department of Premier and Cabinet

9 July 2015

## Significant Matters in Audit Reports and External Reviews

No significant matters were raised in the on-going audit reports or external reviews for 2014-15 for the DPC.

### Insurance

DPC has insurance cover for all major assets and significant risks, through the NSW Government self-insurance scheme (the NSW TMF). This includes full workers' compensation, motor vehicle accident, property, public liability and miscellaneous insurance cover.

DPC Insurance			
Area of Risk	Insurer	2013/14	2014/15
Workers' Compensation	Employers Mutual	506	463
Public liability	GIO	70	83
Property	GIO	72	64
Motor vehicles	GIO	67	50
Miscellaneous (other)	GIO	6	4
<b>Total</b>		<b>721</b>	<b>664</b>

### Statement of Responsibility (Credit Card Use)

DPC's credit card policies and procedures outline conditions for eligibility, usage and management of corporate cards. These are consistent with NSW Government policy as outlined in relevant Treasury Circulars and Treasurer's Directions. The Secretary certifies that credit card use in DPC has been in accordance with government requirements

### Major Capital Works

There were no major capital works for the period of 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 by DPC.

### Land Disposal

There were no land disposals for the period of 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 by DPC.

## Consultancies

### Consultancies of value EQUAL TO OR MORE THAN \$50,000

Name of Consultant	Title/Nature of Consultancy	Cost (\$)
<b>Finance and Accounting</b>		
<b>Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu</b>	Red Tape Reduction	69,181
<b>Houston Kemp Pty Ltd</b>	Rebuilding NSW	97,136
<b>KPMG Australia</b>	Premiers Innovation Initiative – market sounding	108,566
<b>Mecon Pty Ltd</b>	Value Capture – Public Transport improvement and Urban Renewal	60,000
<b>Three Consulting</b>	Remote NSW Air Services	50,000
<b>Information technology</b>		
<b>Aurec Pty Ltd</b>	Testing resource for the NSW Human Services Data Hub	61,560
<b>EDT Global Pty Ltd</b>	Business analyst resource for the NSW Human Services Data Hub	79,540
<b>NTT DATA Business Solutions</b>	Development and IT build for the NSW Human Services Data Hub – Cycle Two	579,403
<b>Management services</b>		
<b>David Richmond Consulting Pty Ltd</b>	Government Advisor on Major Events	57,750
<b>Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu</b>	Health Reform Options for Reform of the Federation	60,576
<b>Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu</b>	NSW NDIS Readiness Review	332,200
<b>KPMG</b>	Review of NSW public sector event management	132,870
<b>PricewaterhouseCoopers Securities</b>	Federation Governance	94,182
<b>Second Road</b>	Facilitation of Service Delivery Reform Co Design – Central Coast	82,500
<b>SGS Economics and Planning</b>	GWS Economic Development Strategy	71,466
<b>The Nous Group</b>	Federation Governance Consultancy	93,600
<b>Total consultancies with a value equal to or more than \$50,000: 16</b>		<b>2,030,530</b>

## Consultancies of value LESS THAN \$50,000

Purpose of consultancy	Number of Consultancies	Cost (\$)
Finance and accounting	8*	205,960
Legal	20	162,280
Environmental	0	0
Organisational review	1	5,697
Information technology	8	148,010
Management services	29	511,316
Engineering	0	0
Training	0	0
Customer service	2	11,400
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,044,663</b>

## Funds and Grants

### Program area: 2.2 Economic and regional coordination

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Paid (\$)
<b>Blue Mountains Flexible Community Grants</b>		
Blackheath Area Neighbourhood Centre	<b>Mount Victoria Strong – Community Resilient, Community Connected</b> – Community activities including festivals and events, murals and community forums.	50,000
Blue Mountains City Council	<b>Yellow Rock Community Space</b> – Develop the local park into a community space incorporating a community art project.	50,000
Blue Mountains Economic Enterprise	<b>Local Food Industry Development Project</b> – Improve business skills of the Food and Hospitality sector through training and encourage promotion and use of local and regional produce.	80,000
Blue Mountains Economic Enterprise	<b>The Blue Mountains Bushfire Building Conference and Expo</b> – A national education project focusing on best practice building design, construction and landscaping in bushfire prone areas.	105,000
Blue Mountains Family Support Service Inc	<b>Developing a Sustainable, Fire Related Online Community for Blue Mountains Residents</b> – Evaluate and ensure sustainability of the Blue Mountains Firewatch and Recovery Facebook (BMFRF).	12,297
Blue Mountains World Heritage Institute	<b>Evaluating Effectiveness of Bushfire Risk Communication Strategies in the Blue Mountains</b> – Evaluate the impact of the ‘Fire Stories’ film on bushfire risk awareness, preparedness and response; and community uptake of Bushfire Survival Plans.	11,000
CatholicCare Social Services – Parramatta	<b>Bushfire Financial Support Worker</b> – Provide financial services to fire-affected residents.	39,098
Leura Village Association	<b>Leura Harvest Festival</b> – Community-based street fair showcasing local products and services and promoting sustainable living.	13,300

