

Annual Report 2009–2010

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation



Tomorrow's Queensland:
strong, green, smart, healthy and fair

Toward 
Tomorrow's Queensland

 **Queensland**
Government

About our Annual Report

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) was established on 26 March 2009. This annual report highlights DEEDI's performance from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

The report is an integral part of the Queensland Government's corporate governance framework. Its content responds to legislative obligations and government policies for performance reporting, including the requirements of the Financial Accountability Act 2009, the Financial Accountability Regulation 2009 and the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009.

The report provides information on:

- DEEDI's vision, mission, purpose and values
- How DEEDI delivered against the government's priorities
- DEEDI's Performance scorecard
- Performance stories: our achievements in 2009–10
- 2010–11: the year ahead
- Corporate governance, financial and human resource information.

Interpreter statement

The Queensland Government is committed to providing accessible services to Queenslanders from all culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds. If you have difficulty understanding the annual report, you can contact us on either 13 25 23 (freecall within Queensland) or 07 3404 6999 (from interstate) and we will assist you to access an interpreter to effectively communicate the report to you.

Public availability

Copies of the DEEDI annual report are available online at www.deedi.qld.gov.au. Limited printed copies are available by calling 13 25 23 (freecall within Queensland) or 07 3404 6999 (from interstate).

Your feedback

The annual report is an important document, representing communication and accountability. The department values feedback from readers. To provide feedback, either email annualreportfeedback@deedi.qld.gov.au or complete the electronic survey form on our website at www.deedi.qld.gov.au.

PR10—4927

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Letter of compliance to Ministers

30 September 2010

The Honourable A Fraser MP
Treasurer and Minister for
Employment and Economic Development
Level 9 Executive Building
100 George Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable P Lawlor MP
Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading
Level 26
111 George Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable T Mulherin MP
Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries
and Rural and Regional Queensland
Level 8 Primary Industries Building
80 Ann Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable S Robertson MP
Minister for Natural Resources,
Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade
Level 17
61 Mary Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Ministers

I am pleased to present the 2009–10 Annual Report for the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation.

I certify that this annual report complies with:

- the prescribed requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*
- the detailed requirements set out in the *Annual report requirements for Queensland Government agencies*.

A checklist outlining the annual reporting requirements can be found at page 236 of this Annual Report or accessed at www.deedi.qld.gov.au.

Yours sincerely



Ian Fletcher
Director-General
Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

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Director-General overview

I am pleased to present the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) Annual Report for 2009–10.

On 10 November 2009 I started in the role of Director-General, following Peter Henneken's retirement. I would like to express my gratitude to Peter, and my thanks to him for his contribution to both the department and the Queensland Government over many years.

DEEDI is, from the outside, an apparently large and complicated organisation. However, this complexity is balanced by our clarity of role and purpose. The department exists to:

- create the conditions for business success in Queensland
- help individuals and businesses respond to the economic challenges they face.

In carrying out this role, over the past year we have had six objectives:

- creating new jobs
- helping businesses to innovate to improve their productivity
- improving Queensland's trade and investment performance
- working with our established economic sectors, including tourism, agriculture and manufacturing to sustain their comparative advantage

- working with Queensland's regions to provide the foundations for regional prosperity
- working with the resources sector (especially the emerging coal seam gas industry) to ensure that the whole community benefits from the economic investment which this sector provides.

How well have we done? Our progress against these objectives over the past year has been significant:

- By the end of June, strong jobs growth has increased the number of people employed in Queensland by 73,400. In addition Queensland's Green Army had created over 1400 green work placements and traineeships in its first year, almost half the three year target of 3000 work placements and traineeships.
- We helped Queensland businesses with their productivity or innovative activity on over 70,000 occasions through our programs.
- We had another 900,000 instances of assistance or interaction with business through the year.
- An additional \$2.3 billion of investment in Queensland was facilitated.
- Over \$800 million in mining exploration investment in the 12 months to March 2010 underpinned a great deal of future prosperity.

- We provided a blueprint for Queensland's liquefied natural gas industry, with good progress being made by the leading proponents in settling their final investment decisions and beginning to develop this new industry.
- Over 100 Queensland businesses were helped to build individual plans for a carbon constrained future.
- We have taken forward the Queensland Government's response to the COAG seamless National Economy Government reforms in the areas of Australian consumer law, trade measurement, consumer credit, personal property securities, business names, business online services, mine safety, oil and gas, energy market reforms, national licensing and several other reforms.

Looking ahead, the department will continue to pursue these goals. We are looking to achieve this through an increasingly integrated strategy which will:

- refresh our business support offering to Queensland's existing businesses, reinforcing our comparative advantage in our established areas of strength such as agriculture, tourism, resources and manufacturing
- work with the grain of the market in helping new economic sectors and supply chains to emerge. Examples include bio-based industrial products and clean energy technology, where it is also clear that private investors see Queensland as having real potential
- working to better market Queensland's economic reputation around the world.

In addition to all of this work, there has been great effort within the department to consolidate the way we work as a single organisation to bring about the vision of a single, integrated economics department which underpinned the establishment of DEEDI in March 2009. I would like to pay tribute to those colleagues in the department who have worked to integrate our systems, and to create the support processes which are helping us to bring that early promise to fruition.

Finally, I would also like to thank all of my colleagues in the department for their dedication and efforts over the past year. The department has a great deal of talent and enthusiasm. I am confident that we will continue to help Queensland's businesses and individuals achieve their potential in the future.



Ian Fletcher
 Director-General
 Department of Employment,
 Economic Development
 and Innovation

About the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Our journey so far

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) has come a long way since it was established on 26 March 2009. The former departments and parts of departments¹ that were brought together to form DEEDI all have one thing in common—they play a key role as economic drivers for the state. During 2009–10, DEEDI has capitalised on these collective strengths to focus on job creation, economic growth and supporting businesses to grow and prosper.

How we did it

Our strategy in 2009–10 was guided by two strategic documents—the 2009–14 DEEDI Strategic Plan and a 2009–10 DEEDI Scorecard.

The Strategic Plan was developed within the first two months of DEEDI being formed and finalised by 1 July 2009, while the Scorecard was developed and finalised in November 2009. The strategic direction presented in both these documents has guided our performance.

The 2009–10 Annual Report provides performance achievements and results against the following strategic directions:

2009–14 DEEDI Strategic Plan

Vision: A strong Queensland economy driving job creation.

Mission: Deliver jobs growth through economic development, innovation and trade, while delivering effective and efficient regulation of fair trading, liquor, gaming, racing, biosecurity, and mine safety and health.

Purpose: To drive and deliver a strong economy for all Queenslanders, the department will drive job creation, create an investment climate that supports sustainable economic and industry development across Queensland, and develop and implement trade initiatives and opportunities for Queensland business.

The department will also manage and support the sustainable development of the state's productive industries, and effective and efficient regulation in areas of departmental responsibility, to ensure continued business and consumer confidence.

2009–10 DEEDI Scorecard

Vision: Economic development for Queensland.

Strategic outcomes:

- Improved standard of living for all Queenslanders
- Sustained economic growth
- Productivity and employment growth
- Environmentally and socially responsible development
- Increased labour force participation
- Strong regional economies.

Purpose and objectives:

A competitive Queensland economy.

Achieved through:

- helping individuals and business respond to challenges they face
- creating an environment for success.

¹ The former departments included: Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries; Department of Mines and Energy (including the Office of Clean Energy); Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry.

The parts of departments included: The Office of Liquor Gaming and Racing from Treasury Department; Employment and Indigenous Initiatives from the former Department of Employment and Industrial Relations; Fair Trading from the Department of Justice and Attorney-General; Trade Queensland from the former Department of Transport; International Collaborations from the Department of the Premier and Cabinet; Office of Rural and Regional Communities from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation.

Our values

During our formative months, and as part of the development of the 2009–14 DEEDI Strategic Plan, a departmental working group engaged with staff to determine a set of values to help DEEDI integrate into one effective and efficient organisation:

- we are committed to working to deliver benefits to all Queenslanders
- we share one identity and act as one organisation while recognising the diversity of our work
- we value our people
- we take ownership and deliver on what we promise
- we promote leadership and innovation
- we respect professionalism and embrace diversity
- we adopt a collaborative approach.

Our services to you

DEEDI's core functions focus on employment, innovation, industry development, primary industries and fisheries, trade and investment, biosecurity, minerals, petroleum and gas, energy, tourism, rural and regional development, fair trading, liquor licensing, gaming and racing.

During 2009–10 DEEDI refined its organisational structure and in January 2010 we organised our service delivery around four service areas:

Employment and Economic Development

- focuses on employment services, economic policy and strategies
- encourages innovative business activity to create high value jobs
- assists Queensland companies in accessing overseas markets for exports and investment.

Mines, Energy and Manufacturing

- drives industry development in mining, energy and manufacturing industries
- protects the health and safety of workers employed in the mining, quarrying, explosives, petroleum and gas industries
- facilitates clean energy developments and the growth of the clean energy sector.

Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services

- drives industry development in agriculture, food and tourism
- provides services to regional Queensland
- manages our fisheries resources and biosecurity threats.

Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading

- provides a modern, proactive regulatory and consumer protection environment across the liquor, gaming, racing and general services sectors
- encourages marketplace and industry integrity, fostering business and consumer confidence
- implements initiatives to minimise harm from liquor and gambling
- educates and protects vulnerable consumers.

DEEDI continues to mature and evolve with changing industry and community needs, but above all our service remains customer-focused.



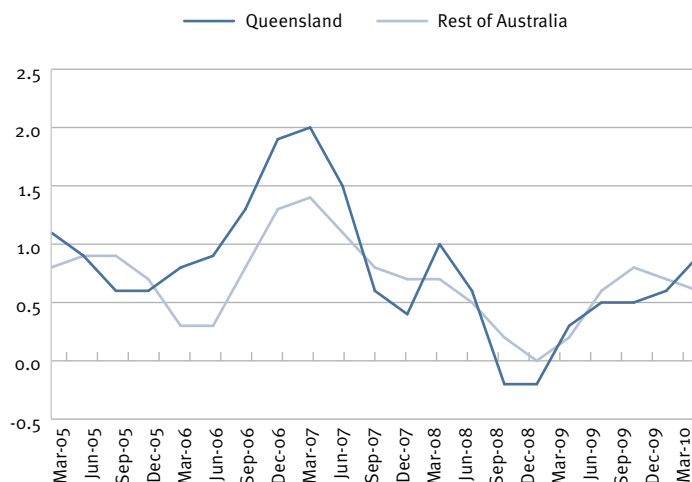
Overview of Queensland's economic position

Following a slowdown in economic activity caused by the global financial crisis in 2008–09, Queensland's economy is now showing signs of recovery. Year-on-year growth for March 2010 was approximately 2.6%, compared to the rest of Australia (2.7%).

Quarterly trend

As Figure 1 shows, Queensland's gross state product (GSP) has been trending upwards on a quarterly basis since the December 2008 quarter when the economy was experiencing the impacts of the global financial crisis. GSP growth in the March 2010 quarter was 0.9%—the fifth consecutive quarter of economic growth since December 2008.

Figure 1. Queensland gross state product (GSP) relative to the rest of Australia

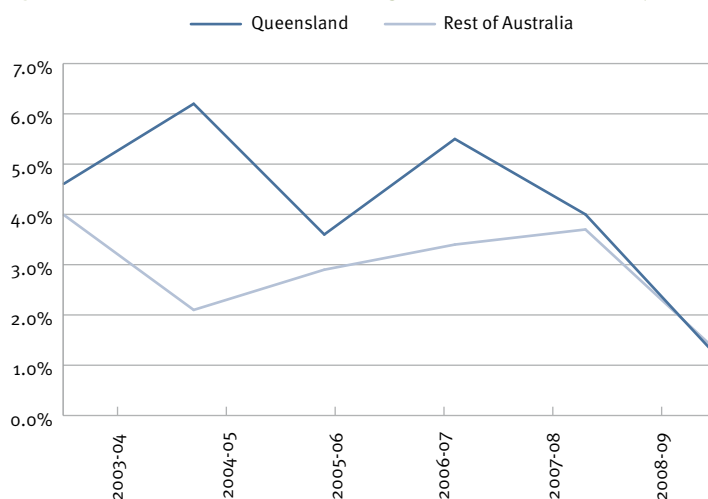


Queensland State Accounts, March quarter 2010

Annual economic growth

Following the economic slowdown experienced as a result of the global financial crisis, Queensland economic growth for 2008–09 (1.2%) fell below that of the rest of Australia (1.3%) for the first time since 1995–96. However, as stated above, Queensland has posted five consecutive quarters of positive growth since December 2008.

Figure 2. Queensland's annual economic growth relative to the rest of Australia



Queensland State Accounts, March quarter 2010

Table 1 below provides a summary of the key components of annual growth for 2008–09 and for the three quarters to March quarter 2010 based on the Queensland State Accounts, March Quarter 2010.

Table 1. Queensland gross state product (GSP) relative to the rest of Australia

Annual % change	Queensland		Rest of Australia	
	2008–09	2009–10*	2008–09	2009–10*
Consumption				
Household	1.2%	1.5%	0.8%	2.9%
Government	4.3%	2.7%	2.5%	4.1%
Private investment				
Dwellings	-7.6%	-8.3%	0.2%	1.5%
Business Investment	10.1%	-20.2%	5.8%	-0.3%
Public investment				
Public corporations	9.1%	0.7%	23.9%	17.9%
General government	15.8%	16.1%	-0.2%	29.9%
Overseas and interstate trade				
Exports of goods and services	-1.7%	6.4%	0.0%	-0.6%
Imports of goods and services	-1.6%	-5.6%	-4.0%	4.2%
Gross state product	1.2%	1.9%	1.3%	2.1%

Queensland State Accounts, March Quarter 2010

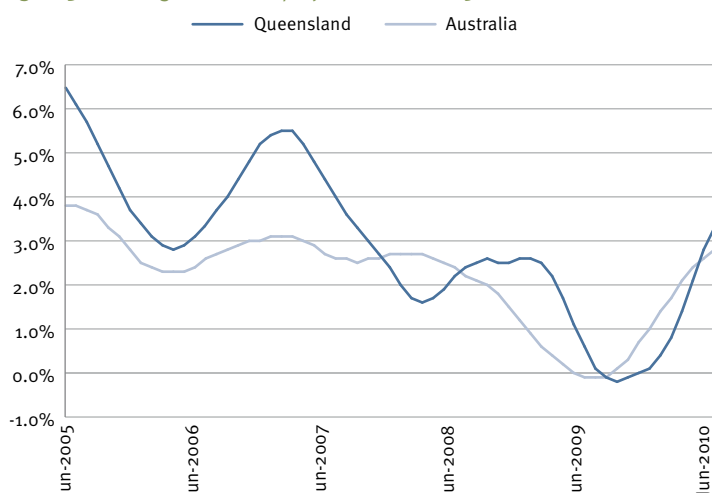
* Changes based on three quarters to March Quarter 2010 compared with same period the previous year

Figures are original chain volume measures 2007–08 reference year
These figures are not adjusted for asset sales

Job creation

Employment in Queensland increased by 0.3% (7900 persons) to 2,292,500 in June 2010, and was 3.3% (73,400 persons) higher over the year. Nationally, employment rose 0.2% (20,300 persons) to 11,077,600 in June 2010, and was 2.8% (306,200 persons) higher over the year.

Figure 3. Annual growth in employment, June 2005–June 2010



Source: ABS 6202.0 June edition—released 8 July 2010

Figure 3 above illustrates that Queensland's employment growth (in annual terms) has recovered in 2010 following weaker employment growth in 2009, due to a moderation in Queensland's economic growth in late 2008.



Investment levels

The Queensland State Accounts indicate that dwelling investment continues to remain weak and business investment moderated following sustained growth over the last eight years.

Queensland and Australian exports

Queensland recorded commodity exports in nominal terms of \$43.3 billion in 2009–10, which is approximately 22% of total Australian commodity exports. Note that these are nominal figures, which reflect both changes in prices and changes in quantities of commodities exported.

Table 2. Queensland and Australia merchandise exports, 2009–10

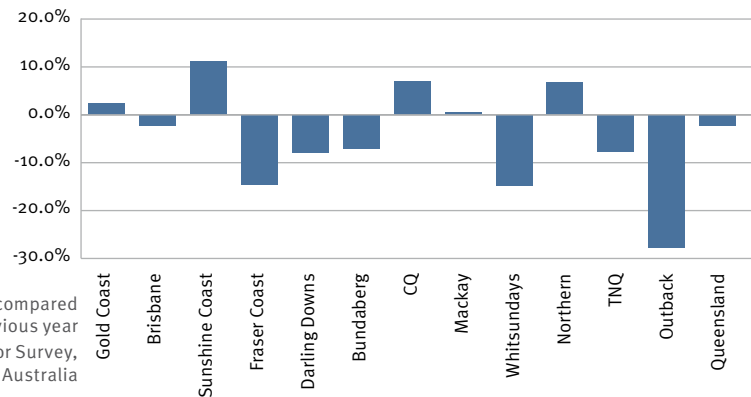
Commodity exports 2009–10 (p)—nominal \$M	Queensland	Australia	Queensland as a proportion of Australia
Food and live animals	4448	19,603	22.7%
Beverages and tobacco	25	2476	1.0%
Crude materials, inedible, except fuels	3636	58,989	6.2%
Mineral fuels, lubricants and related materials	20,727	56,835	36.5%
Animal and vegetable oils, fats and waxes	168	444	37.9%
Chemicals and related products	572	8077	7.1%
Manufactured goods classified chiefly by materials	3747	14,123	26.5%
Machinery and transport equipment	1342	12,030	11.2%
Miscellaneous manufactured articles	393	4876	8.1%
Commodities and transactions not classified elsewhere	8200	23,237	35.3%
Total commodity exports	43,257	200,691	21.6%

p = preliminary (data is based on July 2010 release).
Source: ABS 5432.0 and unpublished data

Tourism

International visitor nights fell by 2.1% over the four quarters to June 2010 compared to June 2009. Despite the overall decline, international visitor nights increased for the Gold Coast, Sunshine Coast, Central Queensland, Mackay and Northern Queensland, Mackay and Northern Queensland tourism regions.

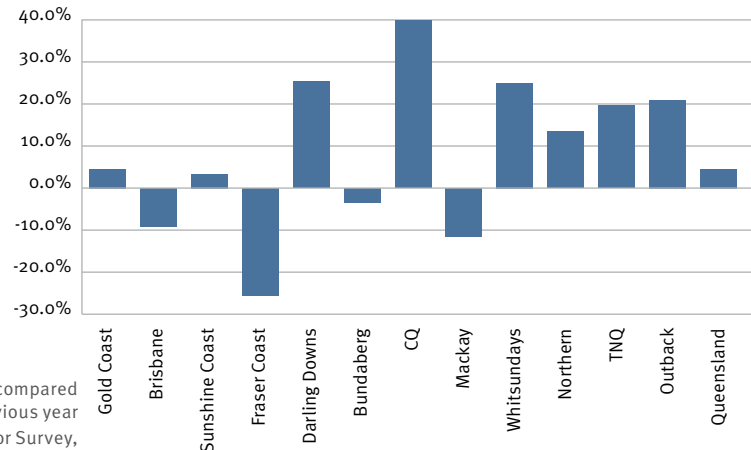
Figure 4. Queensland international visitor nights¹



¹ Year ending June quarter 2010 compared with the same period for the previous year
Source: International Visitor Survey, Tourism Research Australia

Domestic visitor nights were up 4.7% over the same period but performance across the tourism regions was varied.

Figure 5. Queensland national visitor nights¹



¹ Year ending June quarter 2010 compared with the same period for the previous year
Source: International Visitor Survey, Tourism Research Australia



Delivering on the government's vision of a better Queensland

Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland

DEEDI is committed to achieving the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* ambitions of a strong, green, smart, healthy and fair Queensland and our services focus on achieving these targets.

Information on performance against these ambitions and targets will be reported in the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* annual progress report for 2009–10.

DEEDI is the lead agency responsible for coordinating the government's efforts towards achieving three Toward Q2 targets:

- strong—Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth
- strong—increase by 50% the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation
- fair—halve the proportion of Queensland children living in households without a working parent.

In addition, DEEDI contributes to a further three Toward Q2 targets:

- smart—three out of four Queenslanders will hold trade, training or tertiary qualifications (led by Department of Education and Training)
- green—cut by one-third Queenslanders' carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use (led by Department of Environment and Resource Management)
- healthy—cut by one-third obesity, smoking, heavy drinking and unsafe sun exposure (led by Queensland Health).

The table on pages 14–16 outlines the three targets DEEDI leads and some examples of our contribution towards the achievement of these targets in 2009–10.

Table 3. DEEDI's Toward Q2 targets and achievements

Toward Q2 Target:

Strong—Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth

Developing a strong economy is the key to achieving the government's Toward Q2 vision. A strong economy driven by rising productivity is essential for improving living standards, increasing employment opportunities and giving Queenslanders better lifestyles. The Jobs First – Delivering Jobs for Queensland strategy released in August 2009 has supported Queensland in the economic recovery through a four-point plan to build infrastructure, develop skills for the future, support new and traditional industries and develop new job creation programs.

In 2009–10, Queensland's economic growth was supported by a number of major DEEDI initiatives, including:

Coal seam gas (CSG)/liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry—On 17 September 2009, the Queensland Government released the Blueprint for Queensland's LNG industry. This document establishes a framework for the development of the emerging CSG/LNG industry. Since the release of the Blueprint, significant progress has been made in advancing the development of the industry.

The Queensland Government has initiated a range of policy and legislative changes to provide the best possible outcomes for all Queenslanders. These include establishing a new royalty regime, ensuring security of domestic gas supplies, managing groundwater impacts, providing better information for landholders and ensuring our existing regulatory and management systems are improved to meet the needs of this industry. Work will continue with industry to deliver the right balance between CSG/LNG development and the needs of our communities.

Renewable energy initiatives—Queensland has abundant quality renewable energy resources. Solar, geothermal, wind, hydro, biomass, co-generation and alternate fuels are already playing an important role in diversifying the state's energy system and lowering greenhouse emissions.

The Queensland Renewable Energy Plan, launched in June 2009, provides a clear and comprehensive road map for expanding Queensland's renewable energy sector. The plan focuses on facilitating the development of renewable energy projects throughout the state and is expected to:

- help attract \$3.5 billion in investment to Queensland
- create up to 3500 new jobs over the next 10 years
- reduce greenhouse gas emissions by more than 40 million tonnes.

Industry Capability Network (ICN)—In 2009–10, the Queensland Government increased its annual funding of programs led by ICN Queensland by \$1.2 million, providing local suppliers with greater opportunity to participate in major projects.

This increase in funding is enabling the Major Projects Supplier Program, launched in partnership with DEEDI in October 2009, to upgrade the capabilities of up to 100 companies each year to win major project work. ICN reached this annual target in nine months, by June 2010.

ICN recorded \$836 million in contract wins to Queensland businesses on major projects in 2009–10, of which \$176 million was awarded to firms in regional Queensland. Without the ICN's support, a significant proportion of this work would have been awarded to interstate or offshore organisations.

DEEDI also stepped up its own program of complementary 'Tendering for Government Business' workshops where participants learn procurement principles and the pre-requisites to being an eligible supplier. In 2009–10, we delivered 52 workshops to 1113 participants across the state.

Sustainable Resource Communities—The Sustainable Resource Communities policy is designed to improve social impacts and liveability in communities affected by resource development. It covers the Bowen Basin, the Surat Basin and the North West Minerals Province. The policy was backed by a \$100 million funding initiative over three years to 2010–11 for social and economic infrastructure.

As at 30 June 2010, 35 projects totalling \$98.1 million have been announced, with seven completed. Projects cover a range of areas including childcare, housing, health, road safety, sport and recreation, community safety and youth facilities.

Cairns Economic Future Plan—In November 2009, the Queensland Government released the Cairns Economic Future Plan to help Cairns recover from the global financial crisis. The plan seeks to build on the region's existing industry strengths as well as developing new opportunities, such as potential for Cairns to act as a major regional hub for Papua New Guinea and the Pacific Rim. It identifies 77 specific initiatives and commits \$116 million in new and accelerated infrastructure spending in the region. This is in addition to \$1.3 billion already committed to capital works in 2009–10.

There have been a number of significant outcomes since the plan was launched. For example, new air services have been announced for Cairns which will provide a further 340,000 aircraft seats over the next 12 months and help boost the region's tourism industry.

Jobs Assist—The Queensland Government announced the \$10 million Jobs Assist program in August 2009 to protect jobs during the global financial crisis. As at 30 June 2010, the Jobs Assist—Business Support program helped more than 1700 firms which employ more than 43,000 full-time staff across the state. It helps businesses to understand the key issues confronting them, and supports the implementation of action plans to ensure the 'resilience' of the business.

Toward Q2 Target:

Strong—increase by 50% the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation

In 2009–10, DEEDI delivered a range of initiatives to reach the long-term goal of 'increasing innovation in Queensland business to create a diverse economy powered by bright ideas'. DEEDI recognises that innovation is essential to competitiveness, including productivity. That is why DEEDI supported business and industry investments in innovation to improve and maintain competitiveness, particularly during the uncertain economic global environment in late 2008 and early in the 2009–10 financial year. In particular, DEEDI delivered programs to:

- stimulate innovative culture and capacity
- attract new investment and facilitate the commercialisation of new ideas
- foster collaboration to increase the adoption of new ideas, technologies and processes
- achieve growth in the R&D sector.

Some examples of key Toward Q2 innovation achievements for 2009–10 include:

Timber treatment process—DEEDI and industry partners developed a revolutionary timber impregnation process as part of a timber preservation R&D project. The new process offers significant economic and environmental advantages over the solvent-based methods currently used for timber treatment. It will enable timber manufacturers to supply a range of sustainably produced timber products. The timber manufacturing industry is forecast as \$353 million in 2009–10 (forecast at 31 March 2010).

Management of fruit spotting bugs—DEEDI made a major breakthrough by developing a method for attracting and killing fruit spotting bugs. This should have a significant impact on the profitability of horticulture industries impacted by the fruit spotting bug. Crop losses from the bug are currently estimated at \$20 million per annum.

Inventor service—The first full year of DEEDI's online 'inventor service' proved very successful with over 1000 visits and intensive assistance provided to nearly 200 inventors.

Queensland-Wide Innovation Network (Q-WIN)—Q-WIN forums were extended beyond service providers to include client participation with trade displays and power networking. Q-WIN 'innovation coaching' recorded very high demand with over 180 small and medium enterprises (SMEs) in the pipeline and more than 180 qualified referrals. This demand has resulted in doubling the number of innovation coaches for the 2010–11 financial year from two to four.

Innovation toolbox—The online 'innovation toolbox' continues to show strong growth with over 3600 unique visits during 2009–10.

Toward Q2 Target:

Fair—halve the proportion of Queensland children living in a household without a working parent

The proportion of children growing up in jobless households is widely regarded as a key indicator of the health of societies. Children in jobless households are more likely to become jobless adults, perpetuating intergenerational disadvantage.

In addition to enhancing individuals' lives, helping socially and economically excluded people into the labour market can lead to overall productivity gains and savings to the health and welfare sectors.

In 2009–10, DEEDI delivered a number of programs under the \$105 million **Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW)** initiative that helped reduce the number of Queensland children living in jobless households.

SQW aims to give Queensland job seekers experiencing substantial barriers to entering the workforce customised employment and training assistance to meet their individual needs, and the demands of the labour market for a skilled workforce. Jobless households are a priority target group of the initiative.

Specialised programs include the Community Employment and Infrastructure Program, Queensland's Green Army, the Community Literacy Program, Get Set for Work, First Start and the Productivity Places Program.

The lead program dedicated to reducing the number of children living in households without a working parent is **Participate in Prosperity**. In 2009–10, \$8.3 million was provided to community organisations and local government through the Participate in Prosperity program. The program assisted more than 1600 highly vulnerable Queenslanders to more easily navigate and access services to overcome personal difficulties, develop life skills and ultimately enter the workforce.

An example of a Participate in Prosperity project that is helping reduce the number of children living in a household without a working parent is being delivered in the Inala and Carole Park area, south of Brisbane.

Marsden Education Association received \$600,000 over two years under the Participate in Prosperity program to help 120 disadvantaged job seekers. The project targets job seekers who experience multiple barriers to employment, such as inadequate health, housing, education and transport. This project provides job seekers and their families with intensive case management and a selection of services including:

- life skills and personal development training
- literacy and numeracy training
- basic information technology skills



Toward Q2 Target:

Fair—halve the proportion of Queensland children living in a household without a working parent

- household safety instruction
- building self-esteem
- self-actualisation methods
- referral and advocacy assistance from other government agencies and service providers.

Participants can also access up to \$1000 to assist them with pressing needs such as childcare, respite care, clothing, transport and health services. The aim of Participate in Prosperity is to get people ready to begin an employment pathway, so it is pleasing that after the first year of delivery 58% of participants from this project have already found a job or are undertaking training.

Delivering on national agreements and other whole-of-government plans

National Partnership Agreement on Productivity Places Program

The Productivity Places Program (PPP) is part of the Commonwealth Government's Skilling Australia for the Future initiative, which aims to reduce skills shortages and increase the productivity of industry and enterprises.

In Queensland, the Department of Education and Training has lead responsibility for the implementation of PPP, with DEEDI contributing to the delivery of Certificate II and III qualification enrolments for job seekers through the Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW) initiative.

SQW aims to broaden the accessibility of vocational education and training to disadvantaged groups and communities, and complement formal training with soft skills and confidence building. With the introduction of the PPP, SQW has been able to provide an increased focus on vocational education and training outcomes in certain industries where a qualification is considered highly desirable or a prerequisite to employment in the sector.

Applications for funding are assessed and prioritised by a statewide network of locally based Community Jobs Priorities Committees.

Funding is targeted in areas of high unemployment and directed towards community-based not-for-profit organisations, as they are seen as the most effective channel for reaching those in need.

Previously under SQW, providers generally delivered critical competencies or skills sets only; however, they are now able to also deliver full qualifications. The vocational education and training budget under SQW has more than doubled with the introduction of PPP, recognising the benefit of community-based skilling in meeting the demand for local training places with industry.

During 2009–10, 57 SQW PPP projects worth \$8.07 million have been approved throughout Queensland to help 3007 job seekers obtain Certificate II and III qualifications. Over 60% of enrolments have been in Certificate III qualifications.

SQW PPP has been successfully implemented throughout the whole of Queensland. Nearly 90% of all participants assisted under the initiative in 2009–10 live outside the Brisbane local government area.

Although the main objective of PPP is to help people complete an accredited training qualification, employment outcomes through the program are also very strong. Approximately 56% of participants exiting the program through SQW have achieved a successful employment outcome.

National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation

The National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation (NPA IEP) contributes to the Closing the Gap target by aiming to halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.

DEEDI is the lead agency for the Queensland Government in implementing this Agreement. The Agreement contains four elements:

1. Creating real employment in government service delivery from subsidised Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) jobs

The Queensland Government supports the CDEP target of creating sustainable, ongoing jobs for positions previously occupied by CDEP participants.

Under this initiative, the Queensland Government has created 108.7 full-time equivalent (FTE) positions within government services and funded programs under this initiative, and of these positions, 92% have been filled.

2. Strengthening government procurement policies to maximise Indigenous employment

During 2009–10, DEEDI led the development of possible options to strengthen government procurement policy, maximise Indigenous employment outcomes and strengthen existing policies.

DEEDI, in collaboration with the Department of Public Works, implemented improved tools to support the Indigenous Employment Policy for Queensland Government Building and Civil Construction Projects (20% Policy), including providing contractors' kits and community profiles as part of documentation supporting tendering processes. This additional supporting material is aimed at improving the employment and training outcomes in remote Indigenous communities, particularly in relation to construction occurring under the

National Partnership Agreement on Remote Indigenous Housing.

3. Incorporating Indigenous workforce strategies into all other Council of Australian Governments (COAG) Closing the Gap reforms

All Queensland Government agencies have implementation responsibilities for National Partnership Agreements on Indigenous Economic Participation, and where relevant, Indigenous employment strategies have been included in their implementation plans.

4. Reviewing public sector Indigenous employment and career development strategies to increase employment to reflect population share by 2015

DEEDI and the Public Service Commission are jointly leading Project 2800, which was established to implement element four of the NPA IEP. The project aims to meet the Queensland Government's commitment to the Australian Employment Covenant and provide 2800 employment opportunities for Indigenous Queenslanders in the public sector, and increase Indigenous representation in public sector employment to 2.6% by 2015.

Project 2800 is supported by an action plan to achieve these targets.

Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–12

Queensland's commitment to Closing the Gap is supported by the Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–12 (QRAP) and the NPA IEP. The QRAP contributes to reconciliation with Queensland's Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples in four key areas: relationships, respect, opportunities and accountability.

Some of the initiatives under the QRAP mirror the Queensland Government's commitments in the NPA IEP. DEEDI is participating in delivering on a number of actions under the QRAP as set out in table 4.

Table 4. Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–12—implementation progress

Initiative	National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reforms
Action	The Queensland Government will work actively with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to achieve COAG Closing the Gap targets and strategies, including the key areas of early childhood, schooling, housing, health and economic participation.
Target	By December 2009, the Queensland Government will have strategies in place to put Queensland on track to meet the COAG targets.
2009–10 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI is leading implementation of the NPA IEP across Queensland Government agencies. The agreement contributes to the Closing the Gap target of halving the gap in employment outcomes for Indigenous people within a decade. The RAP contains two actions and targets that are consistent with and complementary to the NPA IEP—one relating to Indigenous representation in the public sector, and the other to extend the use of Indigenous employment and training plans to three areas in addition to construction. A cross-government working group has developed options to strengthen government procurement to maximise Indigenous employment. Consultation on these options is currently underway.
Initiative	Annual agency planning and reporting
Action	All Queensland Government agencies will incorporate relevant reconciliation actions in their annual business plans, and report on the progress of the implementation of the Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–12 as part of their annual reports.
Target	Each Queensland Government agency has reported on the progress of the Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–12 as part of their annual report for each year of the life of the plan.
2009–10 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI is reporting against its RAP actions and targets in its annual report.
Action	The Queensland Government will actively promote the Reconciliation Business Forum.
Target	The Reconciliation Business Forum will be held each year for the next three years.
2009–10 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Reconciliation Business Forums have been held for the last two years on 9 July 2009 and 27 May 2010. The forums have successfully provided delegates from Indigenous businesses the opportunity to develop business capabilities including business planning, marketing, tendering and creating joint ventures. About 150 delegates attended the latest forum held on 27 May 2010. The forum was opened with a business breakfast with speaker Paul Briggs, CEO of First Nations Foundation. The forum also provided delegates with access to support agencies and banks, relevant information and networking opportunities. The forum consisted of four workshops. Each workshop produced a proposal that was submitted to a panel of venture capitalists who judged the best business case. The winning team was presented with the Master Business Award at the Reconciliation Awards for Business event that evening. The workshop facilitators were engaged from four successful Queensland Indigenous business operators who had expertise in the four themes. They also provided an element of mentoring and role modelling to the delegates.
Action	Queensland Government agencies will have Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness and cultural capability strategies in place to enable staff to better understand, respect and appropriately work with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities.
Target	By June 2012, all Queensland Government agencies will have appropriate Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness and cultural capability strategies in place for employees, especially for those delivering front line service.
2009–10 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI, in collaboration with the Public Service Commission, is helping implement this target by identifying suitable models for cultural awareness.
Action	Cross-sectoral partnerships, initially in economic development and education, will be championed by relevant Ministers to mobilise key organisations to tackle Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander disadvantages.
Target	By December 2010, two cross-sectoral partnerships will be signed off by relevant Ministers and key stakeholders.
2009–10 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI is considering possible options for cross sectoral partnerships to enhance the strategies being developed under the NPA IEP.
Action	All government agencies will implement Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment action plans to target employment retention and career advancements, in particular for middle and senior levels. Strategies to support this action include, but are not limited to, trainee, graduate, leadership, coaching, mentoring, mobility initiatives, formal study and professional development.
Target	By June 2012, the Queensland Government will: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> increase public sector employment to reflect Queensland Indigenous working age population share, currently projected to be 2.6% increase career advancement and support opportunities to promote state government agencies as an employer of choice for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees, especially at middle and senior levels.
2009–10 progress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DEEDI and the Public Service Commission are jointly leading Project 2800 to reach the target of 2.6% of Indigenous people represented across the Queensland public sector. DEEDI and the Public Service Commission have developed an action plan to support the achievement of this target.

Table 5. Performance scorecard (selected highlights from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010)

Performance indicators	Progress/performance against indicators	SDS performance (selected measures) ³	2009–10 Target	2009–10 Actual
Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): create new jobs Toward Q2—Tomorrow’s Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): strong economy; fair jobless households; smart; COAG—Closing the Gap				
Queensland’s workforce participation and unemployment rates. ¹	In 2009–10, Queensland’s participation rate rose a total of 0.3 percentage points to 67.7% as at 30 June 2010. Queensland’s unemployment rate remained steady at 5.4% over 2009–10.	Number of disadvantaged jobseekers, underemployed and low skilled workers who received assistance.	15,800	17,283
		Number of additional apprentices and trainees in the public sector due to First Start subsidy.	700	703
Proportion of households without a working parent. ¹	10.9% of Queensland children (91,000) under 15 years were living in a household without a working parent in 2007–08.	Number assisted under the education and training reforms ‘pathways’ program, which helps disadvantaged and marginalised 15–19 year olds who have disengaged (or at risk of disengaging) from school prior to completion.	4500	3698
		Indigenous people who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance from Indigenous employment and training support officers.	50–55%	77%
18,000 additional persons employed. ²	73,400 additional persons employed as at 30 June 2010 (target of 18,000 additional persons employed achieved by February 2010).	Number of regional clients and businesses (and % of total) assisted through information and skills development.	772 (68%)	809 (56.5%)
		Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): increase innovation in business Toward Q2—Tomorrow’s Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): strong innovation		
Proportion of firms undertaking research and development or innovation. ¹	Queensland has the highest proportion of businesses that innovate in Australia with 36%, or an estimated 145,605 of 404,457 Queensland businesses innovating. ³	Estimated value of expenditure on R&D resulting from activities (in private and public sectors).	\$70 million	\$187 million
		Percentage of mine safety research projects completed within the agreed timeframes.	100%	75%

1 Performance indicator from DEEDI 2009–14 Strategic Plan

2 Target from DEEDI 2009–10 Scorecard

3 A detailed report of DEEDI’s SDS Performance including variance notes is provided in Appendix 8: DEEDI Output Performance Table on page 222–229

Performance scorecard

What we said we'd do in 2009–10	What we achieved in 2009–10
<p>Deliver on the \$57 million Green Army election commitment to provide 2300 jobs through work placements of up to six months on projects that conserve and restore the natural environment, green spaces and recreation areas. Also provide for 700 green traineeship positions for unemployed Queenslanders.</p>	<p>Queensland's Green Army created 1418 full-time paid work placements of up to six months and green traineeships of 12 months. (See feature story page 31.)</p>
<p>Deliver the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative which aims to maximise employment and training for early school leavers, long-term unemployed and those retrenched.</p>	<p>66% of people are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance under Skilling Queenslanders for Work. (See feature story page 31.)</p>
<p>Deliver the Participate in Prosperity program, which specifically targets jobless families and low socio-economic communities in, or at risk, of persistent poverty.</p>	<p>Provided intensive case management and other assistance to more than 1600 people from low socio-economic households under the Participate in Prosperity program.</p>
<p>Coordinate rapid response teams to support retrenched workers.</p>	<p>Through DEEDI assistance under the rapid response teams, 79% of displaced workers registered for assistance for 30 days or more were able to return to work, while a further 19% indicated they no longer needed assistance.</p>
<p>Lead cross-sectoral collaboration and the monitoring of initiatives aimed at halving the proportion of children living in a household without a working parent.</p>	<p>Continued work towards improving workforce participation rates for single mothers, partnered mothers, single fathers and partnered fathers. Labour market statistics show an improvement in participation rates for these groups from 2005–06 to 2009–10.</p>
<p>Create 100,000 new jobs over the next three years.</p>	<p>DEEDI is projecting to meet the 100,000 jobs target with 73,400 additional persons employed in Queensland since the March 2009 election (as at 30 June 2010). An additional 39,000 persons need to become employed by March 2012 to meet the target.</p>
<p>Lead the strategies outlined in Queensland's Indigenous Economic Participation Implementation Plan, and monitor the contribution to halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Queenslanders within a decade.</p>	<p>From July 2009 to 31 May 2010 the Indigenous Business Development Program and Indigenous enterprise development officers network helped 23 new Indigenous businesses to begin operations, 57 existing Indigenous businesses to expand operations and 58 additional persons to gain employment with Indigenous businesses.</p>
<p>Deliver targeted employment and skilling programs to increase employment and workforce participation.</p>	<p>Supported the implementation of the Reconnecting Agricultural Education initiative through the Australian Agricultural Colleges Corporation, and provided training and skilled services to meet industry needs.</p>
<p>Facilitate industry access to a range of R&D solutions via R&D forums, and conduct collaborative R&D forums and technology clinics to assist innovation and improve productivity and sustainability.</p>	<p>Nine R&D forums and six technology clinics attracted more than 200 companies connected with researchers and technologists. The events addressed industry-led issues such as marine manufacturing and waste, social sciences, complementary medicines, coal seam gas, forensics, biofuels and eco-efficiency for food manufacturers. (See feature story page 32.)</p>

Performance indicators	Progress/performance against indicators	SDS performance (selected measures) ³	2009–10 Target	2009–10 Actual
2000 additional businesses innovating. ²	DEEDI assisted Queensland businesses on 74,051 occasions through its innovation programs and activities.	Innovative technologies (including molecular tools) developed through revolutionary R&D effort.	8	15
		Number of regional clients and businesses (and percentage of total) assisted through innovation program funding.	14 (25%)	24 (26%)

Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): **get the fundamentals right for business**
Toward Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): **strong economy**

15,000 businesses created/expanded per annum. ²	45,259 new businesses and 92,908 new ABNs were registered in Queensland.	Number of clients, businesses and economic development organisations assisted through industry development assistance.	3598	4827
		Responses undertaken for pest and/or disease incursions, or AGVET chemical or contaminant incidents.	15	22
17,000 businesses assisted by DEEDI. ²	DEEDI recorded 927,562 instances of assistance to businesses and other customers.	Number of Class 1 pest eradication programs.	16	20
		Number of persons gaining safety competencies through participation in departmental training.	2500	2158

1 Performance indicator from DEEDI 2009–14 Strategic Plan

2 Target from DEEDI 2009–10 Scorecard

3 A detailed report of DEEDI's SDS Performance including variance notes is provided in Appendix 8: DEEDI Output Performance Table on page 222–229

What we said we'd do in 2009–10	What we achieved in 2009–10
Engage a minimum of 1500 Queensland manufacturers in benchmarking, technology diffusion and programs to support innovation and improve productive performance and profitability, with partners including QMI Solutions.	Assisted 1220 small to medium size Queensland manufacturing companies (by March 2010) through state government-funded support programs delivered by QMI.
Implement the \$20 million Q-Tropics Strategy via TropLinks Incorporated.	TropLinks worked to actively forge collaborative links among researchers, industry, private investors, corporate and philanthropic funding sources and international institutions. This included participation in the Austrade Trade Mission to the Asian Development Bank in the Philippines, where the CEO of TropLinks investigated project opportunities for TropLinks members in Papua New Guinea and the Pacific.
Drive productivity improvements and new industry development through innovation in food and agriculture.	DEEDI scientists successfully bred the Queen Garnet 'super plum' and established a commercialisation partnership with Nutrafruit Pty Ltd to further develop the plum. It is anticipated that the excellent size, colour, flavour and high antioxidant levels of the plum will make it a sought after product on both the domestic and international markets. (See feature story page 39.)
Complete four Business and Industry Transformation Incentives funding rounds.	Provided financial incentives to eight companies to the value of \$1.5 million through the Business and Industry Transformation Incentives Scheme.
Guide implementation of the next phase of the Blueprint for the Bush, which will see a greater emphasis on the economic drivers that ensure the viability of rural and remote communities.	Continued to strengthen support for businesses in regions and help them to prepare for the future through the next phase of the Blueprint for the Bush initiative which ensures the liveability, sustainability and prosperity of rural and remote communities.
Continue to improve the productivity and efficiency of Queensland's agricultural industries, and assist them to take advantage of business and market opportunities as well as maintain their international competitiveness.	Continued to improve the productivity and efficiency of Queensland's agricultural industries through the development of a method for attracting and killing fruit spotting bugs, a revolutionary timber impregnation process, and a new quick and highly effective tool to detect developing barbers pole worm (<i>Haemonchus contortis</i>) infestations in sheep.
Achieve practical completion of the Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains in March 2010.	Worked in partnership with CSIRO, DERM, Queensland Health and other agencies to construct the \$370 million Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains. The precinct is now fully operational, enabling world-class, integrated science and research to be undertaken, and positions Queensland at the forefront of this field. (See feature story page 39.)
Sustainably manage the development of Queensland's productive industries.	Finalised the Queensland Timber Plantation Strategy and developed the implementation plan for the strategy, including prioritising actions to be progressed during 2010–11. (See feature story page 38.)
Continue with ongoing consumer and trader awareness, education campaigns and proactive compliance activities.	Implemented Operation Turner—a special investigation targeting backyard motor dealers and people selling vehicles with replaced or altered odometers. Operation Turner is based on intelligence gathered from a number of sources to establish patterns and trends that indicate someone may be operating an unlicensed motor business. (See feature story page 43.)
Streamline systems, reduce bureaucracy, drive regulatory simplification and improve policy settings.	Progressed the Queensland Government's response to the COAG reforms in the areas of Australian consumer law, trade measurement, consumer credit, personal property securities and national licensing initiatives.
Sustainably manage Queensland's valuable fisheries resources.	Set the direction for the future of fisheries by adopting a collaborative approach with industry as outlined in the Queensland Fisheries Strategy 2009–14. (See feature story page 46.)