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Paid (\$)
<b>Blue Mountains Flexible Community Grants</b>		
Mid Mountains Neighbourhood Centre Inc	<b>Building Bushfire Preparedness and Networks in Local Neighbourhoods</b> — Community BBQs to develop neighbourhood networks to work together in emergencies and to assist with Fire Plans.	22,394
Mount Victoria Community Association Inc	<b>Mount Victoria ‘The Crossing Town — On The Edge’</b> — Create a united identity for the different elements of the village separated by the 2013 fires.	14,465
Mount Victoria Public School	<b>Community Signage For Mount Victoria And Blackheath Public Schools</b> — Electronic signage to provide a high visibility communications point for the whole community in an emergency.	40,000
Mountains Outreach Community Service	<b>Mid Mountains Family Fun Day — Bushfire Preparedness</b> — Learn about the impact of fire on the bush, and prepare for future disasters.	2,520
Mountains Youth Services Team	<b>Midnight Basketball Bushfire Recovery Tournaments (Upper and Lower Mountains) x 2</b> — Program to help build resilience of vulnerable youth living in bushfire communities.	24,000
Mt Wilson Progress Association Inc	<b>Bushfire Preparation, Risk Awareness And Emergency Location Signage</b> — Electronic signage to provide a high visibility communications point for the whole community in an emergency.	8,246
Springwood Neighbourhood Centre Cooperative Ltd	<b>Bounce Back — A Series Of Physical Activities To Support Mental Health And Resilience In Recovery</b> — Community event and a no-cost program to assist with physical and mental health in recovery.	29,200
Springwood Neighbourhood Centre Cooperative Ltd	<b>FIRE WORKS — An Exhibition And Art Based Recovery For Springwood, Winmalee And Yellow Rock</b> — No cost arts based programs to improve mental health in recovery and a Fire Works Art Exhibition.	33,500
Springwood Public School	<b>Electronic Signage At Springwood Public School</b> — Electronic signage to provide a high visibility communications point for the whole community in an emergency.	28,756
St Thomas Aquinas Primary School	<b>Solar Powered LED Sign at St Thomas Aquinas Primary School</b> — Solar powered electronic signage to provide a high visibility communications point for the whole community in an emergency.	35,000
The Elizabeth Evatt Community Legal Centre Inc	<b>Insurance — A Burning Issue</b> — Information seminars with a core focus on chronic underinsurance issues following the 2013 fires.	20,761
Winmalee Neighbourhood Centre	<b>Unfinished Business — Renewing Local Economies Through Business Improvement In Fire Affected Areas</b> — Consultation sessions, outreach business advisory services and mentoring, and tailored business support services.	7,710
Winmalee Neighbourhood Centre	<b>Plant A Thought — A Bushfire Re-Greening Project</b> — Propagation workshops and replanting of gardens and stocking of a seed bank by community volunteers.	27,273
Winmalee Public School Parents And Citizens Association	<b>Electronic Signs For Winmalee Public School, Ellison Public School And Winmalee High School</b> — Solar powered electronic signage to provide high visibility communication points for the whole community in an emergency.	50,000

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Paid (\$)
<b>Blue Mountains Flexible Community Grants</b>		
Blackheath Area Neighbourhood Centre	<b>Mural Project For The Memorial Park At Mount Victoria And Other Creative And Cultural Activities</b> — Painting of a mural of local flora and fauna, designed by local school children.	11,000
Blue Mountains City Council	<b>Resilient Mountains Kids</b> — Establish positive mental health frameworks within local preschools, primary and high schools, and the community.	50,000
Blue Mountains Economic Enterprise	<b>The Blue Mountains Creative Industries Cluster Branding And Positioning Project</b> — Develop a regional brand to assist economic recovery and position the region as a creative hub of excellence.	56,634
Blue Mountains Family Support Service Inc	<b>Kids Connect — Assisting Children and Young People Into Activities To increase Their Resilience</b> — Establish a data register of community groups for children, plus family fun days and activities.	34,000
Blue Mountains Family Support Service Inc.	<b>Supporting Parents To Support Children — Creating Connected, Strengthened And Resilient Families</b> — Program to help parents and carers manage stress and anxiety in themselves and their children to support recovery.	31,100
CatholicCare Social Services — Parramatta	<b>Youth Resilience</b> — Developing strategies to reduce feelings of isolation and experiences of mental health and hardship in youth.	48,976
Katoomba High School	<b>Resilience Program For Year 10 Katoomba High School Students</b> — Three-day camp focused on building resilience, and confidence in Year 10 students.	23,436
Mountains Outreach Community Service	<b>Supporting Preparedness And Fire Plan Development For Families With Young Children</b> — Community research and education focussed on preparing for emergencies and developing emergency plans.	24,334
Springwood High School P&C	<b>Springwood High School Program To Increase Bushfire Preparedness/Optimism In Our School Community</b> — Apply fire resistant principles in school gardens, and set up an ongoing Secondary Schools Cadetship Program with the Rural Fire Brigade.	46,000
Winmalee Neighbourhood Centre	<b>Winmalee &amp; Yellow Rock—Building Community Renewal, Resilience &amp; Community Connections</b> — Community activities to provide local connections, develop communal safety and provide resilience and support.	42,500
<b>Total number of grants is: 32</b>		<b>1,072,500</b>

**Program area: 2.5 Administrative support to the government**

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Miscellaneous and Rural and Regional Grants approved by the Premier*</b>		
<b>40K Foundation Australia</b>	Donation to organisation	10,000
<b>All Saints College, St Josephs</b>	Installation of a fence	11,500
<b>Anglican Parish of New Lambton</b>	2014 Carols by Candlelight	1,000
<b>Anglican Parish of New Lambton</b>	2015 Carols by Candlelight	1,000
<b>Assyrian Church of the East Youth Associations Australia</b>	Youth Conference	6,500
<b>Australian Afghan Association Inc</b>	Community garden	5,000
<b>Australian Red Cross</b>	2015 Calling Appeal	200,000
<b>Australian Red Cross, Nowra Branch</b>	Repairs and refurbishment of Op-Shop	5,000
<b>Australian Red Cross, Springwood Branch</b>	Renovate and repair kitchen	9,350
<b>Australian Symposium on Medicinal Cannabis</b>	Inaugural Australian Symposium on Medicinal Cannabis	50,000
<b>Ballina Community Gardens Inc</b>	Accessible toilet at Community Gardens	14,550
<b>Bangla Academy Australia</b>	Funding assistance towards the Language Festival and Book Fair	1,000
<b>Barnardos</b>	Mother of the Year 2015	16,000
<b>Bathurst Regional Council</b>	Towards the construction of a viewing platform and flagstaff at the site of the first inland settlement	100,000
<b>Bear Cottage</b>	Donation in honour of the birth of Princess Charlotte	2,500
<b>Berry RSL Sub Branch</b>	For a new amplifier and speakers	2,500
<b>Beyond Blue - Tori Johnson Memorial Fund</b>	Donation to organisation	100,000
<b>Birriban Landcare, Katoomba High School</b>	Upgrade greenhouse	9,000
<b>Bonnyrigg Football Club</b>	Football equipment	2,500
<b>Brewarrina Shire Council</b>	Showgrounds/Racecourse amenity upgrade	50,000
<b>Brisbane Water Secondary College, Woy Woy Campus</b>	Donation for the Interact Club program	2,000
<b>Camden Council</b>	Paws in the Park	1,000
<b>Camp Quality</b>	Team Kermit for esCarpade	1,000
<b>Campbelltown Camden District Cricket Club Association</b>	Extend training complex	12,500
<b>Centenary of Cronulla Surfing Celebrations</b>	Towards celebrations of the centenary	10,000

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Miscellaneous and Rural and Regional Grants approved by the Premier*</b>		
<b>Central Tablelands Woodcraft</b>	Promote the Annual Craft on Show	3,000
<b>Cessnock Learning and Employment Options Group</b>	Community Connect Day	1,000
<b>Colyton High School</b>	ANZAC Memorial Garden at the school	2,000
<b>Council of Indian Australians</b>	Administration office	17,000
<b>Country Rugby League of Australia</b>	Installation of goal posts	4,000
<b>DPC (Protocol and Special Events)</b>	Projections for the Centenary of ANZAC	31,600
<b>Embroiderers' Guild of NSW</b>	Update lighting in the gallery	10,000
<b>Endeavour Harmony Chorus</b>	Towards 2015 overseas competition	1,000
<b>Faulconbridge Cricket Club</b>	Install fencing at Tom Hunter Park	2,500
<b>Fight Against Cancer Macarthur Inc</b>	Donation to 24 Hour Fight Against Cancer fundraising event	5,000
<b>Five Lands Walk Inc</b>	Project towards 10th Anniversary event	82,140
<b>Friends of Southern Stars Committee</b>	Financial support towards the annual performance of Southern Stars	1,500
<b>Future Direction Network</b>	Donation to organisation	24,000
<b>General Sir John Monash Foundation</b>	2014/2015 scholarship payment	60,000
<b>Georges River Lioness Club</b>	Donation to fundraiser for dance scholarship	2,000
<b>Glen Innes Bowling Club</b>	Assistance towards bowling wheelchair	2,000
<b>Gosford RSL Club</b>	Max Potential, Youth Leadership Program 2015	5,000
<b>Heart Foundation</b>	Big Heart Appeal 2014	5,000
<b>Holroyd City Lions</b>	Liberty Swing	10,000
<b>Holroyd Community Aid Inc</b>	Assist with organisation running costs	10,000
<b>Huskisson Scout Hall</b>	Workplace Health and Safety regulations and disability access	3,500
<b>Illawarra Folk Club</b>	Folk by the Sea Festival	10,000
<b>Illawarra Light Railway Museum Society</b>	Kiama Locomotive Project	5,500
<b>Ironfest</b>	Assist with staging 2015 Ironfest event	5,000
<b>Jamberoo Valley Residents and Ratepayers Association</b>	To erect a rotunda in Reid Park	10,000
<b>Kariong United Football Club</b>	Towards the cost of an extended verandah and new awning	5,000
<b>Kiama Bowling Club</b>	Sun shade	3,420
<b>Kiama Cricket Club</b>	Replace roller and install cricket nets	13,000



Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Miscellaneous and Rural and Regional Grants approved by the Premier*</b>		
<b>Kiama District Minister's Fraternal</b>	Support for Carols in the Park 2014	500
<b>Kiama Jazz Club</b>	2015 Jazz and Blues Festival	10,000
<b>Kiama Municipal Council</b>	Whale watching platform	10,000
<b>Kiama Municipal Council</b>	Boat trailer parking	35,000
<b>Kiama SES</b>	New LED light	5,400
<b>Kidsfest Shellharbour</b>	Donation to KidsFest Shellharbour	10,000
<b>Kogarah Community Services Inc</b>	The Kogarah Community Sleep Out	3,000
<b>Lebanese Muslim Association</b>	To build a disability access lift	70,000
<b>Lions Club Appeal</b>	Fundraising efforts towards Neonatal and Paediatric Emergency Transport Service NETS	1,000
<b>Lions Club of Kiama</b>	Purpose-built caravan	5,000
<b>Lismore Music Festival Society</b>	Update website	1,500
<b>Lismore Soup Kitchen</b>	Heritage restoration by professional painters	3,000
<b>Lugarno Anglican Church</b>	New microphones for the church	2,791
<b>Lugarno Girl Guides</b>	Outdoor learning area and kitchen renovations	20,000
<b>Lugarno Lions Club</b>	To assist with 2014 Lugarno Lions Festival	3,000
<b>Lugarno Progress Association</b>	Volunteer T-Shirts and signage	500
<b>Maccabi NSW</b>	Junior Sports Carnival	12,000
<b>Maitland Harness Racing Club</b>	Roofing over existing tiered seating	14,500
<b>Maitland Park Bowling and Sporting Complex Ltd</b>	Disability ramp and widening of doorway	15,000
<b>Maltese Community Council of NSW</b>	Resources for centre	15,000
<b>Maronite Community of Australia</b>	Maronite Youth Celebration and Festival Night	20,000
<b>Maronite Community of Maron</b>	Funding assistance for outdoor sail shades	23,000
<b>Message Sticks</b>	AV costs at the annual Apology Breakfast	3,000
<b>Millers Forest Progress Association</b>	Roofing over disabled access entry	11,730
<b>Mortdale Public School P&amp;C</b>	125th Anniversary celebrations	1,000
<b>Mount Victoria Community</b>	Brochure to encourage visitation to Mount Victoria	7,500
<b>Mountains Youth Services Team</b>	Donation in honour of the birth of Princess Charlotte	2,500