Performance indicators	Progress/performance against indicators	SDS performance (selected measures) ³	2009–10 Target	2009–10 Actual
		Fisheries management arrangements reviewed for sustainability and reported to the Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts.	21	21
		Number of complaints finalised.	12,500	17,660
		Number of enforcement actions initiated.	3000	3720
		Percentage of gambling providers committing to the implementation of the code of practice.	82%	82%

Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): **raise Queensland's international profile**
Toward Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): **strong economy**

Queensland's gross state product (GSP) relative to the rest of Australia. ¹	Queensland's GSP growth was 1.9% compared to 2.1% for the rest of Australia (see Table 1 page 10).	Major trade development activities: trade missions.	40	40
Level of investment and job creation in Queensland. ¹	Over the year to June 2010, an additional 73,400 persons were employed.	Number of client firms provided with export assistance.	3000	3077
Level of growth of Queensland's tourism industry. ¹	On an annual basis, international visitor nights are down 2.1% and domestic visitor nights are up 4.7%.	Number of trade initiatives promoting Queensland products and services.	160	270
Total expenditure on exploration. ¹	\$817 million mining exploration investment in the 12 months to March.	Estimated value of exports generated by client firms assisted.	\$425 million	\$613.7 million
Level of growth of exports from Queensland's industries. ¹	Commodity exports in nominal terms of \$43.3 billion in 2009–10 (21% of total Australian commodity exports).	Estimated value of new business secured, including exports, and imports replaced as a result of activities in strategic sectors and local content policy.	\$153 million	\$217 million
\$1300 million additional capital attracted to Queensland. ²	Facilitating almost \$2.3 billion in additional investment in Queensland and leveraging \$198 million in Commonwealth grant funding.	Number of clients, businesses and economic development organisations assisted through industry development assistance.	3598	4827
\$580 million additional value of exports and new business. ²	\$820 million additional exports and new business secured.			

1 Performance indicator from DEEDI 2009–14 Strategic Plan

2 Target from DEEDI 2009–10 Scorecard

3 A detailed report of DEEDI's SDS Performance including variance notes is provided in Appendix 8: DEEDI Output Performance Table on page 222–229

What we said we'd do in 2009–10	What we achieved in 2009–10
Continue to respond to and manage the impact of pests, diseases, chemical residues and contaminants on economic activity, resources of economic value, human health and the natural environment; and strengthen access to interstate and international markets for Queensland's agricultural and food products.	Rapidly and effectively responded to Hendra outbreaks in Cawarral, Tewantin and Bowen in accordance with state and national plans and procedures. Commenced the new 'Wild Dog Offensive'—a targeted, coordinated and scientific approach in on-ground control and eradication of wild dogs impacting the grazing industry. Conducted initial trials of fire ant remote sensing technology which has the potential to detect unknown infestations faster and more cost effectively than current surveillance techniques. (See feature story page 36.)
Protect consumers and foster marketplace integrity.	Achieved an outstanding result for 800 mainly Indigenous consumers who had entered into costly and unfair contracts after a door-knock by a household goods rental firm. Through its enhanced relationship with the Indigenous Consumer Affairs Network (ICAN), DEEDI investigated the firm and had the unfair contracts cancelled.
Deliver safety and health standards in the mining, explosives, petroleum and gas industries.	DEEDI's Mines Inspectorate, together with the Institute of Quarrying Australia, worked with small mines and quarries employing 10 or fewer workers (excluding opal and gemstone miners) to improve their safety standards to meet new legislative requirements. (See feature story page 41.)
Minimise harm through the implementation of a range of policy and social initiatives.	Under DEEDI's Queensland responsible gambling strategy and its resultant measures, Queensland's problem gambling prevalence rate has significantly diminished dropping from 0.83% in 2001 to just 0.37% in 2009. (See feature story page 45.)
Launch a new ICT Industry Development Strategy.	Developed infrastructure and provided expert advice to help business by delivering on the ICT for Tomorrow's Queensland strategy.
Develop a revised three-year plan for tourism development in Queensland.	Developed and implemented the \$36 million Tourism Action Plan to 2012 in partnership with Tourism Queensland to protect and support jobs, and deliver new ecotourism infrastructure on or near protected areas to grow Queensland's tourism sector. (See feature story page 37.)
Undertake major trade development activities such as trade missions, trade events and trade shows including coordinating Queensland's participation in the Shanghai World Expo 2010.	Delivered over 400 exporter development seminars, workshops, trade shows and exhibitions across the state and overseas, including major trade missions supported by Trade Queensland's global network in 16 overseas locations. Over 3000 business representatives attended Export Week 2009, incorporating the Premier of Queensland's Export Awards. These awards delivered a range of statewide activities to support and continue to grow Queensland businesses exporting to the world, and promoted Queensland's capabilities to a wide audience under the spotlight of the Shanghai World Expo.
Continue to drive international trade, build recognition of Queensland's export capacities and improve access to key markets.	DEEDI's Grow Korea project established valuable business relationships in Korea which assisted companies to resolve market access impediments and develop trade in food and food ingredients. (See feature story page 33.)
Facilitate projects of regional significance and identify investment opportunities for projects of state and regional significance, which focus on attracting investment and employment to Queensland.	Continued the implementation of Invest Queensland's investment attraction strategy to secure new investment in key sectors. Secured 1060 new construction jobs and protected 2173 existing jobs in the coal, minerals and coal seam gas industries through case management of eight projects to approval. Facilitated preliminary approvals for other projects to secure investment in Queensland of up to \$625 million. Attracted the high technology manufacturing medical device company, Cochlear, to Brisbane.
Launch the second round of the Smart Futures Fund to help attract top quality scientists to Queensland and stimulate innovative research projects.	The second round of the Smart Futures Fund was completed and 49 grants valued at \$24 million were awarded to support a range of innovative PhD scholarships, fellowships and collaborative projects

Performance indicators	Progress/performance against indicators	SDS performance (selected measures) ³	2009–10 Target	2009–10 Actual
Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): accelerate deployment of major projects Toward Q2—Tomorrow’s Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): strong economy				
At least two LNG proponents achieve financial investment decisions, and other major project milestones are achieved. ²	Two LNG projects are currently set to make final investment decisions by late 2010 pending EIS approvals. A decision on the two EIS’s by the Commonwealth Government is now anticipated in October.	Number of policy initiatives implemented to accelerate the growth of the renewable energy sector in Queensland.	4	10
Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): accelerate deployment of major projects Toward Q2—Tomorrow’s Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): strong economy				
DEEDI will have engaged in dialogue with every significant business in Queensland. ²	DEEDI recorded 927,562 instances of assistance to businesses and other customers.	Number of regional clients and businesses (and % of total) assisted through information and skills development.	772 (68%)	809 (56.5%)
		Percentage of assisted firms reporting improved internal performance due to targeted technology diffusion activities.	80%	85%

1 Performance indicator from DEEDI 2009–14 Strategic Plan

2 Target from DEEDI 2009–10 Scorecard

3 A detailed report of DEEDI’s SDS Performance including variance notes is provided in Appendix 8: DEEDI Output Performance Table on page 222–229

What we said we'd do in 2009–10	What we achieved in 2009–10
Prepare a policy framework for the emerging liquefied natural gas industry. A 28 million tonne per annum LNG industry could create 18,000 jobs and increase GSP by over \$3 billion.	Delivered the blueprint for Queensland's LNG Industry, which includes a focus on royalties, beneficial use of produced water, security of domestic gas supply, management of groundwater impacts, and case management of the permitting processes associated with major projects for LNG industry. (See feature story on page 41.)
Ensure integration of renewable energy and energy efficiency projects throughout Queensland.	The Queensland Government announced a new rebate for eligible householders who replace an electric storage hot water system with a solar hot water system or heat pump. (See feature story on page 42.)
Implement the Coastal Geothermal Energy Initiative (CGEI) to determine the geothermal energy potential in areas of coastal Queensland near transmission lines.	Identified 32 drilling sites, under the CGEI, as possible sources of hot rocks to increase production of geothermal energy.
Ensure integration of demand management projects throughout Queensland, and provide a strong policy development and project facilitation role for the clean energy sector in Queensland.	The Office of Clean Energy worked closely with the state's two energy distributors—ENERGEX and Ergon Energy—to better manage peak demand. (See feature story page 40.)
Build business capabilities with a strong focus on skills and national and international partnerships.	Assisted Australia's premier military gas turbine maintenance, repair and overhaul service provider to retain and retrain existing staff, and hire new staff to maintain the Australian Defence Forces' Hornet aircraft engines at the Royal Australian Air Force Amberley Base, through a new 10 year contract with General Electric.
Build and diversify Queensland's economy through industry development and by nurturing emerging industries and new businesses to provide future jobs and prosperity.	The Queensland Government has approved a \$6.4 million package over five years for the Industry Capability Network (Queensland) to maximise opportunities for local suppliers within major infrastructure, resource, and government-funded projects, by creating new business opportunities that support retention and creation of employment and economic growth.
Establish the network of Regional Development Australia (RDA) committees across Queensland. The RDA committees will be the primary regional development advisory network for the Queensland and Australian Governments.	Established a network of 12 RDA committees throughout regional Queensland, which will meet regularly to discuss regional priorities and suggest ways government can help to advance their regions. (See feature story page 34.)
Drive productivity improvements and new industry development through mining, petroleum and gas.	Assisted nine mining industry companies to complete 11 projects under the Collaborative Drilling Initiative with grant funding of \$0.93 million.
Continue to facilitate projects of regional significance, and identify and facilitate investment opportunities for projects of state and regional significance.	Implemented the \$100 million Sustainable Resource Communities policy to help resource communities manage the impacts of resource development, including monitoring the distribution of funding for economic and social infrastructure projects. Provided \$2.3 million to build the capacity of rural and regional communities, including the delivery of projects and activities under the <i>Our Place Our Future</i> funding program.
Ensure public confidence in the integrity of the Queensland racing industry is maintained.	Facilitated amendments to the <i>Racing Act 2002</i> to amalgamate the racing control bodies to manage all three codes, strengthening the industry and removing impediments to the growth of a competitive, commercial industry. (See feature story page 44.)
Reposition the Centres of Enterprise initiative implementation to meet contemporary industry needs in the current global financial crisis.	Outcomes from the Centres of Enterprise action plans with stakeholders included funding a business case to assess the viability of an aerospace composites capability in Far North Queensland, and engaging consultants to conduct a demand analysis for marine maintenance services to support investment in key infrastructure.
Develop the new Science and Training Precinct for Horticulture at Bundaberg.	Established the new DEEDI Science and Training Precinct for Horticulture in the Bundaberg region to support the economic growth of the \$400 million plus farm gate value of the horticulture industry in this area. This precinct enhances critical linkages between research, local industry, universities and training providers.

Performance indicators	Progress/performance against indicators	SDS performance (selected measures) ³	2009–10 Target	2009–10 Actual
Business priority (from 2009–10 DEEDI scorecard): transform how we work with our clients Toward Q2—Tomorrow's Queensland (our contribution to government objectives): strong economy; strong innovation				
At least 50 Queensland businesses (employing around 3500) in developing individual plans for the carbon constrained future. ²	Carbon outlook phase 1 achieved this target on 3 November 2009.	Number of compliance activities conducted in Indigenous communities and catchment areas.	200	302
	Carbon outlook phase 2 has helped 101 participating businesses at 30 June.			
One DEEDI				
Identify 2.5% of budget this financial year for reallocation next year.	\$21.8 million (3.9% of 2009–10 budget) has been identified for distribution to emerging priorities.	—	—	—

1 Performance indicator from DEEDI 2009–14 Strategic Plan

2 Target from DEEDI 2009–10 Scorecard

3 A detailed report of DEEDI's SDS Performance including variance notes is provided in Appendix 8: DEEDI Output Performance Table on page 222–229

What we said we'd do in 2009–10	What we achieved in 2009–10
Continue to actively promote harm minimisation, integrity, probity and public confidence.	Liquor accord groups have more than doubled across Queensland since 2007–08. These groups are instrumental in fighting anti-social behaviour at a local level and presenting a united front to patrons. (See feature story page 45.)
Drive productivity improvements and new industry development through innovation and targeted business improvement support.	Developed and implemented the Major Projects Supplier Program—a new approach to direct business improvement support designed to address opportunity-focused supply chain development. To date, 105 companies have signed up to the program and over 80 action plans have been completed.
Develop a functional map that describes DEEDI's business in the context of work group functions and associated resource allocations.	Developed, through departmental engagement, a whole-of-DEEDI work area functional map to fully describe the business in terms of its work group functions and associated budget and staff allocation.
Prioritise activities in accordance with government and departmental objectives and customer requirements.	Facilitated the prioritisation of work areas within business groups against government and departmental objectives and customer requirements.
Identify 2.5% of budget this financial year for reallocation next year.	\$21.8 million (3.9% of 2009–10 budget) has been identified for distribution to emerging priorities.



Performance stories: our achievements in 2009–10

Creating new jobs

DEEDI has lead responsibility to help the government achieve its target of creating 100,000 jobs over the current term of government (March 2009–March 2012).

In August 2009, the government released *Jobs First—Delivering Jobs for Queensland*, which reaffirms this commitment and sets out a four point plan of:

- sustaining Queensland's record building program
- preparing for the recovery by expanding our skills base
- supporting new industries along with our traditional strengths
- developing new job creation programs.

A consistent theme throughout this plan is our main goal, which ensures people have the chance to keep working, keep developing their skills and find opportunities to use their skills in different environments.

June 2010 saw the eleventh straight month of jobs growth in Queensland. This strong jobs growth has increased the number of people employed in Queensland by 60,400 since the March 2009 election. As a result, the government is now well over half way to meeting the 100,000 jobs target, requiring an additional 39,600 employed persons by March 2012.

Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative

DEEDI invested \$105 million in its SQW initiative in 2009–10 to provide assistance to more than 21,000 unemployed and under-employed people.

Surveys indicate that 12 months after receiving assistance under the range of programs, 66% of participants are in jobs or further training.

Programs delivered under the initiative are based on an integrated model of human services, training and employment assistance. They recognise that training alone is not an employment guarantee for marginalised job seekers.

The Participate in Prosperity program has continued to raise the skills and employability of people from low socio-economic households. During 2009–10, 35 projects worth \$8.3 million have been approved to provide intensive case management and other assistance to more than 1600 disadvantaged people. Outcomes are encouraging with 47% of existing participants either in employment, further training or referred to another program.

Queensland's Green Army

In its first year of operation (2009–10), Queensland's Green Army created 1418 green work placements and traineeships, almost half the three-year target of 3000 work placements and traineeships.

A total of 1088 work placements and traineeships were created on 72 projects around the state to improve the environment and build the skills of participants. Already,

61% of participants have gained jobs. Another 330 Green Army Traineeships were also created.

At Redcliffe, 14 participants aged 15 to 24 were employed for 18 weeks on the Redcliffe Area Youth Service (RAYS) Our Future project to create recycling resources for local businesses. The group also constructed a drought-resistant garden at Cascade Forest.

Outcomes from the project were outstanding, with 12 of the 14 participants securing full-time jobs.

Indigenous job programs

Indigenous people are the most disadvantaged in the labour market. The Queensland Government has set a target of halving the employment gap between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade.

In 2009–10, 6151 Indigenous people were assisted through a range of targeted prevention and early intervention employment and training programs to prepare them for work.

In 2009–10 Rio Tinto, HSE Mining Contractors, The Salvation Army Employment Plus, the Department of Education and Training and DEEDI partnered to begin the Traditional Owner Operator Traineeship project, which created six traineeships for Indigenous people at mines in the Emerald region. The project is expected to be expanded in 2010–11.

DEEDI's network of Indigenous Employment and Training Support Officers is producing significant improvements in completion rates for Indigenous apprentices, trainees and vocational students.

Supporting Queensland businesses to innovate

The Queensland Government works hard to encourage business innovation, creativity and research and development (R&D), in order to secure jobs and deliver a strong, smart and green economy.

Innovation and R&D technology clinics and forums

In 2009–10, nine R&D forums and six technology clinics have been held as part of a four-year program. At these events, more than 200 companies connected with researchers and technologists on industry-led issues such as marine manufacturing and waste, social sciences, complementary medicines, coal seam gas, forensics, biofuels and eco-efficiency for food manufacturers.

Current outcomes from the program include awarding of a Proof of Concept grant, a Business and Industry Transformation Incentive (BITI) grant and two National and International Research Alliances Program (NIRAP) grants. More than 35 collaborative projects have been undertaken, including the formation of an industry action group, and the submission of four Cooperative Research Centre applications.

Into the future, DEEDI technology clinics and forums are proposed to be held in focus areas of waste water bioremediation, alternative energies convergence, reef management, aquaculture, sustainable precincts and green tropical construction.

Innovation Coaching program

The Innovation Coaching program is a joint initiative of the Australian Institute for Commercialisation and DEEDI. The program, part of Q-WIN, helps SMEs access a range of innovation services and support programs.

Outcomes of the 2009–10 program included:

- the innovation coaches, together with regional officers, established a pipeline for over 180 SMEs
- seventeen customers who engaged in the coaching program are receiving intensive assistance. Eight of these customers have completed their plans and are implementing their strategies, while the other nine are in the planning phase
- companies not ready for innovation coaching have been referred to other programs that can best service their needs
- innovation coaches provided more than 130 referrals to service providers within Q-WIN.

Major Project Supplier Program

DEEDI is investing \$4 million over five years in the Major Project Supplier Program, which is delivered by the Industry Capability Network (ICN). The program identifies major attributes to help SMEs improve



their business capabilities and successfully supply to major projects in Queensland.

In 2009–10, the Major Project Supplier Program achieved its goal by assessing 100 companies throughout Queensland, helping them identify skills gaps and develop action plans to improve their business.

The ICN will analyse the outcomes of the program to identify and address common skills gaps among industry participants.

ICT boosting Queensland industry profitability

The Information Industries Bureau within DEEDI hosted a series of seminars in 2009–10 in collaboration with the Queensland information and communication technologies (ICT) industry and major Queensland industry associations.

The seminars, delivered under the ICT Industry Development Strategy, ICT for Tomorrow's Queensland, highlighted the positive impacts ICT has on enterprise and industry productivity, competitiveness and business growth in non-ICT industry sectors.

Each seminar involved a mix of local industry case studies, leading Queensland ICT solutions providers, and speakers addressing future technologies relevant to each industry. A total of 325 representatives from the tourism, retail, advanced manufacturing and mining industries attended the seminars.

Helping Queensland business access global opportunities

The tough global economic conditions in recent times have highlighted the need to continue to look beyond our borders to a global marketplace and international partnerships, to create new jobs and build a stronger Queensland economy.

In the face of difficult global financial circumstances in 2009–10, DEEDI assisted the state's companies and organisations to secure \$613.7 million in export deals and attract \$923 million worth of foreign direct investment.

More than 450 export deals helped to create 817 jobs, and retain an additional 537 jobs. DEEDI activities also attracted business investments and expansions, totalling \$29.5 million in contracted capital expenditure, through a total of 11 projects that will result in 403 new jobs.

The Grow Korea initiative and the Indonesia–Queensland Business Showcase (IQ 2010) are just two examples of successful projects managed by Trade and Investment Queensland to grow the state's exports, attract investment and create new jobs for Queenslanders.

IQ 2010

One of DEEDI's major activities was IQ 2010, the Indonesia–Queensland Business Showcase held in March.

A delegation led by His Excellency Dr Darwin Saleh, Indonesian Minister for Energy and Mineral Resources, and including 24 senior business and government officials, attended five main events in Brisbane, which focused on mining technology, services and equipment, energy infrastructure, and education and training.

More than 200 Queensland business representatives engaged with the IQ 2010 delegation at events organised by Trade and Investment Queensland in partnership with the Australia Indonesia Business Council and Thiess.



Grow Korea

Grow Korea's achievements include exports of food quality soybeans for soy milk and tofu product manufacture, fruit-based bakery fillings for bakery products (including donuts), beef extract as an ingredient in food manufacturing, macadamia and peanuts for confectionary and biscuits, and soft-serve ice cream powder.

In 2009–10, the Grow Korea initiative helped 45 Queensland food and ingredient companies achieve exports of \$18.6 million. The total trade facilitated by Grow Korea since it began in 2005 is \$46.9 million.

Trade show promotions, business matching, supply chain development, market research and overcoming market impediments are some of the suite of services provided to exporters under the Grow Korea initiative.

In May 2010, Grow Korea organised a series of successful food seminars in Seoul. Around 100 key representatives from the Korean food industry and 25 Queensland companies participated. The seminars generated strong interest from Korean buyers and, as a result, samples of gourmet biscuits, gourmet and flavoured pecan and macadamia nuts, and frozen cheesecakes have been delivered to Korea for assessment by hotels and retail outlets. In addition, a trial shipment of maize has been sent, and it is expected that further orders will follow.

Building the future of Queensland's regions

DEEDI is committed to building strong and economically stable communities across Queensland. This is being achieved by creating jobs, building partnerships and responding to economic, environmental and social issues affecting Queensland regions.

Cairns Economic Future Plan

The Cairns Economic Future Plan responds to the impacts of the global financial downturn. The plan represents \$116 million in new and accelerated spending to support an estimated 760 new jobs in the region and relieve economic stress.

Since the launch of the plan in November 2009, significant outcomes have been achieved including:

- the announcement of new air services, providing a further 340,000 aircraft seats to the region over the next 12 months
- bridge and road projects valued at \$53 million, which are near completion
- the completion of the \$3.4 million Yarrabah Djenghi subdivision stages 3 and 4 of sewerage upgrade
- an inshore craft training simulator and maritime safety training facility is being installed at the marine skills training college and is due for completion by the end of 2010
- the continuing construction of health facilities, housing and colleges.

Launch of Regional Development Australia

In 2009, the Queensland and Australian Governments established a new network of 12 Regional Development Australia (RDA) committees across Queensland. The committees meet regularly to discuss regional priorities and to suggest ways government can help advance their regions.

RDA committees provide input to government on regional Queensland, including articulating local priorities, engaging with stakeholders and promoting solutions. The RDA network also promotes and disseminates information on government policy initiatives for the benefit of regional communities. Each RDA committee includes members with local government expertise so that all three tiers of government are working together to advance regional development.

In October 2009, committee members, including chairs and deputy chairs, were appointed. The main focus in 2010 is the development and implementation of an RDA 'regional roadmap', which describes the region, identifies major issues and priorities for action, and strategies for economic development and job creation.



Surat Basin Future Directions Statement

The Surat Basin Future Directions Statement was launched on 4 March 2010. The statement:

- sets out an effective framework to shape a prosperous and sustainable Surat Basin region to 2030
- identifies the major issues facing the region and provides an integrated approach to how the region will address those issues
- establishes clear mechanisms to coordinate the work of the Queensland Government and Surat Basin stakeholders.

Since the launch of the statement, achievements have included:

- regional development forum held in Roma
- steering committee established, with its inaugural meeting held on 13 April 2010
- headline initiatives for the delivery of the statement are on track and progressing as planned.

Major deliverables due for completion by December 2010 include a Resource Town Housing Affordability Strategy, a Transport Strategy, an Economic Development Strategy and a Workforce Development Plan.



DEEDI delivers modernised service

DEEDI is transforming how we work with our customers—on the ground and online. We are delivering the services and information our customers' need, the way they want to receive it.

Mobile office extends DEEDI services

DEEDI launched its mobile office in 2008 so that staff could be more accessible to our customers in remote and rural areas. This service has proven an invaluable resource for our on-the-ground communication, helping communities throughout the state.

In this financial year alone, our mobile office has made contact with 6713 customers and been extensively involved in emergency responses.

The office delivered support and resources to victims of Cyclone Ului, the devastating south-west Queensland floods, Gaeta bushfires, closures of the Don KRC abattoir in Toowoomba, the Pittsworth and Killarney abattoirs, and Hendra virus outbreaks at Cawarral, Bowen and Tewantin.

It has also been there to deliver information at community events including community cabinet meetings, Royal Flying Doctor Service activities, field days and industry expos.

The mobile office is our on-the-spot, one-stop shop for helping our customers get through the tough times, manage their day-to-day business and plan for bigger things.

The department will be expanding this service in 2010–11 with the launch of three new vehicles.

The mobile office is vital for delivering modernised service to rural Queensland, ensuring our support remains relevant and responsive to our customers wherever they are located.

Web Refresh project improves online service

DEEDI recognises that web business is critical for supporting our customers.

We recognise the internet as a vital tool for delivering our services quickly and efficiently. In fact, having a reliable and accessible web presence is of particular necessity given the wide spread of our customers throughout Queensland in remote areas.

The Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (OLGR) is leading the way with the delivery of online services to its customers applying for grants through the community benefit funds. Since September 2009 community organisations located in Queensland have been able to apply for funding online for the Gambling Community Benefit Fund and the Jupiters, Breakwater Island and Reef Hotel Casino Community Benefit Funds. With over 6,000 applications being received each year, this enhancement creates significant time and cost savings for applicants.

Also as part of its e-Business program, OLGR in April 2010, commenced a pilot for online applications for community liquor permits within the Brisbane area. During the pilot more than 25% of applications were lodged via the online method and this resource will be available to the rest of Queensland by the end of 2010.

A central component of DEEDI's new service delivery approach is offering customers up-to-date, online resources. To do this, we have undertaken an ambitious, but targeted, review of the information available on our website.

The Web Refresh project involves the review of current information and services, deletion of duplicated and out-of-date information, and development of information that customers are seeking but is currently not available.

We have also redesigned the information architecture for the DEEDI home page and second-level information to better direct customers to the information they seek. This framework is based on the main services that DEEDI offers its customers, and also provides short cuts to high priority alerts and current news and events.

The refresh of the DEEDI website will lead the way in implementing a model to be adopted as part of the Toward Q2 ICT Industry Development Strategy. The ultimate goal is to offer customers one portal for all their information needs for seamless service delivery across government.

By combining current online resources with a more accessible, face-to-face presence, we seek to deliver balanced service delivery that meets our customers' diverse needs.



Biosecurity at the front line of defence for Queensland's agriculture

With large tropical areas and a climate favourable to many pests and diseases, close proximity to South-East Asia and more than two million international tourists each year, Queensland is the front line state for biosecurity in Australia.

Over the past decade there has been an escalation in the number of biosecurity events that have been particularly prominent for DEEDI.

Hendra virus

Biosecurity Queensland has responded rapidly and effectively to three separate Hendra virus incidents in the past 12 months.

Significant resources have gone towards improving research, preparedness and responses into Hendra virus, including the appointment of a dedicated Horse Industry Liaison Officer, targeted comprehensive information for all Queensland vets, and \$300,000 allocated to trial the development of a vaccine in horses.

We have seen a real shift in the level of community awareness. This is partly due to the amount of work DEEDI has done in the area of industry preparedness, including 14 Hendra virus industry seminars around the state. The forums encourage a commitment to a shared responsibility for biosecurity and improved relationships and understanding.

Queensland Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases

The Queensland Government has committed an additional \$1.5 million over 3 years in the 2010–11 State Budget for the establishment of a new Queensland Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases (QCEID).

QCEID will continue the fight against Hendra virus.

Biosecurity Queensland has world-recognised experts in flying fox and emerging disease ecology and epidemiology. New funding will allow this important work to continue following the wind-up of the national Biosecurity Cooperative Research Centre.

This research is critical in terms of finding answers to the question of why horses contract Hendra virus and how to prevent this.

The \$1.5 million in funding over the next three years—to establish QCEID at the recently opened \$100 million Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains—will augment the government's existing investment of \$1.5 million from Queensland Health and \$1 million from DEEDI.

Wild Dog Offensive

The new Wild Dog Offensive program is a targeted, coordinated and scientific approach to on-ground control and eradication of wild dogs, which cost the grazing industry more than \$60 million per annum, mainly through sheep mortalities.

QDOG, the steering committee for the Queensland Wild Dog Offensive, has met several times and supports the release of the revised Queensland Wild Dog Strategy for public consultation.

The Biosecurity Queensland internal project team is helping to establish and facilitate locally focused wild dog control coordination groups and develop supporting educational materials.

A new approach to wild dog management in Queensland has begun. The Wild Dog Offensive builds on the recommendations of the Kenny review and is now well established with at least part implementation of 12 of the 15 Cabinet-approved recommendations for wild dog management.



Food and tourism industry sustaining Queensland's growth

Queensland's \$9.2 billion tourism industry has faced a challenging period with the global financial crisis, a high Australian dollar, and ever-increasing domestic and international competition for the tourist dollar, affecting visitor numbers and expenditure.

Tourism Action Plan

The Tourism Action Plan, launched in January 2010, is part of a longer-term \$48 million Queensland Tourism Strategy. The strategy addresses the industry's immediate need to increase demand through targeted sales and marketing campaigns, as well as the longer term product and industry development needs.

Achievements under the Tourism Action Plan to 30 June 2010 included:

- the Tourism Jobs Summit, held on 25 November 2009, informed government spending to improve industry job creation and tourism infrastructure and development
- nature-based tourism initiatives offer investment opportunities for environmentally friendly ecotourism products in or near protected areas. On 30 April 2010, the first expression of interest was released for Ninney Rise at Mission Beach in Tropical North Queensland
- since the program's launch in 2009, 15 minor tourism infrastructure programs have been supported, totalling \$584,834 in funding throughout regional Queensland

- a total of \$300,000 has been allocated to the tourism projects pre-feasibility grants scheme to facilitate the development of priority regional tourism projects identified through the state's tourism opportunity plans
- the Queensland Government has funded a \$100,000 'On the Same Wave' program, promoting beach safety awareness in the multicultural community and amongst visitors to Queensland
- a new volunteers web portal lets Queenslanders easily volunteer their time to help at regional tourism events. In addition, Queensland tourism operators will be able to access volunteers
- indigenous business development grants program has funded Bush Camps at Vrilya Point and Cockatoo Creek, and provided funds to support the Cairns Indigenous Arts Fair and Western Cape Indigenous Arts Hub.

The Tourism Action Plan to 2012 will guide the tourism industry and help encourage more visitors to Queensland from Australia and around the world, ensuring the long-term sustainability of this vital industry.

Queensland Food Policy

The future direction of the food sector in Queensland will be strengthened through DEEDI developing a new food policy. The policy will highlight the industry's importance to the Queensland economy and explore further ways to boost it.

Our food sector currently provides approximately 12% of the state's gross state product, and is responsible for one in eight Queensland jobs.

To facilitate the food sector's ongoing development, the food policy will incorporate DEEDI services to further support all stages of food production, and help build a cohesive industry approach.

Queensland timber plantation vision for 2020

The Queensland Timber Plantation Strategy 2020 (QTPS) outlines the Queensland Government's policy intention of supporting the sustainable expansion of Queensland's timber plantation sector, a significant component of Queensland's \$4 billion forest and timber industry.

The QTPS is a commitment under the Queensland Government's 2007 ClimateSmart 2050 Strategy and the 2009 ClimateQ: toward a greener Queensland document.

The first of its kind for Queensland, the QTPS aims to encourage increased investment in Queensland's timber plantation sector.

Over the next 10 years, the Queensland Government will concentrate on five core areas to support new investment in the timber plantation sector:

- new land-use planning framework
- legislative and policy reform
- investment initiatives
- industry development support
- community education.

The new land-use planning framework will recognise timber plantations as a legitimate form of agricultural cropping for general land-use planning purposes.

A timber plantation Development Assessment Code will be established to bring timber plantations more in line with long-term agricultural cropping activities in Queensland's planning framework.

The Queensland Government will also seek to remove any impediments to timber plantation investment and growth in Queensland legislation and

administrative systems. The Queensland Tree Tenure System is currently being reviewed, and the *Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act 1987* has been reviewed with a recommendation to repeal the Act.

To help build the capacity of the sector, the Queensland Government will deliver targeted industry development by investing in priority plantation research and resourcing industry development officers.

In particular, the Queensland Government will work with the timber plantation sector, prospective investors and peak bodies to identify, clarify and support new market opportunities for timber plantations.

The QTPS also identifies the need to work with the timber plantation sector to help improve community understanding and acceptance of the timber plantations.

The QTPS has been developed in consultation with a broad range of timber plantation sector stakeholders. On 26 November 2009, the draft QTPS was released for public consultation and more than 70 timber plantation stakeholders were directly contacted to seek their feedback and comments.

Public consultation on the draft QTPS closed on 22 February 2010 with 19 written submissions received from a cross-section of stakeholders.



Following consultation, the final QTPS was formally released on 20 July 2010.

DEEDI will coordinate the implementation of the QTPS and provide an initial contact point for information about the Queensland timber plantation industry.



Successful science in agriculture

This has been a year of significant change and achievement for DEEDI's agri-science program, including the launch of a new plum variety, new science facilities and a major university initiative.

New plum variety now in market

Starting in 1998, when two plums were cross-pollinated by DEEDI scientists, the Queen Garnet plum was made available commercially in early 2010.

The plum was named after its home state and the colour of its skin, and has prospects in both domestic and international markets. Its high antioxidant levels are also a significant selling point—one plum has the same anthocyanin levels as a small glass of red wine.

DEEDI has partnered with Nutrafruit Pty Ltd to develop the plum for the fresh food market, and also for a range of health products, juices and vitamin tablets.

The number of Queen Garnet plum trees will rise from around 14,000 planted in 2010 to around 50,000 in 2011. Due to its many end uses, 95% of the crop will be used.

Nutrafruit is negotiating with New Zealand, South Africa, France and the United States to establish fresh market and processed production of the plum.

Health and Food Sciences Precinct launched

In May 2010, 150 DEEDI and CSIRO scientists moved into the new \$100 million Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains.

This provided a great opportunity to integrate with the 550 people already working at the adjoining Queensland Health Forensic and Scientific Services Campus. The relationship highlights the emerging 'one health' approach to managing animal and human health and disease.

Research at the facility will include:

- developing 'super' foods, like the Queen Garnet plum, to provide significant benefits for human health
- improving the quality and flavours of our seafood, meat, dairy and horticultural products
- ensuring food safety by developing fast and accurate identification methods
- helping industry produce new processed convenience products and more effective packaging and distribution methods
- improving new rapid response capabilities for disease outbreaks.

QCEID is also based at the precinct.

The Queensland Government and CSIRO have invested \$377.9 million in the precinct and the upcoming Ecosciences Precinct at Dutton Park.

Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation announced

Many DEEDI scientists will also be the first to join the Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation (QAAFI)—The University of Queensland's (UQ's) new research institute. This jointly funded initiative between UQ and DEEDI will focus on advanced research in agricultural innovation in the food and agri-business sector. Professor Robert Henry was appointed Professor of Innovation in Agriculture and Director of QAAFI in May 2010.

The coming year will see scientists from both organisations working together under QAAFI. This initiative will usher in a strengthened R&D collaboration to support Queensland's food and agribusiness sector.



More efficient use of our energy

Queensland has developed a range of initiatives to encourage efficient electricity use and to reduce electricity use, particularly during times of peak demand.

'Peak demand' is the significant spike in electricity use when many people get home for the day and turn on appliances at the same time. Queensland's domestic daily peak demand typically occurs between 4pm and 8pm.

Millions of dollars are spent on electricity infrastructure just to cater for peak times. In fact, it takes the equivalent of an extra power station sitting in reserve to meet this spike in demand. Growing peak demand spikes are also a major driver of increasing electricity prices in the state.

The Office of Clean Energy is working closely with the state's two energy distributors—ENERGEX and Ergon Energy—to better manage peak demand.

Together, they are tackling peak energy use on several fronts.

Over 1800 customers participated in residential trials in which a specially developed device was fitted to existing air-conditioning units to remotely switch off the compressors for short intervals during peak hours. This device means the fan still operates and the customer is unaware that the compressor is off; however, the air-conditioner's impact on peak demand is significantly reduced.

Devices were fitted to around 450 swimming pools in nine Brisbane suburbs last summer to manage the energy used by filtration systems during peak times. Similar trials have also started in Cairns and Mackay. Related technology has been used for many years to ensure hot water heating occurs outside peak hours.

Commercial and industrial customers are also on board. Working with their electricity distributors, they are adopting innovative measures such as installation of centralised chillers instead of multiple air-conditioners, and more energy-efficient lighting to reduce demand on the network.

ENERGEX launched its Energy Conservation Communities program in March 2010, working with local government bodies in South East Queensland to encourage households to conserve energy and reduce peak demand. Nearly 700 residents have enrolled in the first two Energy Conservation Communities on the Sunshine Coast and Redlands.

Customers are also participating in Ergon Energy's Energy Savers trial in Mount Isa and Mackay's northern beach suburbs. This helps cut both energy use and greenhouse gas emissions.

Energy Savers offers customers rebates on solar hot water or heat pumps, thermal ceiling insulation, a tariff change for pool pumps and hot water services, and a free ClimateSmart Home Service and follow-up energy efficiency check to identify further savings. So far 1855 ClimateSmart Home Services have been completed as part of the Energy Savers trial, resulting in a further 952 Home Efficiency Checks being undertaken.

The short term benefits of these energy conservation and demand management initiatives will be a reduction in peak demand of 40 megawatts, which equates to an estimated deferral of \$120 million expenditure in transmission, distribution and generation infrastructure.



Boosting the mining industry

Queensland's mining industry is essential to the economic development of the state. DEEDI is working to boost the performance and competitiveness of the mining and petroleum industries.

LNG industry develops

The Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) industry provides Queensland with the opportunity for a new \$40 billion industry that will create jobs and economic growth as the sector expands. The Queensland Government recognises the importance of having the right legislative and policy framework in place to facilitate industry development, and is working with industry and the community to achieve a balance between the agricultural and resource sectors.

To provide the certainty that industry needs to invest in Queensland, DEEDI has implemented a case management process. This process will ensure all permits and approvals required subsequent to a project's Environmental Impact Statement evaluation are coordinated by dedicated case managers within DEEDI.

New laws are being progressed to provide greater certainty for CSG companies. These rules will clarify how resource companies should deal with other landholders on important issues such as land access, required standards of conduct and consultation. A framework for negotiating compensation is also under development.

Health and safety management

The department's Mines Inspectorate and the Institute of Quarrying Australia have worked with small mines and quarries employing 10 or fewer workers, to improve their health and safety performance. Small operators employ 6% of Queensland's mining industry workforce yet account for almost 50% of fatal accidents in the non-coal mining sector.

Through the Small Mines Campaign, the Mines Inspectorate held 26 one-day training seminars on risk management and development of safety and health management systems. A total 233 operators and their staff attended.

The Mines Inspectorate is now working with opal and gemstone miners to develop a safety and health management program to meet their specific needs. This program will start in 2011.

Drilling grants continue

The Smart Mining–Future Prosperity program has proven successful in attracting new exploration investment to Queensland by providing grants to industry. During 2009–10, a further nine exploration companies will share \$0.928 million in Queensland Government collaborative drilling grants to complete 11 exploration projects.

The Collaborative Drilling Initiative grants bring the department and industry together to accelerate drill testing of geological targets, and will continue in 2010–11. As part of the department's Greenfields 2020 program, grants totalling up to \$3 million will be available for exploration in frontier and under-explored parts of the state.

Exploration investment in Queensland has increased nearly four-fold—from \$240 million in 2004 to \$917 million in 2009–10.

Since the Collaborative Drilling Initiative started in 2006, 37 drilling projects from 30 companies have been completed.

Mines Online progresses

A review of government resource tenure approval and regulatory processes was undertaken in 2009–10 to identify opportunities for improved service delivery through an e-business platform.

The department's move to online lodgement of mining and petroleum tenure notices is the first significant step in improving electronic service delivery.

Mines Online will streamline regulatory processes and contribute to the delivery of efficient electronic systems for mining and petroleum projects in Queensland.

The new online system and database replaces the manual lodgement and processing of forms by allowing tenure holders to lodge and record data online.



State embraces solar energy

Queenslanders are embracing solar energy in their homes and helping make Queensland the solar state.

About 30,000 Queenslanders are generating power from their solar photovoltaic (PV) systems, and by exporting surplus power generated into the state's electricity grid are eligible for credits on their electricity bill.

Customer uptake in the Queensland Solar Bonus Scheme (managed by the Office of Clean Energy) has far exceeded expectations since the program began on 1 July 2008.

The scheme pays small electricity customers 44 cents per kilowatt-hour for all surplus electricity generated from solar PV systems that is exported to the grid.

Connected customers have been rewarded with more than \$5.2 million through feed-in tariff payments since the scheme commenced.

Before the Queensland Solar Bonus Scheme started, there were about 1.5 megawatts of connected solar-generating capacity in Queensland and about 1200 customers with solar PV panel systems.

At the end of June 2010, this has increased to over 50 megawatts of connected generating capacity and some 30,000 customers participating in the Solar Bonus Scheme.

About 75% of solar PV systems connected under the scheme are located in South East Queensland; however, solar PV systems can be found as far north as the Torres Strait Islands, south to the New South Wales border, and west to Camooweal.

Solar PV systems are small-scale distributed energy systems. Queenslanders have shown they are keen to harness the free, clean energy of the sun for use in their homes and businesses.

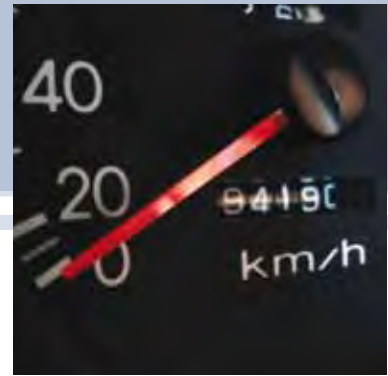
UQ is installing Australia's largest roof-top solar PV system with the support of a \$1.5 million investment from the Queensland Government. The system will be a globally significant research facility.

The Queensland Solar Bonus Scheme is helping to boost the state's use of renewable energy, encourage energy efficiency and stimulate the solar power industry in the state.

Managed by DEEDI, this successful scheme, complements initiatives outlined in the Queensland Renewable Energy Plan, which is accelerating the growth of the renewable energy sector in the state.

The Queensland Government is providing rebates of \$600 or \$1000 to eligible Queenslanders who replace their electric hot water system with solar hot water or a heat pump.

With \$35 million support from the Queensland Government, the state-owned CS Energy will implement carbon reduction projects at its Kogan Creek coal-fired power station. The funding will help support CS Energy's development of a solar thermal system capable of generating up to 44 megawatt. The solar thermal system will be the largest solar installation in the southern hemisphere and the biggest integration of solar into a coal fired power station in the world.