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Miscellaneous and Rural and Regional Grants approved by the Premier*</b>		
<b>Ms Gillian Rowlands</b>	Soccer camp Inverell	6,000
<b>Ms Sarah Mills</b>	Donation to Miracle for Monroe	10,000
<b>Narwee Baptist Creative Crafts</b>	Donation to support the work they do in the community	2,500
<b>Netball NSW</b>	Donation to Sarah Jayne Forrest	500
<b>Newcastle Agricultural, Horticultural Association</b>	2015 Annual Show	20,000
<b>Newcastle RSL Sub Branch</b>	Portable eternal flame	4,785
<b>Niagara Park Dockers AFL</b>	Canteen and sporting equipment replacement	2,000
<b>NSW Cricket Association</b>	ICC World Cup Welcome Event	50,000
<b>NSW Kids In Need Foundation</b>	Employment of events/project manager	5,000
<b>NSW Police Force</b>	Funding towards memorial at Sandy Beach	7,000
<b>Oatley Out Of School Hours</b>	For air conditioner	5,000
<b>Office of Veterans Affairs (ANZAC Memorial Building Fund)</b>	Community Grants Program - youth component	50,000
<b>Ozzie Care services</b>	Funding to upgrade office computers	6,120
<b>Parramatta Mission</b>	Donation to fundraising event in support of Meals Plus Community Outreach Program	5,000
<b>Paul and Helen Arkley</b>	Donation to support fundraising efforts	1,000
<b>PEDAL Early Intervention</b>	Shade structure	4,750
<b>Philippine Australian Sports and Culture Inc</b>	Fiesta Kultura	5,000
<b>Presbyterian Parish of the Upper Blue Mountains</b>	To replace a fuse box and upgrade electrical heaters	868
<b>Queanbeyan Basketball Association</b>	Roof refurbishment	60,000
<b>Queanbeyan City Council</b>	Rusten House repairs	75,000
<b>Randwick Public School</b>	Variety Bash fundraising event	1,000
<b>Renew Newcastle</b>	Donation to assist organisation	10,000
<b>Reserve Forces Day</b>	National Parade	20,000
<b>Riding for the Disabled</b>	Towards the purchase of a new tractor	8,500
<b>Rotary Club of Gosford North</b>	Donation towards fundraising to support issues with youth suicide on the Central Coast	2,000
<b>Rotary Club of Holroyd</b>	Holroyd Youth Services	5,000
<b>Rotary Club of Hurstville</b>	Upgrade BBQ trailer	1,500

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Miscellaneous and Rural and Regional Grants approved by the Premier*</b>		
<b>Rotary Club of Macarthur Sunrise</b>	Rotary Science and Engineering Challenge	4,000
<b>Rotary Club of Sussex Inlet</b>	Towards the club's Summer Carnival and Duck Dash	2,000
<b>Rotary Club of Woy Woy</b>	Towards the cost of a new marquee	3,000
<b>Royal Humane Society of NSW</b>	Bravery Awards 2015	5,000
<b>Shoalhaven River Festival Inc</b>	Assist with 2014 River Festival	7,500
<b>Sing Australia - St George</b>	Song books	500
<b>Sing Australia - Kiama</b>	To assist with the community performances	2,000
<b>Sir Roden and Lady Cutler Foundation</b>	Donation in support of foundation	10,000
<b>Southern Ettalong United Football Club</b>	Verandah extension	4,000
<b>Southern Shire Rural Fire Service</b>	Function to recognise volunteers and their families	1,155
<b>Special Olympics</b>	In support of fundraising race day	7,500
<b>St Mary and St Josephs Coptic Orthodox Church</b>	Towards heritage chapel restoration	20,000
<b>St Mary Antiochian Orthodox Church</b>	Building works	15,210
<b>St Patrick's College Campbelltown</b>	Donation to fundraising Gala Ball for scholarship fund	3,000
<b>Stroke and Disability Information (Hunter)</b>	Laptop and computer-based program	2,890
<b>Sutherland Early Support Service</b>	Funding support for organisation	20,000
<b>Sydney Children's Hospital Foundation</b>	Donation to 6th Annual Gold Telethon	50,000
<b>Sydney Music Circle</b>	Funding for annual flagship event	1,200
<b>The Berry Show Society Inc</b>	Upgrade microphones	5,000
<b>The Child Protection Foundation</b>	Donation to Bowl Barefoot for Child Protection Week	500
<b>The Flower Growers Group of NSW</b>	Florist scholarship	5,000
<b>The Katrina Dawson Foundation</b>	Donation to foundation	100,000
<b>The KidzWish Foundation</b>	Christmas Party for children with special needs	10,000
<b>The Knights of St George Heart Association</b>	Donation in support of the association's fundraising efforts	2,500
<b>The Primary Club</b>	Marathon Cricket event at the SCG	25,000
<b>The Pyjama Foundation</b>	Funding to help the organisation run its programs	5,000

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Miscellaneous and Rural and Regional Grants approved by the Premier*</b>		
<b>The Rotary Club of Gerringong Sunrise</b>	Towards street parade and markets	2,500
<b>The Rotary Club of Hurstville</b>	Donation to support the club's community work	1,000
<b>The Salvation Army</b>	Red Shield Appeal 2015	200,000
<b>The South Western Regional Tenants Association</b>	Support organisation's 30th Anniversary	1,000
<b>The Wayside Chapel</b>	Funding to assist with funeral of Randal Nelson (Animal) OAM	1,000
<b>Thirlmere Festival</b>	Annual Festival of Steam being held in March 2015	4,000
<b>Tweed Heads and Coolangatta Rowing Club</b>	Ramp access repaired	5,000
<b>Tweed Heads PCYC</b>	Outwardbound program	4,000
<b>Tweed Valley</b>	Neighbourhood Watch	1,000
<b>UN Women</b>	International Women's Day Breakfast	25,000
<b>United Nations Association of Australia NSW</b>	Assistance with running costs	3,000
<b>United Nations Association of Australia NSW</b>	UN International Day of Peace event	3,000
<b>Uniting Kids Care Springwood</b>	Install a shade cloth	7,500
<b>Wagga Wagga Softball Association</b>	Upgrade facilities	5,000
<b>Warrimoo Odyssey Ranges, Girl Guides NSW</b>	For a kitchen upgrade at the hall	7,300
<b>Western Sydney Wanderers FC</b>	Pre-season preparation tour	75,000
<b>Westside Church</b>	Lighting and van	5,000
<b>White Rock Progress Association</b>	Towards production of book 'White Rock - The Gateway to Bathurst'	2,000
<b>Woy Woy Little Athletics</b>	To purchase a container to store equipment	3,000
<b>Total number of grants is: 153</b>		<b>2,299,759</b>

\* Note: the figures above reflect the funding provided to the organisation and do not account for any funds returned by organisations through the reconciliation process.

## Other Grants

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Community War Memorial Fund</b>		
<b>Round 1</b>		
<b>Anglican Christ Church Parish Coordination Committee</b>	Regilding of existing 580 letters with gold leaf.	2,000
<b>Bega RSL sub-branch</b>	Repairs and painting of wrought-iron fencing around memorial gates.	1,144
<b>Berowra RSL sub-branch</b>	Installation of electricity at the memorial and erection of two flagpoles at rear of memorial.	4,711
<b>Bulahdelah RSL sub-branch</b>	Conservation of the war memorial.	10,000
<b>Chatsworth-Iluka RSL sub-branch</b>	Removal and repainting of names on memorial; garden restoration and replacement of rotting stairs; and installation of solar lighting.	10,000 (relinquished)
<b>Collector and District Historical Association</b>	Cleaning lichen from memorial; removing old infill of existing letters; preparing inscription panels; and application of 23 ct gold leaf to refurbish lettering.	3,274
<b>Dungog RSL sub-branch</b>	Repair of damaged tiles in cenotaph surrounds and severe crack in base of Cenotaph.	9,000
<b>Dunoon Community Hall Committee</b>	Conservation of the war memorial.	5,000
<b>East Maitland RSL sub-branch</b>	Relocation of ornamental fence; replacement of corner posts; repairs to existing stone fence; installation of garden edging; and construction of kerbing.	10,000
<b>Goulburn Mulwaree Council</b>	Cleaning of memorial; minor stone repairs to ensure water run-off from memorial; and application of biocide.	4,000
<b>Holsworthy Barracks</b>	Installation of flagpole and erection of a naming wall to hold cast bronze name plates. This will be significant in commemorating those who have fought and died in a recent conflict.	21,050
<b>Inverell RSL sub-branch</b>	Repointing work; regilding of lettering with 23 ct gold leaf; and refurbishment of bronze panel.	10,000
<b>Lower South Gate Committee</b>	Repair work to column and concrete; cement render; marble cleaning; and re-painting of memorial.	979
<b>Maitland High School</b>	Repair of damage and scratches to the honor roll.	2,290
<b>Moree Plains Shire Council</b>	Production of two plaques and installation (260 names identified for inclusion).	4,000
<b>National Servicemen's Association of Australia (NSW) South West Slopes sub-branch</b>	Production and installation of a National Servicemen's plaque. NSAA to include correct service dates on plaque, e.g. 1951-1959 and 1965-1972.	1,000
<b>Oberon RSL sub-branch</b>	Cladding of the memorial; replacing existing marble name plates; and preparation of one -two new name plates to include recent conflicts.	7,000
<b>Parkes Shire Council</b>	Replacement of bronze lettering on memorial.	4,000
<b>Terrigal Wamberal RSL sub-branch</b>	Low pressure cleaning of sandstone and resealing memorial and surround.	780
<b>Woronora River RSL sub-branch</b>	Clear and repair of memorial stormwater drain system.	4,000
<b>Yeoval Memorial Hall Management Committee</b>	Updating honour roll to include four WWI local servicemen.	1,990