Protecting consumers all in a day's work

By protecting consumers and supporting businesses, DEEDI works hard to deliver a fair and safe marketplace for Queenslanders.

One of the main priorities for the Office of Fair Trading is protecting Queensland consumers. That can mean providing information and advice, helping people with redress when they are unhappy with a product or service, taking enforcement against unfair traders, or ensuring the products on Queensland shelves are safe.

In 2009–10, the department finalised more than 17,660 complaints and negotiated \$6.5 million in redress for Queensland consumers.

In addition, the Office of Fair Trading launched the Regional Road Show initiative. The purpose of this initiative is to enhance rural and regional awareness of consumer rights and how fair trading services and advice may be accessed.

In April 2010 four Office of Fair Trading staff travelled to Cape York, visiting Cairns, Bamaga, Injinoo, Umagico, New Mapoon, Seisia, Cooktown, Hope Vale, Wujal Wujal, Weipa, Mapoon and Napranum. Forty-two traders were spot checked for compliance, ten presentations were given to community groups, nine schools were visited, and consumer complaints were accepted.

The Office of Fair Trading continues to contribute to red tape reduction initiatives. In 2009–10 the free on-line search facility went live on the website, allowing Queenslanders to check whether charities they are dealing with are appropriately registered.

The Criminal History Automated Response Transfer Project, implemented in May 2010 has reduced processing times for occupational licensing applications and renewals.

Indigenous consumers

Remote communities can often be the target of unscrupulous businesses due to their isolation and a lack of marketplace competitiveness.

This year DEEDI took a step forward for Indigenous consumers when it joined forces with a Cairns-based Indigenous consumer group to give Far North Queensland communities a dedicated person to talk to about consumer issues.

The partnership, worth more than \$25,000 in 2009–10, included the training of dedicated community-based officers to support individuals in the complaints process and to identify common consumer issues in remote communities.

In its first month alone, this partnership enabled the department to help consumers cancel more than 800 unfair contracts with a dodgy door-to-door rental company, resulting in more than \$13,000 in refunds and a saving of more than \$2 million in future payments.

Operation Turner

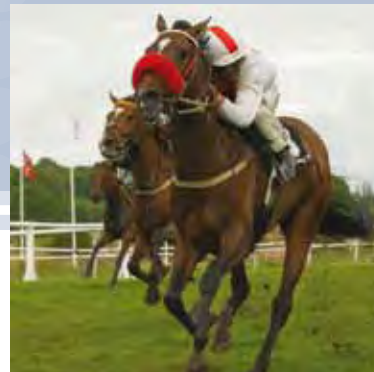
Unlicensed motor dealers and odometer 'wind backs' put Queensland lives at risk. The types of vehicles sold by backyard dealers are often of lower quality, with consumers sometimes unknowingly buying repaired write-offs. Tampered odometers give a false impression of both the level of wear and tear a vehicle has encountered, and of the type and cost of ongoing maintenance that will be required.

That's why the Office of Fair Trading implemented Operation Turner—a special investigation targeting backyard motor dealers and people selling vehicles with replaced or altered odometers.

Operation Turner is based on intelligence gathered from a number of sources to establish patterns and trends that indicate someone may be operating an unlicensed motor business.

Inspectors are then able to compare the odometer readings each time a car is sold, which very quickly identifies if an odometer has been wound back or replaced.

Operation Turner has been an unprecedented success, with three successful prosecutions in its first four months and many more cases set for the courts.



Queensland's racing industry on track

2009–10 was dominated by the formation of a single industry body to represent the three Queensland racing codes and a massive increase in industry funding with the Queensland Government committing in excess of \$80 million over the next four years.

For years the Queensland racing industry has been represented by three separate bodies—Queensland Racing, Harness Racing Queensland and Greyhounds Queensland.

With three bodies each focused on their own individual areas, decisions have not always been made in the best interest of the Queensland racing industry as a whole.

Add to that the rundown state of its capital infrastructure, and it was clear that change and investment were both required to ensure the Queensland racing industry has a viable and competitive future.

In 2009–10, the Office of Racing facilitated amendments to the *Racing Act 2002* to establish and empower a single, unified body to manage all three codes.

The creation of the new body, Racing Queensland Limited, will:

- provide an experienced, unified and stable voice for the racing industry
- enable long-term planning and the development of a competitive, commercial industry
- enable the industry to redevelop and upgrade its capital infrastructure
- enable decisions to be made in the best interests of the entire racing industry
- eliminate the duplication of resources that maintaining separate bodies invariably entails
- develop minimum requirements for racing club facilities
- remove impediments to growth.

Racing Queensland Limited is currently developing a plan to address infrastructure requirements across the three codes.

To support Racing Queensland Limited in addressing infrastructure issues and other existing impediments to growth, the Queensland Government has committed more than \$80 million dollars in funding over the next four years.

\$900,000 of this has been set aside to help small country clubs upgrade their facilities to the proper workplace health and safety standards over the next three years.

As a result of the consultation and legislative work performed by DEEDI in 2009–10, in conjunction with the on-going program of policy and regulatory compliance and animal welfare and integrity service the Queensland racing industry has a sound legislative foundation and concrete funding support, to ensure it remains competitive and grows well into the future.



Responsible service keeps Queenslanders safe

By working with the liquor and gaming industries to implement harm minimisation strategies and ensuring responsible service practices are met, the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation (OLGR) keeps Queensland's licensed premises safe and social for patrons, staff and the wider community.

OLGR is the state regulatory body that supports the liquor and gaming industries, while ensuring licensed venues are safe, industry practices are responsible and the social and economic community benefits remain balanced.

OLGR is responsible for more than 6000 licensed venues across Queensland, issuing licences and ensuring compliance in restaurants, pubs, clubs, bars, taverns and hotels.

Liquor accords combating alcohol-related violence

On 1 January 2009, harm minimisation was made the first objective of the *Liquor Act 1992*. As part of this commitment, formal recognition of liquor accord groups was provided under the Act, with a new section inserted covering the accords' purpose, its member base and formalisation clauses.

Liquor accords are a voluntary measure to combat alcohol-related violence. The groups devise localised strategies to localised problems, to improve the safety of licensed premises and the community.

Made up of licensees, local community, businesses and council, police and OLGR officers, Queensland liquor accords have implemented schemes such as patron bans, alcohol sales limits, connections with local enforcement and school-based education programs.

Liquor accords are instrumental in fighting anti-social behaviour at a local level and presenting a united front to patrons. There are now over 80 liquor accord groups across Queensland, which has more than doubled since 2007–08.

Queensland's problem gambling rate drops

Harm minimisation is front and centre of DEEDIs approach to regulating the gaming industry.

In 2009–10, the Queensland Responsible Gambling Strategy was evaluated. The aim was to measure its success in achieving its goals and to reassess our initial focus in light of our rapidly growing population and changing economic and social conditions.

As part of the evaluation, the strategy's priority action areas were examined and activities, outcomes and stakeholder perceptions were considered.

The strategy, first announced in 2002, outlines the Queensland Government's framework for addressing the potentially adverse impacts of gambling, while preserving the many benefits that the industry continues to provide. It focuses on six priority action areas, including responsible policies, community awareness, early intervention, support services, effective industry partnerships and safer gambling environments.

The strategy and its resultant measures have significantly continued to diminish Queensland's problem gambling prevalence rate, dropping from 0.83% in 2001 to just 0.37% in 2009.



Managing Queensland's fisheries for the future

Every year in Queensland almost a million people fish for a living, for recreation or for traditional or customary purposes. Countless others rely on sustainable fisheries as the focus of business or tourism.

Queensland Fisheries Strategy 2009–14 launched

Managing Queensland's fisheries resources is complex and challenging. It is a balancing act that must ensure sustainability, equitability and viability across all fishing sectors. The March forecast GVP for the fishing industry in 2009–10 is \$459 million.

To help the government achieve this, the Queensland Fisheries Strategy 2009–14 was launched by DEEDI in November last year. This strategy sets a new direction for the management of Queensland's fish habitats, the tools and processes used to manage fisheries harvest, and the ways in which the value of fishing and related industries can be enhanced.

The strategy focuses on three main elements:

Protecting habitat

Fisheries Queensland is working to protect fish populations into the future by carefully conserving and managing fish habitats from major threats. Maximising the area of fisheries habitats and enabling access to these areas is critical to our fisheries resources.

Managing harvest

Fisheries Queensland is putting in place harvest strategies to ensure individuals, businesses and communities fish in an ecologically sustainable way. These strategies are informed by good data and understanding of fish, stocks, fisheries habitats and ecosystems. They are implemented on a partnership basis in a way that minimises the burden to taxpayers and fishers.

Maximising value

Fisheries Queensland is working to foster investment in fishing and related industries, enhancing the recreational fishing experience and helping commercial fishing and aquaculture to meet growing consumer demands for their high-quality, nutritious product.

Investment in these three main elements of habitat, harvest and value will help realise the government's ambitions for a strong and diverse fishing sector that encourages investor confidence, while at the same time protecting the environment and fostering Queensland's unique lifestyle.

Industry development

The department is already driving the Queensland Fisheries Strategy 2009–14 in conjunction with the fishing industry. For example, a new team within Fisheries Queensland is working closely with stakeholders to prepare industry development plans that set a broad range of goals and strategies for industry and government to help maintain and build the viability of the sector.

For the commercial fishing industry, consultation has already been undertaken in drafting development plans for the trawl, reef line and Spanish mackerel sectors. These plans aim to increase the profitability, viability, functionality and socio-economic benefits of the industry.

A development plan is also in the early stages of preparation for the recreational fishing sector, and is due to be released for consultation later this year. This plan will focus on enhancing the recreational fishing experience in Queensland to optimise the long-term economic, amenity and community health values associated with recreational fishing.

DEEDI will continue to work closely with stakeholders to prepare and implement these development plans to maximise the value of Queensland's fishing industry.



2010–11: the year ahead

DEEDI's focus in 2010–11 will be around our two objectives, which form the overarching themes for the department's continuing work towards achieving our vision of a strong Queensland economy:

- creating the conditions for business success
- helping businesses and individuals respond to economic challenges they face.

Our first objective is to create conditions in which business can succeed. DEEDI will work in partnership with business and government to create an environment for a competitive and sustainable economy, where businesses in every sector can grow successfully with diversification and expansion,

access to export markets, certainty for investors and the protection of community interests. This means prosperity and jobs for Queenslanders.

Our second objective—a goal in every area of the department's work—is to provide practical help for businesses to become more prosperous and successful. For job seekers and those looking to enter the workforce, we want to provide practical help that changes lives for the better.

In delivering these objectives, we will strengthen Queensland's regions by working with local partners to shape our policies and services, laying the foundation for regionalisation strategies.

Table 6. DEEDI objectives for 2010–11

Area of focus	What we will do
<p>Create and sustain jobs Create new jobs</p> <p>Create and sustain workforce Match industries and skilled labour Improve labour force participation Improve labour force readiness</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DEEDI will provide more than 24,000 jobless or under-employed Queenslanders with job-related assistance and skills training under the SQW initiative. • Our target is 60,000 additional persons will be employed between July 2010 and June 2011.
<p>Grow the economy Accelerate deployment of major projects Grow new, existing and enabling sectors Grow regional economies Build productive capacity</p>	<p>DEEDI will help communities to develop local solutions to priority needs by supporting economic development projects across regional Queensland through the Queensland Regional Development Initiative.</p> <p>DEEDI will target support to industry growth sectors and encourage new investment in Queensland by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • supporting the development of Queensland's LNG industry by working directly with project proponents to individually case manage the permits and approvals required for major LNG projects • investing \$115 million over five years for a range of solar energy initiatives • stimulating exploration in under-explored areas of the state.

Area of focus	What we will do
<p>Protect Queensland's economy now and for the future</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Protect global market access Mitigate risks and impacts to production, health, safety and the environment Protect consumer interests 	<p>DEEDI will continue to minimise risks to human health and encourage social amenity by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • reducing the harm to individuals, families and the community through liquor and gambling regulatory initiatives, including contributing to any nationally agreed approaches to harm minimisation • delivering the Biosecurity Strategy and a single Biosecurity Bill to protect the state's industry from invasive pests and diseases • advocating the joint responsibility for the economic development and sustainability of Queensland's fisheries as detailed in the Fisheries Strategy.
<p>Improve business profitability and success</p> <p>Assist businesses to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> become more productive and competitive facilitate business investment exploit trade opportunities develop supply chains access knowledge and technologies. 	<p>DEEDI will continue to help businesses expand their domestic and international markets by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing a new trade representative in Santiago, Chile • further developing trading relationships with Papua New Guinea, South Africa, north Asia, China and Eastern Europe where food and agricultural exports will be promoted, as well as strengthening closer relationships with United Arab Emirates • helping agricultural and food businesses improve their productivity and competitiveness. <p>DEEDI will support the Tourism sector through grants targeting product and infrastructure development to help the tourism industry counteract the impact of the global financial crisis.</p> <p>DEEDI will help businesses get started; become more productive and competitive; and improve their commercial advantage through changed behaviour and adopting new ideas, technologies and knowledge by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • modernising and networking service delivery—expanding regional services including integrating mobile service delivery and implementing business improvement projects for e-business and online application, renewal and payment processes • delivering a suite of extension, support and innovation programs for business to help them build their competitive edge.
<p>Facilitate a business climate which is well understood and respected</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enable access to resources for economic and social benefit Create simplified and more effective regulatory frameworks Develop linked government policy environment Develop strong partnerships and collaborations 	<p>DEEDI will continue to simplify regulatory processes by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • delivering on the milestones and timelines for state and national regulatory reform initiatives • streamlining government tenure approval processes in the mining industry.



Financial overview

This financial overview provides a summary of DEEDI's financial performance and position for controlled and administered activities, and comments on significant movements for the 2009–10 financial year.

A comprehensive financial report in the financial statements contains financial data on the:

- parent entity
- consolidated entity
- controlled funds
- administered funds.

Parent entity refers to the funds (income and expenses) within the control of the government agency—the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. As the department was formed following the machinery-of-government changes that occurred in March 2009, it is important to note that the 2009 comparative information presented in the financial statements only relates to the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009 and is not representative of a full year of trading. This is an important consideration when comparing revenues, expenses and cash flows.

Consolidated entity refers to the combined operations and activities of the parent entity and the controlled entities described below:

- *ZeroGen Pty Ltd*
This company operates primarily to investigate the viability of integrating coal-based gasification and carbon capture and storage to produce low emission baseload electricity.

- *Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd*

The Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd (AIC) is a world-class commercialisation facility that combines technology, entrepreneurship and education to accelerate wealth creation across Australia through a process of network development, research, training and education, national leadership and financial services.

- *BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd*

BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd was established to oversee the staged development of a contract biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility and undertake business development activities to support the operations of the facility.

- *The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd*

The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd has not traded since incorporation.

- *Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd.*

Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd is used solely to facilitate the registration of the department's Queensland Government Trade and International Operations offices overseas. This entity is financially dormant and did not trade in 2009–10.

Controlled funds are those that relate directly to the department's operational objectives and fall within the control of the department.

Administered funds are those where the department does not have control but is charged with administering the funds efficiently and effectively on a whole-of-government basis.

The following financial overview explains how to interpret the set of financial statements for the parent entity (including explanatory notes) on page 52, by providing a summary of the department's four primary financial statements: statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of financial position (see Figure 6).

The remainder of the financial overview provides more detail on items that make up these statements, and the changes that occurred during the reporting period which impacted on our financial outcomes. The overview provides information on our:

- operating result
- income—where the dollars came from
- expenses—where the dollars were spent
- equity—what we're worth
- assets—what we own
- liabilities—what we owe
- capital acquisitions
- administered funds
- outlook for 2010–11.

Figure 6. Summary of DEEDI parent entity primary financial statements for period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

Statement of comprehensive income		\$million	Statement of comprehensive income
Total income		1005	Shows the extent to which equity is increased or decreased by the operating surplus or deficit during the reporting period. The deficit is largely due to the decision to fully impair the department's investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd (\$96.3 million) and a decrease arising from the asset revaluation decrement of land and buildings to reflect present valuations (\$14.2 million).
Less: Total expenses		1113	
Operating result from continuing operations before income tax equivalent benefit		(108)	
Statement of changes in equity		\$million	Statement of changes in equity
Balance of equity at 1 July 2009		904	Shows the increase in equity at 30 June 2010, which is mainly due to the equity injection for the construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts offset by the operating result from continuing operations.
Asset revaluation reserve	17		
Transactions with owners (Government)	169		
Net assets received due to machinery-of- Government change	(1)		
Opening balance adjustments	(30)		
Operating result from continuing operations	(108)		
Total change in equity		47	
Total equity at end of the reporting period		951	
Statement of cash flows		\$million	Statement of cash flows
Operating activities		1	Shows the nature and amount of our cash inflows and outflows from all activities. DEEDI's decrease in cash was largely due to investing activities such as payments for capital works in progress which includes the construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts.
Investing activities		(232)	
Financing activities		208	
Net decrease in cash held		(23)	
Cash at the beginning of the year		80	
Cash at end of reporting period		57	
Statement of financial position		\$million	Statement of financial position
Current assets (including cash and deposits of \$57 million)		149	Shows the assets and liabilities which make up our equity of \$951 million as at 30 June 2010. Property, plant and equipment includes land valued at \$252 million, buildings valued at \$259 million and capital works in progress of \$242 million, which includes the construction of the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts. Current liabilities is largely comprised of creditors and unearned revenue with non current liabilities representing borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation.
Non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment)		1133	
Biological assets		2	
Total assets		1284	
Current liabilities		209	
Non-current liabilities		124	
Total liabilities		333	
Net assets		951	
Contributed equity		1030	
Retained surpluses/(deficits)		(96)	
Reserves		17	
Total equity		951	

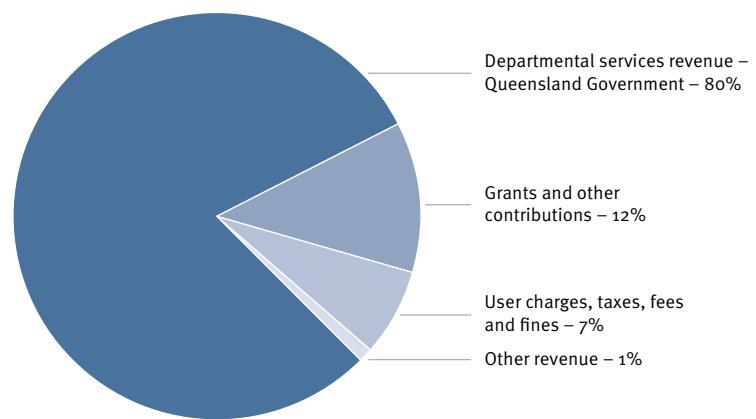
Operating result

The DEEDI parent entity recorded a \$108 million loss for the 2009–10 financial year. The loss is largely due to a decision to fully impair the department’s investment in its subsidiary, ZeroGen Pty Ltd (\$96.3 million). Note that this provision for impairment, along with the investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd, appear in the parent entity’s accounts but are eliminated in the consolidated accounts. The loss is also partly due to a decrease arising from the asset revaluation decrement of land and buildings to reflect present valuations (\$14.2 million). After allowing for these two non-cash items, the underlying result was a \$2.5 million surplus which was in line with expected budget outcomes.

Income—where the dollars came from

In 2009–10, our total operating revenues were \$1.005 billion. DEEDI operates primarily through funding allocated by Parliament (i.e. Departmental Services revenues). Other major revenue sources include grants and contributions, charges for goods and services (includes national cost sharing revenues relating to biosecurity activities), and taxes, fees and fines.

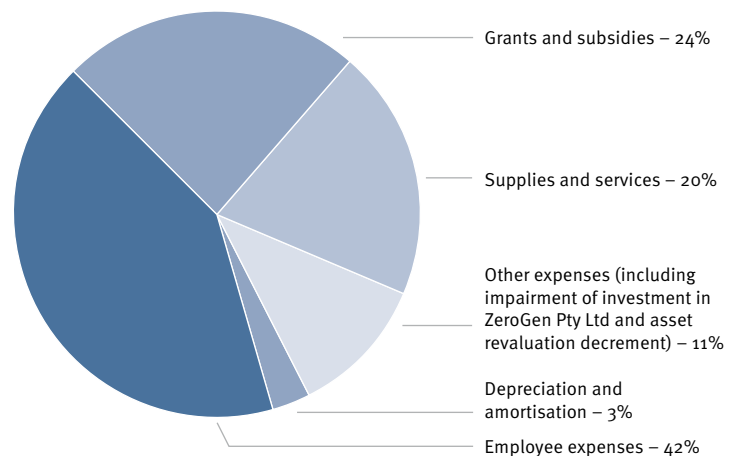
Figure 7. DEEDI revenue, 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010



Expenses—where the dollars were spent

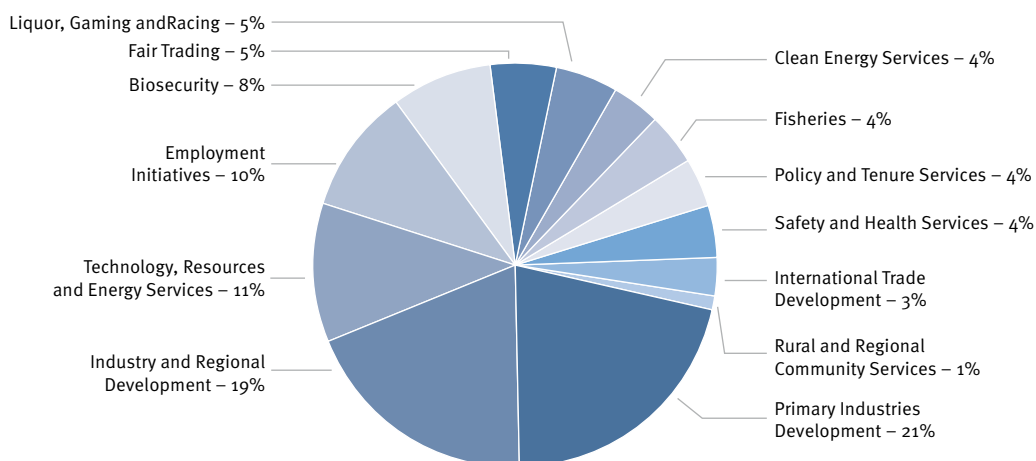
During 2009–10, our total operating expenses were \$1.113 billion. The primary components of expenses are employee expenses, supplies and services, and grants and subsidies.

Figure 8. DEEDI expenses, 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010



The following figure provides a breakdown of total operating expenses into DEEDI’s core service delivery activities or services.

Figure 9. Operating expenses by major departmental services, 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010



Our equity—what we are worth

Equity is net worth, which is calculated by ‘what we own’ (total assets of \$1.284 billion) less ‘what we owe’ (total liabilities of \$333 million). As at 30 June 2010, DEEDI’s equity was \$951 million, an increase of \$47 million over the previous year. The increase is largely due to the equity injection from government to fund capital outlays for the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts, and an increase in asset valuations for Infrastructure to reflect present valuations. Offsetting this increase is the operating loss which is primarily the result of the impairment of the department’s investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd.

Assets—what we own

As at 30 June 2010, DEEDI had total assets of \$1.284 billion which is an increase of \$108 million over the previous year primarily due to the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts (offset by the impairment of the department’s investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd). The department’s major assets are comprised of cash, receivables (mainly trade debtors), property, plant and equipment (mainly land, buildings, plant and equipment), prepayments (lease payments) and investments in controlled entities.

Liabilities—what we owe

As at 30 June 2010, DEEDI had total liabilities of \$333 million which is an increase of \$61 million. This increase is primarily due to the recognition of unearned revenue including the lease payments received in advance from CSIRO for the Ecosciences and Health and Food Sciences Precincts. The department’s liabilities are comprised of payables (largely trade creditors), accrued employee benefits and other financial liabilities (mainly borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation for infrastructure and major plant and equipment).

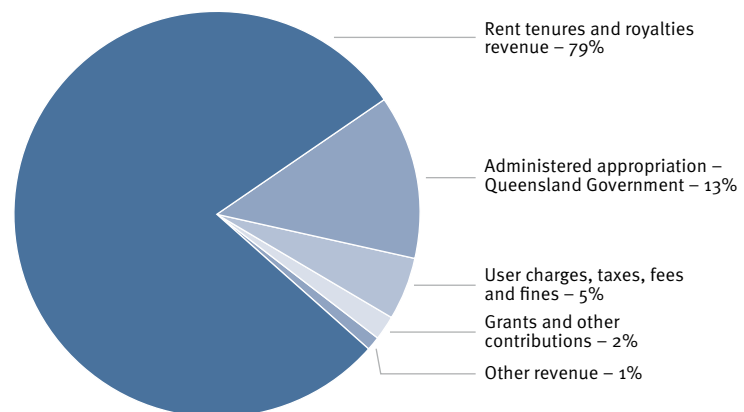
Capital acquisitions

For the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, our capital expenditure of \$225.7 million primarily focused on developing world-class research facilities to deliver scientific outcomes and provide innovation, direction and leadership to industry. This expenditure included \$203.9 million to continue construction of the Ecosciences Precinct at Boggo Road and the Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains.

Administered funds

For the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, DEEDI received administered revenues of \$2.606 billion mainly comprising royalties revenue paid by industry upon extraction of the state's natural resources, and Queensland Government subsidies in the form of community service obligation revenues to ensure that Queenslanders enjoy uniform electricity prices irrespective of where they live.

Figure 10. DEEDI administered revenue, 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010



Administered expenses for the period totalled \$377 million, comprising mainly Queensland Government subsidies in the form of community service obligation payments to Ergon Energy Corporation, to ensure Queenslanders enjoy uniform electricity prices.

Revenues collected by DEEDI and transferred to Queensland Government Consolidated Revenue Fund for the period were \$2.216 billion.

Outlook for 2010–11

The 2010–11 Budget supports DEEDI's role in driving economic growth and job creation by working with individuals, business, industry and regional communities. In 2010–11, DEEDI has an operating recurrent budget for total expenses of \$1.053 billion, which includes:

- providing more than 24,000 Queenslanders, who are jobless or underemployed, with job related assistance and skills training under the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative
- continuing the \$57 million Green Army commitment to provide 3000 work placements and traineeships in Queensland and the Rapid Response Teams initiative supporting retrenched workers to find employment
- driving investment and export growth through the new combined Trade and Investment Queensland
- providing a \$115 million Solar Policy Package over five years, to create green jobs, drive community participation in solar programs and encourage private investment in solar technologies
- providing \$9.3 million, (\$47.7 million over three years), to introduce a range of energy conservation and demand measures to reduce peak electricity demand in Queensland through funding ENERGEX Limited and Ergon Energy Corporation
- continuing to implement the \$100 million Sustainable Resource Communities Policy to build liveable and sustainable resource communities
- providing \$33.3 million for key research infrastructure, including the QUT Science, Technology, Engineering and Mathematics Institute; Queensland Tropical Health Alliance, including a node at James Cook University's Cairns campus; Tropical Science and Innovation Precinct at James Cook University; and Smart Water Research Facility at Griffith University
- contributing \$25.9 million towards the construction of the Smart State Medical Research Centre, providing world-class health and medical research infrastructure with an estimated completion date of 2012–13
- investing \$18 million over four years to target under-explored geological terrains that have the potential to develop into major new mineral and energy resource provinces for Queensland through the Greenfields 2020 program
- providing \$3.5 million to enhance Queensland's biosecurity through the continued implementation of the Queensland Biosecurity Strategy 2009-14, including the development of a single Biosecurity Act and implementation of the Queensland Biosecurity Science Action Plan.

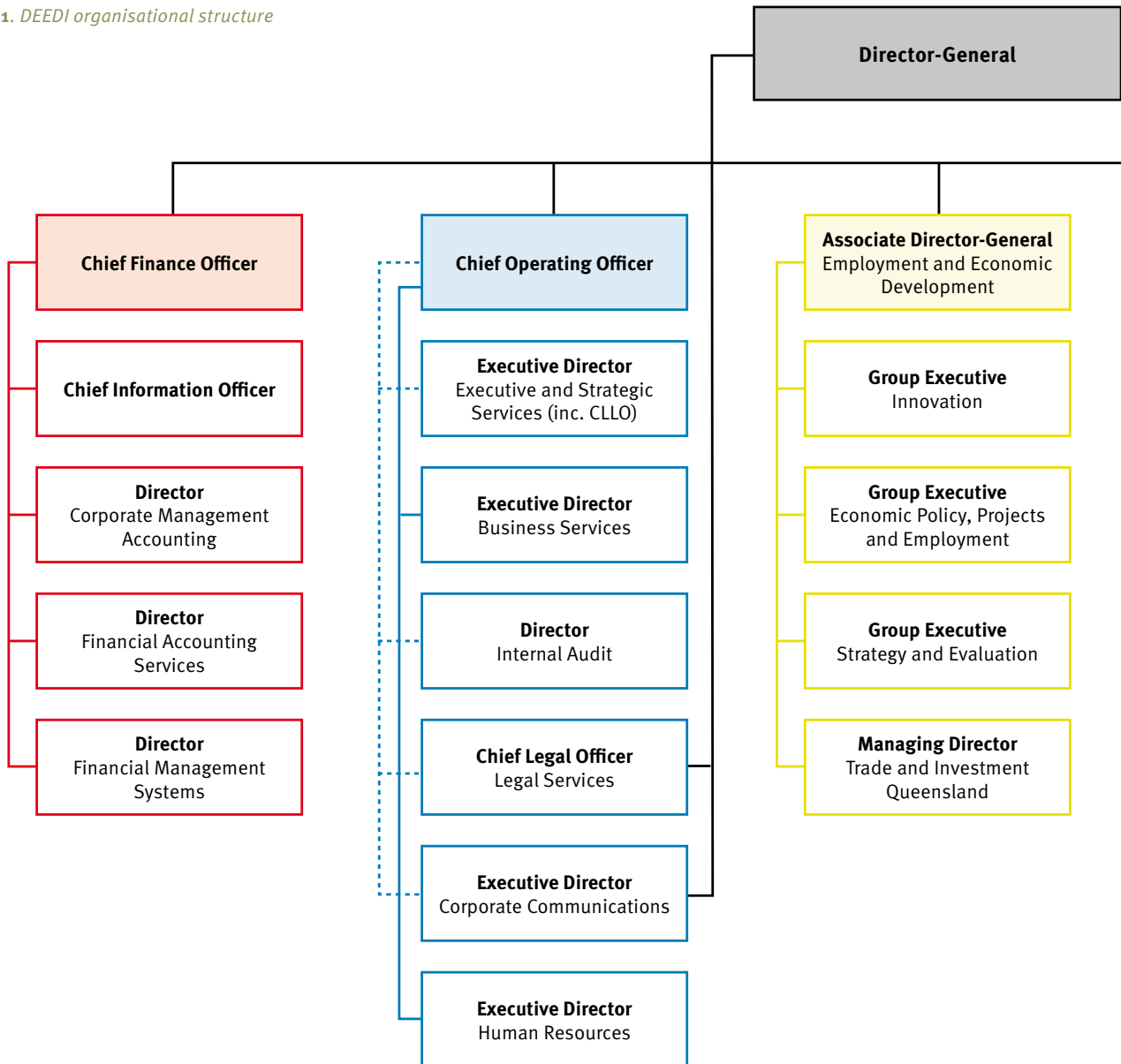
2010–11 capital expenditure

To support the continuing economic development of the state's industries, DEEDI has budgeted for capital expenditure of \$145 million in 2010-11 including:

- \$31.5 million for completion of the Ecosciences Precinct at Boggo Road to provide world class research facilities to facilitate the co-location of state and commonwealth research agencies
- \$17.5 million towards the 2020 Beef Plan that includes purchase of a new purpose designed beef research property in North Queensland's dry tropics, which will be one of Australia's peak locations for projects to advance beef breeding
- \$16 million for the Tropical Biosecurity Laboratory at James Cook University Campus, Townsville
- \$20 million (in excess of \$80 million over four years) to establish the Racing Industry Capital Development Scheme to assist the racing industry with the provision of priority capital works
- \$5.8 million (\$10.7 million over three years) to enhance the efficiency of government mining and petroleum tenure approval and regulatory processes.

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Figure 11. DEEDI organisational structure

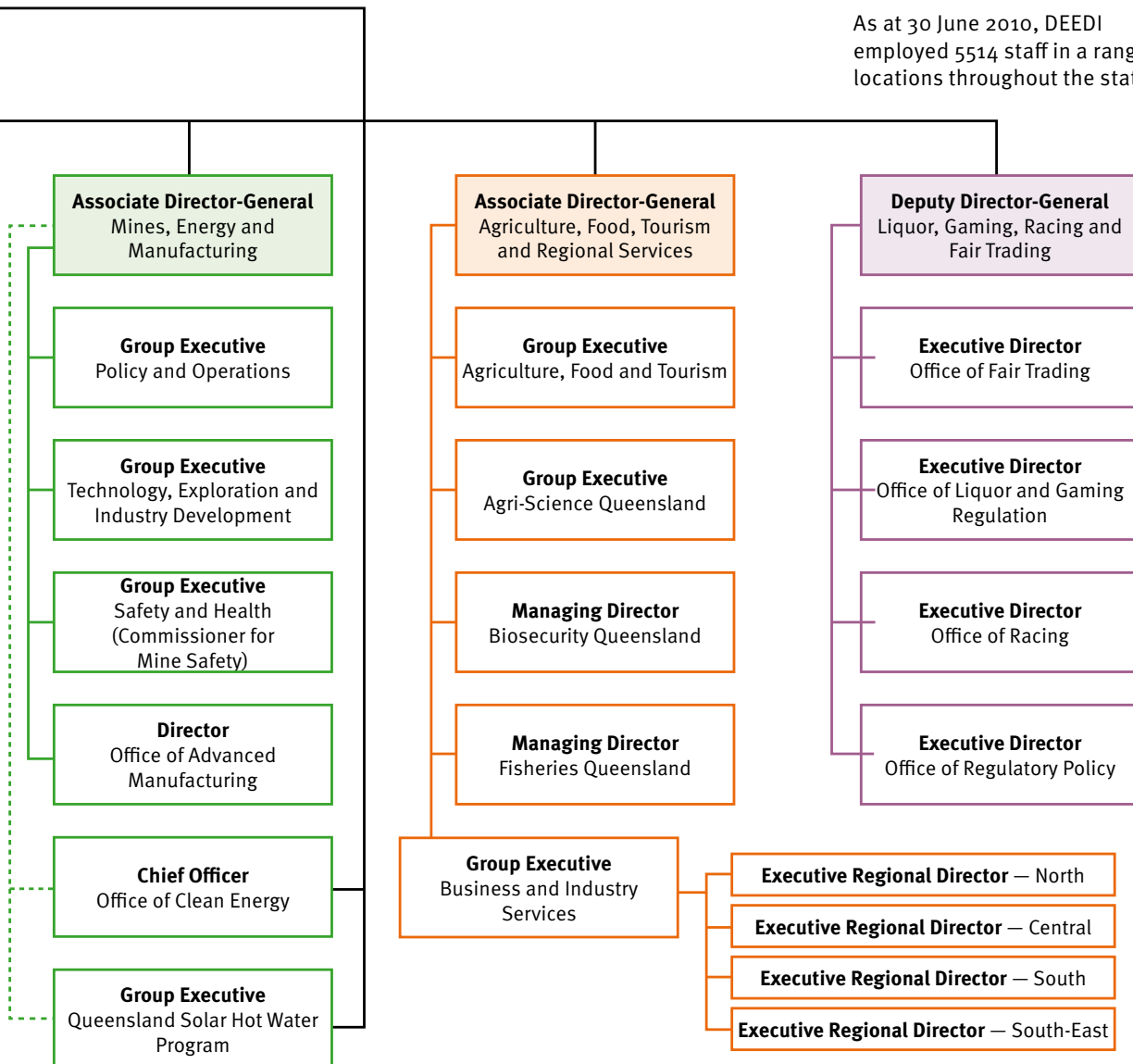


Our people

DEEDI plays an important role in developing and sustaining the Queensland economy. Our people are essential for making sure DEEDI achieves this goal.

We have established a human resources network across Queensland to help our staff meet emerging business requirements. Over the past 12 months we have placed a high priority on attracting and retaining staff, ensuring our business needs were met with adequate human resourcing across all DEEDI locations.

As at 30 June 2010, DEEDI employed 5514 staff in a range of locations throughout the state.



Human resources

To meet our strategic objectives, we must get the basics right. We have to make the most of our valuable assets which are our people. To guide these efforts, we have developed the 'DEEDI Talent Management Strategy'.

The strategy, supported by the DEEDI Workforce Plan describes our vision of effective and efficient resource management. It outlines the people management and human resources priority areas, which will contribute to our achievements over the coming four years.

The DEEDI Talent Management Strategy provides a framework for DEEDI service delivery. It will ensure our business groups have the capability to achieve their objectives. The strategy will help us deliver outcomes for government and stakeholders, making sure our investment aligns to our strategic objectives.

The strategy focuses on three workforce priority areas:

- attracting, recruiting and retaining a diverse workforce
- building an agile and capable workforce within all levels of the organisation
- creating a positive workplace culture.

These three priorities will ensure DEEDI employees work in an environment where they are engaged, valued and supported to meet the service delivery demands of our agency.

DEEDI's Human Resources functions are built on work previously undertaken by the former departments that now comprise DEEDI, optimising professional expertise within, and ensuring human resource governance systems are in place to support staff adjusting to change.

Retention and turnover

Like other government and private employers, DEEDI is facing many workforce challenges, including changes in age demographics and continued skill adjustments and demand, as well as intensifying competition for talent as the Queensland economy continues to grow. To meet these challenges, we have developed a range of programs to attract and retain the brightest and best staff in our priority service areas.

We use a number of strategies and programs across DEEDI to help attract and retain younger employees. The strategies and programs include a graduate recruitment program, school-based traineeships, industry placements, work experience placements, short-term project work, volunteer work and annual scholarships.

Through the Talent Management Strategy, DEEDI is committed to developing a positive, high-performing culture; outstanding leaders; and skilled, engaged and motivated staff. The projects in this strategy include:

- succession plans with suitable successors to ensure DEEDI's continuing pool of talent
- effective talent management and knowledge-retention strategies
- a capability model that focuses on the most crucial areas of capability, leadership, strategy and delivery
- a contemporary recruitment process to help maintain DEEDI's technical expertise
- a learning and development strategy designed to provide contemporary and relevant learning and development opportunities for all staff—one that supports the development

of DEEDI's key leadership capabilities and desired cultural values.

We have implemented a department-wide progression scheme, acknowledging our professional and technical staff for their ongoing outstanding performance. This scheme remains unique within the Queensland Government and allows DEEDI to retain and promote our top performers.

Similarly, we are looking to attract and retain premium scientific talent by collaborating with universities and research institutes. These partnerships enhance our scientific standing, create revolutionary science and support industry.

Voluntary early retirements, redundancies and retrenchments

DEEDI continues to align functions, resources and operational arrangements, ensuring we deliver our services in the most effective and efficient way possible.

DEEDI actively helps staff find alternative employment when their position changes, is relocated, or becomes redundant as a result of project realignment. We use an internal priority placement process where staff receive priority access to vacant positions across DEEDI and the public sector. Through this process, employees receive counselling, career development, re-skilling and job search advice.

We implemented a Workforce Repositioning Strategy, which realigned resources to the high priority areas of the department.

Table 7. DEEDI workforce: VERs, redundancies and retrenchments

Staff separations	Number of people	Total monetary value (including incentive payments)
Early retirement	9	\$1,078,129
Redundancy	81*	\$5,780,085
Retrenchment	2	\$53,898
DEEDI total	92	\$6,912,112

* There were no forced redundancies

Women in the workforce

Women represent 48.2% of the department's workforce. DEEDI supports professional development opportunities for women through participation in events and programs such as mentoring programs and International Women's Day events.

The percentage of female staff in senior officer (SO) or senior executive services (SES) positions within DEEDI is currently 31.4%, while women make up 35.7% of middle management (A07–A08).

Table 8. DEEDI workforce at a glance

	Number	Percentage of workforce 2009–10	Comparison between 2008–09 and 2009–10
Men	2855	51.8%	-1.4%
Women	2659	48.2%	1.4%
Total full-time equivalents	5514	100%	
Non-English speaking background	322	5.8%	-0.3%
Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders	101	1.8%	-0.3%
People with a disability	470	8.5%	-0.1%
Women in middle and upper management (A07–A08*)	359	35.7% (against A07 and A08 headcount)	0.7% (against A07 and A08 headcount)
Women in SO and SES positions# Please note: Includes Mines Inspector and SES/SO equivalent section 122 staff	90	31.4% (against SO and SES headcount)	8.1% (against SO and SES headcount)
Retention and turnover: DEEDI turnover rate Please note: turnover statistics based on permanent officer separations	76	1.77% (of permanent officer separations)	-0.95%

* Salary range \$81,096–\$99,381

Salary range \$99,382+

Workplace health and safety report

DEEDI is committed to achieving and maintaining a culture that promotes a safe and healthy work environment for our employees, customers, visitors, volunteers and contractors. Our vision is 'zero harm' at work.

To help achieve this vision, we developed a Health, Safety and Wellness Strategy 2009–14, which provides DEEDI with health and safety management systems and a culture that will reduce the risk, number and severity of injuries.

DEEDI formulated the Health, Safety and Wellness Strategy on the following principles:

- ownership and commitment
- sustainability
- holistic approach
- structure
- consistency
- integration with existing workplace systems.

The plan guides DEEDI through three phases over four financial years. These phases are:

- development and integration (2009–10)
- consolidation and improved performance (2010–11)
- sustainability and innovation (2011–13).

WorkCover Queensland policy

On 1 July 2009, WorkCover Queensland issued a policy for the newly formed DEEDI. The policies of the former departments were closed, although open claims on those policies remain active until the claim and rehabilitation process is finalised. All WorkCover Queensland claims lodged from 1 July 2009 have been allocated to the new DEEDI policy, and all active claims are managed by the Workforce Integrity unit.

Workforce Integrity works in partnership with WorkCover Queensland and Workplace Health and Safety Queensland (WHSQ) to improve injury and illness management within the department. The key focus is on sound health and safety management systems and systematic injury management processes, including early intervention strategies to ensure we achieve best practice for our employees and our business.