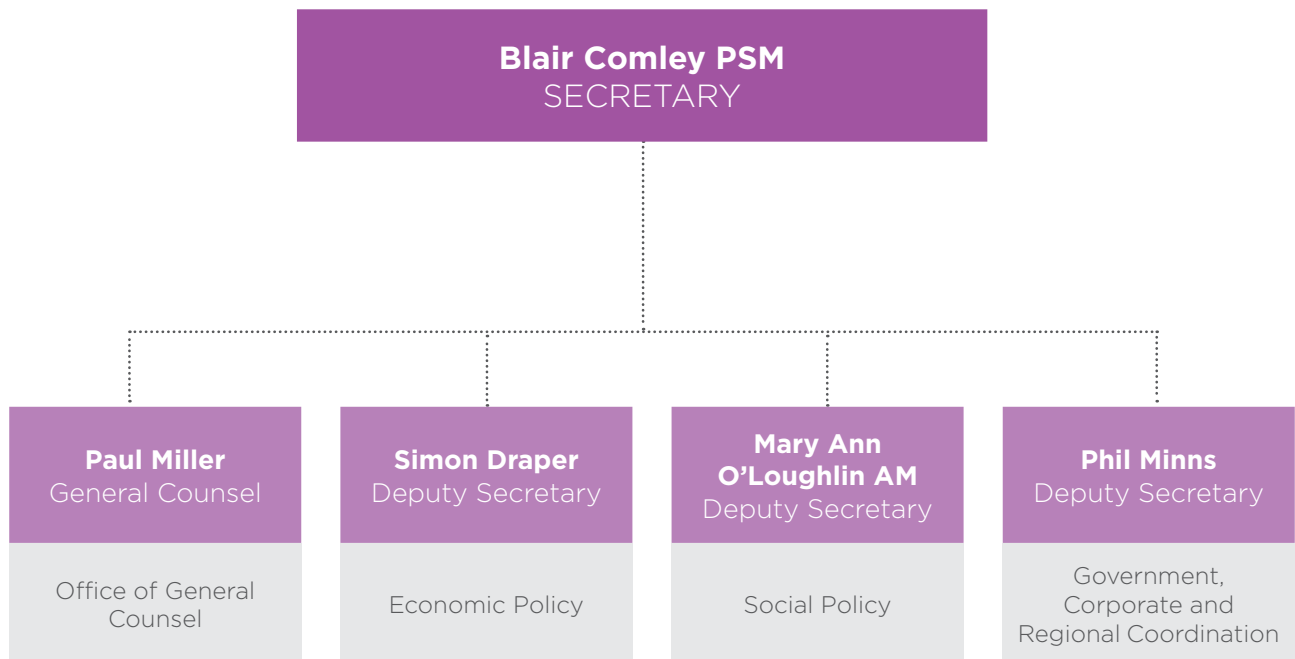
Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Community War Memorial Fund</b>		
<b>Round 2</b>		
<b>Anglican Diocese of Sydney</b>	Restore faded lettering and cover with a protective lacquer.	1,818
<b>Anzac Community Grants Program (Youth and Multicultural Grants)</b>		
<b>Ariah Park Community Projects Inc</b>	New exterior paintwork for the war memorial hall.	10,000
<b>Ataturk Plaque Hyde Park</b>	Installation of the Ataturk plaque to symbolise the relationship between Australia and Turkey.	5,000
<b>Australian Korean Veterans Association</b>	Chair hire and a PA system for the Unveiling Ceremony at the Korean War Memorial on 18 February 2015.	410
<b>Baradine and District Progress Association</b>	Replacement of mortar; resitting the sandstone blocks; filling bolt holes; resitting the two metal plaques; removal of original metal sleeves; repairs to damaged stonework; resettling of dislodged capping; and repairs to the concrete base.	6,960
<b>Bellata War Memorial Hall Committee Inc</b>	Painting of the hall with a focus on conservation and painting of the hall façade.	7,000
<b>Bulga Soldiers Memorial Hall Association Inc</b>	Painting and repair work to the inside and outside walls of the hall.	5,823
<b>Chinese Australian Services Society (CASS)</b>	Hosting of two morning teas to inform and raise awareness of Anzac at an RSL club.	2,700
<b>City of Albury RSL sub-branch</b>	Relocation of plaques to stop litter from accumulating on the memorial; and construction of walkways and a wall.	7,500
<b>Coast Waters Retirement Village</b>	Replacement cost of the flagpole at the Coastal Waters Retirement Village.	606
<b>Coffs Harbour City Council</b>	Professional assessment of the memorial to provide conservation advice.	4,000
<b>Conargo Shire Council</b>	Conservation and cleaning of the memorial.	5,245
<b>Condobolin and District Historical Society</b>	Advice from an arborist to protect the war memorial trees, which are showing signs of rot.	2,000
<b>Cumnock and District Progress Association</b>	Cleaning and conservation of memorial gates and plaques.	1,269
<b>Dangarsleigh Local Area Group</b>	Replacement of the netting fence that runs from the front fence to the car park.	7,524
<b>Gloucester Shire Council</b>	Installation of a new aluminium ladder inside the Gloucester Memorial Clock Tower as the old ladder is an OH&S concern.	10,000
<b>Goulburn War Memorial</b>	Conservation of the sandstone of the memorial, which is soiled and weather affected.	10,000
<b>Greater Taree City Council</b>	Sanding and conservation of the timber flooring of the reception and supper rooms; repairs to mortar at the front of the building.	9,000
<b>Harden-Murrumburrah Historical Society Inc</b>	Repainting of scenery in the diorama; repointing of the stone wall; and addition of a bronze plaque.	7,920
<b>Helensburgh and District Historical Society Inc</b>	Production of booklets commemorating the history of the community as it relates to WWI.	2,000
<b>Henty and District Lifestyle Centre Inc</b>	Conservation works including reconstruction of missing items; repair of traditional materials; finishes to lettering; and conservation of WWI honour roll.	1,282