Table 9. DEEDI WorkCover at a glance

DEEDI service	WorkCover claims lodged
Employment and Economic Development	16 claims (\$ 72,644)
Mines, Energy and Manufacturing	17 claims (\$ 90,040)
Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services	115 claims (\$247,455)
Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading	12 claims (\$ 31,314)
Corporate Services	10 claims (\$ 22,262)

Figures exclude 'journey claims'

Corporate governance

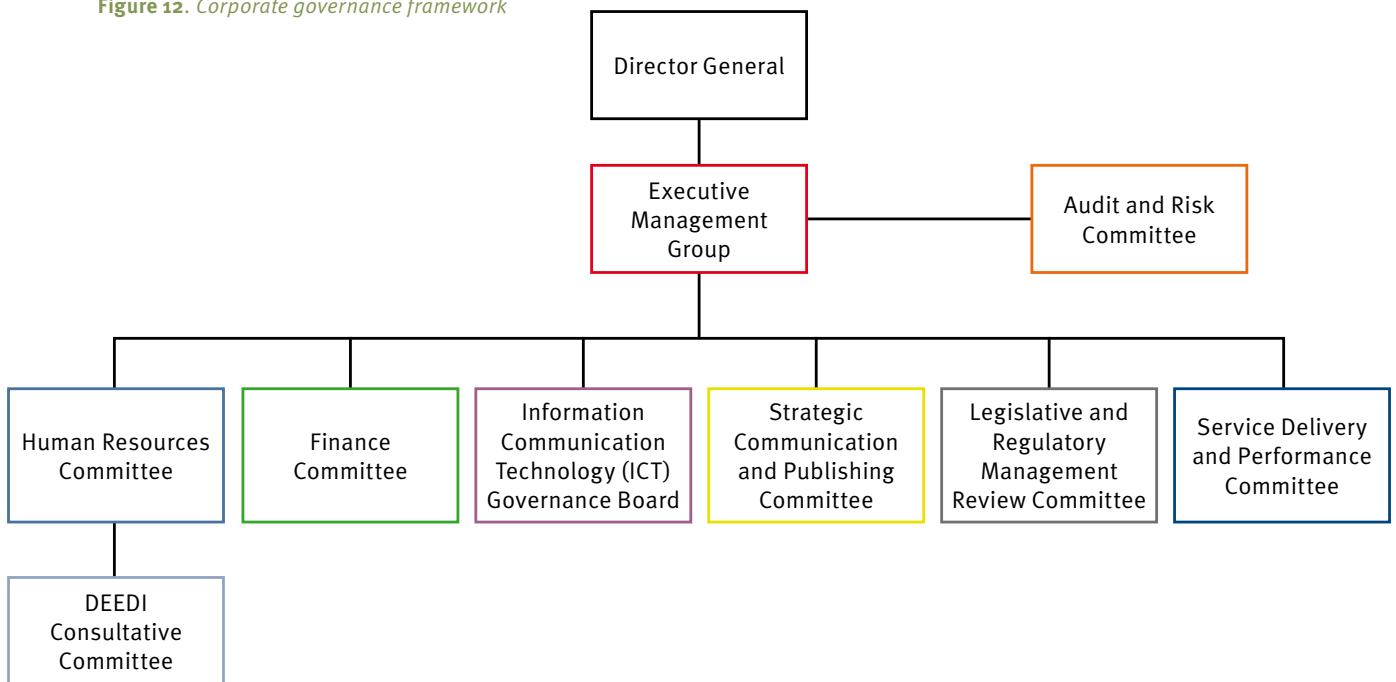
Corporate governance framework

DEEDI has established a whole-of-department corporate governance framework.

This framework supports our overall purpose and strategic direction, and provides systems and processes for managing our resources, reviewing our operations and making sure we meet our regulatory requirements. It is also through this governance framework that we identify, monitor and manage our performance and determine organisational outcomes.

The DEEDI corporate governance framework is outlined in Figure 12.

Figure 12. Corporate governance framework



During 2010–11, we will streamline our governance arrangements to provide more coherent advice to the Director-General and the Executive Management Group (EMG). To achieve this, we will consolidate six existing committees into three—an Operating Committee, a Service Delivery and Performance Committee and a Policy

Committee. The Audit and Risk Committee and Consultative Committee will remain in place.

External advisory boards, committees and tribunals provide advice and community consultation mechanisms and governance functions to various DEEDI entities. Advisory boards provide a valuable service to the

department through professional, scientific or technical expertise, and tribunals provide an independent review mechanism. Appendix 3 contains a full listing of external boards and committees, and describes their responsibilities and achievements.

The Executive Management Group

The purpose of the Executive Management Group (EMG) is to provide the department's collective leadership.

The EMG acts as a 'board' for the department, bringing together the heads of major departmental units, along with the leaders of the most significant functional areas. The EMG looks at the development and strategic direction of the department as a whole, and advises on and endorses our most significant policies and management decisions.

The EMG cannot substitute for the formal accounting structures that flow through legislation and form the principles of Ministerial accountability. Rather, the EMG acts to complement these arrangements by bringing together

advice and challenges across the department, particularly looking to ensure:

- the interconnectedness (whole-of-department impact) of proposals or work going on
- the integration of specialist functions into the work of the department
- the best possible use of insight and expertise across subject areas.

The EMG meets once a week on a formal basis and more regularly on an informal basis.

Membership of the EMG includes:

- Director-General, DEEDI

- Associate Director-General, Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services
- Associate Director-General, Mines, Energy and Manufacturing
- Associate Director-General, Employment and Economic Development
- Deputy Director-General, Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading
- Chief Finance Officer
- Chief Operating Officer
- Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation
- Group Executive, Business and Industry Services
- Executive Director, Human Resources
- Executive Director, Corporate Communications
- Executive Director, Office of the Director-General
- Chief Legal Officer.

Other officers are invited to meetings as required.

DEEDI EMG members

Peter Henneken and Ian Fletcher

Director-General

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

As Acting Director-General of DEEDI, Peter oversaw the formation of the department in 2009. Peter retired from the Queensland Government in November 2009.

Ian was appointed as Director-General of DEEDI in November 2009 after serving in a number of high-level public sector roles during his 28-year career.

As Director-General, Ian is responsible for four Ministers—the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development; the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade; the Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland; and the Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading.

Ian is responsible for overseeing DEEDI's lead role in supporting economic growth and job creation in Queensland.

His current focus is on improving DEEDI's business support across the economy and understanding what's happening in our regional economies, while improving job opportunities for individuals.





Dan Hunt

Associate Director-General

Mines, Energy and Manufacturing

Since 2006, Dan has overseen the development and implementation of significant new energy and mines policy initiatives, as well as the introduction of full retail competition in Queensland's electricity and gas retail markets.

Dan's current role in DEEDI is to:

- facilitate investment and job creation in the mining and energy industries
- protect the safety and health of workers employed in the mining, quarrying, explosives, petroleum and gas industries
- facilitate the development of a sustainable and competitive energy market to support economic growth
- facilitate clean energy developments and the growth of the clean energy sector.



Robert Setter

Associate Director-General

Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services

Robert was appointed as Director-General of the former Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (DPI&F) in October 2008. For the four years prior to that, Robert was DPI&F's Deputy Director-General, joining that department from the Department of Employment and Training where he was General Manager, Planning and Purchasing.

With extensive experience creating links between Queensland's public and private sectors, Robert's major responsibility is to ensure that the state government's investment in Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services reflects both government and industry priorities, and delivers value for money.



Paul Low and Mark Bermingham

Associate Director-General

Employment and Economic Development

Paul was appointed as Associate Director-General, Employment and Economic Development in August 2009 and occupied the position until January 2010, when he took up a similar post in the Department of the Premier and Cabinet.

Mark was appointed as Associate Director-General, Employment and Economic Development in June 2010. Mark brings to this role more than 38 years experience within the Queensland Government, the last 14 years dedicated to senior management roles.

Mark is responsible for delivering the Queensland Government's employment generation and economic development agenda by influencing the creation of employment opportunities and the transformation of the Queensland economy, through innovation and working with leaders in industry sectors, investment, trade and regional Queensland.

Mark's current focus includes the development of the LNG industry, Surat Basin Future Directions Statement, Queensland Regionalisation Strategy, a new approach to business innovation services, increased Indigenous economic participation, and a new trade and investment strategy.



David Ford
Deputy Director-General
Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading

David was appointed Deputy Director-General for Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading and also Commissioner for Fair Trading in April 2009.

He was previously Deputy Under Treasurer from 2005–09, following a period as Deputy Director-General, Department of Tourism, Fair Trading and Wine Industry Development and a decade as Executive Director, Queensland Office of Gaming Regulation within Queensland Treasury.

David's responsibilities include the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation, the Office of Racing, the Office of Fair Trading and the Office of Regulatory Policy.

He is a former chair of the International Association of Gaming Regulators, and was a member of its organising committee from 1995–2006. David is also an Associate Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management and a member of the Institute of Public Administration of Australia.



Lynette Lamb
Chief Operating Officer

With more than 22 years experience in the Queensland Government, Lynette has managed corporate service activities in four agencies. When DEEDI was created, Lynette undertook the role of Deputy Director-General, Corporate Services. During this year there were significant changes to DEEDI's corporate governance, reflecting the diversity of services and customers. Lynette and her team played a pivotal role in managing these changes across the agency. From January 2010 Lynette oversaw the functions of the Chief Operating Officer.

Lynette's achievements during the year have included:

- furthering the roll-out of 'one DEEDI'—a cultural change strategy including the co-location of DEEDI staff across the state
- establishing an Integrated Service Group with the objective to bring together services across the department to improve the customer experience.



Sue Ryan
Acting Chief Finance Officer

Sue was appointed as Chief Finance Officer in January 2010. In this role, Sue provided the EMG with critical advice on issues impacting on the department's financial and information management capabilities, including a forward plan for investment. Sue delivered effective financial and budget management by establishing, maintaining and reviewing financial internal controls and ensured the department met its statutory obligations.

Sue is also a director on the boards of two statutory authorities—Safe Food Queensland and QRAA.

Prior to DEEDI's formation, Sue was the Assistant Director-General in DPI&F, responsible for promoting investment opportunities and trade for agricultural and food businesses.

Sue has a Bachelor of Business and worked in the banking industry for 17 years before joining the Queensland Government in 1992.



Malcolm Letts

Group Executive, Business and Industry Services

As the Acting Group Executive for Business and Industry Services, Malcolm is responsible for regional service delivery including developing a service delivery approach to meet diverse industry needs in support of economic diversification and growth in Queensland's regions. He is also responsible for the provision of industry and business development services across Queensland, and for the Rural and Regional Queensland unit, which oversees Regional Development Australia for the Queensland Government.

Since the creation of DEEDI, Malcolm and his team have been pivotal in facilitating significant regional projects and delivering industry client services; identifying and addressing the skilling and labour needs of the agribusiness sector; and supporting a one DEEDI integrated approach to service delivery.

Malcolm has worked with the Queensland Government for 16 years, 13 years of which have been in the industry development and agribusiness areas.

Beth Woods

Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation

Beth worked in the former DPI&F in various management roles in agriculture, farming systems and horticulture areas. She was the inaugural director of the Rural Extension Centre (The University of Queensland) and became the Suncorp Metway Professor of Agribusiness at the UQ Gatton Campus.

As Assistant Director-General of Innovation, Beth led the development of strategic partnerships and investment processes for all primary industries and fisheries programs in 2009–10, and directed economic analyses for ongoing business and policy development.

Following an internal DEEDI restructure in January 2010, Strategy and Evaluation was formed and Beth was appointed Group Executive. This group's focus is to:

- align resources and performance requirements to deliver government priorities
- review achievements against objectives and targets and develop the DEEDI performance story
- provide program management and evaluation services to ensure public funds are appropriately invested for the economic development of Queensland.



Louise Morland

Acting Executive Director, Corporate Communications

Louise began her career as a journalist for newspapers in Brisbane and then in Sydney. Over the next 20 years, she held senior positions in-house and as a consultant in media, public relations, communication and marketing departments for leading public and private organisations. She has also run her own successful public relations consultancy. Louise joined the Queensland Government in 2000.

In October 2009, Louise took on the role of Acting Executive Director, Corporate Communications for DEEDI. Here she managed a team of media and communication professionals who delivered targeted, cost-effective communication to the department's customers, to help promote economic development within a world-class regulatory framework.



Kate Callaghan (pictured) and Brenda Parker
Executive Director, Human Resources

Kate has over 38 years experience in the Queensland Government and has held senior executive and management roles within state government since 1987. Kate has vast experience leading large, diverse work groups, as well as the management and creation of key service delivery outcomes for DEEDI.

Kate has recently been appointed as General Manager, Strategic Relations and Communications. Prior to this role, Kate was Executive Director of Human Resources and Change Management for DEEDI. Kate has led the development and integration of the one DEEDI change management program, which was developed to integrate the nine existing cultures and entities identified within DEEDI.

Since joining the Public Service in 1992, Brenda has progressed to be Director, Corporate Capability with the former Department of Mines and Energy, and was recently appointed to act in the role of Executive Director, Human Resources. In this role, Brenda enjoys working across all areas of DEEDI ensuring we have the best people, in the right roles at the right time.



Adam Stevenson and Maria Mohr
Executive Director, Office of the Director-General

This position provides timely strategic advice to the Director-General on options to resolve whole-of-department and cross-portfolio issues, allowing the Director-General to make informed judgements and decisions without process distraction. The position manages relationships and the interface between the Director-General and the four ministerial offices to which DEEDI reports.

The position also manages the Director-General's engagement with regional departmental officers and stakeholders.

It manages the agenda and business of the EMG, and coordinates discussions and forums on key issues of importance to the Director-General and Ministers.

The role is also responsible for the active management and coordination of Cabinet, Parliamentary and Legislative business of DEEDI, and ministerial and departmental correspondence.



Sinead McCarthy
Chief Legal Officer

Sinead left legal private practice to become a government lawyer in 1999, and has since worked in government in both the United Kingdom and Queensland. She became Chief Legal Officer in the former DPI&F in 2006, advising on a broad range of matters including biosecurity and fisheries regulation for Queensland. She has also worked with the UK's Department of Trade and Industry and Department of Treasury Solicitors.

Sinead has strong experience in public law and government legal practice, and now leads the department's team of multi-disciplinary lawyers, delivering legal services across all departmental business areas.

Corporate governance subcommittees

The EMG is supported by eight corporate governance subcommittees, which provide strong reporting mechanisms and a robust approach to decision-making and managing resources and projects.

Each subcommittee is sponsored by an EMG member whose role includes acting as chair for the subcommittee and escalating any significant issues to the EMG for discussion. Other members of the subcommittee represent the interests of DEEDI entities and are empowered to make decisions that impact the business groups they represent.

DEEDI's corporate governance subcommittees comprise:

- Consultative Committee
- Audit and Risk Committee
- Human Resources Committee
- Finance Committee
- ICT Governance Board
- Strategic Communication and Publishing Committee
- Legislative and Regulatory Management Review Committee
- Service Delivery and Performance Committee.

An overview of the purpose and role of each subcommittee is provided below.

DEEDI Consultative Committee

As outlined in part 9.2 of the State Government Departments Certified Agreement 2009 (the Core Agreement), the DEEDI Consultative Committee has been established as a forum to consult on a broad range of issues and is not confined to matters arising from the Core Agreement.

The committee facilitates meaningful consultation between the employer and unions regarding industrial issues impacting on, or which may impact on, the DEEDI

workforce. It is also responsible for ensuring departmental compliance with, and implementation of, all relevant arrangements under the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*, the *Public Service Act 2008*, and Core Agreement.

The Consultative Committee meets quarterly and is currently co-chaired by the Chief Operating Officer and a representative from the Queensland Public Sector Union.

The objectives of the committee include, but are not limited to:

- consultation between relevant parties in relation to the department's industrial issues, workforce strategy and organisational change
- implementation and monitoring of relevant provisions of the Core Agreement.

DEEDI Audit and Risk Committee

The DEEDI Audit and Risk Committee has been established by the Director-General with due regard to the Treasury Department's Audit Committee guidelines. The committee is chaired by a qualified person from the private sector appointed on contract by the Director-General. The chair of the committee receives a remuneration of \$495 per hour. During the financial year, \$8415 was paid to the chair to attend four meetings and attend to pre- and post-meeting duties.

Membership of the committee comprises senior executives from DEEDI operational units and a senior external member from within the Queensland Public

Service. A Queensland Audit Office (QAO) representative is invited to attend as an observer, as is the Chief Finance Officer.

The committee's terms of reference requires the committee to be responsible for:

- endorsing the Strategic Audit Plan, which outlines the audit strategy and role of internal audit as part of DEEDI's corporate governance framework
- endorsing DEEDI's Annual Internal Audit Work Plan and subsequent amendments to ensure optimum, cost-effective internal audit coverage of operations
- endorsing internal audit reports
- ensuring appropriate follow-up action is taken in respect of internal audit reports
- promoting effective coordination with other internal and external review activities including follow-up as necessary, of the Auditor-General's reports
- reviewing the scope and quality of work performed by the department's Internal Audit unit
- considering the work of the QAO in terms of their Client Strategy Plan, which includes planned external audit coverage of the department for the year
- developing a systematic and coordinated risk management framework linked to the department's planning processes
- improving senior management accountability for risk management within their respective work units, including fraud and corruption control
- ensuring the ongoing effectiveness of performance management systems
- ensuring the appropriate monitoring of the impact of changes to the risk profile of the department.

The Audit and Risk Committee observed the terms of the charter under which it has been appointed.

Human Resources Committee

The Human Resources Committee operated as the Workforce Management Committee and championed excellence in employment, retention, and development of an effective workforce across the department. The committee was chaired by the Associate Director-General, Employment and Economic Development and met on a monthly basis or as required.

Specifically, the committee focused on capability development, workforce strategy, workforce policy, and workforce integrity.

The committee:

- monitored the implementation progress of agreed workforce management strategies and projects
- provided advice and guidance on strategic workforce priorities and risks
- monitored and reviewed workforce reports, workforce management performance and workforce risk treatments
- provided visible leadership and commitment to workforce management issues across DEEDI
- monitored compliance with legislation, directives and policies relating to workforce management.

Finance Committee

The Finance Committee's role is to provide leadership and advice on the department's resource investment strategies and oversee the annual allocation of operating and capital budgets, to ensure alignment with government and DEEDI's priorities. The committee monitors the ongoing financial

position of the department and provides timely advice to the Director-General on strategies to mitigate financial risk and issues that may impact on financial and budgetary performance.

The committee is chaired by the Associate Director-General, Mines and Energy and meets on a monthly basis or as required. The committee is responsible for ensuring departmental compliance to the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009, the Financial Accountability Regulation 2009, Australian accounting standards and the Treasury Department guidelines.

The functions of the committee include:

- overseeing and developing strategic investment priorities, resource allocations and plans
- providing reliable, valuable and inclusive strategic advice and communication with respect to financial/business issues
- monitoring and appraising the department's financial/business performance, financial position and cash flow, budgets, targets, forecasts and results to ensure the ongoing financial viability of the department
- overseeing the development and implementation of strategies to improve financial/business management performance and service delivery capacity, and to minimise financial/business risk by detecting early warning of potential threats or adverse financial conditions
- overseeing and appraising capital investment planning and asset management activities, including reviewing business cases for major capital works projects and asset acquisitions, and programs and projects in the Capital Acquisition Plan, to ensure consistency with

DEEDI priorities and compliance with whole-of-government management framework and guidelines.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT) Governance Board

The role of DEEDI's ICT Governance Board is to ensure that ICT services and capability employed by the department support the efficient achievement of whole-of-government, departmental and business unit objectives.

The responsibilities of the ICT Governance Board are to:

- provide the mandate and investment decisions for ICT activities
- create an environment that allows the department to capitalise on ICT as a strategic enabler of business initiatives
- provide guidance, advice and support to project sponsors and endorse the appointment of project sponsors
- provide continued commitment to, and endorsement of, the ICT Resources Strategic Plan
- approve the progress of projects towards delivering on the ICT Resources Strategic Plan
- provide visible leadership and commitment to the ICT Program of Works
- confirm successful delivery of the ICT Program of Works
- ensure ICT and application security measures are adequate, endorsed and implemented
- ensure compliance with Queensland Government Enterprise Architecture Framework (GEA)
- ensure compliance with the Queensland Government Information Technology Conditions Framework (GITC)

- ensure compliance with the Queensland Government Information Standards.

The main functions of the ICT Governance Board are to:

- ensure the development of an ICT Resources Strategic Plan each year
- identify which enabling projects will be subject to detailed planning, and authorise that planning to proceed, from a cost benefit and risk management perspective
- identify the projects to proceed, approve them, and allocate priority to each
- monitor progress on each approved project, and resolve issues escalated from project boards and consider exception reports
- adjudicate on any strategy, plan, idea or issue that has the potential to impact existing strategies or projects
- review ICT performance within the department i.e. the extent to which the business requirements of the department are met by ICT services and capability
- monitor compliance with relevant policies and standards ensuring all departmental ICT initiatives align with government directions and standards.

The membership of the ICT Governance Board is representative of the EMG and when originally constituted consisted of the following standing members:

- Deputy Director-General, Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading (Chair)
- Executive Director, Statewide Services
- Executive Director, Science Policy and Commercialisation
- Deputy Director-General, Corporate and Departmental Services

- Assistant Director-General, Industry Development and Trade
- Chief Information Officer
- Director, Commercial Advisory Services.

As a result of organisational restructuring, the current membership is as follows:

- Deputy Director-General, Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading (Chair)
- Executive Director, Statewide Services
- Executive Director, Science Policy and Commercialisation
- Group Executive, Finance and ICT and Chief Finance Officer
- Chief Operating Officer
- Group Executive, Business and Industry Services
- Chief Information Officer
- Executive Director, Office of Racing.

The ICT Governance Board is chaired by an SES officer, independent of the ICT function within the department and other members are invited as required.

The ICT Policy and Co-ordination Office (part of the former QGCIO) are also invited to nominate a representative on this board; however, their membership is in the capacity of an observer only.

Strategic Communication and Publishing Committee

The Strategic Communication and Publishing Committee is chaired by the Associate Director-General, Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services.

The Strategic Communication and Publishing Committee's role is to enhance access to information and ensure open communication between government and customers, to gain a shared understanding and commitment to key priorities.

During the year, the committee:

- developed a structure and operating framework delivering communication and information services
- coordinated the implementation of the Web Refresh project to review all content and make it accurate, up-to-date and easy-to-read, and to give customers better access to services by optimising search engines and improving the information architecture and design
- introduced a corporate style guide, templates and editing/writing style guides
- developed and implemented a domain name framework
- managed the rationalisation of phone numbers to promote a single business information contact number
- led integration and savings strategies for sponsorships and advertising
- developed a process for identifying and approving new publications for the Right to Information publication scheme
- established the Integrated Service Delivery group to improve service delivery to customers
- developed policies and procedures in information management, publishing and communication, with an emphasis on improving workflow, strengthening relationships, creating efficiencies and incorporating new technologies and practices
- ensured whole-of-government and legislative requirements, such as information standards and privacy, were met in regard to all aspects of information management.

Legislative and Regulatory Management Review Committee

The role of this subcommittee is now fulfilled by the department's Policy Leadership Group, and its obligations under the Agency Regulatory Simplification Plan process are undertaken through the Office of Regulatory Policy within the liquor, gaming, racing and fair trading service area.

Service Delivery and Performance Committee

The Service Delivery and Performance Committee was chaired by the Director-General and met twice during 2009–10.

These two meetings focused on the establishment of the committee, the agency's objectives, indicators, services, service standards and performance reporting.

The purpose, role and responsibilities of the committee include:

- provide leadership on DEEDI's planning and delivery of responsive, efficient and effective services and outcomes to customers and the community. The strategic direction is clear and focused outwards. Planning is integrated across DEEDI and involves clients and stakeholders
- continually assess the performance of services to ensure they remain relevant and appropriate to the community and delivered on time and within budget
- provide guidance, advice and support to DEEDI in relation to best practice performance management including evaluation and review
- foster a performance management culture that supports a high-performing organisation.

Risk management

In 2009–10 we developed an integrated risk management framework.

This outlines the components for designing, implementing, monitoring, and continually improving risk management processes throughout the department. We also developed a risk management policy and prepared a guide for staff who implement risk management processes. All documents comply with the Australian Standard on Risk Management: AS/NZS ISO 31000:2009.

We reviewed department risks at the strategic, operational and project level. A strategic risk register was developed, identifying those significant risks that had the potential to impact on the department achieving its objectives.

Emergency and business continuity management

Due to more frequent and intense natural disasters during the 2009–10 year, the department responded to cyclones, bushfires, monsoonal flooding, pandemic (H1N1) 2009 outbreak, the Shen Neng 1 oil spill and warning of a tsunami, as well as preparing for the approaching bushfire season.

In August 2009, the Executive Management Group endorsed the establishment of a single DEEDI emergency and business continuity management framework. This strategically links DEEDI's business groups' emergency and business continuity arrangements and its four regional sectors with whole-of-government disaster management arrangements and reporting requirements.

As a matter of priority, the department assessed DEEDI's critical business functions to identify the responsibilities that would need to be retained as part of DEEDI's business continuity arrangements.

Internal audit

The DEEDI Internal Audit unit is headed by the Director, Internal Audit and operates under an approved Internal Audit charter.

The role of the Internal Audit unit, through its audits and reviews of the department's activities, is to:

... provide an independent, objective assurance and consulting activity designed to add value and improve an organisation's operations. It helps an organisation accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluate and improve the effectiveness of risk management, control, and governance processes.

(The Institute of Internal Auditors—Australia)

On behalf of the Director-General, Internal Audit undertakes statutory, financial and operational compliance audits, along with operational reviews and information systems audits, as per an approved annual audit plan. The annual audit plan includes a combination of cyclical financial and operational compliance audits, as well as risk-based audits that are identified following consultation with senior executives and using a risk matrix.

During the financial year, 38 audits were undertaken resulting in 189 improvement recommendations being accepted by the Audit and Risk Management Committee, with due regard to the Treasury Department's Audit Committee guidelines.

Significant audits included:

- safety and health levy
- Property Agents and Motor Dealers Act trust account
- regional and branch offices
- expenditure and corporate card
- taxation reviews on payroll tax, GST and FBT
- Australian Agricultural College Corporation.

Internal Audit provides further assurance by providing assistance in risk management through identifying deficiencies. The unit also conducts operational reviews and information systems audits.

Environmental responsibilities

DEEDI is committed to supporting the Queensland Government's Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland commitment to cut by one-third Queenslanders' carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use by 2020.

This commitment includes implementation of the government's climate change and other environmental strategies.

Water

Water consumption during 2009–10 at DEEDI facilities across the state has remained on par with the previous year. This is consistent with the ongoing water saving efficiencies generated from prior years' investments in upgrading to water-efficient taps and toilet facilities; projects to harvest rainwater, waste water and production of desalinated water; better water management practices; and, awareness and education of staff.

Energy

As part of the department's ongoing commitment to the Queensland Government's ClimateSmart 2050 strategies, an independent company was contracted to undertake Level Two Energy Audits at five diverse and technically complex facilities across Queensland.

The audit process identified a range of cost effective measures and provided a number of recommendations that will be progressively implemented to

assist the department in meeting the government's savings targets.

The audit report rated the Wacol Tick Fever Centre 'Administration Block' as compliant with 'Best Practice' operational guidelines.

Funding has been approved for the continued rollout of Smartcool Energy Saving Modules TM to key chiller and air conditioning units at the Bribie Island, Redlands, Maroochydore and Bundaberg Research Stations. The combined predicted electricity savings are around \$27,000 per year for the four sites. Continued strong evidence of material energy savings will result in the progressive installation of this technology at other sites.

Contracts in the contestable electricity market were negotiated for six existing sites. A further 12 franchise sites were identified as realising material savings, and were incorporated in the offer process, resulting in estimated savings of \$400,000 in 2010–11 and \$300,000 in 2011–12. The department is also investing in green energy of over \$71,000 in the first year and \$66,000 in the second year.

The department implemented a Consolidated Electricity Billing process which will result in significant savings in administrative processing costs through payment of a single electronic invoice compared to payment of approximately 140 individual paper based invoices. The department's energy usage monitoring and reporting capability will be enhanced through a central point of recording and readily available information.

All new computers have the monitor power save setting implemented, resulting in the monitor switching off after a 20 minute period of no activity.

Paper

DEEDI supports a number of different paper reduction strategies. The use of multi-function devices—incorporating facsimile machines, scanners and printers—with double sided printing options is particularly effective.

A paper recycling company is contracted to operate the department's paper recycling program, collecting and recycling all secure and non-sensitive paper. All paper collected is shredded and turned into a range of environmentally friendly washroom products.

Ongoing toner recycling and a preference for a variety of recycled stationery products have also been effective.

Asbestos

The monitoring, removal and disposal of asbestos at departmental facilities continued in the 2009–10 financial year. Data is continuing to be recorded on its occurrence and condition in the whole-of-government Built Environment Materials Information Register.

As of June 2009, funding responsibility for asbestos surveys required under legislation was transferred to individual agencies. Asbestos surveys are conducted in conjunction with the condition assessments for departmentally owned sites. A three-year program commenced in 2009–10, with staged surveys to be undertaken each year.

Of the 152 sites (51 facilities and 101 residences) identified for the audit program, 30 facilities and 33 residences were audited for asbestos containing materials in 2009–10.

Vehicle fleet

The department reduced its total fleet from 1081 to 988 leased vehicles during 2009–10. In addition, the ratio of the department's passenger vehicle fleet with a Green Vehicle Guide Greenhouse rating of 5.5 or higher has increased from 50% to 56% during 2009–10.

These measures have helped the department to achieve its 2010 CO₂ emission target.

Greenhouse gas emissions

DEEDI is committed to supporting the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland* target to cut Queenslanders' greenhouse gas emissions by one third by 2020. This commitment includes implementation of the government's environmental and climate change strategies, such as the *ClimateQ: toward a greener Queensland* strategy.

Six gases have been identified under the Kyoto Protocol as the main greenhouse gas emissions that need to be reduced. The gases are carbon dioxide, hydrofluorocarbons, methane, nitrous oxides, perfluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride. As part of standard emission measurement practices these gases are mainly reported as carbon dioxide equivalent emissions (CO₂-e).

The Queensland Government has established minimum greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirements for departments covering their main greenhouse gas emitting business activities, namely those linked to vehicle use, electricity consumption and air travel. These activities are sources of both direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions.

It should be noted that comprehensive reporting of greenhouse gas emissions by departments is sometimes limited due to the complexity of their operational boundaries within the public sector, especially in situations where internal government shared services providers are used.

While the best available data has been used, in some instances estimates have had to be reported due to the limitation of data collection processes or systems. For example, in those government-owned office buildings where there are multiple government agency tenants and the electricity usage cannot be solely attributed to any one particular agency, the electricity usage by the tenanted agencies may be proportioned based on the floor area they occupy.

Importantly, any attempted comparison of emission levels with those of previous periods must first ensure that all the relevant parameters are exactly the same and have not been affected by changes such as: differences in the configuration and make-up of the department's building portfolio; changes to building functionality and/or occupancy levels; or changes to the emissions conversion factors used (which can vary each year as published in the Australian Government's National greenhouse accounts factors workbook).

Table 9 outlines the emissions relating to DEEDI:

Table 9. DEEDI emissions

Activity	Gross greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)	Less emission offsets (tonnes of CO ₂)	Net greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)	Explanatory notes
Vehicle usage				
QFleet leased vehicles	4433	458	3975	1
Department-owned vehicles	1716	0	1716	
Hired vehicles	205	205	0	2
Electricity consumption				
Purchased directly from an electricity retailer	21,369	716	20,653	3
Sourced through a third party	7607	255	7352	4
Air travel				
Domestic air travel on commercial airlines	1677	1677	0	5
International air travel on commercial airlines	669	669	0	5

The above table shows provisional figures as provided by the Department of Public Works (DPW) in July 2010 and could be subject to change prior to formal approval and release by DPW.

Notes:

- The emissions figure has been aggregated using national greenhouse emissions reporting (NGER) guidelines and represents emissions for four primary fuel types: unleaded petrol, diesel, liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and E10. Emissions shown are estimates based on actual kilometres travelled and available fuel consumption records. The emission offsets figure relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets for vehicles that did not comply with the minimum greenhouse vehicle guide (GVG) ratings.
- The hire car vehicle emissions attributable to Avis Australia vehicles booked under the Standing Offer Arrangement managed by the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office have been calculated by Avis Australia. The emission offsets figure relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets.
- This emissions figure is based on available building-related electricity consumption records for the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010. For these records the emissions reported are limited to those linked to electricity purchased directly from an energy retailer for this department's own buildings and any space it leases. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been extrapolated where necessary. The electricity consumption has then been converted to carbon emissions using the combined scope 2 and scope 3 conversion factor of 1.01 kg CO₂-e/kWh as published in the Australian Government's national greenhouse accounts factors workbook (June 2009).
The emission offsets figure includes GreenPower accredited renewable energy procured through Ecofund by DPW on behalf of each department. The process involved the centralised bulk purchase of Queensland-based GreenPower renewable energy certificates (RECs), and subsequently surrendering them to the Australian Government's Office of the Renewable Energy Regulator.
- This emissions figure is based on emissions associated with electricity use in leased spaces where the electricity is not directly purchased by the tenant department from an energy retailer (e.g. where the electricity costs form part of lease charges).
This figure includes estimated consumption (where specific details are not available) and actual electricity records received from government and private sector landlords. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been apportioned and/or extrapolated where necessary. For example, in those major government office buildings owned by DPW and with no separate electricity sub-metering for tenants, the electricity consumption and associated emissions have been apportioned 45% to the landlord, and 55% to the tenants—in line with industry practice and historical benchmarking.
The emission offsets figure includes GreenPower accredited renewable energy procured through Ecofund by DPW on behalf of each department.
- Air travel includes all flights recorded by the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office during the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010, specifically:
 - international air travel on commercial airlines
 - domestic air travel on commercial airlines.
 For all air travel the following methodology is used. Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office calculates the kilometres flown from data provided. The kilometre figure is divided by 100 and multiplied by an industry average number of litres of fuel burnt per passenger per 100 km. A factor of 5 has been used for all air travel (sourced from the International Civil Aviation Organisation). The use of this method gives the average litres of fuel burnt for a flight, per passenger.
This figure is subsequently converted from litres into kilograms and then from kilograms into tonnes, before being multiplied by 3.157 (which represents the amount of CO₂ tonnes produced by burning one tonne of aviation fuel sourced from the International Civil Aviation Organisation).
The emission offsets figure for air travel relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets.

Information systems and recordkeeping

Information systems

The significant DEEDI corporate and information systems include:

- ‘Phoenix’—client relationship management system continued to be the primary client relationship management system used within the industry development and trade areas of DEEDI
- ‘EIS’—employment information system used within the Employment and Indigenous Initiatives area of DEEDI
- ‘SmartLicence’—suite of applications administering business services and licenses
- ‘MERLIN’—mineral and energy resources location information network continued to be the main database for the processing of mining and petroleum tenures
- ‘QDEX’—Queensland digital exploration reports continued to attract significant Internet visits with more than 2000 registered external users
- ‘IRTM’—interactive resource and tenure maps continued to grow in usage and layers of spatial data available
- ‘COGS’—continued to support the business of liquor licensing and gaming regulation
- ‘BACHCO’—business names, associations, charities and cooperatives
- ‘REVS’—register for encumbered vehicles continued to support the registration process of encumbrances against vehicles and boats
- ‘MACS’—marketplace accreditation and compliance system continued to manage the occupational licensing functions of the Office of Fair Trading.

Major DEEDI corporate and information systems implemented in 2009–10 include a:

- corporate compliance system to support biosecurity and fisheries regulatory compliance processes
- biosecurity laboratory information management system (LIMS)
- scientific digital data repository to facilitate the publication of scientific knowledge
- corporate image library.

Recordkeeping

The *Public Records Act 2002*, *Public Service Act 1996*, and Information Standard 40—Recordkeeping require DEEDI to develop and implement plans and strategies to ensure public authorities are compliant and accountable for managing records within the areas they operate.

DEEDI has established Records Management Services (RMS) to develop and deliver document and records management services to the department. RMS has been working with business units to improve paper-based recordkeeping and prepare units for the transition to electronic document and records management.

RMS has undertaken a program of activities to progress the department towards compliance with the legislation and relevant recordkeeping standards. We have completed an assessment of the non-current records holdings and started a comprehensive review of the arrangements for off-site storage and retrieval services. A new records management services model is being implemented across the department. Extensive work has been undertaken on records management tools

for the department including; recordkeeping policies, legislative mapping, business classification scheme, process re-engineering, administrative history and entity review.

In October 2009, AFTRS implemented the new electronic document and records management system (eDRMS) using the product eDOCS. A significant proportion of AFTRS staff have been trained on the new system and the process of business embedding is ongoing. This system will be used as the platform for DEEDI electronic document and records management. Fair Trading staff (using eDOCS at the Department of Justice and Attorney-General) have been migrated into the DEEDI eDOCS system and work is continuing to migrate legacy recordkeeping systems across to a single platform.

The additional storage facilities built at the Salisbury site have started to take transfers of materials from existing AFTRS sites prior to their relocations to Coopers Plains and Boggo Road new science facilities.

Public Sector Ethics Act 1994

During 2009–10, DEEDI developed a code of conduct to guide the behaviour of staff as required by the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994*.

The code of conduct sets out the five ethics principles—respect for the law and systems of government, respect for persons, integrity, diligence, and economy and efficiency—and the ethics obligations of staff.

The code of conduct goes further to show the standards of behaviour expected of staff. It helps staff understand what to do when faced with an ethical dilemma. The code of conduct recognises the expectations of customers that staff will deliver services with integrity, professionalism, respect and accountability.

Staff have access to ethics principles, obligations and the

code of conduct via the intranet.

All staff are educated and trained in the code of conduct and its five ethics principles through a variety of methods, including induction at commencement of employment, face to face group sessions, and individual coaching and instruction. Staff will soon be able to access mandatory online training on the code of conduct as well as an online training module on ‘ethical decision making’.

The department provides managers and staff with up-to-date information on departmental processes, policies and procedures to enable them to perform their roles effectively and ethically.

Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994

DEEDI has policies and procedures in place for identifying and supporting whistleblowers.

The enhancement of complaints management systems across DEEDI has increased the effectiveness for identifying and dealing with those who make public interest disclosures.

During the year there were nine public interest disclosures. All were made to the department. None were made to a Member of Parliament under Section 28A of the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994*. Three matters have been substantiated and the others are still under consideration.

The management and support of whistleblowers in DEEDI is centralised under the Workforce Integrity unit.



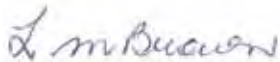
CFO statement of assurance

Based on the results of my assessment of the department's financial controls and processes for the period from 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010, it is my opinion that a reasonable assurance can be given that:

- the financial records of the department have been properly maintained throughout the year
- the financial statements for the year are fairly stated
- the department has complied with the financial requirements mandated in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009*, the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009, and other prescribed requirements, including internal governance policies and Australian Accounting Standards, where relevant.

Further, there have not been any changes since 30 June 2010, that would have a material detrimental effect on the operation of the risk management and internal compliance and control systems of the department.

When reading the 2010 financial statements, it is important to note that the 2009 comparative information presented in the financial statements only relates to the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009 and is not representative of a full year of trading. This is due to the formation of the department following the machinery-of-government changes that occurred in March 2009. Thus, 2009–10 is the department's first full year of trading. This is an important consideration when comparing revenues, expenses and cash flows across the two financial years.



Leith Brown

Acting Chief Finance Officer

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation



Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2010

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General information

These financial statements cover the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and its controlled entities.

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation is a Queensland Government department established under the *Public Service Act 2008* and is controlled by the State of Queensland which is the ultimate parent entity.

The head office and principal place of business of the department is:

Level 26
111 George Street
BRISBANE QLD 4000

A description of the nature of the department's operations and its principal activities is included in the notes to the financial statements. Amounts shown in these financial statements may not add to the correct sub-totals or totals due to rounding.

**Statement of comprehensive income - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

		Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
	Notes				
Income from continuing operations					
Revenue					
Departmental services revenue	4	799,473	165,026	799,473	165,026
User charges, taxes, fees and fines	5	77,779	22,671	73,424	21,885
Grants and other contributions	6	191,523	69,887	123,364	68,705
Royalties and other territorial revenue	7	2,507	558	2,507	558
Other revenue	8	5,563	1,080	4,904	1,009
Gains					
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	9	1,036	328	1,036	328
Net increment in valuation of biological assets	9	710	295	710	295
Total income from continuing operations		1,078,591	259,845	1,005,418	257,806
Expenses from continuing operations					
Employee expenses	10	479,030	117,255	472,328	115,778
Supplies and services	11	282,199	78,432	218,665	62,342
Grants and subsidies	12	263,283	53,670	263,282	55,199
Depreciation and amortisation	13	28,769	7,301	27,914	7,027
Impairment losses	14	195	165	96,534	166
Revaluation decrements	15	14,228	-	14,228	-
Finance/borrowing costs	16	7,826	2,623	7,826	2,623
Other expenses	17	15,918	2,590	12,606	2,494
Total expenses from continuing operations		1,091,448	262,036	1,113,383	245,629
Operating result from continuing operations before income tax equivalent benefit		(12,857)	(2,191)	(107,965)	12,177
Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit	26	292	13	-	-
Operating result from continuing operations after income tax equivalent		(12,565)	(2,178)	(107,965)	12,177
Other comprehensive income					
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	33	17,528	-	16,847	-
Total other comprehensive income		17,528	-	16,847	-
Total comprehensive income		4,963	(2,178)	(91,118)	12,177

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

**Statement of comprehensive income - administered
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Income from continuing operations			
Revenue			
Administered item appropriation	42	335,766	113,840
User charges, taxes, fees and fines	43	129,246	20,463
Rent tenures and royalties revenue	44	2,065,092	501,615
Grants and other contributions	45	49,431	4,198
Other revenue	46	26,042	6,449
Total income from continuing operations		2,605,577	646,565
Expenses from continuing operations			
Employee expenses	47	211	16
Supplies and services	48	2,052	448
Grants and subsidies	49	364,844	130,807
Depreciation and amortisation	50	114	29
Impairment losses	51	272	19
Revaluation decrements	52	3,895	-
Finance/borrowing costs	53	-	5
Other expenses	54	5,631	1,070
Total expenses from continuing operations		377,019	132,394
Operating result from continuing operations before transfers to Government		2,228,558	514,171
Transfers of administered item revenue to Government		2,216,315	523,690
Operating result from continuing operations after transfers to Government		12,243	(9,519)
Other comprehensive income			
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	62	-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		12,243	(9,519)

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

**Statement of financial position - controlled
as at 30 June 2010**

		Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
	Notes				
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	18	87,994	89,488	57,036	80,061
Receivables	19	75,796	59,154	74,448	58,056
Inventories	20	2,092	2,099	2,092	2,099
Other assets	21	6,677	9,200	6,190	9,267
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	22	8,784	1,285	8,784	1,285
Total current assets		181,343	161,226	148,550	150,768
Non-current assets					
Receivables	19	9,350	6,005	9,350	6,005
Other financial assets	23	21	60	21	87,418
Intangible assets	24	12,423	11,344	12,378	11,248
Property, plant and equipment	25	1,090,980	894,645	1,086,329	893,170
Other assets	21	25,665	25,266	25,302	25,043
Total non-current assets		1,138,439	937,320	1,133,380	1,022,883
Biological assets					
Livestock	27	2,180	1,862	2,180	1,862
Total biological assets		2,180	1,862	2,180	1,862
Total assets		1,321,962	1,100,407	1,284,110	1,175,513
Current liabilities					
Payables	28	85,297	101,009	79,188	90,179
Other financial liabilities	29	10,278	9,757	10,278	9,696
Accrued employee benefits	30	18,845	18,234	18,452	17,911
Other liabilities	31	121,694	26,723	101,111	25,345
Provisions	32	2,943	-	-	-
Total current liabilities		239,057	155,724	209,029	143,130
Non-current liabilities					
Other financial liabilities	29	118,222	128,531	118,222	128,531
Accrued employee benefits	30	305	62	-	-
Other liabilities	31	6,010	392	5,841	185
Total non-current liabilities		124,537	128,986	124,063	128,716
Total liabilities		363,594	284,709	333,092	271,846
Net assets		958,368	815,699	951,018	903,667
Equity					
Contributed equity		1,029,834	893,349	1,029,834	891,490
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		(89,994)	(78,650)	(95,663)	12,177
Reserves					
Asset revaluation reserve	33	17,528	-	16,847	-
Strategic development growth fund		1,000	1,000	-	-
Total equity		958,368	815,699	951,018	903,667

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

DEEDI Financial Statements

Statement of financial position - administered as at 30 June 2010

	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	55	74,018	88,195
Receivables	56	778,537	550,994
Other assets	57	2,565	5,109
Total current assets		855,120	644,298
Non-current assets			
Receivables	56	51,409	131,070
Property, plant and equipment	58	80,773	78,987
Other assets	57	88,753	91,316
Total non-current Assets		220,935	301,373
Total assets		1,076,055	945,671
Current liabilities			
Payables	59	716,683	608,836
Accrued employee benefits	60	27	20
Other liabilities	61	17,884	18,882
Total current liabilities		734,594	627,738
Non-current liabilities			
Payables	59	275	275
Other liabilities	61	88,763	91,326
Total non-current liabilities		89,038	91,602
Total liabilities		823,632	719,340
Net assets		252,423	226,332
Equity			
Contributed equity		249,699	235,851
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		2,724	(9,519)
Total equity		252,423	226,332

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Statement of changes in equity - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
Contributed equity				
Balance as at 1 July	893,349	-	891,490	-
Net assets received due to machinery-of-Government (MOG) change	(725)	872,238	(725)	870,379
Opening balance adjustments due to MOG change	(31,634)	-	(29,775)	-
Transactions with owners as owners:				
- Equity injections	201,027	24,802	201,027	24,802
- Equity withdrawals	(27,548)	(3,421)	(27,548)	(3,421)
- Net assets transferred to other departments	(4,635)	(270)	(4,635)	(270)
Balance at 30 June	<u>1,029,834</u>	<u>893,349</u>	<u>1,029,834</u>	<u>891,490</u>
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)				
Balance as at 1 July	(78,650)	-	12,177	-
Balance received through MOG change	-	(76,472)	-	-
Opening balance adjustments due to MOG change	1,983	-	124	-
Disposal-sale of controlled entities	(762)	-	-	-
Operating result from continuing operations after income tax equivalent	(12,565)	(2,178)	(107,965)	12,177
Balance as at 30 June	<u>(89,994)</u>	<u>(78,650)</u>	<u>(95,663)</u>	<u>12,177</u>
Reserves				
Asset revaluation reserve				
Balance as at 1 July	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	17,528	-	16,847	-
Balance as at 30 June	<u>17,528</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,847</u>	<u>-</u>
Strategic development growth fund				
Balance as at 1 July	1,000	-	-	-
Balance received through MOG change	-	1,000	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Balance as at 30 June	<u>18,528</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>16,847</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Statement of changes in equity - administered
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
Contributed equity		
Balance as at 1 July	235,851	-
Net assets received due to MOG change	-	222,410
Transactions with owners as owners:		
- Equity injections	392,848	14,541
- Equity withdrawals	(379,000)	(379)
- Land surrendered to Department of Environment and Resource Management	-	(721)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>249,699</u>	<u>235,851</u>
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)		
Balance at 1 July	(9,519)	-
Operating result from continuing operations after transfers to Government	12,243	(9,519)
Balance as at 30 June	<u>2,724</u>	<u>(9,519)</u>
Reserves		
Balance at 1 July	-	-
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	-	-
Balance at 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Statement of cash flows - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

		Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009	Parent 2010	Parent 2009
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash flows from operating activities					
<i>Inflows:</i>					
Departmental services receipts		796,040	185,928	796,040	185,928
User charges		71,207	37,592	67,662	32,062
Grants and other contributions		211,824	54,455	125,011	53,274
GST input tax credits from ATO		56,829	10,037	53,774	8,550
GST collected from customers		30,653	5,031	21,684	4,550
Interest receipts		608	158	-	2
Other		4,860	1,866	4,860	1,860
<i>Outflows:</i>					
Employee expenses		(478,838)	(115,300)	(472,571)	(111,427)
Supplies and services		(309,791)	(85,877)	(240,638)	(54,658)
Grants and subsidies		(259,885)	(34,199)	(259,885)	(34,199)
GST paid on purchases		(75,217)	(17,148)	(69,574)	(15,185)
GST remitted to ATO		(17,479)	(1,943)	(11,041)	(1,696)
Finance/borrowing costs		(7,827)	(2,032)	(7,827)	(2,032)
Other		(6,509)	(1,914)	(6,509)	(1,869)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	35	<u>16,475</u>	<u>36,654</u>	<u>986</u>	<u>65,160</u>
Cash flows from investing activities					
<i>Inflows:</i>					
Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment		1,912	412	1,817	344
Loans and advances redeemed		4	-	4	-
Investments redeemed		38	-	38	-
<i>Outflows:</i>					
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(221,677)	(72,770)	(218,430)	(72,203)
Payments for intangibles		(3,300)	(961)	(3,300)	(961)
Payments for investments		-	-	(8,982)	(24,130)
Payments for customer bonds		(140)	(32)	-	-
Loans and advances provided		(3,600)	(1,668)	(3,600)	(1,668)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>(226,763)</u>	<u>(75,019)</u>	<u>(232,453)</u>	<u>(98,618)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities					
<i>Inflows:</i>					
Receipt of monies held on behalf of third parties		41,573	-	41,573	-
Equity injections		202,359	36,711	201,194	33,904
<i>Outflows:</i>					
Equity withdrawals		(24,668)	(17,766)	(24,668)	(17,766)
Borrowing redemptions		(9,726)	(2,356)	(9,726)	(2,356)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>209,538</u>	<u>16,589</u>	<u>208,373</u>	<u>13,782</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(750)	(21,776)	(23,094)	(19,676)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		89,488	-	80,061	-
Disposal-sale of controlled entities		(813)	-	-	-
Net cash and cash equivalents transferred under MOG change		69	111,264	69	99,737
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	18	<u>87,994</u>	<u>89,488</u>	<u>57,036</u>	<u>80,061</u>

For non-cash financing and investing activities, refer to note 36.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

**Statement of cash flows - administered
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Notes	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
<i>Inflows:</i>			
Administered item receipts		340,012	236,082
User charges, taxes, fees and fines		131,993	25,228
Rent tenures and royalties revenue		1,908,145	735,739
Grants and other contributions		47,549	4,198
Interest receipts		21,907	4,949
GST input tax credits from ATO		2,409	85
GST collected on sales		14,677	300
Other		640	619
<i>Outflows:</i>			
Transfers of administered item revenue to government		(2,087,547)	(753,561)
Employee expenses		(222)	(9)
Supplies and services		(4,903)	(505)
Grants and subsidies		(369,214)	(136,375)
GST remitted to ATO		(11,953)	(438)
GST paid on purchases		(2,098)	(1,243)
Other		(1,978)	(383)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	63	<u>(10,583)</u>	<u>114,686</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
<i>Outflows:</i>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(93)	-
Loans and advances provided		(10,372)	(3,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>(10,465)</u>	<u>(3,000)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
<i>Inflows:</i>			
Equity injections		385,871	14,541
<i>Outflows:</i>			
Equity withdrawals		(1,220)	(1,479)
Non-appropriated equity withdrawals		(377,780)	-
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>6,871</u>	<u>13,062</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(14,177)	124,748
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		88,195	-
Net cash and cash equivalents transferred under MOG change		-	(36,553)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	55	<u><u>74,018</u></u>	<u><u>88,195</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

Statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Employment Initiatives ⁽¹⁾			Industry and Regional Development ⁽¹⁾			Liquor, Gaming and Racing ⁽¹⁾			Fair Trading ⁽¹⁾			International Trade Development ⁽¹⁾		
	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent	Parent
	2010	2009	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income from continuing operations ⁽²⁾															
Revenue															
Departmental services receipts	91,137	22,964	205,601	50,386	938	49,528	31,387	8,150							
User charges, taxes, fees and fines	359	3,559	3,774	863	2,210	1,885	100	(115)							
Grants and other contributions	28,006	11	7,429	15,557	10,495	142	2,558	97							
Royalties and other territorial revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Other revenue	-	-	645	216	1	45	125	3							
Gains															
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	10							
Market value increment/(decrement) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Gain on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Net increment in valuation of biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Total income from continuing operations	119,502	26,534	217,449	67,034	13,644	51,600	34,170	8,135							
Expenses from continuing operations ⁽²⁾															
Employee expenses	20,362	4,583	63,125	15,637	7,999	28,836	22,274	5,134							
Supplies and services	5,209	1,543	29,825	5,927	5,854	13,865	12,395	3,768							
Grants and subsidies	88,279	20,643	95,051	25,348	493	8,059	730	229							
Depreciation and amortisation	180	34	8,254	1,830	516	778	224	104							
Impairment losses	-	-	-	-	1	-	111	-							
Revaluation decrements	-	-	-	-	-	168	-	-							
Finance/borrowing costs	-	-	7,640	1,970	62	-	-	-							
Other expenses	17	31	6,872	1,516	100	150	381	79							
Total expenses from continuing operations	114,047	26,834	210,767	52,228	15,024	51,688	36,115	9,314							
Operating result from continuing operations	5,455	(300)	6,682	14,806	(1,380)	(88)	(1,945)	(1,179)							
Other comprehensive income															
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	17,569	-	-	-	-	-							
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-							
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	17,569	-	-	-	-	-							
Total comprehensive income	5,455	(300)	24,251	14,806	(1,380)	(88)	(1,945)	(1,179)							

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

⁽²⁾ Corporate services income and expenses have been allocated to respective outputs (disclosure only, figures are included above):

Income	7,856	14	15,671	49	25	3,726	19	2,445	16
Expenses	2,509	1,075	8,969	3,658	1,866	3,850	1,433	3,039	1,197

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

Statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services - controlled for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Policy and Tenure Services ⁽¹⁾		Technology, Resources and Energy Services ⁽¹⁾		Safety and Health Services ⁽¹⁾		Clean Energy Services ⁽¹⁾	
	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
Income from continuing operations ⁽²⁾								
Revenue								
Departmental services revenue	42,722	2,297	28,875	4,411	29,163	2,298	51,239	1,342
User charges, taxes, fees and fines	800	114	114	28	11,933	2,729	-	-
Grants and other contributions	-	5,721	-	4,071	-	6,338	130	752
Royalties and other territorial revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other revenue	192	44	472	-	25	7	97	48
Gains								
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	1	-	-	-	13	-	-	-
Market value increment/(decrement) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net increment in valuation of biological assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total income from continuing operations	43,715	8,176	29,461	8,510	41,134	11,372	51,466	2,142
Expenses from continuing operations ⁽²⁾								
Employee expenses	23,555	5,525	16,810	4,246	28,738	7,422	5,569	974
Supplies and services	14,835	2,130	8,578	2,572	13,329	4,039	5,001	520
Grants and subsidies	3,353	139	1,605	282	674	2	37,598	199
Depreciation and amortisation	708	104	375	98	1,534	398	15	7
Impairment losses	(67)	18	96,340	30	31	70	47	4
Revaluation decrements	2,911	-	162	-	686	-	-	-
Finance/borrowing costs	-	-	-	92	-	-	-	500
Other expenses	244	180	1,879	116	112	(64)	9	82
Total expenses from continuing operations	45,639	8,096	125,549	7,436	45,104	11,867	48,239	2,286
Operating result from continuing operations	(1,824)	80	(96,088)	1,074	(3,970)	(495)	3,227	(144)
Other comprehensive income								
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(1,824)	80	(96,088)	1,074	(3,970)	(495)	3,227	(144)

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

⁽²⁾ Corporate services income and expenses have been allocated to respective outputs (disclosure only, figures are included above).

Income	3,207	1,582	2,184	1,126	2,357	1,753	3,822	205
Expenses	3,470	1,582	2,358	1,126	3,910	1,753	846	205

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

Statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Primary Industries Development ⁽¹⁾			Rural and Regional Communities Services ⁽¹⁾			Biosecurity ⁽¹⁾			Fisheries ⁽¹⁾		
	Parent 2010	Parent 2009	Parent \$'000	Parent 2010	Parent 2009	Parent \$'000	Parent 2010	Parent 2009	Parent \$'000	Parent 2010	Parent 2009	Parent \$'000
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Income from continuing operations ⁽²⁾												
Revenue												
Departmental services receipts	166,592	35,692	8,076	2,442	58,671	15,973	31,507	7,825				
User charges, taxes, fees and fines	9,972	3,292	-	3	23,708	5,527	11,430	3,094				
Grants and other contributions	38,871	19,060	15	41	7,428	4,747	411	1,424				
Royalties and other territorial revenue	2,507	558	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other revenue	2,950	551	-	-	93	135	64	9				
Gains												
Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	886	187	-	-	20	-	104	119				
Market value increment/(decrement) of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Gain on sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Net increment in valuation of biological assets	709	293	-	-	2	2	-	-				
Total income from continuing operations	222,487	59,633	8,091	2,486	89,922	26,384	43,516	12,471				
Expenses from continuing operations ⁽²⁾												
Employee expenses	136,006	34,545	4,274	863	60,945	15,164	29,573	7,548				
Supplies and services	65,643	18,733	491	400	24,708	8,762	10,778	4,025				
Grants and subsidies	9,639	2,586	2,718	1,389	4,962	2,142	3,206	907				
Depreciation and amortisation	11,045	2,685	7	5	1,939	529	1,525	443				
Impairment losses	50	33	-	-	(3)	6	24	4				
Revaluation decrements	9,797	-	-	-	497	-	6	-				
Finance/borrowing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Other expenses	1,920	339	83	5	974	23	45	13				
Total expenses from continuing operations	234,300	58,921	7,573	2,662	94,022	26,626	45,157	12,940				
Operating result from continuing operations	(11,813)	712	518	(176)	(4,100)	(242)	(1,641)	(469)				
Other comprehensive income												
Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	(722)	-	-	-				
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total other comprehensive income	(11,813)	712	518	(176)	(4,822)	(242)	(1,641)	(469)				
Total comprehensive income	(11,813)	712	518	(176)	(4,822)	(242)	(1,641)	(469)				

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

⁽²⁾ Corporate services income and expenses have been allocated to respective outputs (disclosure only, figures are included above):

Income	14,168	9,146	602	3	5,021	4,044	2,524	1,983
Expenses	19,316	8,848	498	198	8,021	3,914	3,848	1,872

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. The comparative is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

Statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services - controlled for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Employment Initiatives ⁽¹⁾		Industry and Regional Development ⁽¹⁾		Liquor, Gaming and Racing ⁽¹⁾		Fair Trading ⁽¹⁾		International Trade Development ⁽¹⁾	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	25,287	-	1,741	-	11,118	-	12,845	-	15,333
Receivables	969	854	11,048	24,710	16,139	5,803	943	648	1,309	(1,362)
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	-	-	620	592	196	146	-	204	1,028	1,603
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	969	26,141	11,668	27,043	16,335	17,067	943	13,697	2,337	15,574
Non-current assets										
Receivables	-	-	6,797	3,549	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	929	898	-	3,957	3,957	2,449	1,022	1,224	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	198	328	309,250	357,092	10,085	11,155	643	1,154	571	634
Other assets	-	-	13,840	14,442	-	-	-	-	674	-
Total non-current assets	1,127	1,226	329,887	375,083	14,042	13,604	1,665	2,378	1,245	634
Biological assets										
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total biological assets										
Total assets	2,096	27,367	341,555	402,126	30,377	30,671	2,608	16,075	3,582	16,208
Current liabilities										
Payables	2,205	1,022	15,540	33,837	21,265	12,882	4,634	11,227	1,714	8,984
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,873	9,143	590	553	-	-	-	-
Accrued employee benefits	864	883	2,787	3,041	3,464	3,442	709	721	782	1,093
Deferred tax liability	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	270	72,303	1,624	-	173	-	-	-	661
Total current liabilities	3,070	2,175	93,503	47,645	25,319	17,050	5,343	11,948	2,496	10,738
Non-current liabilities										
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	116,245	125,963	1,977	2,568	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	65	65	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities			116,245	125,963	2,042	2,633				
Total liabilities	3,070	2,175	209,748	173,608	27,361	19,683	5,343	11,948	2,496	10,738
Net assets	(975)	25,192	131,807	228,518	3,016	10,988	(2,735)	4,127	1,086	5,470

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Policy and Tenure Services ⁽¹⁾		Technology, Resources and Energy Services ⁽¹⁾		Safety and Health Services ⁽¹⁾		Clean Energy Services ⁽¹⁾	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	354	810	-	606	4,163	3,825	1,295	93
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other assets	253	1,537	252	376	305	514	294	66
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	607	2,347	252	982	4,468	4,339	1,589	159
Non-current assets								
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,553	2,456
Other financial assets	-	-	-	87,358	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	1,000	900	667	895	688	997	114	117
Property, plant and equipment	6,578	8,344	8,167	4,187	57,616	60,001	514	98
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current assets	7,578	9,244	8,834	92,440	58,304	60,998	3,181	2,671
Biological assets								
Livestock	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total biological assets	8,185	11,591	9,086	93,422	62,772	65,337	4,770	2,830
Current liabilities								
Payables	2,786	1,496	900	1,395	2,435	1,591	4,350	414
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accrued employee benefits	658	621	495	583	830	805	167	174
Other liabilities	443	80	215	-	2,623	2,995	262	222
Total current liabilities	3,889	2,197	1,610	1,978	5,888	5,391	4,779	810
Non-current liabilities								
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	3,889	2,197	1,610	1,978	5,888	5,391	4,779	810
Net assets	4,296	9,394	7,476	91,444	56,884	59,946	(9)	2,020

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

Statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services - controlled
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Primary Industries Development ⁽¹⁾		Rural and Regional Communities Services ⁽¹⁾		Biosecurity ⁽¹⁾		Fisheries ⁽¹⁾		General - non-attributable	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Current assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	2,425	-	-	-	-	-	-
Receivables	14,459	13,415	624	103	6,094	3,738	11,740	1,995	57,035	11,312
Inventories	514	728	-	-	1,067	774	504	594	5,311	2,819
Other assets	1,351	1,820	-	10	373	470	195	246	6	3
Non-current assets classified as held for sale	8,784	1,285	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,322	1,684
Total current assets	25,108	17,248	624	2,538	7,534	4,982	12,439	2,835	63,674	15,818
Non-current assets										
Receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	21	60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intangible assets	-	-	-	-	2,108	1,574	1,654	1,892	236	302
Property, plant and equipment	385,262	375,465	13	37	39,137	40,603	17,257	18,004	251,038	16,068
Other assets	10,695	10,596	-	-	10	-	-	-	84	5
Total non-current assets	395,978	386,121	13	37	41,255	42,177	18,911	19,896	251,358	16,375
Biological assets										
Livestock	1,900	1,484	-	-	280	378	-	-	-	-
Total biological assets	1,900	1,484	-	-	280	378	-	-	-	-
Total assets	422,986	404,853	637	2,575	49,069	47,537	31,350	22,731	315,032	32,193
Current liabilities										
Payables	5,715	6,066	84	2,626	2,832	1,807	966	879	13,762	5,952
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,815	-
Accrued employee benefits	3,571	3,488	195	13	1,650	1,321	817	741	1,462	986
Other liabilities	15,790	14,905	-	-	3,242	3,131	1,760	1,097	4,472	188
Total current liabilities	25,076	24,459	279	2,639	7,724	6,259	3,543	2,717	26,511	7,126
Non-current liabilities										
Payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other liabilities	5,776	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total non-current liabilities	5,776	120	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	30,852	24,579	279	2,639	7,724	6,259	3,543	2,717	26,511	7,126
Net assets	392,134	380,274	358	(64)	41,345	41,278	27,807	20,014	288,521	25,067

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Note		Note Title
	Controlled	Administered	
1	1		Objectives of the department
2	2		Summary of significant accounting policies
3			Major services of the department
4			Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to departmental services revenue in statement of comprehensive income
			Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity
		42	Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered revenue
5		43	User charges, taxes, fees and fines
		44	Rent tenures and royalties revenue
6		45	Grants and other contributions
7			Royalties and other territorial revenue
8		46	Other revenue
9			Gains
10		47	Employee expenses
11		48	Supplies and services
12		49	Grants and subsidies
13		50	Depreciation and amortisation
14		51	Impairment losses
15		52	Revaluation decrements
16		53	Finance/borrowing costs
17		54	Other expenses
18		55	Cash and cash equivalents
19		56	Receivables
20			Inventories
21		57	Other assets
22			Non-current assets classified as held for sale
23			Other financial assets
24			Intangible assets
25		58	Property, plant and equipment
26			Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit
27			Biological assets
28		59	Payables
29			Other financial liabilities
30		60	Accrued employee benefits
31		61	Other liabilities
32			Provisions
33		62	Asset revaluation reserve by class
34			Controlled entities
35		63	Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash from operating activities
36			Non-cash financing and investing activities
37		64	Commitments for expenditure
38			Contingencies
39		65	Financial instruments
40			Indicative physical quantities of biological assets and net valuation increment recognised as revenue
41			Trust transactions and balances

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

1. Objectives of the department

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI) brings together core functions focused on employment, innovation, industry development, primary industries and fisheries, trade and investment, biosecurity, minerals, petroleum and gas, energy, tourism, rural and regional development, fair trading, liquor licensing, gaming and racing.

DEEDI is responsible for driving and delivering a strong economy for all Queenslanders, driving job creation, creating an investment climate that supports sustainable economic and industry development across Queensland and developing and implementing trade initiatives and opportunities for Queensland business.

DEEDI also manages and supports the sustainable development of the state's productive industries and effective and efficient regulation in areas of departmental responsibility to ensure continued business and consumer confidence.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of accounting

DEEDI has prepared these financial statements in compliance with section 42 of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*.

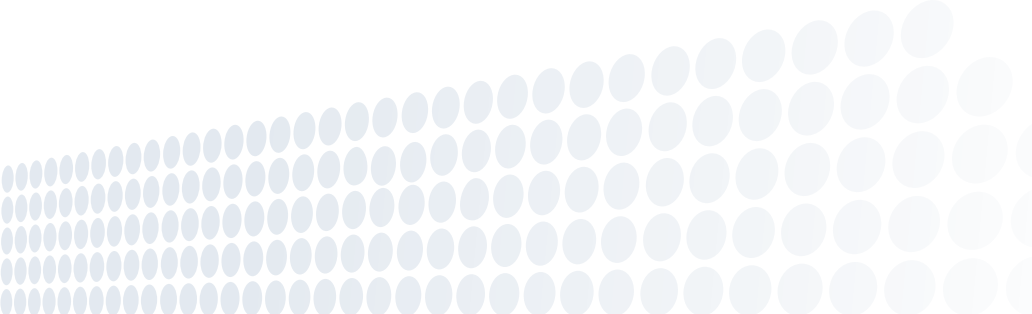
These consolidated financial statements are general purpose financial statements, and have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations. In addition, the financial statements comply with Queensland Treasury's *Minimum Reporting Requirements* for the year ending 30 June 2010, and other authoritative pronouncements.

With respect to compliance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, DEEDI has applied those requirements applicable to not-for-profit entities, as DEEDI is a not-for-profit department. Except where stated, the historical cost convention is used.

(b) The reporting entity

The consolidated financial statements include the value of all revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, being the parent entity together with ZeroGen Pty Ltd, Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd, BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd and i.lab Incubator Pty Ltd (for 2008-09 only) as controlled entities. The accounting policies of the controlled entities have been aligned with the department's policies in preparing the consolidated financial statements. The other two entities the department controls, The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd and Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd are considered immaterial and have not been consolidated in these financial statements.

Additional disclosure of issues pertaining to the operations of the department's controlled entities is provided in Note 34.



**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(c) Administered transactions and balances

The department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Queensland Government. In doing so, it has responsibility and is accountable for administering related transactions and items, but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for the achievement of the department's objectives.

The major administered revenue stream for the agency is mining and petroleum royalties. The Queensland Government owns all petroleum, gold and most minerals within its borders. Mining and petroleum royalties represent a payment to the state for the right to extract those resources. The extraction of coal resources is the main source of royalties revenue. Refer Note 44.

Administered expenditure primarily relates to Community Service Obligation payments made to subsidise the cost of electricity to regional and remote parts of the state where the cost of supplying electricity exceeds the uniform tariff. Refer Note 49.

(d) Trust transactions and balances

As the department performs only a custodial role in respect of these transactions and balances, they are not recognised in the financial statements, but are disclosed in Note 41 for information purposes. Applicable audit arrangements are also shown.

The department holds cash and bank guarantees on behalf of companies and individuals for the following:

- as security for mining leases. This security reduces the Queensland Government's liability should a leaseholder not comply with the conditions of the lease.
- under the provisions of the *Commonwealth Native Title Act 1993*. This Act requires Mining Registrars to receipt compensation payments and forward such payments to nominated bodies.

As a condition of mining leases, a security deposit of cash or bank guarantees must be provided to the department. Upon receipt of the cash deposits, the department recognises interest accrued during the period the department has custody of the monies. The amount of interest accrued each year is recognised as an expense.

The Funeral Benefits Trust Fund, established under section 9 (1) of the *Funeral Benefit Business Act 1982*, holds monies from contributors as a result of agreements that were made between 1940 and 1973. No further monies are owed by contributors. The Funeral Benefit Trust Fund Board of Trustees meets each month and determines claims submitted by two corporations under the *Funeral Benefit Business Act 1982*.

(e) Departmental services revenue/administered item appropriation

Appropriations provided under the *Appropriation Act 2010* are recognised as revenue when received.

An appropriation receivable is recognised where approval has been obtained from Queensland Treasury.

Amounts appropriated to the department for transfer to other entities in accordance with legislative or other requirements are reported as "administered" item appropriation.

(f) User charges, taxes, fees and fines

User charges, taxes, fees and fines controlled by the department are recognised as revenues when the revenue has been earned and can be measured reliably with a sufficient degree of certainty. This involves either invoicing for related goods/services and/or the recognition of accrued revenue. User charges, taxes, fees and fines are controlled by the department where they can be deployed for the achievement of departmental objectives.

User charges, taxes, fees and fines collected, but not controlled by the department, are reported as administered revenue. Refer Note 43.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)**(g) Grants and other contributions**

Grants, contributions, donations and gifts that are non-reciprocal in nature are recognised as revenue in the period in which the department obtains control over them. Where grants are received that are reciprocal in nature, revenue is accrued over the term of the funding arrangements.

Contributed assets are recognised at their fair value. Contributions of services are recognised only when a fair value can be determined reliably and the services would be purchased if they had not been donated.

(h) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include all cash and cheques received but not banked at 30 June as well as deposits at call with financial institutions and imprest accounts.

(j) Receivables

Trade debtors are recognised at the amounts due at the time of sale or service delivery i.e. the agreed purchase/contract price. Settlement of these amounts is generally required within 30 days from the invoice date, except trade debtors associated with research and development projects where a 90 day term applies.

The collectability of receivables is assessed periodically with provision being made for impairment. All known bad debts were written-off as at 30 June. Increases in the provision for impairment are based on loss events as disclosed in Notes 19 and 56.

The department has provided interest-free loans. These loans are initially recognised at their fair value. The difference between the fair value of loans and the amounts given (fair value adjustment on loans) is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income as part of other expenses. Loans are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate method. Effective interest is recorded in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the loans and recognises any difference between the fair value of loans at inception and the redemption amount. As it is the intention of borrowers to hold the loans for their full term, the accumulated effective interest recorded in the statement of comprehensive income will, over time, exactly offset the accumulated fair value adjustment on loans.

(k) Non-current assets classified as held for sale

Non-current assets held for sale consist of those assets that management has determined are available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale is highly probable within the next 12 months.

These assets are measured at the lower of the assets' carrying amounts and their fair values less costs to sell and are presented separately in the statement of financial position. Assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated or amortised.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(l) Assets under construction (work in progress)

Work in progress is recognised at cost. All costs relating to items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets constructed in-house are recorded as work in progress until completion of the project using all direct costs and, where reliably attributable, indirect costs. Work in progress performed under external contracts is recorded using the invoice amount supplied by the contractor.

(m) Acquisition of assets

Actual cost is used for the initial recording of all non-current physical and intangible asset acquisitions. Cost is determined as the value given as consideration plus costs incidental to the acquisition, including all other costs incurred in getting the assets ready for use, including architects' fees and engineering design fees. However, any training costs are expensed as incurred.

Where assets are received free of charge from another Queensland Government department (whether as a result of a machinery-of-Government or other involuntary transfer), the acquisition cost is recognised as the gross carrying amount in the books of the transferor immediately prior to the transfer together with any accumulated depreciation.

Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, other than from an involuntary transfer from another Queensland Government entity, are recognised at their fair value at date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

(n) Property, plant and equipment

All items of property, plant and equipment, with a cost or other value equal to or in excess of the following thresholds are recognised for financial reporting purposes in the year of acquisition.

Buildings	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$10,000
Land	\$1
Plant and equipment	\$5,000
Major plant and equipment	\$5,000

Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Land improvements undertaken by the department are included with buildings or infrastructure based on the proximity of the asset to which they relate.

(o) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with a cost or other value greater than \$100,000 are recognised in the financial statements. Items with a lesser value are expensed in the year of acquisition. Each intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life to the department less any anticipated residual value. The residual value is zero for all of the department's intangible assets.

It has been determined that there is not an active market for any of the department's intangible assets. As such, the assets are recognised and carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Purchased software

The purchase cost of software is capitalised and is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit to the department, namely five years.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(o) Intangible assets (cont.)

Internally generated software

Expenditure on research activities related to internally-generated intangible assets is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Costs associated with the development of computer software have been capitalised and are amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of expected benefit to the department.

Patents and trademarks

Patents and trademarks are recognised at cost of acquisition. Patents and trademarks have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development activities undertaken with the prospect of obtaining and developing new scientific or technical knowledge is recognised as an expense when incurred.

(p) Revaluations of non-current physical and intangible assets

Land, buildings and infrastructure are measured at fair value in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Accounting Policies for the Queensland Public Sector*. In respect of these asset classes, the cost of items acquired during the financial year has been judged by the management of DEEDI to materially represent their fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Where intangible assets have an active market, they are measured at fair value, otherwise they are measured at cost.

Plant and equipment, other than major plant and equipment is measured at cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Policies for the Queensland Public Sector*.

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are comprehensively revalued at least once every five years with interim valuations, using appropriate indices, being otherwise performed on an annual basis where there has been a material variation in the index.

Any revaluation increment arising on the revaluation of an asset is credited to the asset revaluation reserve of the appropriate class, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrement for the class previously recognised as an expense. A decrease in the carrying amount on revaluation is charged as an expense, to the extent it exceeds the balance, if any, in the revaluation reserve relating to that class.

On revaluation, accumulated depreciation is restated proportionately with the change in the carrying amount of the asset and any change in the estimate of remaining useful life.

Materiality concepts under AASB 1031 *Materiality* are considered in determining whether the difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of an asset is material.

Separately identified components of assets are measured on the same basis as the assets to which they relate.

(q) Amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment

Land is not depreciated as it has an unlimited useful life.

All intangible assets of the department have finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-lined basis.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the net cost or revalued amount of each asset, less its estimated residual value, progressively over its estimated useful life to the department.

Assets under construction (work in progress) are not depreciated or amortised until they reach service delivery capacity. Service delivery capacity relates to when construction is complete and the asset is first put to use or is installed ready for use in accordance with its intended application. These assets are then reclassified to the relevant classes with property, plant and equipment.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(q) Amortisation and depreciation of intangible assets, and property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Where assets have separately identifiable components that are subject to regular replacement, these components are assigned useful lives distinct from the asset to which they relate and are depreciated accordingly.

Any expenditure that increases the originally assessed capacity or service potential of an asset is capitalised and the new depreciable amount is depreciated over the remaining useful life of the asset to the department.

The depreciable amount of an improvement to or on leasehold land is allocated progressively over the estimated useful life of the improvement or the unexpired period of the lease, or over the unexpired period of secured grant funding from the Queensland Government, whichever is the shorter. The unexpired period of a lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is probable.

For each class of depreciable asset, the following depreciation and amortisation rates are used:

Asset class	Category	Rate %
Buildings	Building and improvements	1.25 - 10%
	Access roads	1.25 - 6.67%
	Land improvements	1.25 - 6.67%
Infrastructure	Wild dog barrier fence	2.0%
	Water infrastructure	3.3 - 20%
	Wharf and jetty structures	2 - 10%
	Rail loop	1.25 - 3.33%
	Roads	1.25 - 4%
Major plant and equipment	Ship unloaders and loaders	2.5 - 6.67%
	Jetty conveyors and transfer stations	2.5 - 6.67%
	Sea water supply equipment	3.3 - 10%
	Materials handling	2 - 6.67%
	Caustic handling equipment	2.2 - 6.67%
Plant and equipment	Computer equipment	10 - 33.33%
	Motor vehicles	6.67 - 20%
	Boats and boating equipment	5 - 20%
	Heavy plant	5 - 33.33%
	Scientific equipment	6.67 - 33.33%
	Office equipment	5 - 20%
	Leasehold improvements	6.67 - 14.28%
Intangible assets	Software purchased	12.5 - 33.33%
	Software internally generated	12.5 - 20%
	Patents and trademarks	5 - 12.5%

(r) Impairment of non-current assets

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indicators of impairment on an annual basis. If an indicator of possible impairment exists, the department determines the asset's recoverable amount. Any amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount is recorded as an impairment loss.

The asset's recoverable amount is determined as the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and depreciated replacement cost.

An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the statement of comprehensive income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount. When the asset is measured at a revalued amount, the impairment loss is offset against the asset revaluation reserve of the relevant class to the extent available.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)**(r) Impairment of non-current assets (cont.)**

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, to the extent that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase. Refer also Note 2(p).

(s) Other financial assets

The investments in ZeroGen Pty Ltd and The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd are investments in unlisted equity securities that do not have a quoted price in an active market.

Other financial assets are brought to account at fair value.

Dividend revenue is recognised when received.

Other financial assets are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any objective evidence that they are impaired. Any impairment loss identified is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(t) Payables

Trade creditors are recognised upon receipt of the goods or services ordered and are measured at the nominal amount i.e. purchase/contract price, gross of applicable trade and other discounts. Amounts owing are unsecured and are generally settled on seven (7), fourteen (14), or thirty (30) day terms.

Administered creditors are due 30 business days from the date of invoice.

(u) Leases

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

Where a non-current physical asset is acquired by means of a finance lease, the asset is recognised at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The lease liability is recognised at the same amount.

Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the interest expense.

Operating lease payments are representative of the pattern of benefits derived from the leased assets and are expensed in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives received when entering into operating leases are recognised as liabilities. Lease payments are allocated between rental expense/revenue and reduction of the asset/liability over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

(v) Financial instruments**Recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position when the department becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(v) Financial instruments (cont.)

Classification

- Cash and cash equivalents - held at fair value through profit and loss
- Receivables - held at amortised cost
- Investments in public enterprises - held at cost
- Payables - held at amortised cost
- Shares - held at fair value through profit and loss
- Financial liabilities - held at amortised cost

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, plus any transaction costs directly attributable to the borrowings, then subsequently held at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of a financial instrument (or, when appropriate, a shorter period) to the net carrying amount of that instrument.

Any borrowing costs are added to the carrying amount of the borrowing to the extent they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

The department does not enter transactions for speculative purposes, nor for hedging.

All disclosures relating to the measurement basis and financial risk management of other financial instruments held by the department are included in Notes 39 and 65.

(w) Employee benefits

Employer superannuation contributions, annual leave levies and long service leave levies are regarded as employee benefits.

Payroll tax and workers' compensation insurance are a consequence of employing employees, but are not counted in an employee's total remuneration package. They are not employee benefits and are recognised separately as employee related expenses.

Wages, salaries and sick leave

Wages and salaries due but unpaid at reporting date are recognised in the statement of financial position at the current salary rates.

For unpaid entitlements expected to be paid within 12 months, the liabilities are recognised at their undiscounted values.

Prior history indicates that on average, sick leave taken each reporting period is less than the entitlement accrued. This is expected to continue in future periods. Accordingly, it is unlikely that existing accumulated entitlements will be used by employees and no liability for unused sick leave entitlements is recognised.

As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised for this leave as it is taken.

Annual leave

The Queensland Government's Annual Leave Central Scheme (ALCS) became operational on 30 June 2008 for departments, commercialised business units and shared service providers. Under this scheme, a levy is made on the department to cover the cost of employees' annual leave (including leave loading and on-costs). The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for annual leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

For ZeroGen Pty Ltd, accrued employee benefits in relation to recreation leave resulting from employees' service provided to reporting date are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that are expected to be paid at each reporting date, including related on costs.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(w) Employee benefits (cont.)

Long service leave

Under the Queensland Government's Long Service Leave Scheme, a levy is made on the department to cover the cost of employees' long service leave. The levies are expensed in the period in which they are payable. Amounts paid to employees for long service leave are claimed from the scheme quarterly in arrears.

For the department, no provision for long service leave is recognised in the financial statements. The liability is held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

For ZeroGen Pty Ltd, long service leave entitlements payable are assessed at balance date having regard to current employee remuneration rates, employment related on-costs and other factors including accumulated years of employment, future remuneration levels, and experience of employee departure per year of service. Long service leave expected to be paid in the next 12 months is recorded as a current liability in the statement of financial position at its nominal value. Long service leave expected to be paid later than one year has been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for these entitlements accrued to balance date and recorded as a non-current liability. Relevant Commonwealth bond rates are used for discounting future cash flows. Long service leave is accrued at a rate of 13 weeks upon the completion of 10 years of continuous service in accordance with ZeroGen Pty Ltd policies. Due to the length of time ZeroGen Pty Ltd has been in operation the amount to be recognised is not material.

Superannuation

For the department, employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation plan for Queensland Government employees, at rates determined by the Treasurer on advice of the State Actuary. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. The department's obligation is limited to its contribution to QSuper.

No liability is recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in the department's financial statements, the liability being held on a whole-of-Government basis and reported in those financial statements pursuant to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting by Governments*.

For ZeroGen Pty Ltd, employer superannuation contributions are paid into the superannuation fund chosen by the individual employee, at rates determined by the compulsory superannuation guarantee. Contributions are expensed in the period in which they are paid or payable. The company's obligation is limited to its contribution made to the employee's nominated fund. The company's default superannuation fund is QSuper.

Executive remuneration

The executive remuneration disclosures in the employee expenses note (refer Note 10) in the financial statements include:

- the aggregate remuneration of all senior executive officers (including the Chief Executive Officer) whose remuneration for the financial year is \$100,000 or more; and
- the number of senior executives, whose total remuneration for the financial year falls within each successive \$20,000 band, commencing at \$100,000.

The remuneration disclosed is all remuneration paid or payable, directly or indirectly, by the department or any related party in connection with the management of the affairs of the department or any of its subsidiaries, whether as an executive or otherwise. For this purpose, remuneration includes:

- salaries and wages
- accrued leave (that is, the increase/decrease in the amount of annual and long service leave owed to an executive, inclusive of any increase in the value of leave balances as a result of salary rate increases or the like)
- performance pay paid or overdue and payable, in relation to the financial year, provided that a liability exists, (namely where a determination has been made prior to the financial statements being signed), and can be reliably measured, even though the payment may not have been made during the financial year.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(w) Employee benefits (cont.)

- accrued superannuation (being the value of all employer superannuation contributions during the financial year, both paid and payable as at 30 June)
- car parking benefits and the cost of motor vehicles, such as lease payments, fuel costs, registration/insurance, repairs/maintenance and fringe benefits tax on motor vehicles incurred by the department during the financial year, both paid and payable as at 30 June, net of any amounts subsequently reimbursed by the executives
- housing, being the market value of the rent or rental subsidy, where rent is part-paid by the executive during the financial year, both paid and payable, as at 30 June
- allowances (which are included in remuneration agreements of executives, such as airfares or other travel costs paid to/for executives whose homes are situated in a location other than the location they work in); and
- fringe benefits tax included in remuneration agreements.

The disclosures apply to all senior executives appointed under the *Public Service Act 2008* and classified as SES1 and above, with remuneration above \$100,000 in the financial year. 'Remuneration' means any money, consideration or benefit, but excludes amounts:

- paid to an executive by the department or any of its subsidiaries where the person worked during the financial year wholly or mainly outside Australia during the time the person was so employed; or
- in payment or reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred for the benefit of the department or any of its subsidiaries.

In addition, separate disclosure of separation and redundancy/termination benefit payments is included.

(x) Provisions

Provisions are recorded when the department has a present obligation, either legal or constructive, as a result of a past event. They are recognised at the amount expected at reporting date at which the obligation will be settled in a future period. Where the settlement of the obligations is expected to be after 12 or more months, the obligation is discounted to the present value using the pre-tax discount rate. The amounts recognised as provisions in relation to the dismantling and removal of assets and the restoration of land on which the assets have been located, have been included in the cost of the assets.

For ZeroGen Pty Ltd, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost.

(y) Allocation of revenues and expenses from ordinary activities to corporate services

The department discloses revenues and expenses attributable to corporate services in the statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services.

(z) Insurance

The department's non-current physical assets and other risks are insured through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF), premiums being paid on a risk assessment basis. In addition, the department pays premiums to WorkCover Queensland in respect of its obligations for employee compensation.

For ZeroGen Pty Ltd, during the financial year the company has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance contracts for the year ended 30 June 2010. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) for persons who are or have been directors or executive officers of the company. The directors have not provided details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(aa) Services received free of charge or for nominal value

Contributions of services are recognised only if the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated and their fair value can be measured reliably. Where this is the case, an equal amount is recognised as revenue and expense.

(ab) Contributed equity

Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland state public sector entities, as a result of machinery-of-Government changes, are adjusted to contributed equity in accordance with AASB Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*. Appropriations for equity adjustments are similarly designated.

(ac) Taxation

The department is a state body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Commonwealth taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only Commonwealth taxes accounted for by the department. As such, GST credits receivable from/payable to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) are recognised and accrued (refer Notes 19 and 56).

ZeroGen Pty Ltd

ZeroGen Pty Ltd is exempt from Commonwealth Government income taxation but subject to the National Tax Equivalent Regime.

The income tax expense or revenue for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the national income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements, and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities are settled, based on those tax rates which are enacted or substantively enacted for each jurisdiction. The relevant tax rates are applied to the cumulative amounts of deductible and taxable temporary differences to measure the deferred tax asset or liability. An exception is made for certain temporary differences arising from the initial recognition of an asset or a liability. No deferred tax asset or liability is recognised in relation to these temporary differences if they arose in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction did not affect either accounting profit or taxable profit or loss.

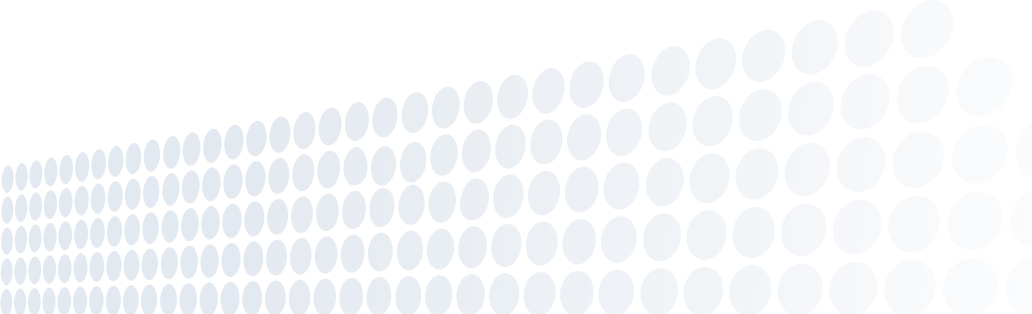
Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Current and deferred tax balances attributable to amounts recognised directly in equity are also recognised directly in equity.

ZeroGen Pty Ltd applies for a research and development tax concession through the ATO on an annual basis.

Deferred income tax equivalent assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax equivalent profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Where deferred tax liabilities arise as a result of revaluations of property, plant and equipment and it is not probable that the deferred tax assets relating to tax losses and temporary differences will be recouped, sufficient deferred tax assets will be recognised to offset any deferred tax liability recognised as a result of the revaluation.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse changes will occur in income tax legislation, and its application to the National Tax Equivalents Regime, and the anticipation that the Company will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by law.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(ad) Issuance of financial statements

The financial statements are authorised for issue by the Director-General and the Chief Finance Officer at the date of signing the Management Certificate.

(ae) Judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the determination and use of certain accounting estimates, assumptions and management judgements that have the potential to cause material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Such estimates, judgements and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods as relevant.

Estimates and assumptions that have a potential significant effect are outlined in the following financial statements notes:

- Property, plant and equipment - Note 25
- Contingencies - Note 38

(af) Rounding and comparatives

Amounts included in the financial statements are in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest \$1,000 or, where that amount is \$500 or less, to zero, unless disclosure of the full amount is specifically required.

Sub-totals and totals may not add due to rounding, but the overall discrepancy is no greater than two.

Comparative information has been restated where necessary to be consistent with disclosures in the current reporting period.

Comparative information is for the period 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009.

(ag) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, except for sundry crops, saleable semen and saleable vaccine, which are valued at net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the department's normal selling patterns. Expenses associated with marketing, selling and distribution are deducted, to determine net realisable value.