Name of organisation	Nature and purpose of grant	Amount paid (\$)
<b>Community War Memorial Fund</b>		
<b>HMAS Nirimba Association Inc</b>	Funding for the HMAS Nirimba 1965 intake 50th Anniversary Reunion, to be held in Tweed Heads in September 2015.	1,000
<b>Liverpool City Council</b>	Professional assessment and detailed recommendations for restoration of damaged plaques.	1,200
<b>Liverpool City Council</b>	Professional assessment and detailed recommendations for restoration of damaged plaques and statue.	1,200
<b>Liverpool City Council</b>	Professional assessment and detailed recommendations for restoration of two damaged headstones.	1,200
<b>Liverpool City Council</b>	Professional assessment and detailed recommendations for restoration of damaged monuments.	1,200
<b>Liverpool City Council</b>	Professional assessment and detailed recommendations for restoration of a damaged plaque.	1,200
<b>Liverpool City Council</b>	Regilding of the honour roll by a professional stone mason; replacement of the perspex on the face of the clock.	5,850
<b>Merriwa RSL sub-branch</b>	Conservation of the gun at Merriwa memorial.	5,181
<b>Milton Anzac Day commemorations</b>	Costs of a band and promotional material.	1,100
<b>Moruya RSL sub-branch</b>	Restoration of bronze plaque; conservation of the memorial gun; etching of names onto marble plaque; and gardening work.	1,535
<b>NSW Lancers Memorial Museum Inc</b>	Improvements to lighting to protect museum collection.	1,980
<b>Palerang Council</b>	Regilding of the names due to weathering.	3,130
<b>Parkes Shire Council</b>	Purchase and installation of a CCTV camera to monitor the war memorial.	5,516
<b>Penshurst RSL sub-branch</b>	Construction of an Anzac Centenary Memorial commemorating Australian and New Zealand WWI soldiers.	14,000
<b>Port Macquarie RSL sub-branch</b>	Conservation of the war memorial plaques and addition of the names of ex-service personnel not previously identified.	2,792
<b>Rock Valley Hall Inc</b>	Honour Roll paintwork to be reworked and the board restored.	956
<b>Sydney Blue Sox Baseball Team</b>	Funding for Blue Sox players to wear special 'United We Stand' camouflage uniforms during the Remembrance Day match against Canberra Cavalry on Saturday 15 November 2015.	3,800
<b>Taree RSL sub-branch</b>	Repair and replacement of memorial clock mechanism.	5,000
<b>The Ocean Beach Surf Life Saving Club</b>	Construction of a war memorial at Umina.	4,000
<b>Tomakin Sport and Social Club</b>	Installation of a flagpole, landscaping and a Centenary of Anzac plaque.	5,105
<b>Tumbulgum Community Association Inc</b>	Conservation and cleaning of the memorial gates and pillars.	5,500
<b>Anzac Community Grants - subtotal</b>		<b>39,721</b>
<b>TOTAL number of grants is: 63</b>		<b>286,721</b>

# Appendices

# Human Resources

## DPC Senior Executive Organisational Chart





## Human Resource Statistics

As at 30 June 2015

### Senior Executive Service

The following table relates to DPC Senior Executive Service (SES) roles.

Band	2013–2014		2014–2015	
	Female	Male	Female	Male
<b>Band 4 (Secretary)</b>	0	0	0	1
<b>Band 3 (Deputy Secretary)</b>	2	4	1	5
<b>Band 2 (Executive Director)</b>	4	7	7	6
<b>Band 1 (Director)</b>	31	19	29	20
<b>Totals</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>32</b>
	<b>67</b>		<b>69</b>	

Please note: only executives occupying a role – excludes secondments/LWOP/Mat leave.

Band	Range(\$)	Average remuneration	
		2013–2014 (\$)	2014–2015 (\$)
<b>Band 4 (Secretary)</b>	422,501 – 550,000	0	569,965
<b>Band 3 (Deputy Secretary)</b>	299,751 – 422,500	378,478	393,074
<b>Band 2 (Executive Director)</b>	238,301 – 299,750	269,328	267,312
<b>Band 1 (Director)</b>	167,100 – 238,300	191,458	193,593

Note: Transitional former senior executives in the Department (former SES and former Senior Officers) are taken to be senior executives and employed in the equivalent band.

Executive year-to-date represents 30.09% of the overall salaries-related expenses for 2014/2015.

### Female executive officers

The following table relates to DPC female executive officers.

TOTAL no of females in DPC SES positions as at 30 June	
2014	2015
29	28

## Staff profile by employment category

The following table shows the number of officers and employees DPC employed by category over four years (excluding casuals).

	2011–2012		2012–2013		2013–2014		2014–2015		Total for 2014-2015
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	
Permanent full-time	170	231	156	200	128	188	133	191	<b>324</b>
Permanent part-time	8	49	7	68	1	40	1	46	<b>47</b>
Temporary full-time	17	43	19	45	14	26	11	29	<b>40</b>
Temporary part-time	2	6	4	3	0	10	0	4	<b>4</b>
Contract – SES	34	15	32	28	23	29	26	28	<b>54</b>
Contract – non SES	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
Training positions	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	<b>1</b>
Retained staff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	<b>0</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>470</b>

Source: Workforce Profile report

## Equal employment opportunity

### Trends in the representation of EEO groups

EEO group	Benchmark/target	2013	2014	2015
Women	50%	61.3%	63.6%	<b>63.6%</b>
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	2.6%	2.1%	1.2%	<b>1.6%</b>
People whose first language spoken as a child was not English	19.0%	16.1%	13.3%	<b>14.9%</b>
People with disability	N/A	5.5%	5.4%	<b>4.4%</b>
People with disability requiring work-related adjustment	1.5%	2.4%	2.2%	<b>1.9%</b>

### Trends in the distribution of EEO groups

EEO group	Benchmark/target	2013	2014	2015
Women	100	102	105	<b>107</b>
Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islanders	100	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>
People whose first language spoken as a child was not English	100	91	89	<b>90</b>
People with disability	100	90	89	<b>87</b>
People with disability requiring work-related adjustment	100	N/A	N/A	<b>N/A</b>

Source: NSW DPC 2014–2015 Workforce Profile.

Note 1: A Distribution Index of 100 indicates that the centre of the distribution of the Workforce Diversity group across salary levels is equivalent to that of other staff. Values less than 100 mean that the Workforce Diversity group tends to be more concentrated at lower salary levels than is the case for other staff. The more pronounced this tendency is, the lower the index will be. In some cases the index may be more than 100, indicating that the Workforce Diversity group is less concentrated at lower salary levels.

Note 2: The Distribution Index is not calculated where Workforce Diversity group or non-Workforce Diversity group numbers are less than 20.