The department assigns costs of inventories based on the first-in-first-out method. These costs include expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing condition, where applicable. The carrying amounts of inventories are disclosed in Note 20.

(ah) Biological assets

Under *AASB 141 Agriculture* such assets are defined as living animals and plants. They are distinguished from other assets by the fact that they have the natural capacity to grow and/or procreate. These include livestock, which are accounted for in the department's accounts. The department adopted net market value (NMV) for the valuation of livestock. NMV is the amount that could be expected to be received from the disposal of an asset in an active and liquid market, after deducting the costs expected to be incurred in realising the proceeds of such a disposal.

(ai) Financing/borrowing costs

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Finance costs include:

- Interest on short-term and long-term borrowings; and
- Ancillary administration charges.

No borrowing costs are capitalised into qualifying assets.

(aj) Reserves

The Strategic Development Growth Fund is a historical reserve held by the controlled entity Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd to help fund unforeseen product and solutions development.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(ak) Machinery-of-Government changes

As result of machinery-of-Government changes, the Liquefied Natural Gas Industry Unit transferred from the Department of Infrastructure and Planning to DEEDI effective 14 August 2009. No assets, liabilities or appropriation funding were transferred to DEEDI as a result of this change.

Additionally, the responsibility for native title functions involving mining, petroleum and geothermal activities was transferred from the Department of Environment and Resource Management to DEEDI effective 1 January 2010. No assets or liabilities were transferred to DEEDI as a result of this administrative change however, appropriation funding of \$0.903 million was transferred to DEEDI for these activities in 2009-10.

(al) New and revised accounting standards

The department did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2009-10. Those new and amended Australian Accounting Standards that were applicable for the first time in the 2009-10 financial year and that had a significant impact on the department's financial statements are as follows:

DEEDI complied with the revised AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements* as from 2009-10. This revised standard does not have any measurement or recognition implications. Pursuant to the change of terminology used in the revised AASB 101, the balance sheet is now re-named to the statement of financial position, and the cash flow statement has now been re-named to statement of cash flows. The former income statement has been replaced by a statement of comprehensive income. In line with the new concept of 'comprehensive income', the bottom of this new statement contains certain transactions that previously were detailed in the statement of changes in equity (refer to the items under the sub-heading "Other comprehensive income" in the new statement of comprehensive income). The statement of changes in equity now only includes details of transactions with owners in their capacity as owners, in addition to the total comprehensive income for the relevant components of equity.

The department is not permitted to early adopt a new or amended accounting standard ahead of the specified commencement date unless approval is obtained from Queensland Treasury. Consequently, the department has not applied any Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The department applies standards and interpretations in accordance with their respective commencement dates.

At the date of authorisation of the financial report, the only significant impacts of new or amended Australian Accounting Standards with future commencement dates are as set out below.

AASB 2009 – 5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project* includes certain amendments to AASB 117 *Leases*, effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. These amendments revise the criteria for classifying leases involving land and buildings. The department will be required to reassess the classification of the land elements of all unexpired leases that the department has entered into as at 1 July 2010, on the basis of information existing at the inception of the relevant leases. If any such leases are reclassified to become finance leases, retrospective accounting adjustments will be processed as far as practicable.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments* and AASB 2009-11 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards* arising from AASB 9 [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 10 & 12] become effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The main impacts of these standards are that they will change the requirements for the classification, measurement and disclosures associated with financial assets. Under the new requirements, financial assets will be more simply classified according to whether they are measured at either amortised cost or fair value. Pursuant to AASB 9, financial assets can only be measured at amortised cost if two conditions are met. One of these conditions is that the asset must be held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows. The other condition is that the contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial application of AASB 9, the department will need to re-assess the measurement of its financial assets against the new classification and measurement requirements, based on the facts and circumstances that exist at that date. Assuming no change in the types of transactions the department enters into, it is not expected that any of the department's financial assets will meet the criteria in AASB 9 to be measured at amortised cost. Therefore, as from the 2013-14 financial statements, all of the department's financial assets will be required to be classified as "financial assets required to be measured at fair value through profit or loss" (instead of the measurement classifications presently used in notes 1(v) and 39). The same classification will be used for net gains/losses recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in respect of those financial assets. In the case of the department's receivables, the carrying amount is considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont.)

(a) New and revised accounting standards (cont.)

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future commencement dates are either not applicable to the department's activities, or have no material impact on the department.

3. Major services of the department

The identity and purpose of each service undertaken by the department is summarised below:

Employment Initiatives

The Employment Initiatives service assists Queenslanders who are unemployed, underemployed or discouraged from participating in the labour market to become job ready and able to compete in the labour market. This is achieved through the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* initiative and through driving the implementation of the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation in Queensland. An important component of the *Skilling Queenslanders for Work* initiative is the Green Army strategy which was fully operational from 1 July 2009. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Smart – Delivering world-class education and training; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Industry and Regional Development

The Industry and Regional Development service is focused on facilitating sustainable economic development, and broadening and strengthening Queensland's economic base. This is achieved through a range of services including: supporting and empowering regional communities to identify and realise sustainable development opportunities; promotion of traditional and emerging growth industries, sectoral strategies and targeted industry support programs; improving the business environment, enhancing business efficiency and assisting business start-up, survival and growth; attracting major domestic and international firms to Queensland; leadership and coordination in economic development policy; and promoting knowledge creativity and innovation to generate opportunities and investment in both traditional industries and those within the science and technology sectors. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Policy and Tenures Services

Policy and Tenures Services works with key stakeholders to provide a legislative and policy framework and efficient tenure management services that support the sustainable development and operation of Queensland's mineral and energy industries having regard to the interests of Queenslanders as resource owners and energy consumers. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Technology, Resources and Energy Services

Technology, Resources and Energy Services is focused on attracting and assisting investment and innovation in the mineral and energy sectors; monitoring the reliability and security of supply of the State's electricity and gas industries; and the administration of the Government's electricity related energy supply infrastructure. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Clean Energy Services

Clean Energy Services aims to create a new focus on clean energy opportunities in Queensland. It is responsible for the research and development of renewable and other clean energy technologies; energy efficiency; and energy demand management. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; and Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

3. Major services of the department (cont.)

Safety and Health Services

Safety and Health Services provides best practice safety and health standards in the mining, explosives, petroleum and gas industries; protects public safety associated with the use of gas and fireworks; and delivers recognised scientific, research and training services to the mining and associated industries. The service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people, Smart – Delivering world-class education and training and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Primary Industries Development

The Primary Industries Development service is focused on improving the productivity and efficiency of Queensland's agricultural industries and assisting them to take advantage of business and market opportunities and maintain their international competitiveness. This is achieved through providing an integrated suite of services including policy, research and development, extension, regulatory, trade, business and industry development. The four main areas of this service are: Fostering a competitive business environment; Innovating through science and extension; Maximising trade and business opportunities and Maximising access to information, training and skilling opportunities. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Smart – Delivering world-class education and training.

Biosecurity

The Biosecurity service is an important component underpinning Queensland's capability to respond to and manage the impact of pests, diseases, chemical residues and contaminants on economic activity, resources of economic value, human health, social amenity and the natural environment. Biosecurity ensures Queensland's reputation for safe, clean and sustainably produced products, and strengthens access to interstate and international markets for Queensland's agricultural and food products. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people.

Fisheries

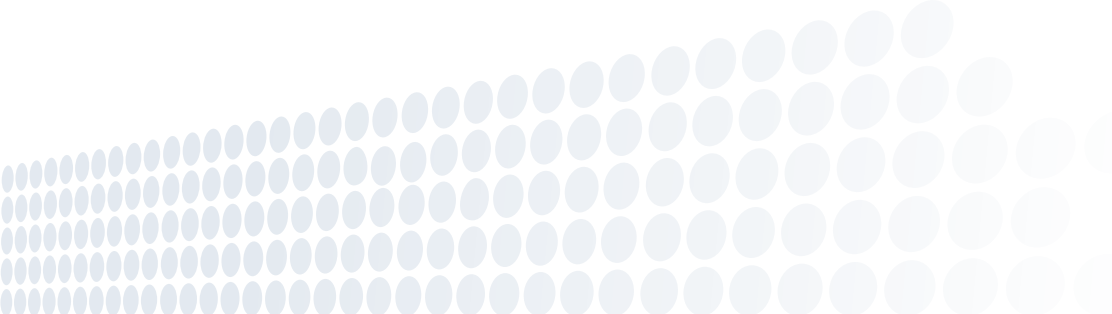
The Fisheries service manages the State's wild fisheries resources and fish habitats that balance commercial, economic and community interests with the principles of ecologically sustainable development. Shark control and boating safety on behalf of Maritime Safety Queensland are also delivered through this service. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas; Green – Protecting our lifestyle and environment; and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

Rural and Regional Communities Services

Rural and regional communities helps to build and maintain viable rural and regional communities that offer employment and lifestyle opportunities. This is achieved through provision of services to support and engage with rural and regional communities, and driving the implementation of the *Blueprint for the Bush* Initiative throughout Queensland. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Liquor, Gaming and Racing

The Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (OLGR) operates through separate functional areas for Liquor and Gaming and Racing. It provides a modern, proactive regulatory environment with a focus on ensuring community confidence in the integrity and probity of the liquor, gaming and racing industries. It ensures the delivery of a more comprehensive application of Queensland's harm-minimisation framework for liquor and gaming. Liquor, Gaming and Racing contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambitions of Healthy – Making Queenslanders Australia's healthiest people and Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.



**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

3. Major services of the department (cont.)

Fair Trading

The Fair Trading service is delivered through the Office of Fair Trading which encourages marketplace integrity, protects consumers and fosters business and consumer confidence. This is achieved through an effective regulatory regime that balances business and consumer needs; targeted information campaigns that aim to improve awareness of rights and obligations; effective licensing, registration and accreditation services; a proactive compliance program; and investigation and conciliation of consumer complaints. This Office contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Fair – Supporting safe and caring communities.

International Trade Development

The International Trade Development service is delivered by Trade Queensland and plays a lead role in driving international business and assisting Queensland firms in developing export opportunities. This service contributes to the Queensland Government's *Toward Q2* ambition of Strong – Creating a diverse economy powered by bright ideas.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
4. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to departmental services revenue in statement of comprehensive income				
Budgeted departmental services appropriation	801,950	-	801,950	-
Lapsed departmental services appropriation	-	(17,837)	-	(17,837)
Transfers (to)/from other departments	991	226,822	991	226,822
Transfers (to)/from other headings	(6,901)	(23,057)	(6,901)	(23,057)
Total departmental services receipts	796,040	185,928	796,040	185,928
Less: Opening balance of departmental services revenue receivable	(2,453)	(23,355)	(2,453)	(23,355)
Plus: Closing balance of departmental services revenue receivable	5,886	2,453	5,886	2,453
Departmental services revenue recognised in statement of comprehensive income	799,473	165,026	799,473	165,026
Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity				
Budgeted equity adjustment appropriation	253,821	62,056	253,821	62,056
Lapsed equity adjustment appropriation	-	(68,288)	-	(68,288)
Transfers (to)/from other departments	(76,948)	11,438	(76,948)	11,438
Transfers (to)/from other headings	-	10,932	-	10,932
Total equity adjustments receipts	176,873	16,138	176,873	16,138
Less: Opening balance of equity adjustment receivable	(167)	5,077	(167)	5,077
Less: Closing balance of equity adjustment payable	(3,227)	-	(3,227)	-
Plus: Closing balance of equity adjustment receivable	-	167	-	167
Equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity	173,479	21,382	173,479	21,382
5. User charges, taxes, fees and fines				
Fee for service	63,543	18,773	59,188	17,987
Sale of goods	7,677	1,883	7,677	1,883
Taxes, fees and fines	6,559	2,015	6,559	2,015
Total user charges, taxes, fees and fines	77,779	22,671	73,424	21,885
6. Grants and other contributions				
Grants	78,647	46,769	77,530	46,769
Contributions	106,777	22,363	39,735	21,181
Assets received below fair value	4,648	25	4,648	25
Goods and services received below fair value	1,451	730	1,451	730
Total Grants and other contributions	191,523	69,887	123,364	68,705
7. Royalties and other territorial revenue				
Royalties	2,507	558	2,507	558
Total royalties and other territorial revenue	2,507	558	2,507	558

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
8. Other revenue				
Interest income ⁽¹⁾	1,120	231	496	165
Property income	1,484	435	1,484	435
Proceeds on sale of portable and attractive items	112	146	112	146
Insurance compensation from loss of property	1,025	-	1,025	-
Sundry revenue	1,822	268	1,787	263
Total other revenue	5,563	1,080	4,904	1,009

⁽¹⁾ ZeroGen Pty Ltd cash deposits during the reporting period earned interest at rates between 3.10% and 5.56%.

9. Gains

Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment	1,036	328	1,036	328
Total gain on sale of property, plant and equipment	1,036	328	1,036	328

Net increment in valuation of biological assets

Livestock	710	295	710	295
Total net increment in valuation of biological assets	710	295	710	295

10. Employee expenses

Employee benefits

Wages and salaries	361,339	88,062	356,071	86,878
Employer superannuation contributions ⁽¹⁾	45,174	11,190	44,889	11,069
Annual leave levy ⁽¹⁾	38,009	8,910	38,009	8,910
Long service leave levy ⁽¹⁾	6,520	1,490	6,520	1,490
Other employee benefits	2,154	914	1,544	914

Employee related expenses

Workers compensation premium ⁽²⁾	1,894	450	1,877	449
Payroll tax ⁽²⁾	20,551	4,780	20,144	4,695
Other employee related expenses	3,389	1,459	3,274	1,373
Total employee expenses	479,030	117,255	472,328	115,778

The number of employees including both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:

	Consolidated 2010	Consolidated 2009	Parent 2010	Parent 2009
Number of employees:	5,343	5,363	5,297	5,322

⁽¹⁾ Employer superannuation contributions, the annual leave levy and the long service leave levy are regarded as employee benefits.

⁽²⁾ Cost of workers' compensation insurance and payroll tax are a consequence of employing employees, but are not counted in employees' total remuneration package. They are not employee benefits, but rather employee related expenses.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

10. Employee expenses (cont.)

Executive remuneration

The number of senior executives who received or were due to receive total remuneration of \$100,000 or more:

2010 Annual	2009 27 March 2009 to 30 June 2009	Parent 2010	Parent 2009
\$100,000 to \$119,999	\$25,000 to \$29,999	1	3
\$120,000 to \$139,999	\$30,000 to \$34,999	-	1
\$140,000 to \$159,999	\$35,000 to \$39,999	2	4
\$160,000 to \$179,999	\$40,000 to \$44,999	6	12
\$180,000 to \$199,999	\$45,000 to \$49,999	8	16
\$200,000 to \$219,999	\$50,000 to \$54,999	15	12
\$220,000 to \$239,999	\$55,000 to \$59,999	11	7
\$240,000 to \$259,999	\$60,000 to \$64,999	9	4
\$260,000 to \$279,999	\$65,000 to \$69,999	5	2
\$280,000 to \$299,999	\$70,000 to \$74,999	-	1
\$300,000 to \$319,999	\$75,000 to \$79,999	2	-
\$320,000 to \$339,999	\$80,000 to \$84,999	1	1
\$340,000 to \$359,999	\$85,000 to \$89,999	1	1
\$360,000 to \$379,999	\$90,000 to \$94,999	-	-
\$380,000 to \$399,999	\$95,000 to \$99,999	1	-
\$400,000 to \$419,999	\$100,000 to \$104,999	1	-
\$420,000 to \$439,999	\$105,000 to \$109,999	-	4
\$440,000 to \$459,999	\$110,000 to \$114,999	-	-
\$460,000 to \$479,999	\$115,000 to \$119,999	-	-
\$480,000 to \$499,999	\$120,000 to \$124,999	-	-
\$500,000 to \$519,999	\$125,000 to \$129,999	-	-
\$520,000 to \$539,999	\$130,000 to \$134,999	-	-
\$540,000 to \$559,999	\$135,000 to \$139,999	1	-
Total		64	68
		Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
The total remuneration of executives shown above ⁽¹⁾		14,851	3,675

⁽¹⁾ The amount calculated as executive remuneration in these financial statements includes the direct remuneration received, as well as items not directly received by senior executives, such as the movement in leave accruals and fringe benefits tax paid on motor vehicles. This amount will therefore differ from advertised executive remuneration packages which do not include the latter items.

The total separation and redundancy/termination benefit payments during the year to executives shown above

1,858	-
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**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
11. Supplies and services				
Consultants and contractors	99,784	26,049	41,494	11,056
Property/buildings	53,517	13,440	52,921	12,959
Transport	19,536	5,049	19,536	5,047
Travel and hospitality	18,257	5,300	17,287	5,262
Computer/information technology expenses	9,544	2,879	8,580	2,841
Telecommunications	9,939	3,357	9,872	3,342
Shared services provider fee	15,971	3,467	15,971	3,467
Market and public relations expenses	8,137	3,034	7,991	2,841
Materials	9,712	2,625	9,711	2,615
Portable and attractive items	3,670	1,690	3,670	1,683
Service delivery costs & service level agreement charges	10,254	4,196	10,254	4,196
Bank fees and charges	291	71	288	69
Other	23,587	7,275	21,090	6,964
Total supplies and services	282,199	78,432	218,665	62,342
12. Grants and subsidies				
Grants				
Commonwealth agencies	7,475	2,006	7,475	2,006
Queensland and local government	47,821	1,994	47,821	1,994
Industry	137,050	30,990	137,050	32,520
Universities	54,755	14,198	54,755	14,197
Charities/community groups	5,496	2,183	5,496	2,184
Other	1,510	514	1,509	513
Contributions	3,839	775	3,839	775
Subsidies	5,337	1,010	5,337	1,010
Total grants and subsidies	263,283	53,670	263,282	55,199
13. Depreciation and amortisation				
Buildings and land improvements	7,929	1,990	7,929	1,990
Infrastructure	2,746	688	2,746	688
Major plant and equipment	4,636	1,156	4,636	1,156
Plant and equipment	11,837	2,939	11,042	2,734
Software purchased	491	63	431	63
Software internally generated	1,130	464	1,130	396
Total depreciation and amortisation	28,769	7,301	27,914	7,027

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
14. Impairment losses				
Investment in financial assets ⁽¹⁾	-	-	96,340	-
Bad and impaired debts	195	165	194	166
Total impairment losses	195	165	96,534	166
⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 23.				
15. Revaluation decrements				
Buildings	10,902	-	10,902	-
Land	3,326	-	3,326	-
Total revaluation decrements	14,228	-	14,228	-
The decrement, not being a reversal of a previous revaluation increment in respect of the same class of assets, has been recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income.				
16. Finance/borrowing costs				
Interest	7,684	2,587	7,684	2,587
Other borrowing costs	142	36	142	36
Total finance/borrowing costs	7,826	2,623	7,826	2,623
The department does not capitalise finance/borrowing costs.				
17. Other expenses				
External audit fees ⁽¹⁾	1,066	222	1,008	184
Insurance premiums - QGIF	595	186	595	186
Insurance premiums - general ⁽²⁾	301	25	150	25
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles	662	196	662	161
Sponsorships	1,451	383	1,449	365
Special payments:				
Ex-gratia	27	6	27	6
Extra-contractual	7	-	7	-
Compensation payments ⁽³⁾	1,948	250	1,948	250
Losses:				
Public property ⁽⁴⁾	-	2	-	2
Donations and gifts	44	16	42	16
Loan - fair value adjustment	5,691	1,160	5,691	1,160
Provision for drill site rehabilitation	2,943	-	-	-
Other	1,183	144	1,027	139
Total other expenses	15,918	2,590	12,606	2,494

⁽¹⁾ Total external audit fees for the parent entity relating to the 2009-10 financial year are estimated at \$0.925 million (2009: \$0.184 million). There are no non-audit services included in this amount.

⁽²⁾ The Under Treasurer's approval has been obtained for entering into insurance contracts.

⁽³⁾ Includes compensation payments in relation to the acquisition of housing as a result of the Collingwood Park mine subsidence event.

⁽⁴⁾ Certain losses of public property are insured with the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF). The claims made in respect of these losses have yet to be assessed by QGIF and the amount recoverable cannot be estimated reliably at reporting date. Upon notification by QGIF of the acceptance of the claims, revenue will be recognised for the agreed settlement amount and disclosed as 'Other revenue - Insurance compensation from loss of property'. Refer Note 8.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
18. Cash and cash equivalents				
Cash at bank	87,890	89,305	56,933	79,882
Imprest accounts	104	183	103	179
Total cash and cash equivalents	87,994	89,488	57,036	80,061

Departmental bank accounts grouped within the whole-of-Government set-off arrangement with the Queensland Treasury Corporation do not earn interest on surplus funds. Interest earned on the aggregate set-off arrangement balance accrues to the Consolidated Fund. ZeroGen Pty Ltd cash deposits during the reporting period earned interest at rates between 3.10% and 5.56%.

On 22 November 2007, the Under Treasurer approved an overdraft facility to operate one of the department's controlled bank accounts with an overdraft limit of \$10 million. The facility remained fully undrawn at 30 June 2010. There is no overdraft interest charged for this facility.

19. Receivables

Current

Trade debtors	37,535	29,182	36,537	28,482
Less: Provision for impairment	(467)	(730)	(458)	(714)
	37,068	28,452	36,079	27,768
Loans and advances receivable	76	5,030	76	5,030
GST input tax credits receivable	14,223	8,408	13,893	7,907
GST payable	(2,128)	(1,397)	(2,128)	(1,300)
Net GST receivable	12,095	7,011	11,765	6,607
Departmental services revenue receivable	5,886	1,248	5,886	1,248
Annual leave levy receivable	10,201	8,946	10,201	8,946
Long service leave reimbursements	788	622	788	622
Interest receivable	-	10	-	-
Other	9,682	7,835	9,653	7,835
Total current receivables	75,796	59,154	74,448	58,056

Non-current

Loans and advances ⁽¹⁾	9,350	6,005	9,350	6,005
Total non-current receivables	9,350	6,005	9,350	6,005

⁽¹⁾ This amount includes loans of \$6.797 million (2009: \$3.549 million) at fair value provided under the Smart State Initiative with a cost value of \$28.050 million at 30 June 2010 (2009: \$15.150 million).

Movements in the allowance of provision for impairment

Balance as at 1 July	(730)	-	(714)	-
Provision transferred in through MOG change	-	(576)	-	(576)
Amounts written off during the year	582	-	582	18
Amount recovered during the year	-	2	-	-
Disposal-sale of controlled entity	5	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	(324)	(156)	(326)	(156)
Balance as at 30 June	(467)	(730)	(458)	(714)

20. Inventories

Inventory held for sale:				
Finished goods	623	594	623	594
Inventory not held for sale:				
Raw materials and stores	1,469	1,505	1,469	1,505
Total inventories	2,092	2,099	2,092	2,099

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
21. Other assets				
<i>Current</i>				
Prepayments	5,813	8,012	5,339	8,090
Other	864	1,188	851	1,177
Total other current assets	6,677	9,200	6,190	9,267
<i>Non-current</i>				
Prepayments	24,628	25,043	24,628	25,043
Other	1,037	223	674	-
Total other non-current assets	25,665	25,266	25,302	25,043
22. Non-current assets classified as held for sale				
Land ⁽¹⁾	8,784	1,285	8,784	1,285
Total non-current assets classified as held for sale	8,784	1,285	8,784	1,285
⁽¹⁾ Settlement of land held for sale occurred in July 2010.				
23. Other financial assets				
Shares - at fair value ⁽¹⁾	21	60	21	60
Investment in public enterprises ⁽³⁾	-	-	96,340	87,358
Less provision for impairment ⁽³⁾	-	-	(96,340)	-
Total other financial assets	21	60	21	87,418

Details of investments in unlisted controlled entities are as follows:

Name	Ownership	Investment
	Interest	carrying amount
	%	\$
The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd ⁽²⁾	100	10
Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd	100	1
BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd	100	1
ZeroGen Pty Ltd ⁽³⁾	100	-
Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd	100	1

These instruments are not traded on an active market, thus their fair value cannot be reliably measured.

⁽¹⁾ Shares comprise equity in primary producers' co-operatives.

⁽²⁾ The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd has not traded since incorporation.

⁽³⁾ The investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd was assessed by the department for evidence of impairment as at 30 June 2010. ZeroGen Pty Ltd's operations currently focus on its research into, and development of, technology for the integration of coal gasification, and carbon capture and storage to produce low emissions, base load coal-fired electricity. Work is currently in the pre-feasibility study phase. ZeroGen Pty Ltd's ability to progress beyond the pre-feasibility study phase is dependent on securing additional funding from industry or government and subject to meeting the terms and conditions under existing funding agreements. Continued operations will be dependent upon ZeroGen Pty Ltd receiving additional funding from industry or government initiatives such as the Commonwealth Government's CCS Flagship Program and/or ZeroGen Pty Ltd's ability to attract other parties to fund its activities.

Given the above requirement to secure further funding and the premise that the value of the investment in the company was based on the intellectual property being generated, the department has made an adjustment according to AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* to its accounts and recognised an impairment loss at 30 June 2010.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
24. Intangible assets				
Software purchased:				
At cost	6,058	6,076	5,887	5,868
Less: accumulated amortisation	(4,919)	(4,479)	(4,769)	(4,339)
Total software purchased	1,139	1,597	1,118	1,530
Software internally generated:				
At cost	19,209	16,035	19,209	16,035
Less: accumulated amortisation	(9,620)	(9,278)	(9,620)	(9,278)
Less: accumulated impairment losses	-	(32)	-	(32)
Total software internally generated	9,589	6,725	9,589	6,725
Patents and trademarks:				
At cost	26	30	-	-
Less: accumulated amortisation	(2)	(1)	-	-
Total patents and trademarks	24	28	-	-
Software work in progress:				
At cost	1,671	2,994	1,671	2,994
Total intangible assets	12,423	11,344	12,378	11,248

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

24. Intangible assets reconciliation (cont.)

Intangible assets reconciliation

	Consolidated									
	Software purchased		Software internally generated		Patents and trademarks		Work in progress		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	1,597	-	6,725	-	28	-	2,994	-	11,344	-
Acquisitions	41	-	120	-	-	-	3,320	-	3,481	-
Acquisitions through MOG change	-	1,631	-	6,677	-	28	-	2,427	-	10,763
Disposals	-	-	(1)	-	(4)	-	-	-	(5)	-
Disposal-sale of controlled entities	(8)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8)	-
Impairment losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(767)	1,108	(767)	1,108
Net transfers between classes	(491)	29	3,876	512	-	-	(3,876)	(541)	-	-
Amortisation (1)	(491)	(63)	(1,131)	(464)	-	-	-	-	(1,622)	(527)
Carrying amount at 30 June	1,139	1,597	9,589	6,725	24	28	1,671	2,994	12,423	11,344

	Parent									
	Software purchased		Software internally generated		Patents and trademarks		Work in progress		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	1,529	-	6,725	-	-	-	2,994	-	11,248	-
Acquisitions	20	-	120	-	-	-	3,320	1,108	3,460	1,108
Acquisitions through MOG change	-	1,495	-	6,677	-	-	-	2,427	-	10,599
Disposals	-	-	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	(1)	-
Impairment losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	(767)	-	(767)	-
Net transfers between classes	(431)	5	3,876	512	-	-	(3,876)	(541)	-	-
Amortisation (1)	(431)	5	(1,131)	(464)	-	-	-	-	(1,562)	(459)
Carrying amount at 30 June	1,118	1,529	9,589	6,725	-	-	1,671	2,994	12,378	11,248

(1) Amortisation of intangibles is included in the line item 'Depreciation and amortisation' in the statement of comprehensive income. All intangible assets of the department have finite useful lives and are amortised on a straight-line basis (refer Note 2 (q)).

No intangible assets have been classified as held for sale or form part of a disposal group held for sale. All assets have been tested for indicators of impairment and adjustments to the value of assets have been made where appropriate.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
25. Property, plant and equipment				
Land:				
At fair value	252,235	267,672	252,235	267,672
Less: accumulated impairment losses	-	(2,581)	-	(2,581)
Total land	252,235	265,091	252,235	265,091
Buildings:				
At fair value ⁽¹⁾	428,688	372,339	427,388	372,339
Less: accumulated depreciation	(166,471)	(168,632)	(166,471)	(168,632)
Less: accumulated impairment losses	(2,831)	(3,099)	(2,831)	(3,099)
Total buildings	259,386	200,608	258,086	200,608
Infrastructure:				
At fair value	158,113	144,100	158,113	144,100
Less: accumulated depreciation	(30,348)	(26,894)	(30,348)	(26,894)
Total infrastructure	127,765	117,206	127,765	117,206
Major plant and equipment				
At fair value	129,556	135,855	129,556	135,855
Less: accumulated depreciation	(13,224)	(18,577)	(13,224)	(18,577)
Total major plant and equipment	116,332	117,278	116,332	117,278
Plant and equipment:				
At cost	170,990	128,970	167,340	127,504
Less: accumulated depreciation	(78,668)	(73,569)	(77,608)	(72,905)
Total plant and equipment	92,322	55,401	89,732	54,599
Capital work in progress:				
At cost	242,940	139,062	242,179	138,388
Total property, plant and equipment	1,090,980	894,645	1,086,329	893,170
Property, plant and equipment				
At cost	413,930	268,032	409,519	265,892
At fair value	968,592	919,966	967,292	919,966
Less: accumulated depreciation	(288,711)	(287,672)	(287,651)	(287,008)
Less: accumulated impairment losses	(2,831)	(5,680)	(2,831)	(5,680)
Total property, plant and equipment	1,090,980	894,645	1,086,329	893,170

⁽¹⁾ In 2009-10 the Health and Food Sciences Precinct was completed at a value of \$72.325 million. This asset will be transferred to Queensland Health in 2010-11 as part of a machinery-of-Government change.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

25. Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Restricted assets

The department has included a number of assets in the accounts, which are classified as restricted assets. These are assets, the uses of which, are wholly or partly restricted by legislation or other externally imposed requirements. The total value of restricted assets for 30 June 2010 is \$1.185million.

Valuation method

Property, plant and equipment have been valued in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment* and Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Accounting Policies for the Queensland Public Sector*.

Buildings and improvements were indexed at 30 June 2010, in accordance with Queensland Treasury policies. Infrastructure located at the Gladstone Port and Jetty and major plant and equipment assets were comprehensively valued by AssetVal Pty Ltd. For infrastructure and major plant and equipment assets, the basis of valuation is depreciated current replacement cost.

For land, indexation valuation was performed as at 30 June 2010 on all land by the Department of Environment and Resource Management, which provides an individual factor change per property derived from the review of market transactions.

Asset classes have been tested for indicators of impairment, based on materiality. Adjustments to the value of assets have been made where appropriate.

Some assets under infrastructure and major plant and equipment asset classes are under a 25 year lease arrangement to industry, which commenced in 2005 with a nominal lease payment.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

25. Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Property, plant and equipment movement reconciliation

	Consolidated													
	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Major plant and equipment		Plant and equipment		Work in progress		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	265,091	-	200,608	-	117,205	-	117,278	-	55,400	-	139,063	-	894,645	-
Acquisitions through MOG change	-	264,587	191,525	-	117,843	-	118,434	-	52,555	-	85,328	-	830,272	-
Acquisitions	-	-	425	48	-	-	-	-	11,338	3,807	212,345	67,770	224,108	71,625
Disposals	(526)	-	(148)	(22)	-	-	-	-	(493)	(212)	-	-	(1,167)	(234)
Disposal-sale of controlled entities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110)	-	-	-	(110)	-
Assets reclassified as held for sale	(8,109)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,109)	-
Other government transfers	-	(236)	-	(34)	-	-	-	-	4,392	-	-	-	4,392	(270)
Transfers from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	-	758	-
Transfers between classes	(895)	740	76,359	11,080	130	50	-	-	33,632	2,190	(109,226)	(14,060)	-	-
Assets received below fair value	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(3,326)	-	(9,929)	-	13,176	-	3,690	-	-	-	-	-	3,611	-
Impairment losses recognised in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	-	-	(7,928)	(1,989)	(2,746)	(688)	(4,636)	(1,156)	(11,837)	(2,940)	-	-	(27,147)	(6,773)
Carrying amount at 30 June	252,235	265,091	259,387	200,608	127,765	117,205	116,332	117,278	92,322	55,400	242,940	139,063	1,090,981	894,645

Parent

	Parent													
	Land		Buildings		Infrastructure		Major plant and equipment		Plant and equipment		Work in progress		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	265,091	-	200,608	191,525	117,205	117,843	117,278	118,434	54,598	51,548	138,390	84,655	893,170	828,592
Acquisitions through MOG change	-	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	3,807	3,807	-	67,770	-	71,625
Acquisitions	-	-	98	(22)	-	-	-	-	8,794	(212)	212,101	-	220,993	(234)
Disposals	(526)	-	(148)	-	-	-	-	-	(484)	-	-	-	(1,156)	-
Assets reclassified as held for sale	(8,109)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,109)	-
Other government transfers	-	(236)	-	(34)	-	-	-	-	4,392	-	-	-	4,392	(270)
Transfers from intangible assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	758	-	758	-
Transfers between classes	(895)	740	76,359	11,080	130	50	-	-	33,475	2,190	(109,069)	(14,060)	-	-
Assets received below fair value	-	-	(10,902)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25	-	25
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	(3,326)	-	(9,929)	-	13,176	-	3,690	-	-	-	-	-	2,638	-
Impairment losses recognised in equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation/amortisation	-	-	(7,928)	(1,989)	(2,746)	(688)	(4,636)	(1,156)	(11,042)	(2,735)	-	-	(26,352)	(6,568)
Carrying amount at 30 June	252,235	265,091	259,087	200,608	127,765	117,205	116,332	117,278	89,733	54,598	242,180	138,390	1,086,330	893,170

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
25. Property, plant and equipment (cont.)		
Fully depreciated assets		
Buildings	20,846	17,399
Plant and equipment	31,476	26,688
Software internally generated	2,791	3,309
Total significant asset classes of fully depreciated assets	<u>55,113</u>	<u>47,396</u>

26. Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit

(a) Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit

The income tax equivalent benefit for the financial period differs from the amount calculated on the loss before income tax equivalents. The differences are calculated as follows:

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
Loss before income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit	(1,743)	14,284	-	-
Plus: Non-assessable parent operating surplus	-	516	-	-
	<u>(1,743)</u>	<u>14,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Income tax @ 30%	(523)	4,440	-	-
Tax effect of:				
Research and development uplift	(3,134)	1,209	-	-
Tax exempt income	(10)	-	-	-
Non-deductible expenses	3	(65)	-	-
Prior year over provision	-	390	-	-
Current period deferred tax equivalent assets and liabilities not recognised	6,939	(5,974)	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses	(3,275)	-	-	-
Derecognition of prior year deferred tax liability	-	13	-	-
Deferred tax asset recognised to offset deferred tax liability on revaluation of buildings	292	-	-	-
Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit	<u>292</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current tax				
Deferred tax liability	-	13	-	-
Deferred tax asset	292	-	-	-
Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit	<u>292</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
26. Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit (cont.)				
(b) Deferred tax equivalent asset				
Movement for the year				
Opening balance	-	-	-	-
Change to statement of comprehensive income	292	-	-	-
Set off against deferred tax equivalent liability	(292)	-	-	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(c) Deferred tax liability				
Movement for the year				
Opening balance	-	(13)	-	-
Change to statement of comprehensive income	-	13	-	-
Closing balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(d) Unrecognised deferred tax assets				
Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:				
Temporary differences	7,035	39	-	-
Tax losses	30,211	33,776	-	-
Total unrecognised deferred tax assets	<u>37,246</u>	<u>33,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
(e) Derecognition of deferred tax equivalent assets and liabilities				
An income tax equivalent benefit and associated deferred tax asset and liability have not been recognised in the accounts because the estimation of future taxable income against which the deferred tax asset and liability can be applied cannot be done with a sufficient level of certainty.				
Deferred tax equivalent assets and liabilities recognised in prior years have been derecognised on a similar basis.				
27. Biological assets				
Livestock				
Carrying amount at 1 July	1,862	-	1,862	-
Acquisitions through MOG change	-	1,969	-	1,969
Increase from purchases/acquisitions	887	107	887	107
Decrease from disposals/sales	(1,280)	(509)	(1,280)	(509)
Gain/(loss) from changes in fair value	711	295	711	295
Carrying amount at 30 June	<u>2,180</u>	<u>1,862</u>	<u>2,180</u>	<u>1,862</u>
28. Payables				
Current				
Trade creditors	53,053	71,526	51,094	68,033
Taxes, fees and fines payable	2,754	2,815	2,718	2,677
Accrued expenses	24,421	25,913	21,429	19,082
Other	5,069	755	3,947	386
Total current payables	<u>85,297</u>	<u>101,009</u>	<u>79,188</u>	<u>90,179</u>

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
29. Other financial liabilities				
<i>Current</i>				
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings	10,278	9,696	10,278	9,696
Security deposits	-	62	-	-
Total current other financial liabilities	10,278	9,757	10,278	9,696
<i>Non-current</i>				
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings	118,222	128,531	118,222	128,531
Total non-current other financial liabilities	118,222	128,531	118,222	128,531
<p>The market value of the department's borrowings at 30 June, as notified by Queensland Treasury Corporation, was \$131.107 million (2009: \$138.265 million). All borrowings are in Australian dollars (\$) denominated amounts and are carried at amortised costs, interest being expensed as it accrues. No interest has been capitalised during the current reporting period. Repayment dates vary from December 2012 to March 2015. This represents the value of the debt if the department repaid in full at balance date. Principal and interest repayments are made quarterly in arrears at rates ranging from 5.02% to 7.06%.</p> <p>As it is in the intention of the department to hold its borrowings for the full term, no fair value adjustment is made to the carrying value of the borrowings.</p>				
30. Accrued employee benefits				
<i>Current</i>				
Salaries and wages outstanding	4,215	4,184	4,215	3,998
Employer superannuation contribution payable	35	157	35	157
Annual leave levy payable	12,655	11,806	12,655	11,806
Long service leave levy payable	1,481	1,415	1,481	1,415
Other	459	672	66	535
Total current accrued employee benefits	18,845	18,234	18,452	17,911
<i>Non-current</i>				
Annual leave	187	8	-	-
Long service leave	118	54	-	-
Total non-current accrued employee benefits	305	62	-	-
31. Other liabilities				
<i>Current</i>				
Unearned grant revenue	899	834	109	101
Unearned other revenue ⁽¹⁾	120,445	25,815	101,002	25,208
Other	350	74	-	36
Total current other liabilities	121,694	26,723	101,111	25,345
<i>Non-current</i>				
Unearned revenue	5,841	120	5,841	120
Other	169	272	-	65
Total non-current other liabilities	6,010	392	5,841	185
<p>⁽¹⁾ Unearned revenue in 2009-10 includes lease payments received in advance from CSIRO. The carrying amount of the liability, along with the asset will be transferred to various Queensland government departments in 2010-11 as a machinery-of-Government change.</p>				
32. Provisions				
Balance as at 1 July	-	-	-	-
Additional provisions	2,943	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June	2,943	-	-	-

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

33. Asset revaluation reserve by class

Consolidated											
	Buildings		Infrastructure		Major plant and equipment		Plant and equipment		Total		
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Balance as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revaluation increments	681	-	13,169	-	3,678	-	-	-	17,528	-	
Revaluation decrements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impairment losses through equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to retained surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 30 June	681	-	13,169	-	3,678	-	-	-	17,528	-	

Parent											
	Buildings		Infrastructure		Major plant and equipment		Plant and equipment		Total		
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	
Balance as at 1 July	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Revaluation increments	-	-	13,169	-	3,678	-	-	-	16,847	-	
Revaluation decrements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Impairment losses through equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Transfers to retained surplus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Balance as at 30 June	-	-	13,169	-	3,678	-	-	-	16,847	-	

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2010

34. Controlled entities

DEEDI exercises majority control over a number of entities:

- ZeroGen Pty Ltd
- Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd
- BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd
- The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd and
- Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd.

In addition, on 17 August 2009 the issued share capital of i.lab Incubator Pty Ltd was sold to UQ Holdings Pty Ltd, up until that time DEEDI controlled i.lab Incubator Pty Ltd.

The financial results of ZeroGen Pty Ltd, Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd and BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd have been consolidated with the department, as parent entity, in these financial statements.

ZeroGen Pty Ltd

ZeroGen Pty Ltd, operates primarily to investigate the viability of integrating coal-based gasification and carbon capture and storage to produce low emission base load electricity. It operates predominantly in one geographical area, being an office in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia.

Shares in ZeroGen Pty Ltd are held by an Associate Director-General as trustee for the State of Queensland through DEEDI. The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd

The Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd (AIC) is a world-class commercialisation facility that combines technology, entrepreneurship and education to accelerate wealth creation across Australia through a process of network development, research, training and education, national leadership and financial services. The aim of the AIC is to enhance the competitive position of all Australian industry sectors and firms through the rapid diffusion and uptake of research.

All issued shares are held by the Shareholding Minister on behalf of the Queensland Government. The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd

BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd was established to oversee the staged development of a contract biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility and undertake business development activities to support the operations of the facility. It forms part of the Queensland Government's ten year biotechnology strategic plan, creating synergy with Australia's world-class biomedical research activity.

All issued shares are held by the Shareholding Minister on behalf of the Queensland Government. The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd

The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd has not traded since incorporation.

All issued shares are held by the Shareholding Minister on behalf of the Queensland Government.

The entity is not consolidated with the department's financial statements because of its trading status and also because the amount of DEEDI's investment in the controlled entity is not considered material. The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd

Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd is used solely to facilitate the registration of the department's Queensland Government Trade and International Operations overseas offices.

Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd is financially dormant and did not trade in 2009-10. The entity is not consolidated with the department's financial statements as it is financially dormant and because the amount of DEEDI's investment in the controlled entity is not considered material.

All issued shares are held by the Shareholding Minister on behalf of the Queensland Government. The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
35. Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash from operating activities				
Net surplus/(deficit)	(12,565)	(2,178)	(107,965)	12,177
Items classified as financing/investing activities:				
Revenue attributable to government funding	(1,117)	(433)	-	-
Non-cash items				
Depreciation and amortisation expense	28,769	7,301	27,914	7,027
Biological assets unrealised (revenue)/expense	(710)	(295)	(710)	(295)
Loss on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	674	65	662	71
Impairment losses	194	110	96,534	43
Gain on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,036)	(333)	(1,036)	(316)
Asset revaluation decrements	14,228	-	14,228	-
Net loss on sale of assets held for sale	-	79	-	79
Income tax expense/(benefit)	(292)	(13)	-	-
Assets received below fair value	(4,648)	(25)	(4,648)	(25)
Fair value adjustment - receivables	5,691	1,704	5,691	1,704
Notional interest on loans receivable	(399)	(115)	(399)	(115)
Other non-cash items	(142)	1,184	(119)	1,182
Change in assets and liabilities:				
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(15,683)	33,026	(15,310)	33,763
(Increase)/decrease in departmental services revenue receivable	(4,638)	5,758	(4,638)	5,758
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	7	(145)	7	(145)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	2,511	(5,895)	2,880	(5,739)
(Increase)/decrease in biological assets	408	480	408	480
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(15,847)	1,648	(10,869)	14,301
Increase/(decrease) in accrued employee benefits	986	138	551	(76)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	22,299	(1,962)	2,963	(1,223)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	2,943	-	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	(5,986)	(4,294)	(5,986)	(4,294)
Increase/(decrease) in GST payable	828	849	828	803
Net cash provided from operating activities	16,475	36,654	986	65,160

36. Non-cash financing and investing activities

Assets and liabilities received or donated/transferred by the department and recognised as revenues and expenses, are set out in Notes 6 and 17 respectively.

Assets and liabilities received or transferred by the department as a result of machinery-of-Government changes are set out in Note 2(ak).

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
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37. Commitments for expenditure

(a) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

Commitments under operating leases at reporting date are inclusive of anticipated GST and are payable as follows:

· Not later than one year	14,908	7,484	13,973	5,696
· Later than one year and not later than five years	12,388	12,736	9,511	10,697
· Later than five years	2,676	3,248	2,676	2,803
Total	<u>29,972</u>	<u>23,468</u>	<u>26,160</u>	<u>19,196</u>

The department has non-cancellable operating leases predominately relating to land, building, laboratories, office accommodation, storage facilities and motor vehicles. Lease payments are generally fixed, but with inflation escalation clauses on which contingent rentals are determined. No renewal or purchase options exist in relation to operating leases and no operating leases contain restrictions on financing or other leasing activities.

(b) Capital expenditure commitments

Material expenditure commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, contracted for at reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

Infrastructure	33,121	268,974	33,121	268,974
Buildings	1,649	2,771	1,649	2,771
Plant and equipment	5,970	593	5,015	593
Total	<u>40,740</u>	<u>272,338</u>	<u>39,785</u>	<u>272,338</u>

· Not later than one year	40,740	187,676	39,785	187,676
· Later than one year and not later than five years	-	84,662	-	84,662
· Later than five years	-	-	-	-
Total	<u>40,740</u>	<u>272,338</u>	<u>39,785</u>	<u>272,338</u>

(c) Grants and subsidies expenditure commitments

Grants and subsidies expenditure commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, committed to provide at reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

· Not later than one year	108,287	127,801	108,287	127,801
· Later than one year and not later than five years	77,869	115,405	77,869	115,405
· Later than five years	-	438	-	438
Total	<u>186,156</u>	<u>243,644</u>	<u>186,156</u>	<u>243,644</u>

(d) Other expenditure commitments

Other expenditure commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, committed to provide at reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

· Not later than one year	16,738	4,016	16,738	4,016
· Later than one year and not later than five years	9,218	7,964	9,218	7,964
· Later than five years	5,786	7,341	5,786	7,341
Total	<u>31,742</u>	<u>19,321</u>	<u>31,742</u>	<u>19,321</u>

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

38. Contingencies

(a) Guarantees and undertakings

The department holds bank guarantees in relation to Queensland Investment Incentive Scheme (QIIS) grants and other financial support provided to private sector proponents.

All QIIS funds are underwritten by performance undertakings and in the case of cash grants, secured by bank guarantees or equivalent securities from the grantee for the full term of the agreement.

The total value of bank guarantees held for 15 QIIS projects as at 30 June 2010 is \$31.059 million.

Other bank guarantees are held for financial support provided on four projects. The total value of bank guarantees held for these four projects as at 30 June 2010 is \$16.739 million.

Other bank guarantees are held to ensure the performance by the broker of its obligations under the Information Brokerage Agreements with the State under the *Motor Vehicles and Boats Securities Act 1986* and/or the *Business Names Act 1962*. These bank guarantees have a total value as at 30 June 2010 of \$0.444 million.

(b) Litigation in progress

The jurisdiction of all contingent liability matters as at 30 June 2010 is as follows:

	Consolidated 2010 claims	Consolidated 2009 claims	Parent 2010 claims	Parent 2009 claims
Supreme Court	8	4	8	4
Magistrate Court	1	2	1	2
District Court	2	2	2	2
Planning and Environment Court	3	7	3	7
Other	5	4	5	4
Total	19	19	19	19

At reporting date it is not possible to estimate any probable outcome of these claims, or any financial effect. Depending on the outcome of the litigation process, indemnity for the department may be sought in respect of some of the above matters through the Queensland Government Insurance Fund (QGIF).

Under the QGIF, the department would be able to claim back the amount paid to successful litigants, less a \$10,000 deductible.

No provision has been made to settle any claims at 30 June 2010.

(c) Native title claims over departmental land

At 30 June 2010, 91 properties remain unassessed against the *Native Title (Queensland) Act 1993*. These properties cover a total area of 309,943 hectares situated across Queensland and the land has a carrying value of \$155.566 million.

At reporting date it is not possible to make an estimate of any probable outcome of these claims, or any financial effect.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

38. Contingencies (cont.)**(d) Rehabilitation of abandoned mine sites**

The department is responsible for the rehabilitation of all abandoned mine sites on behalf of the Queensland Government.

Financial assurances are required for mining projects, to cover the rehabilitation liability should a mining leaseholder fail to undertake rehabilitation. The current financial assurance system provides for a discount based on past environmental performance. This has resulted in a gap in the financial assurances held by the department and the potential liability should a miner default. At 30 June 2010 the department held assurances totalling \$1.997 billion including \$25.341 million in cash deposits.

The contingent liability would only be recognised as an actual liability in the event that the miner defaults on the conditions of the licence and the State holds insufficient financial assurance to cover the rehabilitation that the State considers necessary.

At reporting date it is not possible to determine the extent or timing of any potential financial effect of this responsibility.

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, Environmental Protection Agency and Queensland Treasury have been negotiating with the mining industry to reduce the gap by encouraging progressive rehabilitation and by reducing the discount rates.

(e) Assistance for property owners as a result of the mine subsidence event at Collingwood Park

Due to the mine subsidence event, which occurred at Collingwood Park on 26 April 2008, the Government, through the department, is providing assistance to property holders including:

- paying for any works necessary to stabilise a property or make it safe
- repair mining subsidence-related damage where it is cost effective to do so
- purchasing of properties that were beyond economic repair, or had to be demolished.

At reporting date it is not possible to determine the extent or timing of any potential financial effect of this event.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

39. Financial instruments

The department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

(a) Categorisation of financial instruments

Category	Notes	Consolidated	Consolidated	Parent	Parent
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets					
Cash	18	87,994	89,488	57,036	80,061
Receivables	19	85,146	65,159	83,798	64,061
Other financial assets	23	21	60	21	87,418
Total financial assets		173,161	154,707	140,855	231,540
Financial liabilities					
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:					
Payables	28	85,297	101,009	79,188	90,179
Other financial liabilities:					
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings	29	128,500	138,227	128,500	138,227
Security deposits	29	-	62	-	-
Total financial liabilities		213,797	239,298	207,688	228,406

(b) Financial risk management

The department's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks - interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Financial risk management is implemented pursuant to Queensland Government and departmental policy. These policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the department.

All financial risk is managed under policies approved by the department. The department provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas. The department measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows:

Risk exposure	Measurement method
Credit risk	Ageing analysis, earnings at risk
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis
Market risk	Interest rate sensitivity analysis

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

39. Financial instruments (cont.)

(c) Credit risk exposure

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the department may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

The following table represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk based on contractual amounts net of any allowances:

		Consolidated 2010 \$'000	Consolidated 2009 \$'000	Parent 2010 \$'000	Parent 2009 \$'000
Maximum exposure to credit risk					
Category					
Financial assets	Notes				
Cash	18	87,994	89,488	57,036	80,061
Receivables	19	85,146	65,159	83,798	64,061
Other financial assets	23	21	60	21	87,418
Total financial assets		<u><u>173,161</u></u>	<u><u>154,707</u></u>	<u><u>140,855</u></u>	<u><u>231,540</u></u>

Financial assets

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

The department manages credit risk through the use of a credit management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to credit default by ensuring that the department invests in secure assets and monitors all funds owed on a timely basis. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the statement of financial position.

The method for calculating any provisional impairment for risk is based on past experience, current and expected changes in economic conditions and changes in client credit ratings. The main factors affecting the current calculation for provisions are disclosed below as loss events. These economic and geographic changes form part of the department's documented risk analysis assessment in conjunction with historic experience and associated industry data.

For the parent entity, the recognised allowance for provision for impairment loss is \$0.458 million for the current year. This is a decrease of \$0.256 million from 2008-09. This is mainly due to debts written off deemed not recoverable or uneconomical to pursue.

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

39. Financial instruments (cont.)

(c) Credit risk exposure (cont.)

Aging of past due but not impaired as well as impaired financial assets are disclosed in the following tables:

2010 financial assets past due but not impaired - consolidated

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	12,214	1,612	-	13,826
Total	12,214	1,612	-	13,826

2010 financial assets past due but not impaired - parent

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	12,214	1,612	-	13,826
Total	12,214	1,612	-	13,826

2009 financial assets past due but not impaired - consolidated

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	6,853	826	-	7,679
Total	6,853	826	-	7,679

2009 financial assets past due but not impaired - parent

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	6,216	826	-	7,042
Total	6,216	826	-	7,042

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

39. Financial instruments (cont.)

(c) Credit risk exposure (cont.)

2010 individually impaired financial assets - consolidated

	Overdue			
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	Total overdue
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	-	-	2,477	2,477
Provision for impairment	-	-	(458)	(458)
Carrying amount	-	-	2,019	2,019

2010 individually impaired financial assets - parent

	Overdue			
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	Total overdue
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	-	-	2,477	2,477
Provision for impairment	-	-	(458)	(458)
Carrying amount	-	-	2,019	2,019

2009 individually impaired financial assets - consolidated

	Overdue			
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	Total overdue
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	-	-	3,829	3,829
Provision for impairment	-	-	(730)	(730)
Carrying amount	-	-	3,099	3,099

2009 individually impaired financial assets - parent

	Overdue			
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	Total overdue
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Receivables	-	-	3,829	3,829
Provision for impairment	-	-	(714)	(714)
Carrying amount	-	-	3,115	3,115

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

39. Financial instruments (cont.)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the department may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The department is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables and borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation for capital works. The borrowings are based on the Queensland Government's gazetted fixed rates.

The department manages liquidity risk through the use of a liquidity management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the department has sufficient funds available to meet employee and supplier obligations as they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the various bank accounts so as to match the expected duration of the various employee and supplier liabilities.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the department. It represents the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows relating to the liabilities at reporting date. Apart from payables, which are disclosed at their carrying amounts, the undiscounted cash flows in these tables differ from the amounts included in the statement of financial position that are based on discounted cash flows.

		2010 payable in			Total \$'000
		< 1 year \$'000	1 - 5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	
	Notes				
Payables	28	85,297	-	-	85,297
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings		17,553	139,803	-	157,356
Total		102,850	139,803	-	242,653

		2010 payable in			Total \$'000
		< 1 year \$'000	1 - 5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	
	Notes				
Payables	28	79,188	-	-	79,188
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings		17,553	139,803	-	157,356
Total		96,741	139,803	-	236,544

		2009 payable in			Total \$'000
		< 1 year \$'000	1 - 5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	
	Notes				
Payables	28	101,009	-	-	101,009
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings		17,553	65,222	92,134	174,909
Total		118,562	65,222	92,134	275,918

		2009 payable in			Total \$'000
		< 1 year \$'000	1 - 5 years \$'000	> 5 years \$'000	
	Notes				
Payables	28	90,179	-	-	90,179
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings		17,553	65,222	92,134	174,909
Total		107,732	65,222	92,134	265,088

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

39. Financial instruments (cont.)

(e) Market risk

Whilst the department engages in foreign currency transactions due to its Trade and International Operations Division, the department interacts with Queensland Treasury Corporation to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk in relation to the functional currency. The department is exposed to interest rate risk through its borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation and cash deposited into interest bearing accounts (consolidated entity only). The department does not undertake any hedging in relation to interest risk and manages its risk as per the liquidity risk note above.

(f) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on a report similar to that which would be provided to management, depicting the outcome to profit and loss if interest rates would change by +/- 1% from the year-end rates applicable to the department's financial assets and liabilities. With all other variables held constant, the consolidated entity would have a surplus and equity increase/(decrease) of \$1.593 million (2009: \$1.458 million). This is mainly attributable to the department's borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation and ZeroGen Pty Ltd's exposure to variable interest rates on cash funds that are held in interest bearing bank accounts. With all other variables held constant, the department would have a surplus and equity increase/(decrease) of \$1.285 million (2009: \$1.382 million). This is mainly attributable the department's borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation. Note, at reporting date, all of DEEDI's borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation are at fixed interest rates.

Financial instruments - consolidated entity

	Carrying amount	2010 interest rate risk			
		- 1 %		+ 1 %	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash ⁽¹⁾	30,835	(308)	(308)	308	308
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾	128,500	(1,285)	(1,285)	1,285	1,285
Potential impact	159,335	(1,593)	(1,593)	1,593	1,593

Financial instruments - parent entity

	Carrying amount	2010 interest rate risk			
		- 1 %		+ 1 %	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾	128,500	(1,285)	(1,285)	1,285	1,285
Potential impact	128,500	(1,285)	(1,285)	1,285	1,285

Financial instruments - consolidated entity

	Carrying amount	2009 interest rate risk			
		- 1 %		+ 1 %	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Cash ⁽¹⁾	7,578	(76)	(76)	76	76
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾	138,227	(1,382)	(1,382)	1,382	1,382
Potential impact	145,805	(1,458)	(1,458)	1,458	1,458

Financial instruments - parent entity

	Carrying amount	2009 interest rate risk			
		- 1 %		+ 1 %	
		Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾	138,227	(1,382)	(1,382)	1,382	1,382
Potential impact	138,227	(1,382)	(1,382)	1,382	1,382

⁽¹⁾ ZeroGen Pty Ltd's cash funds are held in interest bearing bank accounts. Cash funds held by the department are non-interest bearing.

⁽²⁾ At 30 June 2010, all of the department's borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation are at fixed rates.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

39. Financial instruments (cont.)

(g) Fair value

The recognised fair values of financial assets and liabilities are classified according to the following fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making these measurements:

Level 1 - fair values that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets/liabilities;

Level 2 - fair values that are based on inputs that are directly or indirectly observable for the asset/liability (other than unadjusted quoted prices); and

Level 3 - fair values that are derived from data not observable in a market.

According to the above hierarchy, the fair values of each class of asset/liability recognised at fair value are as follows:

Consolidated entity	Classification according to fair value hierarchy			2010 total carrying amount
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Financial assets				\$'000
Cash	87,994	-	-	87,994
Receivables - current	-	75,796	-	75,796
Receivables - non-current	-	9,350	-	9,350
Shares	21	-	-	21
Total	88,015	85,146	-	173,161
Financial liabilities				
Payables	-	85,297	-	85,297
Total	-	85,297	-	85,297

Parent entity	Classification according to fair value hierarchy			2010 total carrying amount
	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
Financial assets				\$'000
Cash	57,036	-	-	57,036
Receivables - current	-	74,448	-	74,448
Receivables - non-current	-	9,350	-	9,350
Shares	21	-	-	21
Total	57,057	83,798	-	140,855
Financial liabilities				
Payables	-	79,188	-	79,188
Total	-	79,188	-	79,188

The fair value of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any provision for impairment.

The fair value of borrowings is notified by the Queensland Treasury Corporation. It is calculated using discounted cash flow analysis and the effective interest rate (refer Note 29) and is disclosed below:

	2010		2009	
	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000	Carrying amount \$'000	Fair value \$'000
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
Queensland Treasury Corporation Borrowings	128,500	131,107	138,227	138,265
Total	128,500	131,107	138,227	138,265

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

40. Indicative physical quantities of biological assets and net valuation increment recognised as revenue

	Number		Net change in NMV	
	2010	2009	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Livestock	5,988	6,621	710	295
Total indicative physical quantities of biological assets and net change in NMV	5,988	6,621	710	295
			2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000

41. Trust transactions and balances

Trust collections and distributions

Collections

Mining security deposits	3,772	482
Native title holding	61	1
Other collections	192	41
Total collections	4,025	524

Distributions

Mining security deposits	2,404	400
Native title holding	48	12
Other distributions	173	172
Total distributions	2,625	584

Decrease in trust assets

1,400	(60)
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Trust assets and liabilities

Current assets

Monies held in trust	5,039	5,014
Mining security deposits ⁽¹⁾	25,341	23,973
Native title holding	95	82
Total current assets	30,475	29,069

Current liabilities

Trust balances payable	5,039	5,014
Mining security deposits	2,049	1,890
Native title holding	95	82
Total current liabilities	7,183	6,986

Non-current liabilities

Mining security deposits	23,292	22,083
Total non-current liabilities	23,292	22,083
Total trust liabilities	30,475	29,069

The Auditor-General of Queensland performed the audit of the department's trust transactions.

⁽¹⁾ In addition, at 30 June 2010, the department held bank guarantees to the value of \$1.972 billion for mining securities.

The department received fees of \$0.023 million for providing administrative support to the Funeral Benefits Trust Fund. Refer Note 2(d).

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
42. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered revenue		
Budgeted administered item appropriation	416,668	-
Budgeted administered equity adjustment appropriation	11,818	-
Transfers (to)/from other departments	-	219,678
Transfers from other headings	83,849	25,032
Lapsed equity adjustment	-	(5,783)
Unforeseen expenditure	212,330	10,217
Total administered item receipts	724,665	249,144
Plus: Opening balance of equity withdrawal payable	-	1,100
Plus: Closing balance of administered item receivable	18,656	22,902
Less: Opening balance of administered item receivable	(22,902)	(145,144)
Total administered items	720,419	128,002
This is represented by:		
Administered item revenue recognised in statement of comprehensive income	335,766	113,840
Appropriated equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity	384,653	14,162
Total	720,419	128,002
43. User charges, taxes, fees and fines		
Sale of goods and services	504	2,653
Taxes	1,744	1,409
Regulatory fees - licences and permits	100,698	9,758
Regulatory fees - other	24,798	6,290
Fines and forfeitures	1,502	353
Total user charges, taxes, fees and fines	129,246	20,463
44. Rent tenures and royalties revenue		
Royalties	2,015,082	492,760
Land rent and other territorial revenue	50,010	8,855
Total rent tenures and royalties revenue	2,065,092	501,615
45. Grants and other contributions		
Grants	49,431	4,198
Total grants and other contributions	49,431	4,198

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
46. Other revenue		
Interest income	25,021	5,199
Property income	-	631
Sundry revenue	1,021	619
Total other revenue	26,042	6,449
47. Employee expenses		
Wages and salaries	176	13
Employer superannuation contribution ⁽¹⁾	24	2
Payroll tax ⁽²⁾	11	1
Total employee expenses	211	16

The number of employees including both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:

	2010	2009
Number of employees:	3	3

⁽¹⁾ Employer superannuation contributions are regarded as employee benefits.

⁽²⁾ Payroll tax is a consequence of employing employees, but is not counted in employees' total remuneration package. It is not an employee benefit, but rather an employee related expense.

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
48. Supplies and services		
Administration expenses	2,052	448
Total supplies and services	2,052	448
49. Grants and subsidies		
Grants		
Queensland and local government	71,748	14,689
Charities/community groups	27,402	14,648
Industry	3,518	-
Universities	2,566	833
Subsidies	259,610	100,637
Total grants and subsidies	364,844	130,807

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
50. Depreciation and amortisation		
Infrastructure	19	5
Plant and equipment	95	24
Total depreciation and amortisation	114	29
51. Impairment losses		
Impairment losses on receivables	272	19
Total impairment losses	272	19
52. Revaluation decrements		
Land	24	-
Buildings	3,871	-
Total revaluation decrements	3,895	-
53. Finance/borrowing costs		
Interest expense	-	5
Total finance/borrowing costs	-	5
54. Other expenses		
Loan - fair value adjustment	4,255	692
Sundry expenses	1,376	378
Total other expenses	5,631	1,070
55. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	74,018	88,195
Total cash and cash equivalents	74,018	88,195

On 26 July 2004, the Treasurer approved an overdraft facility to operate one of the department's administered bank accounts with an overdraft limit of \$5 million. On 9 December 2008 the Under Treasurer approved an increase to this facility of \$10 million (to a total of \$15 million) to operate for a period of three years. The facility remained fully undrawn at 30 June 2010. There is no overdraft interest charged for this facility.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
56. Receivables		
Current		
Trade debtors	9,185	16,198
Royalties	661,580	503,815
Less: Provision for impairment	<u>(3,471)</u>	<u>(3,208)</u>
	667,294	516,805
Interest receivable	2,176	1,504
Less: Provision for impairment	<u>(76)</u>	<u>(76)</u>
	2,100	1,428
GST input tax credits receivable	880	1,196
GST payable	<u>(2,820)</u>	<u>(101)</u>
	(1,940)	1,095
Advances	88,220	-
Loans	1,100	1,100
Mining rents	2,279	4,105
Taxes, fees and fines receivable	735	947
Administered item appropriations	18,656	22,902
Sundry receivable	93	2,612
Total current receivables	<u>778,537</u>	<u>550,994</u>
Non-current		
Advances	-	80,220
Loans ⁽¹⁾	<u>51,409</u>	<u>50,850</u>
Total non-current receivables	<u>51,409</u>	<u>131,070</u>
(1) Loans are provided under the Smart State Research Facility Fund with a cost value of \$179.013 million at 30 June 2010 (2009: \$180.894 million).		
Movements in the allowance of provision for impairment		
Balance as at 1 July	(3,284)	-
Provisions transferred in through MOG change	-	(3,269)
Amounts written-off during the year	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss	<u>(263)</u>	<u>(15)</u>
Balance as at 30 June	<u>(3,547)</u>	<u>(3,284)</u>
57. Other assets		
Current		
Prepayments	<u>2,565</u>	<u>5,109</u>
Total current other assets	<u>2,565</u>	<u>5,109</u>
Non-current		
Prepayments	<u>88,753</u>	<u>91,316</u>
Total non-current other assets	<u>88,753</u>	<u>91,316</u>

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
58. Property, plant and equipment		
Land:		
At valuation	77,136	75,307
Infrastructure:		
At valuation	527	557
Less: accumulated depreciation	(131)	(120)
Total infrastructure	396	437
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	3,407	3,407
Less: accumulated depreciation	(259)	(164)
Total plant and equipment	3,148	3,243
Capital work in progress:		
At cost	93	-
Total property, plant and equipment	80,773	78,987

The fair value of land and infrastructure has been determined on the following basis:

For land, indexation valuation was performed as at 30 June 2010 on all land by the Department of Environment and Resource Management, which provides an individual factor change per property derived from the review of market transactions.

The underlying tenure of the subject properties is unallocated state land. This land is designated for development and disposal, therefore valuations were obtained based on the assumption that freehold title could be issued over each individual land parcel. The fair values determined at 30 June 2010 were materially different to carrying values at 30 June 2010 and an adjustment to the carrying value was recognised.

Land, valued at \$5.700 million, has been transferred to the department from the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

Infrastructure was indexed at 30 June 2010, in accordance with Queensland Treasury policies. The fair values determined at this date were recognised and adjusted to the carrying value.

Plant and equipment is valued at cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury's *Non-Current Asset Accounting policies for the Queensland Public Sector*.

The department has plant and equipment with an original cost of \$0.005 million and a written down value of zero still being used in the provision of service.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010

58. Property, plant and equipment (cont.)

Property, plant and equipment movement reconciliation

	Land		Infrastructure		Plant and equipment		Capital work in progress		Total	
	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000	2010 \$'000	2009 \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July	75,307	-	437	-	3,243	-	-	-	78,987	-
Acquisitions through MOG change	-	76,028	-	442	-	3,267	-	-	-	79,737
Acquisitions	5,700	-	-	-	-	-	93	-	5,793	-
Net transfers between classes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Land surrendered under Comalco land lease	-	(721)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(721)
Revaluation decrements	(3,871)	-	(24)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,895)	-
Depreciation	-	-	(19)	(5)	(95)	(24)	-	-	(114)	(29)
Carrying amount at 30 June	77,136	75,307	394	437	3,148	3,243	93	-	80,771	78,987

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
59. Payables		
Current		
Trade creditors	3,699	7,969
Grants and subsidies payable	37,781	50,652
Transfer of administered item revenue to Government	669,681	540,930
Royalties	3,096	1,254
Interest payable	33	24
Other	2,393	8,008
Total current payables	<u>716,683</u>	<u>608,836</u>
Non-current		
Interest payable	275	275
Total non-current payables	<u>275</u>	<u>275</u>
60. Accrued employee benefits		
Wages and salaries payable	6	3
Annual leave levy payable	21	17
Total accrued employee benefits	<u>27</u>	<u>20</u>
61. Other liabilities		
Current		
Unearned revenue - royalties	12,946	12,174
Unearned revenue - general	4,748	6,524
Other liabilities	190	184
Total current other liabilities	<u>17,884</u>	<u>18,882</u>
Non-current		
Unearned revenue - general	88,753	91,316
Other liabilities	10	10
Total non-current other liabilities	<u>88,763</u>	<u>91,326</u>
62. Asset revaluation reserve by class		

In 2009-10, for its administered accounts, the department held no asset revaluation reserves for any class of asset.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

	2010	2009
	\$'000	\$'000
63. Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash from operating activities		
Net surplus/(deficit)	12,243	(9,519)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	114	29
Notional interest on loans	(2,442)	(553)
Revaluation decrements	3,895	-
Impairment losses	272	19
Fair value adjustment on loans	4,255	692
Change in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	10,949	(6,137)
(Increase)/decrease in administered item appropriations receivable	4,186	122,242
(Increase)/decrease in royalties receivable	(157,765)	237,481
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	5,108	-
(Increase)/decrease in GST input tax credits receivable	316	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(19,901)	6,551
Increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue	271	(6,372)
Increase/(decrease) in GST payable	2,719	-
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(3,554)	154
Increase/(decrease) in transfers of administered item revenue to government payable	128,751	(229,901)
Net cash from operating activities	(10,583)	114,686

64. Commitments for expenditure

Grants and subsidies commitments

Grants and subsidies commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, committed to provide at reporting date, but not recognised in the accounts are payables as follows:

. Not later than one year	27,892	28,189
. Later than one year and not later than five years	-	64,744
. Later than five years	-	7,400
Total grants and subsidies commitments	27,892	100,333

65. Financial instruments

(a) Categorisation of financial instruments

The department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

Category	Notes		
Financial assets			
Cash	55	74,018	88,195
Receivables	56	829,946	682,064
Total financial assets		903,964	770,259
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost:			
Payables	59	716,958	609,111
Total financial liabilities		716,958	609,111

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

65. Financial instruments (cont.)

(b) Financial risk management

The department's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks - interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Financial risk management is implemented pursuant to Government and departmental policy. These policies focus on the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the department.

All financial risk is managed under policies approved by the department. The department provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas. The department measures risk exposure using a variety of methods as follows -

Risk Exposure	Measurement method
Credit risk	Ageing analysis, earnings at risk
Liquidity risk	Sensitivity analysis
Market risk	Interest rate sensitivity analysis

(c) Credit risk exposure

Credit risk exposure refers to the situation where the department may incur financial loss as a result of another party to a financial instrument failing to discharge their obligation.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the gross carrying amount of those assets inclusive of any provisions for impairment.

The following table represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk based on contractual amounts net of any allowances:

Maximum exposure to credit risk

Category		2010	2009
		\$'000	\$'000
Financial assets	Notes		
Cash	55	74,018	88,195
Receivables	56	829,946	682,064
Total financial assets		<u>903,964</u>	<u>770,259</u>

Financial assets

No collateral is held as security and no credit enhancements relate to financial assets held by the department.

The department manages credit risk through the use of a credit management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce exposure to credit default by ensuring that the department invests in secure assets and monitors all funds owed on a timely basis. Exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis.

No financial assets and financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the Statement of Financial Position.

The method for calculating any provisional impairment for risk is based on past experience, current and expected changes in economic conditions and changes in client credit ratings. The main factors affecting the current calculation for provisions are disclosed below as loss events. These economic and geographic changes form part of the department's documented risk analysis assessment in conjunction with historic experience and associated industry data.

The recognised allowance for provision for impairment loss is \$3.547 million for the current year. This is a increase of \$0.263 million from 2008-09.

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

65. Financial instruments (cont.)

(c) Credit risk exposure (cont.)

Aging of past due but not impaired as well as impaired financial assets are disclosed in the following tables:

2010 financial assets past due but not impaired

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Receivables	55	245	-	300
Total	55	245	-	300

2009 financial assets past due but not impaired

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Receivables	855	-	-	855
Total	855	-	-	855

2010 individually impaired financial assets

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Receivables	-	-	7,543	7,543
Provision for impairment	-	-	(3,547)	(3,547)
Carrying amount	-	-	3,996	3,996

2009 individually impaired financial assets

	Overdue			Total overdue
	Less than 30 days	30 - 60 days	More than 60 days	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
Receivables	-	1,726	7,479	9,205
Provision for impairment	-	(722)	(2,562)	(3,284)
Carrying amount	-	1,004	4,917	5,921

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

65. Financial instruments (cont.)

(d) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the situation where the department may encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset.

The department is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of its payables through its trading in the normal course of business.

The department manages liquidity risk through the use of a liquidity management strategy. This strategy aims to reduce the exposure to liquidity risk by ensuring the department has sufficient funds available to meet employee and supplier obligations as they fall due. This is achieved by ensuring that minimum levels of cash are held within the various bank accounts so as to match the expected duration of the various employee and supplier liabilities.

The following table sets out the liquidity risk of financial liabilities held by the department. It represents the contractual maturity of financial liabilities, calculated based on undiscounted cash flows relating to the liabilities at reporting date.

		2010 payable in			
		<u>< 1 year</u>	<u>1 - 5 Years</u>	<u>> 5 years</u>	Total
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	59	716,683	275	-	716,958
Total		716,683	275	-	716,958
		2009 payable in			
		<u>< 1 year</u>	<u>1 - 5 Years</u>	<u>> 5 years</u>	Total
	Notes	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Payables	59	608,836	275	-	609,111
Total		608,836	275	-	609,111

**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

65. Financial instruments (cont.)

(e) Market risk

In respect to its administered accounts, the department does not trade in foreign currency and is not materially exposed to commodity price changes. The department is exposed to interest rate risk at reporting date.

(f) Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The following interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on a report similar to that which would be provided to management, depicting the outcome to profit and loss if interest rates would change by +/- 1% from the year-end rates applicable at 30 June. With all other variables held constant, the department would have a surplus and equity increase/(decrease) of \$0.011 million (2009: \$0.039 million). This is due to the department's exposure to movements in interest rates on outstanding royalty receivables.

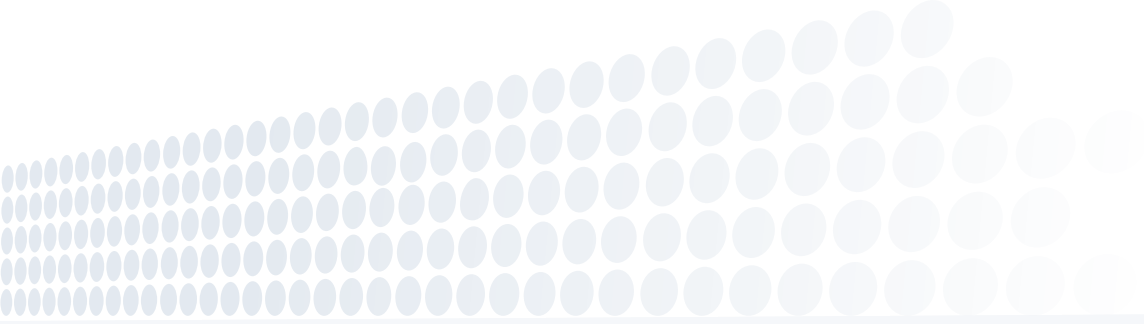
Financial instrument	Carrying amount	2010 interest rate risk			
		- 1 %	Equity	+ 1 %	Equity
	\$'000	Profit	\$'000	Profit	\$'000
Outstanding royalties	1,099	(11)	(11)	11	11
Potential impact	1,099	(11)	(11)	11	11

Financial instruments	Carrying amount	2009 interest rate risk			
		- 1 %	Equity	+ 1 %	Equity
	\$'000	Profit	\$'000	Profit	\$'000
Outstanding royalties	3,931	(39)	(39)	39	39
Potential impact	3,931	(39)	(39)	39	39

Interest on security deposits held is accrued using rates paid on balances of bank passbook accounts.

Balance	Interest rate
\$0 to < \$49,999	0.01%
\$50,000 to \$99,999	0.05%
> \$100,000	0.20%

Note these interest rates have not changed since February 2002. Given the low rate of interest and the frequency of interest rate change, it is considered that there is no material interest rate risk in relation to these deposits to the department.



**Notes to and forming part of the financial statements
for the year ended 30 June 2010**

65. Financial instruments (cont.)

(g) Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement and for note disclosure purposes.

The fair value of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any provision for impairment except for loans provided under the Smart State Research Facility Fund which are measured at fair value (refer Note 56).

Certificate of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act), relevant sections of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009* and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with Section 62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

- a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
- b) the statements have been drawn up to present a true and fair view, in accordance with prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and the consolidated entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 and of the financial position of the department at the end of that year.

Leith Brown CPA


Acting Chief Finance Officer



27/8/10.

Ian Fletcher

Director-General



27/8/10.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Accountable Officer of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

The auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation for the financial year ended 30 June 2010 included on the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation's website. The Accountable Officer is responsible for the integrity of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation's website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named below. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report, available from the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

These matters also relate to the presentation of the audited financial report in other electronic media including CD Rom.

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, which comprises the statement of financial position and statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services as at 30 June 2010, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services, for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the certificates given by the Director-General and the Acting Chief Finance Officer.

The Accountable Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with prescribed accounting requirements identified in the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009*, including compliance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations). This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. The audit was conducted in accordance with the *Auditor-General of Queensland Auditing Standards*, which incorporate the Australian Auditing Standards. These auditing standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of risks of material misstatement in the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control, other than in expressing an opinion on compliance with prescribed requirements. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report and any mandatory financial reporting requirements as approved by the Treasurer for application in Queensland.

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

Independence

The *Auditor-General Act 2009* promotes the independence of the Auditor-General and all authorised auditors. The Auditor-General is the auditor of all Queensland public sector entities and can only be removed by Parliament.

The Auditor-General may conduct an audit in any way considered appropriate and is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which audit powers are to be exercised. The Auditor-General has for the purposes of conducting an audit, access to all documents and property and can report to Parliament matters which in the Auditor-General's opinion are significant.

Auditor's Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009* –

- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion –
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in respect of the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the financial report has been drawn up so as to present a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards of the transactions of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation for the financial year 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 and of the financial position as at the end of that year.

O. C. Clare

O C CLARE FCPA
(as Delegate of the Auditor-General of Queensland)



Queensland Audit Office
Brisbane

Legislation administered by DEEDI

The public business of the State of Queensland is divided among its Ministers. Each ministerial portfolio carries particular responsibilities, including the administration of relevant legislation. In 2009–10, DEEDI administered legislation for the following ministerial portfolios:

- Minister for Employment and Economic Development
- Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade
- Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland
- Minister for Tourism and Fair Trading.

Legislation for this financial year is as follows:

List of legislation

Agent-General for Queensland Act 1975
Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994
Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966
Agricultural College Act 2005
Agricultural Standards Act 1994
Alcan Queensland Pty. Limited Agreement Act 1965
 (sch.—except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)—contains the Alcan Queensland Pty. Limited Agreement
All Saints Church Lands Act 1924
All Saints Church Lands Act 1960
Anglican Church of Australia (Diocese of Brisbane) Property Act 1889
Anglican Church of Australia Act 1895
 (contains the *Anglican Church of Australia Act 1895 Amendment Act 1901*)
Anglican Church of Australia Act 1977
Anglican Church of Australia Constitution Act 1961
Animal Care and Protection Act 2001
Ann Street Presbyterian Church Act 1889
Apiaries Act 1982
Associations Incorporation Act 1981
Bills of Sale and Other Instruments Act 1955
Biodiscovery Act 2004
Biological Control Act 1987
Bishopsbourne Estate and See Endowment Trusts Act 1898
Body Corporate and Community Management Act 1997
 (except to the extent administered by the Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations—sections 320, 322, 341 and sch. 6 jointly administered with Attorney-General and Minister for Industrial Relations)
Boonah Show Ground Act 1914
Brands Act 1915
Breakwater Island Casino Agreement Act 1984
Brisbane Casino Agreement Act 1992
Building Units and Group Titles Act 1980
 (parts 4 and 5; sections 121 to 125; sections 127 to 132; sch. 2, 3 and 4; sections 5, 5A, 119, 133 and 134 jointly administered with the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade)
Business Names Act 1962
Cairns Casino Agreement Act 1993
Casino Control Act 1982
Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Act 1968
 (sch. pt III—except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)
Century Zinc Project Act 1997
Charitable and Non-Profit Gaming Act 1999
 (except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development)
Charitable Funds Act 1958
Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988
Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976
Chinese Temple Society Act 1964
Churches of Christ, Scientist, Incorporation Act 1964

Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007
Clean Energy Act 2008
Coal and Oil Shale Mine Workers' Superannuation Act 1989
Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999
Collections Act 1966
Commonwealth Aluminium Corporation Pty. Limited Agreement Act 1957
 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)—contains the Commonwealth Aluminium Corporation Pty. Limited Agreement
Consumer Credit (Queensland) Act 1994
 Consumer Credit Code
Appendix to the Consumer Credit (Queensland) Act 1994
Cooperatives Act 1997
Credit (Rural Finance) Act 1996
Credit Act 1987
Diseases in Timber Act 1975
Disposal of Uncollected Goods Act 1967
Drugs Misuse Act 1986
Eagle Farm Racecourse Act 1998
Electricity Act 1994
Electricity—National Scheme (Queensland) Act 1997
Energy Ombudsman Act 2006
Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981
Explosives Act 1999
Factors Act 1892
Fair Trading Act 1989
Fisheries Act 1994
Food Production (Safety) Act 2000
Forestry Act 1959
 (to the extent that it is relevant to State Plantation Forests)
Forestry Plantations Queensland Act 2006
 (jointly administered with the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development)
Fossicking Act 1994
Funeral Benefit Business Act 1982
Gaming Machine Act 1991
 (except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development)
Gas Supply Act 2003
Gene Technology Act 2001
Geothermal Exploration Act 2004
Gladstone Power Station Agreement Act 1993
Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009
Guides Queensland Act 1970
 (previously *Girl Guides Association Act 1970*)
Hire-purchase Act 1959
Interactive Gambling (Player Protection) Act 1998
Introduction Agents Act 2001
Jupiters Casino Agreement Act 1983
Keno Act 1996
Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002
 (except to the extent that is relevant to Stock Route Management)—jointly administered with the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade
Land Sales Act 1984
Liens on Crops of Sugar Cane Act 1931
Liquid Fuel Supply Act 1984
Liquor Act 1992
 (except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development)
Lotteries Act 1997
Manufactured Homes (Residential Parks) Act 2003
Mercantile Act 1867
Mineral Resources Act 1989
 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)
Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999
Motor Vehicles and Boats Securities Act 1986
 (previous *Motor Vehicles Securities Act 1986*)
Mount Isa Mines Limited Agreement Act 1985
 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)

National Gas (Queensland) Act 2008
Nuclear Facilities Prohibition Act 2007
Offshore Minerals Act 1998
Partnership Act 1891
Personal Property Securities (Commonwealth Powers) Act 2009
Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982
Petroleum Act 1923
Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004
Plant Protection Act 1989
Presbyterian Church of Australia Act 1971
Presbyterian Church of Australia Act 1900
Property Agents and Motor Dealers Act 2000
Queensland Congregational Union Act 1967
Queensland Nickel Agreement Act 1970
 (Sch pts II-III, VI and VII) (contains the Queensland Nickel Agreement)
Queensland Temperance League Lands Act 1985
Racing Act 2002
Racing Venues Development Act 1982
Residential Services (Accreditation) Act 2002
Retirement Villages Act 1999
Returned & Services League of Australia (Queensland Branch) Act 1956
 (previously *Returned Sailors', Soldiers' and Airmen's Imperial League of Australia, Queensland Branch, Act 1956*)
Returned Servicemen's Badges Act 1956
Roman Catholic Church (Corporation of the Sisters of Mercy of the Diocese of Cairns) Lands Vesting Act 1945
Roman Catholic Church (Incorporation of Church Entities) Act 1994
Roman Catholic Church (Northern Lands) Vesting Act 1941
Roman Catholic Church Lands Act 1985
Roman Catholic Relief Act 1830
Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994
Sale of Goods (Vienna Convention) Act 1986
Sale of Goods Act 1896
Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust Act 1930
Scout Association of Australia Queensland Branch Act 1975
Sea-Carriage Documents Act 1996
Second-hand Dealers and Pawnbrokers Act 2003
Security Providers Act 1993
Stock Act 1915
Storage Liens Act 1973
 (previously *Warehousemen's Liens Act 1973*)
Sugar Industry Act 1999
TAB Queensland Limited Privatisation Act 1999
Thiess Peabody Coal Pty. Ltd. Agreement Act 1962
 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)—contains the Thiess Peabody Coal Pty. Ltd. Agreement)
Thiess Peabody Mitsui Coal Pty. Ltd. Agreements Act 1965
 (except to the extent administered by the Minister for Climate Change and Sustainability)
Timber Utilisation and Marketing Act 1987
Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984
Tourism Queensland Act 1979
 (previously *Queensland Tourist and Travel Corporation Act 1979*)
Tourism Services Act 2003
Trade Measurement Act 1990
Trade Measurement Administration Act 1990
Travel Agents Act 1988
Traveller Accommodation Providers (Liability) Act 2001
United Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of Queensland Trustees Act 1942
Uniting Church in Australia Act 1977
Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936
Wagering Act 1998
Wesleyan Methodists, Independents, and Baptists Churches Act 1838
Wine Industry Act 1994

Appendix 1
Legislation administered by DEEDI

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Statutory bodies associated with DEEDI

Table 10. *Statutory bodies associated with DEEDI*

Statutory body	Body corporate, corporation, instrumentality or statutory position	Constituting Act	Annual reporting arrangements
Australian Agricultural College Corporation	Corporation sole	<i>Agricultural College Act 2005</i>	Annual report to parliament
Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd	Incorporated not-for-profit company	N/A	Standard ASIC requirements. Audited by Queensland Audit Office (or appointee). Refer to details in Appendix 3
BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd	Incorporated not-for-profit company	N/A	Standard ASIC requirements. Audited by Queensland Audit Office (or appointee). Refer to details in Appendix 3
Boards of Examiners (Mining and Quarrying and Coal Mining Safety and Health)	Statutory body	<i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999</i> ; and <i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i>	Annual report to parliament
Chicken Meat Industry Committee	Instrumentality	<i>Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976</i>	Annual report to parliament
Coal Mining Safety and Health Advisory Council	Instrumentality	<i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i>	Annual report to parliament
Consumer Safety Committee	Statutory body	<i>Fair Trading Act 1989</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 3
CS Energy Limited	Government-owned corporation	<i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i>	Annual report to parliament
Darling Downs–Moreton Rabbit Board	Instrumentality	<i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i>	Annual report to parliament. Refer to details in Appendix 3
Disaster Appeals Trust Fund Committee	Trustees appointed by governor-in-council, public trustee ex-officio	<i>Collections Act 1966</i>	Fund held by public trustee—Refer to details in Appendix 3
ENERGEX Limited	Government-owned corporation	<i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i>	Annual report to parliament
Energy Ombudsman Queensland	Statutory position	<i>Energy Ombudsman Act 2006</i>	Annual report to parliament
Energy Ombudsman Queensland Advisory Council	Statutory position	<i>Energy Ombudsman Act 2006</i>	Included in Energy Ombudsman Queensland's annual report
Ergon Energy Corporation Limited	Government-owned Corporation	<i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i>	Annual report to parliament
Forestry Plantations Queensland ^a	Corporation sole	<i>Forestry Plantations Queensland Act 2006</i>	Annual report to parliament
Funeral Benefit Trust Fund Board of Trustees	The trustees are a statutory body under the Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982	<i>Funeral Benefit Business Act 1982</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 3
Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Council	Instrumentality	<i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 7
Mining Safety and Health Advisory Council	Instrumentality	<i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999</i>	Annual report to parliament
Powerlink (Queensland Power Transmission Corporation Ltd)	Government-owned corporation	<i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i>	Annual report to parliament

Statutory body	Body corporate, corporation, instrumentality or statutory position	Constituting Act	Annual reporting arrangements
QRAA	Body corporate	<i>Rural Adjustment Authority Act 1994</i>	Annual report to parliament
Queensland Clean Coal Council	Instrumentality	<i>Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 3
Queensland Gaming Commission	Body corporate with perpetual succession	<i>Gaming Machine Act 1991</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 3
Racing Animal Welfare and Integrity Board	Advisory board	<i>Racing Act 2002</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 3
Racing Appeals Tribunal	Tribunal	<i>Racing Act 2002</i>	Refer to details in Appendix 3
Safe Food Production Qld	Body corporate	<i>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000</i>	Annual report to parliament
Stanwell Corporation Limited	Government-owned corporation	<i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i>	Annual report to parliament
Tarong Energy Corporation Limited	Government-owned corporation	<i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i>	Annual report to parliament
Tourism Queensland	Body corporate	<i>Tourism Queensland Act 1979</i>	Annual report to parliament
Trustees of Parklands Gold Coast	Statutory body	<i>Racing Venues Development Act 1982</i>	Subject to Financial Accountability Act 2009
ZeroGen Pty Ltd Board	Company board	No legislation	Refer to details in Appendix 3

Costs of boards, committees and tribunals

Governance information on boards and committees is summarised in the following table. Boards include government boards that are not statutory bodies and consist of a group of experts or executives, with one or more departmental representative. Advisory boards have departmental representation and can also provide advice to a Minister and provide community consultation mechanisms.