# Appendices

# Legal

## Legislation and Legal Change

### Acts and regulations allocated to the Premier

(as at 30 June 2015)

- » *Australia Acts (Request) Act 1985 No 109*
- » *Barangaroo Delivery Authority Act 2009 No 2*
- » *Competition Policy Reform (New South Wales) Act 1995 No 8*
- » *Constitution Act 1902 No 32*
- » *Constitution Further Amendment (Referendum) Act 1930 No 2*
- » *Constitution (Legislative Council Reconstitution) Savings Act 1993 No 19*
- » *Crown Lands Act 1989 No 6, so far as it relates to the Crown Reserve known as Government House Sydney, reserve number 1037869 (remainder, parts, the Minister for Finance, Services and Property, parts, the Minister for Sport, and parts, the Minister for Lands and Water)*
- » *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Act 1981 No 78*
- » *Essential Services Act 1988 No 41, Parts 1 and 2 (remainder, the Minister for Industrial Relations)*
- » *Government Advertising Act 2011 No 35*
- » *Government Sector Employment Act 2013 No 40 (except Part 4, Division 6, jointly with the Minister for Industrial Relations)*
- » *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988 No 35*
- » *Independent Commission Against Corruption (Commissioner) Act 1994 No 61*
- » *Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Act 1992 No 39*
- » *Infrastructure NSW Act 2011 No 23*
- » *Interpretation Act 1987 No 15*
- » *Legislation Review Act 1987 No 165*
- » *Licensing and Registration (Uniform Procedures) Act 2002 No 28*
- » *Lobbying of Government Officials Act 2011 No 5*
- » *Major Events Act 2009 No 73*
- » *Members of Parliament Staff Act 2013 No 41*
- » *Multicultural NSW Act 2000 No 77, jointly with the Minister for Multiculturalism*
- » *Mutual Recognition (New South Wales) Act 1992 No 61*
- » *Natural Resources Commission Act 2003 No 102*
- » *Ombudsman Act 1974 No 68*
- » *Parliamentary Electorates and Elections Act 1912 No 41*
- » *Parliamentary Evidence Act 1901 No 43*
- » *Parliamentary Precincts Act 1997 No 66*
- » *Parliamentary Remuneration Act 1989 No 160*
- » *Police Integrity Commission Act 1996 No 28, Part 6 (remainder, the Minister for Justice and Police)*
- » *Public Finance and Audit Act 1983 No 152, sections 28, 28A, 29, 30, and Schedule 1 (remainder, the Treasurer)*
- » *Public Interest Disclosures Act 1994 No 92*
- » *Royal Commission (Police Service) Act 1994 No 60*
- » *Royal Commissions Act 1923 No 29*
- » *Seat of Government Surrender Act 1909 No 14*
- » *Seat of Government Surrender Act 1915 No 9*
- » *Senators' Elections Act 1903 No 9*
- » *Special Commission of Inquiry (James Hardie Records) Act 2004 No 78*
- » *Special Commissions of Inquiry Act 1983 No 90*
- » *State Arms, Symbols and Emblems Act 2004 No 1*
- » *State Owned Corporations Act 1989 No 134 (except section 37B, the Minister for Finance, Services and Property)*
- » *Statutory and Other Offices Remuneration Act 1975 (1976 No 4)*
- » *Subordinate Legislation Act 1989 No 146*
- » *Succession to the Crown (Request) Act 2013 No 53*
- » *Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition (New South Wales) Act 1996 No 102*
- » *Transport Appeal Boards Act 1980 No 104*
- » *Water Industry Competition Act 2006 No 104, Part 3 (remainder, the Minister for Lands and Water)*

# New and amending Acts and regulations

## New and amending legislation in Premier's portfolio

(Acts assented to during 2014-15)

- » *Constitution Amendment (Parliamentary Presiding Officers) Act 2014 No 61*
- » *Election Funding, Expenditure and Disclosures Amendment Act 2014 No 63*
- » *Independent Commission Against Corruption Amendment (Validation) Act 2015 No 1*
- » *Independent Pricing and Regulatory Tribunal Amendment (Accredited State Water Regulator) Act 2015 No 8*
- » *Ombudsman and Public Interest Disclosures Legislation Amendment Act 2014 No 86*
- » *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2015 No 15*
- » *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2014 No 88*

## Premier's Portfolio Acts repealed during 2014-15\*

- » *Constitution Amendment (Governor's Salary) Act 2003 No 66*
- » *Constitution Amendment (Parliamentary Presiding Officers) Act 2014 No 61*
- » *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2009 No 56*
- » *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 2013 No 47*
- » *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2008 No 114*
- » *Statute Law (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act (No 2) 2013 No 111*

\*Excludes amendment Acts repealed under section 30C of the Interpretation Act 1987

## New and amending regulations in the Premier's portfolio

(Regulations made during 2014-15)

- » *Government Advertising Amendment (Exemption from Advertising Restrictions) Regulation 2014*
- » *Government Sector Employment Amendment (Transitional Staff Arrangements) Regulation 2015*
- » *Government Sector Employment Rules 2014 (Amendment No 1)*
- » *Government Sector Employment Rules 2014 (Amendment No 2)*
- » *Government Sector Employment Rules (Amendment No 3—Secretaries) 2015*
- » *Government Sector Employment Rules (Amendment No 4—Model Contracts) 2015*
- » *Independent Commission Against Corruption Act 1988*
- » *Independent Commission Against Corruption Amendment (Ministerial Code of Conduct) Regulation 2014*
- » *Independent Commission Against Corruption Amendment (Public Authority) Regulation 2014*
- » *Lobbying of Government Officials Amendment (Lobbyists Code of Conduct) Regulation 2014*
- » *Lobbying of Government Officials (Lobbyists Code of Conduct) Regulation 2014*
- » *Major Events Amendment (AFC Asian Cup 2015 and ICC Cricket World Cup 2015) Regulation 2014*
- » *Major Events Amendment (Safety and Crowd Management) Regulation 2015*
- » *Parliamentary Remuneration Amendment (Leader of the Opposition) Regulation 2015*

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