Committees and councils are legally part of the portfolio department and subject to departmental accountability requirements and departmental codes of conduct. They are controlled by the agency.

An advisory council provides a service to the government through the professional, scientific or technical expertise it applies to the specific tasks delegated. Tribunals provide an independent review mechanism.

Women represented 29% and men represented 71% of the total 504 members of DEEDI external governance boards and committees.

Table 11. Costs of boards, committees and tribunals

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (AWAC)	Provided advice to Minister on feral horse control. Provided advice to Minister on serving and consumption of live seafood.	1 chair, 7 members, 1 ex-officio member.	The AWAC provides advice to the Minister to improve the welfare of animals in Queensland.	The primary function of AWAC is to offer sound advice to the Minister based on collective experience and knowledge of members, and not to represent any particular interest group.	8	\$26,754 ¹	Statutory	4	5
Australian Institute for Commercialisation (AIC) Board	Delivered a suite of programs that assist in the commercialisation of research and development in Queensland.	The board guides the AIC's role to drive commercial returns from Australia's research and development by reducing barriers to commercialisation.	See 'Roles'.	See 'Roles'.	4	\$29,112	Board	1	4
BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd Board of Directors	Discussed the development of a contract biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility.	Oversees the staged development of a contract biopharmaceutical manufacturing facility.	See 'Roles'.	See 'Roles'.	4	Nil ²	Board	2	3
Biosecurity Queensland Ministerial Advisory Council	The advisory council met for the first time in June 2010.	Provide independent strategic advice to the Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland on Queensland's biosecurity.	Provide advice on the strategic direction and priorities for biosecurity in Queensland. Identify and provide advice on new and emerging pests and diseases. Communicate key biosecurity issues, objectives and achievement to and from government, industry and community stakeholders. Raise awareness of biosecurity issues with industry and the public.	See 'Functions'.	1	\$14,000 ³	Ministerial advisory council	4	12

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Board of Examiners	Issued 41 certificates of competency. Issued 18 letters of registration under mutual recognition arrangements. Issued 243 site senior executive notices.	Determine competency of applicants for certificates of competency.	<p>The Board of Examiners functions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decide the competencies necessary for holders of certificates of competency. Assess applicants, or have applicants assessed, for certificates of competency. Grant certificates of competency to persons who have demonstrated to the board's satisfaction the appropriate competencies necessary to hold the certificates. Ensure the competencies under this Act are consistent with the competencies required by other states for the holders of certificates of competency. 	See 'Functions'.	9	\$2748	Determinative <i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i> <i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999</i>	0	10
Breakwater Island Casino Community Benefit Fund ⁴	Over \$246,000 funded to 65 projects.	Established in 1987 under the <i>Casino Control Act 1982</i> , to provide non-recurrent grants to not-for-profit community organisations in North Queensland. The geographical reach of the fund covers the areas of Mount Isa, Cloncurry, McKinlay, Richmond, Flinders, Charters Towers, Hinchinbrook, Townsville, Burdekin, Whitsunday and Mackay.	<p>The trustees of the Breakwater Island Casino Community Benefit Fund are appointed by the Minister to make recommendations on grant applications to the fund.</p> <p>Each member brings knowledge and experience to the decision-making process, along with a capacity to appreciate the community context in which applicants operate.</p>	See 'Functions'.	2	\$562	Advisory committee	3	4
Cattle Tick Management Queensland (CTMQ)	Provided advice on amendments to conditions for stock movements.	CTMQ is a subcommittee of the former Queensland Biosecurity Advisory Council and provides advice to Biosecurity Queensland cattle services on cattle tick management in Queensland.	Formulate strategies and policies for tick management in Queensland.	See 'Functions'.	3	\$10,003	Advisory	2	7

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Coal Mining Safety and Health Advisory Council	<p>Approved a recognised standard on the 'Monitoring of sealed areas', and updated the recognised standard on the 'Criteria for the assessment of drugs in coal mines', for approval by the Minister.</p> <p>Upgraded the competency requirement for Site Senior Executives at coal mines to MNCG1003A 'Establish the risk management system', and flagged the future additional requirement for MNCG1107 'Establish and maintain the mine occupational health and safety management system'.</p> <p>Amended the qualifications required by Mine Surveyors under the <i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i>.</p>	Advice to the Minister.	The primary function of the council is to give advice and make recommendations to the Minister about promoting and protecting the safety and health of persons at coal mines.	See 'Functions'.	4	\$1686	Advisory	0	10
Community Jobs Priorities Committees (13 statewide)	Approved 378 projects worth \$76.14 million to assist 17,851 jobseekers in 2009 – 10.	To provide local knowledge and expertise on employment issues and community capacity.	The committees review applications for funding under Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative, prioritise eligible applications and make recommendations to the department on funding priorities.	See 'Functions'.	26	\$926	Committee	28	97

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Consumer Safety Committee	Reviewed and provided input into a range of product safety brochures. Reviewed and provided input into the ongoing consumer safety education and awareness raising strategy. Supported and provided input into product safety education campaigns in relation furniture stability and bunk beds. Recommended banning 'sky lanterns' from supply because they are unsafe and a high fire risk.	Expert advisory body to the Minister for Fair Trading or Commissioner for Fair Trading. It should be noted that this committee will disband once the new Australian consumer law takes effect in 2011.	Consider matters referred to the Committee by the Minister or Commissioner. Provide recommendations to the Minister or Commissioner on whether certain goods or services should be banned or have some condition placed on their supply. Provide advice to the Minister or Commissioner on general consumer or product safety issues.	Take into consideration any submission made to the Committee in relation to matters under consideration. Report to the Minister or Commissioner on findings into matters that were referred to the Committee.	3	Nil	Statutory body formed under section 24 of the <i>Fair Trading Act 1989</i>	5	4 ⁵
Darling Downs-Moreton Rabbit Board	Provided guidance to Darling Downs—Moreton Rabbit Board management on rabbit-proof fence maintenance program and rabbit eradication program. Advised the Minister of any significant matters that may impact on the efficiency or effectiveness of the Darling Downs—Moreton Rabbit Board.	Six directors with one acting as chair (one director vacancy as at 26 March 2009).	The primary function of the board is to ensure that the land situated in the rabbit district (a large part of south-east Queensland) is maintained free from rabbits and to maintain the fence in a rabbit-proof condition.	See 'Functions'.	5	\$89,306	Statutory	1	4
Disaster Appeals Trust Fund Committee	The Disaster Appeals Trust Fund Committee received surplus moneys from 'disaster relief funds', defined as funds raised from any appeal for persons suffering distress as a result of any natural catastrophe or disaster.	Trustee	Administers the Disaster Appeals Trust Fund and with the approval of the governor-in-council, makes payments from the fund into any current disaster relief fund.	The committee directs the public trustee to invest the trust funds.	1	Nil ⁷	Statutory body under the <i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982</i>	Nil	5

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Fisheries Tribunal to 1 December 2009 now QCAT ¹²	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 84 appeals lodged 47 appeals heard 2 decisions reserved 5 appeals adjourned 11 decisions set aside (substituted with a different decision) 16 appeals withdrawn 24 appeals dismissed 24 appeals yet to be heard. 	To hear appeals lodged by people who believe their interests are adversely affected by an order, direction, requirement or other decision taken by AFTRS under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> .	The Fisheries Tribunal was established under the <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> to provide appropriate administrative appeal rights for individuals who are affected by decisions of the chief executive.	To either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> confirm decisions of the chief executive set aside and substitute another decision return the matter to the chief executive with appropriate directions 	15–20	\$176,026	Tribunal	1	2
Funeral Benefit Trust Fund Committee	During the year ended 30 June 2010 the board processed 167 funeral benefit claims. This resulted in \$47,680 being paid from the fund. During the same period, 46 contributors surrendered their agreements resulting in a payout to contributors of \$9699.	Trustee	Administers the Funeral Benefit Trust Fund by hearing claims made by contributors to the Fund.	The Board invests funds held and determines claims.	12	\$9608	Statutory body under the <i>Statutory Bodies Financial Arrangements Act 1982</i>	1	3
Gambling Community Benefit Fund ⁴	Over \$36 million funded to 1902 projects.	Established in 1994 under the <i>Gaming Machine Act 1991</i> , the Gambling Community Benefit Fund aims to enhance the capacity of community organisations to provide services and activities to Queenslanders. The fund is part of the Queensland Government's commitment to ensure that, on balance, the whole state benefits from gambling. At the end of the financial year, one committee position was vacant.	The Gambling Community Benefit Committee is an independent committee appointed by the Minister to make recommendations on grant applications to the fund. Each member brings knowledge and experience to the decision-making process, along with a capacity to appreciate the community context in which applicants operate.	See 'Functions'.	4	\$17,250	Advisory committee	5	3

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Indonesia Queensland Advisory Group (IQAG)	Coordinated the IQ2010 Indonesia Queensland Business Showcase held in Brisbane in March 2010.	The Indonesia Queensland Advisory Group is an advisory board for the Minister of Trade on trade and investment issues and opportunities in Indonesia.	Provide advice to Queensland Government through Trade and Investment Queensland.	Provide advice to Queensland Government through Trade and Investment Queensland.	2	\$822	Non-statutory Body	3	7
Information and Communication Technology Ministerial Advisory Group (ICTMAG)	Progressed actions relating to metrics on the impact of the ICT industry, identification of skill supply data and industry opinion on marketing to link ICT to other industry sectors.	Provides industry input to the Minister to inform ongoing ICT policy direction. Overseas development of the industry development strategy.	See 'Roles'.	See 'Roles'.	1	Nil	Advisory group	3	9
Jupiters Casino Community Benefit Fund ⁴	Over \$5.2 million funded to 155 projects.	The Jupiters Casino Community Benefit Fund was established in 1987 under the <i>Casino Control Act 1982</i> . The Jupiters Casino Community Benefit Fund's funding jurisdiction extends from the Queensland and New South Wales border to the northern boundaries of Boulia, Winton, Barcaldine and Isaac. At the end of the financial year, one trustee position was vacant.	The trustees of the Jupiters Casino Community Benefit Fund are appointed by the Minister to make recommendations on grant applications to the fund. Each member brings knowledge and experience to the decision-making process, along with a capacity to appreciate the community context in which applicants operate.	See 'Functions'.	4	\$1429	Advisory committee	3	3

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Land Protection Council	<p>Held at least three meetings as required by the <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> with subsequent advice and recommendations provided to the Minister.</p> <p>LPC members considered a range of pest management issues including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • a framework for the management of wild dogs • review of pest animal fences • policy and legislation • science and innovation • partnering, communication and capacity building • funding for pest management. 	Fifteen members including one acting as chair.	The primary function of the council is to provide the Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland with advice and recommendations on pest management.	See 'Functions'.	3	\$150,465 ⁰	Advisory	2	13

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Management Committee for TropLinks Incorporated	Inaugural annual general meeting held. Advanced organisation for international symposium scheduled for August 2010. Trade missions to Papua New Guinea and the Philippines. Increased membership.	To serve as a major representative body for the tropical expertise industry. To assist in establishing a hub for tropical expertise by promoting targeted research and development initiatives that enable the tropical expertise industry to grow, commercialise, and export research, products and services. To encourage and facilitate collaboration and development between researchers and industry of essential tropical research, products and services. To promote the tropical expertise industry and its contribution to national and international economies. To encourage, support and promote functions and events to facilitate business networking opportunities for members, alliances and their associates. To attract and increase investment in the tropical expertise industry by governments, philanthropic organisations, venture capital organisations, multinationals and other relevant organisations.	See 'Roles'.	See 'Roles'.	6	Nil	Incorporated association (Associations Incorporation Act 1981)	2	7

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Mining Safety and Health Advisory Council	<p>Reviewed guidance note—QGN9 'Reviewing the Effectiveness of Safety and Health Management Systems' for approval by the Minister.</p> <p>Approved a competency for persons certifying mine plans, as well as risk management competency.</p> <p>In conjunction with the Coal Mining Safety and Health Advisory Council initiated research and consultation on continuing professional development for holders of statutory certificates.</p> <p>Strategic objectives of the committee were met through a number of industry workshops (e.g. 'proximity detection' workshop, 'pitwall safety' workshop and 'working near vertical edges' workshop).</p> <p>Small mines campaign—stage 1 complete.</p> <p>In conjunction with the Coal Mining Safety and Health Advisory Committee formed a subcommittee to draft a guidance note 'QGN 16 Guide to Fatigue Risk Management'.</p>	Advice to the Minister.	The primary function of the council is to give advice and make recommendations to the Minister about promoting and protecting the safety and health of persons at mines.	See 'Functions'.	3	\$562	Advisory	0	13
Ministerial International Business Council	<p>Did not meet during this period.</p> <p>In March 2010, the Ministerial International Business Council was disbanded.</p>	Consultative mechanism for the Minister for Trade on international trade matters.	To identify, monitor and analyse current international trade issues that had the potential to generate opportunities or to otherwise impact on the export performance of Queensland and Queensland firms.	Provide a consultative mechanism to the Minister for Trade on issues and matters within the field of international business development related to trade.	Nil	Nil	Non-statutory body	1	9

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Participate in Prosperity (PIP) Steering Committee	<p>Provided advice on possible locations for project delivery within the North Queensland, Central Queensland and Wide Bay regions.</p> <p>Considered possible collaborative programs. As PIP has now been rolled out across the state, there may not be a need for the committee to meet again.</p>	<p>Provided advice to the department regarding possible locations for project delivery and ideas for possible collaborative programs.</p> <p>In addition the committee, monitors the progress of the programs implementation.</p>	<p>Provided an avenue for specific service issues and gaps to be addressed within and across departments.</p> <p>Disseminated information within the public sector and to Ministers.</p>	See 'Roles'.	Nil	Nil	Steering committee	8	7
Premiers Employment Taskforce	<p>Contributed to the development of the Jobs First initiative.</p> <p>Developed a model for an industry-led skills commission.</p> <p>Championed fast-tracking of infrastructure projects.</p> <p>Provided advice on apprentice and trainee support initiatives.</p> <p>Developed an employment model for the long-term unemployed.</p> <p>Advised on industry development strategies to create jobs into the future.</p> <p>The work of the taskforce has been concluded.</p>	<p>Presented and shared intelligence on the state of the Queensland economy and emerging impacts on industry sectors, employees and communities.</p> <p>Provided advice on policy measures and actions available to government to minimise job losses and support job creation.</p> <p>Reviewed existing policy measures and actions and raised new proposals for consideration.</p> <p>Considered where the state's policy interventions and actions are likely to be most effective; the timeliness of policy measures and actions at different points in the downturn/recovery cycle; and emerging employment policy developments.</p>	See 'Roles'.	See 'Roles'.	7	\$1000	Taskforce	3	19

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Queensland China Council (QCC)	Provides independent advice to the Queensland Government on ways in which to strengthen the Queensland–China relationship through advancing engagement and interchanges in the areas of trade and commerce, investment, education, science and culture.	Advises the Queensland Government on trade, investment, education and cultural relations between Queensland and China.	The QCC provides advice on the attracting investment from and developing trade with China and Taiwan.	Provide advice to Queensland Government through Trade and Investment Queensland.	1	\$200	Advisory body	6	6

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Queensland Clean Coal Council	<p>The Queensland Government and Australian Coal Association Low Emissions Technologies Ltd, (ACALET) through the support of the Queensland Clean Coal Council, jointly nominated two projects, ZeroGen and Wandoan, for funding under the <i>Carbon Capture and Storage Flagship Program</i>. Both projects were successful in receiving funding towards the cost of a Pre-Feasibility Study.</p> <p>As a result these successful bids, the ACALET and Commonwealth funding contributions to the ZeroGen and Wandoan projects is now being applied at a greater rate than that of the Queensland Government.</p> <p>At a meeting on 12 May 2010, the Queensland Clean Coal Council recommended that the NewGenCoal Communications Project be recognised as a National Clean Coal Technology Project, and that up to \$5.5 million of the coal industry's contribution be allocated to the project for the period to December 2011.</p> <p>The Queensland Clean Coal Council will continue to assess and support emerging low emission coal technologies, with a view to supporting a flagship industrial-scale demonstration project to be located in Queensland.</p>	<p>Principal source of advice in relation to facilitating the development and deployment of low emission coal technologies in Queensland.</p>	<p>Advise the Premier about priorities for funding for the development, demonstration and widespread implementation and use of clean coal technology, including the sourcing of public and private funding.</p> <p>Assess and make recommendations to the Premier about which projects should be funded under the <i>Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007</i>, and the amount of funding that should be provided.</p>	<p>Report to the Premier about requests for funding, for projects relating to clean coal technology.</p> <p>Coordinate the state's involvement in international research collaborations relating to clean coal technology.</p> <p>Advise the Premier on other matters relevant to the development of clean coal technology.</p>	3	\$2812	Advisory	1	12

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Queensland Education and Training International (QETI) Advisory Board	Ongoing advice and guidance regarding the implementation of the QETI Strategic Plan 2009–11.	In accordance with a recommendation of the Webbe-Weller Independent Review of Government Boards, Committees and Statutory Authorities, the QETI Advisory Board ceased to exist on 31 December 2009.	The QETI Advisory Board provided government engagement and enabled liaison with senior industry representatives.	The QETI Advisory Board guided and advised Trade and Investment Queensland to lead, develop and maintain a collaborative Queensland Government and industry approach for development of a sustainable education export industry in Queensland.	2	\$49,583	Non-statutory body	2	8
Queensland Fisheries Advisory Committee	Committee is being formed as per the recommendation of the Webbe-Weller Review.	To present the views of fisheries stakeholders on certain strategic issues as requested by Fisheries Queensland and strive to develop recommendations to inform the government's decisions.	To provide coordinated, strategic advice on fisheries matters to Fisheries Queensland and the Minister that is representative of a broad range of Queensland fisheries resource users and other community stakeholders.	N/A	N/A	N/A	Advisory	N/A	N/A

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Queensland Gaming Commission ⁴	N/A	<p>The Queensland Gaming Commission is an independent statutory body set up under the provisions of the <i>Gaming Machine Act 1991</i>. The commission is empowered to and carries out various functions and responsibilities under the Act, namely:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> granting, cancelling and suspending various licences including gaming machine licences, monitoring operators licences and major dealers licences determining the permitted hours of gaming at sites and other operational conditions determining the maximum number of machines operable at sites. 	<p>The commission's primary role is the consideration of applications for gaming machine licences and associated matters under the <i>Gaming Machine Act 1991</i>.</p>	See 'Functions'.	13	\$37,124	Statutory body	2	3
Queensland Indigenous Arts Marketing and Export Agency (QIAMEA) Advisory Committee	Reviewed and endorsed 16 initiatives funded under the QIAMEA Arts Partnership Program for 2009–10.	<p>QIAMEA is an agency dedicated to the marketing and export promotion of Indigenous art.</p> <p>The Arts Partnership Program actively increases market share for Queensland through partnerships with the arts industry, including international and national reputable galleries, art dealers, agents and also major festival and event organisers.</p>	<p>Program Manager for the Arts Partnership Program.</p>	<p>Program Manager for the Arts Partnership Program.</p>	3	\$16,088	Non-statutory body	5	5

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Queensland Indigenous Employment Taskforce	Collaboration between Commonwealth and state government agencies in the implementation of the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation (NPA IEP).	Provide strategic oversight of practical implementation of the strategies agreed in the NPA IEP.	Present a unified response to the promotion of Indigenous employment. Provide a cohesive cross government response for federal and state government Indigenous employment initiatives.	See 'Roles'.	7	Nil	Taskforce	5	4
Queensland National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) Implementation Committee	Successful implementation and improvement of NLIS in Queensland.	Advisory committee to the Minister on issues concerning NLIS implementation in Queensland.	Provide advice to the Minister on the implementation of NLIS for different species in Queensland, including harmonisation with agreed national policy.	To provide a consensus view across industry and government to the Minister on NLIS implementation in Queensland.	3	\$1419	Advisory	3	12
Queensland Small Business Advisory Council	Developed induction manual for council members. Investigated government support for home-based businesses. Developed marketing and communication plan to improve government communication to small business. Developed program to provide school students with access to business mentors. Represented Queensland on Australian Bankers Association Small Business Forum.	The council is a key source of advice to the Minister for Employment and Economic Development on small business issues.	See 'Roles'.	See 'Roles'.	4	\$17,221	Advisory	5	5

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Queensland Trade and Export Committee (QTEC)	Supported the gathering and dissemination of information and strategic developments amongst Queensland Government agencies and non-government allies involved in trade and export activities.	QTEC is the Queensland Government's main inter-agency advisory group on trade matters.	<p>QTEC facilitates:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> coordinated participation by Queensland Government entities and trade allies in Queensland export development activities dissemination of trade and trade related information across relevant Queensland Government entities and with trade allies planning of trade missions. 	QTEC is responsible for driving and coordinating the implementation of Queensland Government activities undertaken in support of the Queensland Government's Export Strategy, Driving Export Growth for Queensland: 2006–11.	4	Nil	Non-statutory body	15	20
Racing Animal Welfare and Integrity Board	Continued monitoring of domestic and international developments in the areas of animal welfare, drug control and emergency animal disease management. Continued monitoring of the performance of functions and exercise of powers of integrity officers under the provisions of the <i>Racing Act 2002</i> .	Monitor, advise and make recommendations to the Chief Executive of the department about control body policies related to the welfare of licensed animals; the quality and range of services for drug control related to licensed animals provided by accredited facilities; and to develop, publish and review procedures about the way things for analysis are to be taken and dealt with.	<p>Monitor, advise and make recommendations to the Chief Executive about:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> policies of each control body about the welfare of licensed animals and other matters affecting integrity performance and functions and exercise of powers by integrity officers quality and range of services for drug control and associated services other matters referred by the Chief Executive. 	Developing, adopting and reviewing procedures about the way samples for analysis are to be taken and dealt with. Publishing the procedures and amendments of the procedures, in a way prescribed under a regulation.	4	\$2000	Advisory	1	3

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Racing Appeals Tribunal (administered and funded by Commercial and Consumer Tribunal) As of 1 December 2009 the Racing appeals Tribunal was abolished and its functions transferred to the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) administered by the Department of Justice and Attorney-General	The number of appeals lodged between 1 July 2009 and 27 November 2009 was 13. Eight were carried over from the previous financial year. Of the appeals received, three related to the harness code, eight to the thoroughbred code and two to the greyhounds code. Two appeals were withdrawn or settled, 11 were determined by hearing and eight appeals were outstanding and transferred to QCAT.	The Racing Appeals Tribunal was established under the <i>Racing Act 2002</i> to hear and decide appeals against decisions under Section 167 of the <i>Racing Act 2002</i> .				Nil	Tribunal	0	3
Reef Hotel Casino Community Benefit Fund ⁴	Over \$566,000 funded to 93 projects.	Established in 1996 under the <i>Casino Control Act 1982</i> , the Reef Hotel Casino Community Benefit Fund provides non-recurrent grants to not-for-profit organisations within Far North Queensland. The catchment area extends north from Burke, Carpentaria, Croydon, Etheridge, Tablelands and Cassowary Coast including Torres Strait and Thursday Island.	The trustees of the Reef Hotel Casino Community Benefit Fund are appointed by the Minister to make recommendations on grant applications to the fund. Each member brings knowledge and experience to the decision-making process, along with a capacity to appreciate the community context in which applicants operate.	See 'Functions'.	2	\$789	Advisory committee	4	3

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Rural Skills Training and Labour Strategy Industry Advisory Group (the RSTLS IAG was disbanded in December 2009 in order to form a new group that conformed with the recommendations of the Webber–Weshe report to have no more than 12 members A new IAG was formed with the first meeting being held on 30 June 2010.	Provided information into and validation for the Queensland rural skills and training demand reports.	The Rural Skills, Training and Labour Strategy Industry Advisory Group supports the growth of industry capability and accountability for skills attraction, development and retention. The group provides advice for the purposes of increasing alignment of the skilling and training investments of Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services and the Department of Education and Training, particularly in industry priorities.	The functions of the IAG are to gather data on the skills and training needs of the primary industries and fisheries sectors to inform the annual skill demand report which DEEDI supplies to DET, and to work with DEEDI to identify and implement strategies to develop a skilled and sustainable workforce for the sector.	The group meets quarterly and provides advice to DEEDI to develop a skilled, sustainable workforce for the primary industries and fisheries sectors. It provides two-way communication between industry and DEEDI on skills and training needs and workforce development issues.	3	\$4503	Advisory group	7	5
Trustees of Parklands Gold Coast	The achievements of the trust can be found in its 2009–10 annual report.	The Trustees of Parklands Gold Coast is a statutory body appointed to operate the parklands' facilities under the provisions of the <i>Racing Venues Development Act 1982</i> . The 2009–10 annual report of the Trustees of Parklands Gold Coast details the performance of this statutory body.				Nil ¹⁰	Statutory authority	1	2
Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland	The board met on 10 occasions to deliberate on 71 new agenda items including 32 complaints. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Two veterinarians were found guilty of professional misconduct. The board participated as a member of the Australasian Veterinary Boards Council. 189 new registrations from veterinary surgeons were approved during the year. 	To administer the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> .	Exercise and discharge the powers, authorities, duties and functions conferred and imposed by the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> .	Sole legislative responsibility for the regulation of veterinary science in Queensland.	10	\$23,251 ¹³	Regulatory	3	3

Boards, committees and tribunals	Achievements	Roles	Functions	Responsibilities	No. of meetings held	On-costs	Board type	No. of females	No. of males
Veterinary Tribunal of Queensland As of 1 December 2009, the Tribunal was abolished and reviews are now undertaken by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT).	The tribunal convened on one occasion for the hearing of professional misconduct proceedings.	To hear and decide charges of professional misconduct and applications for removal from the register in addition to hear appeals against decisions of the Veterinary Surgeons Board.	Exercise and discharge the powers, authorities, duties and functions conferred and imposed by the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> . From 1 December 2009, QCAT was responsible for reviews of decisions.	To meet as often as is necessary for the purpose of exercising its jurisdiction under the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> .	1	Nil	Regulatory	1	2
ZeroGen Pty Ltd Board	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Short-listed for the Commonwealth's \$2 billion Carbon Capture Storage (CCS) Flagships Program. Submitted CCS Flagships Program funding proposal. Selected as a Carbon Leadership Sequestration Forum top 30 project worldwide. 	ZeroGen Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary of DEEDI, the department is the parent entity, representing the State of Queensland.	Governance of ZeroGen Pty Ltd.	See 'Functions'.	11	\$12,500 ¹¹	Company board	2	3

Notes

- This figure comprises member sitting fees, flights, accommodation, venue room hire, venue catering.
- Costs met by BioPharmaceuticals Australia Pty Ltd, not Queensland Government.
- Approximately only internal costs for staff to attend.
- Please note that the Queensland Gaming Commission, the Gambling Community Benefit Fund and the Casino Community Benefit Funds (3) provide their own annual reports where this information is detailed. The four community benefit funds are published within the one report.
- This includes the Commissioner for Fair Trading or delegate as chair.
- Members fees and travel reimbursements.
- Members are public servants.
- For remuneration of one trustee.
- This figure includes \$35,000 for chair wages, \$49,798 for secretariat wages and the remainder for travel and meeting fees.
- Self-funded.
- Costs met internally by ZeroGen.
- As of 1 December 2009, the Fisheries Tribunal was abolished and reviews then undertaken by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT), organised through the Department of Justice and Attorney-General. Information provided relates to the former Fisheries Tribunal only.
- Includes sitting fees, travel costs and catering.

Consultancy expenditure

Table 12. *Consultancy expenditure*

Consultancy expenditure	2008–09	2009–10
Management	496,660	398,229
Human resources management	6074	0
Communications	0	3681
Finance/accounting	0	0
Professional/technical	1,021,042 ¹	3,168,747
Total	\$1,523,776	\$3,570,657²

- 1 The total Professional/technical consultancy expenditure in 2008-09 was incorrectly reported in the overall consultancy expenditure table in the DEEDI 2008-09 annual report. The figure reported was \$771,283 but should have been \$1,021,042. All other figures under consultancy expenses were correct.
- 2 The 2009–10 figures represents full year expenditure. The 2008–09 figures do not represent full year expenditure for all DEEDI entities.

Overseas travel by DEEDI staff

For 2009-10, DEEDI overseas travel costs totalled \$1,976,174.33. Travel costs incurred by DEEDI were \$816,776.89 (41% of the total) while the remaining \$1,159,397.44 (59% of the total) was paid for by external parties. A total of 258 officers travelled to over 50 different overseas destinations, including Africa, Europe, Indonesia, Japan, Latin America, the Middle East, South Korea, Thailand, Turkey, United States of America and Vietnam. DEEDI travel policy ensures that only essential overseas travel is undertaken and all other avenues, such as video and telephone conferencing, for gaining relevant knowledge or experience are first considered.

Table 13. Overseas travel costs, 2009–10

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Brendan Goulding, Senior Trade and Investment Officer	United Kingdom, Netherlands and France	Undertake in-market trade development activities to assist Queensland suppliers of fresh horticultural products to access new export opportunities in European markets.	\$28,032.95	\$0.00	
Derek Garnham, NDE	Germany, Belgium, Netherlands, Spain and Italy	Gain knowledge of sustainability and reduction of carbon footprint.	\$0.00	\$12,820.00	ISS Fellowship Award
Susan Francis Coke, Principal Policy Officer	New Zealand	Attend a core residential subject "Designing Public Policies and Programs" for the Executive Masters in Public Administration Program.	\$1119.00	\$600.00	Australia and New Zealand School of Government
Christopher McCombe, Manager	Sweden	Attend the 8th International Conference on Acid Rock Drainage and to present technical strategies for the Mount Morgan Mine Rehabilitation Project. Also to gather information and contacts for emerging technologies.	\$14,162.05	\$0.00	
Scott Ledger, Principal Extension Horticulturist	United Kingdom	Undertake avocado quality monitoring and handling assessment activities of commercial sea freight consignments and associated supply chain performance throughout Europe. Identify areas for improvement in the quality of fruit going into the sea freight container, sea freight container operations and handling procedures in the export markets.	\$0.00	\$10,064.78	Sunfresh and Horticulture Australia Limited
Michael Day, Senior Entomologist	Papua New Guinea	Discuss and plan future activities with project staff. Present a paper at the Papua New Guinea Plant Protection Workshop on the successful biocontrol of chromolaena and provide an update on the biocontrol of Mikania project. Field release the rust in Madang and East Sepik provinces and to inspect experimental field and monitoring sites.	\$0.00	\$6052.57	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Bipin Parmar, Manager	Malaysia	Provide training services and explore the potential for developing further training courses. Simtars will benefit from the international certification services of workshops under the IECEx certification scheme.	\$11,151.44	\$0.00	
Leigh Barker, Senior Laboratory Technician	Thailand	Undertake training in managing avocado ripening and handling facilities, and monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for export consignments by sea freight. Assist in retail training and promotion activities.	\$5967.48	\$0.00	
Raymond Davis, Principal Engineer	New Zealand	Participate in the re-classification of hazardous areas at Huntly Power Station. This requires evaluation of the site to determine appropriate zones which are used as the basis for selection of appropriately certified equipment. Simtars provides a number of services associated with explosion protection to national and international standards.	\$0.00	\$1575.21	Patterson Flood Engineers
Kunjithapatham Dhileepan, Principal Entomologist	India	Prickly Acacia biological control research—project evaluation and biocontrol agent survey.	\$0.00	\$5668.68	Meat and Livestock Australia
Andrew Manners, Senior Entomologist	United States of America	Recall to duty: diagnostic training in mites of agricultural significance.	\$0.00	\$1688.13	Department of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries
Colm Cunningham, Manager (Technical Unit—Gaming Services Branch)	Singapore	Training symposium convened by the Singaporean Casino Regulatory Authority including presentation on "the forensic process in electronic gaming machines and case studies in the detection of tampered gaming equipment".	\$0.00	\$2431.70	Singaporean Casino Regulatory Authority
Mark Everson, Business Development Manager	China	Attend meetings with the Australia-China Coal Mine Safety Steering Committee and a Joint Working Group in Beijing. Also visit the demonstration mine site and meet with key hardware suppliers and potential Simtars clients.	\$0.00	\$5828.36	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Robert Williams, Science Leader	Philippines	Annual review of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contract.	\$0.00	\$4112.78	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist	Philippines	Annual review of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contract.	\$0.00	\$2050.32	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Chrysantus Akem, Principal Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Annual review of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contract.	\$0.00	\$2696.32	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Lynton Vawdrey, Senior Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Annual review of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contract.	\$0.00	\$3437.86	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Anthony Young, Senior Research Scientist	Philippines	Annual review of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) contract.	\$0.00	\$3047.26	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Ashley Bowen, Business Manager Invest Queensland	United States of America	Attract clean energy and sustainable carbon-friendly manufacturing technologies.	\$11,469.74	\$0.00	
Colin Douglas, Research Scientist	Indonesia	Inspect field and laboratory trials and hold project team meetings with collaborating institutions and develop and initiate technical work plans as part of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project SMAR 2007/068.	\$0.00	\$3562.96	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Sagadevan Mundree, General Manager Program Investment	South Africa	Invited to give a presentation on the research, development and extension activities that DEEDI are undertaking in Tropical Crop Biotechnology.	\$0.00	\$5435.00	Tropical Corporate Biotechnology Conference
Nageswararao Rachaputi, Principal Crop Physiologist	Indonesia	Inspect field and laboratory trials and hold project team meetings with collaborating institutions and develop and initiate technical work plans as part of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project SMAR 2007/068.	\$0.00	\$3808.57	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Michael Bell, Principal Agronomist	Indonesia	Inspect field and laboratory trials and hold project team meetings with collaborating institutions and develop and initiate technical work plans as part of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project SMAR 2007/068.	\$0.00	\$4142.33	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Clive Jones, Principal Biologist	Indonesia and Vietnam	Transfer lobster farming technology from Vietnam to Indonesia to establish a new industry, to enhance sustainable lobster production in Vietnam and to facilitate commercial establishment of tropical spiny lobster grow-out aquaculture in Australia (ie Northern Queensland).	\$0.00	\$9602.69	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Mary Franco-Dixon, Senior Policy Officer	United States of America	Attend the Applied and Agricultural Economics Association (AAEA) and American Council on Consumer Interests (ACCI) joint annual meeting and present a contributed paper.	\$2485.53	\$2782.10	Australian Agricultural Resources Economics Society
Matthew Roche, Senior Research Scientist	Chile	Present one of two scientific papers submitted for the 2009 International Turfgrass Research Conference (ITRC) which is held every four years.	\$0.00	\$5061.81	Horticulture Australia Limited
Yvane Marble, NDE	Papua New Guinea	Review the progress with data collection. Confirm arrangements with LDS in Lae and University of Goroka as project collaborators.	\$0.00	\$4423.96	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Robert Hedlefs, Principal Biosecurity Officer (Tropical)	Papua New Guinea	Review the progress with data collection. Confirm arrangements with LDS in Lae and University of Goroka as project collaborators.	\$0.00	\$4811.08	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Robert Nissen, Senior Research Scientist	Vietnam	Inspect field trials, conduct workshops, hold team meeting and set experiments for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project AGB 2006/066 "Improving Productivity and Fruit Quality of Sweet Persimmon in Vietnam and Australia".	\$0.00	\$3472.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Gabrielle Vivian-Smith, Principal Scientist	United States of America	To undertake an International Research Fellowship based at the Cary Institute of Ecosystem studies entitled "Biosecurity at the urban-rural interface: ecosystem impacts, ecosystem change and human agency", and to facilitate the development of new international collaborative linkages and knowledge alliances.	\$1505.00	\$18,972.45	Queensland International Fellowship
Aloysius Ume, Manager	Papua New Guinea	Negotiate arrangements for a training program in Queensland for Papua New Guinea nationals under the Queensland-Papua New Guinea Memorandum of Understanding. The program, which runs through the Australian Agricultural College Corporation, would be to Certificate 3 or 4 standard combining formal training components and on the job placements within the cattle industry.	\$0.00	\$3352.90	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Michael Smith, Principal Horticulturist	Fiji	Training of project staff, disease surveys and pathogen identification, establishment of field trials and project planning.	\$0.00	\$2346.08	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Leslie Zeller, Senior Research Engineer	United States of America	Evaluate the potential benefits of the Robotic Automated PestID (RAPID) system for Australian plant biosecurity.	\$0.00	\$6891.46	Cooperative Research Centre-National Plant Biosecurity
Elton Miller, General Manager Plant Industries and Industry Development	New Zealand	Represent DEEDI Queensland Government on the Food Regulation Standard Committee in Wellington, New Zealand.	\$1677.15	\$0.00	
Ronald Glanville, Chief Biosecurity Officer	South Africa	Visit South Africa Veterinary Authorities, attend International Society for Veterinary Epidemiology and Economics (ISVEE) Conference to present a paper on Equine Influenza (EI) eradication, and participate in ISVEE post congress tour on exotic diseases.	\$3332.27	\$3332.28	International Society for Veterinary Epidemiology
Harry Fay, Principal Entomologist	Indonesia	Scoping studies in preparation for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project area-wide control of fruit flies in Indonesia.	\$0.00	\$3079.91	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Darren Brady, Manager	China	To work with Agilent Technologies (Agilent) in Shanghai to resolve design problems with gas monitoring hardware.	\$7765.17	\$0.00	
Stephen Taylor, Senior Fisheries Scientist	New Zealand	Attend workshop and deliver a presentation on recreational fishing management.	\$0.00	\$1440.70	New Zealand Ministries of Fisheries
Trent Song, Business Development Manager, Korea	Australia	Facilitate inbound Korean delegation meetings with Queensland mining companies.	\$2949.66	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Anthony Pattison, Principal Nematologist	Indonesia	Attend planning meeting with participants to map activities for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project HORT/2008/040.	\$0.00	\$2170.49	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Stewart Lindsay, Senior Development Horticulturist	Indonesia	Attend planning meeting with participants to map activities for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project HORT/2008/040.	\$0.00	\$2330.33	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Jeffrey Daniells, Principal Horticulturist	Indonesia	Attend planning meeting with participants to map activities for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project HORT/2008/040.	\$0.00	\$2572.62	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Phil Pond, NDE	China and Philippines	Present at two Food Safety ANZ (FSANZ) International food safety capacity building activities. Training with FSANZ for China and Philippine Governments.	\$0.00	\$5754.50	AusAID
Brendan Power, Research Scientist	United States of America	Presentation of advances on DEEDI Virtual Farm Modelling framework at this international conference provides opportunity to further increase the present external revenue achieved by the Agricultural Systems Modelling group in research and development activities across Australia.	\$0.00	\$4837.97	Cooperative Research Centre-Cotton
Daniel Rodriguez, Focus Team Leader	United States of America	As an organiser of the Farming Systems Design Conference 2009, to chair the conference session 3.1 Systems for Energy and Water-Use Efficient Farming.	\$0.00	\$5327.51	Eastern Australian Climate Knowledge
Richard Routley, Principal Scientist	United States of America	Attend and present a paper at the Farming Design 2009 symposium. Visit colleagues at Colorado State University, US Department Agriculture and World Bank, Washington DC to discuss latest scientific developments in the field of dryland crop production systems and simulation modelling, to investigate collaborative research opportunities and new sources of research funding.	\$0.00	\$7307.17	Grains Research and Development Corporation
David Ford, Deputy Director General, Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading	Singapore	Participate as a member of the Singapore Casino Regulatory Authority International Advisory Panel, providing advice on regulatory arrangements around the opening of two new casinos in Singapore. This is a part of the key strategic direction for OLGR to participate in interstate and international activities to share regulatory knowledge and understand international trends in the global casino and gaming industry.	\$0.00	\$4500.00	Singapore Casino Regulatory Authority International Advisory Panel
David Butler, Senior Principal Biometrician	United Kingdom	Attend the 14th meeting of the Biometrics in Plant Breeding Section of the European Association for Research on Plant Breeding and present a paper detailing advances in experimental design to enhance genetic gain in plant breeding programs.	\$0.00	\$7956.65	Grain Research and Development Corporation

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Gretchen Carrigan, A/ Senior Policy Officer/ Economist	Philippines	An innovative approach to staff retention and skills capacity building, the purpose of this travel is to equip DEEDI with skills that will strengthen the future of Primary Industries in Queensland, through timely and accurate economic advice and the application of new approaches to delivery of economic services.	\$3300.00	\$5480.00	International Rice Research Institute
Larry Ryan, Senior Computer Systems Engineer	United States of America	Attend National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) at their Pittsburgh Research Laboratory for the commissioning of the Safegas mine gas monitoring system which was supplied to them by Simtars in February 2009.	\$0.00	\$17,083.95	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Darren Brady, Manager	United States of America	Attend National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) at their Pittsburgh Research Laboratory for the commissioning of a Safegas mine gas monitoring system which was supplied to them by Simtars in February 2009.	\$0.00	\$20,008.82	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
Russell Stephenson, Principal Horticulturist	South Africa	Attend 4th International Macadamia Symposium and share information with researchers and growers, report on DEEDI's new research on development of a macadamia model to facilitate improved farming methods and to exploit climate change opportunities. Explore collaborative opportunities for adding value to the macadamia modelling project and speed up the model development.	\$0.00	\$7452.34	Horticulture Australia
Nalini Chinivasagam, Senior Research Scientist	Japan	Present at International Conference on Campylobacter, Helicobacter and Related Organisms (CHRO).	\$0.00	\$4393.08	Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Bing Zhang, Senior Research Scientist	China	Undertake collaborative research project entitled "Develop real time PCR assays applicable for identification and differentiation of Babesia spp" at Lanzhou Veterinary Research Institute, Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences, P.R. of China.	\$0.00	\$8500.00	Australian Academy of Science and Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences
Peter Graham, Fisheries Technician	Papua New Guinea	Project work with international partners. This trip is part of a strategy to develop bio-remediation capacity and water use efficiencies for aquaculture and other effluent, a DEEDI and Queensland Government priority.	\$0.00	\$4348.46	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Yasmahne Hanel, Business Manager Overseas Market Development Asia	India	Manage Trade Queensland business delegation on a building and construction trade mission to India.	\$5568.65	\$0.00	
Loftus Harris, Special Representative	India	Lead Trade Queensland building and construction trade mission to India.	\$7148.10	\$0.00	
Young-Mi Kim, Senior Trade Officer Overseas Market Development Asia	South Korea	Facilitate Trade Queensland's involvement in the implementation of the 2009 Asia Pacific Cities Summit, in partnership with the Brisbane City Council.	\$5572.82	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Hume Field, Principal Veterinary Epidemiologist	United States of America	Present on bats and emerging diseases epidemiology and to pose key questions reflecting gaps in current knowledge.	\$0.00	\$3806.53	Cooperative Research Centre—Australia, National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Disease
Zara Ludgate, Research Scientist	United States of America	Visit with staff at United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and University of Arizona (UA) to observe experimental protocols in action in the laboratory and in the field to gain full appreciation of the detailed procedures, equipment and facilities involved in silver leaf whitefly insecticide resistance testing. The visit coincided with active field programs at destinations.	\$0.00	\$3828.11	Cotton Research and Development Corporation
Richard Lloyd, Principal Experimentalist	United States of America	Visit with staff at United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and University of Arizona (UA) to observe experimental protocols in action in the laboratory and in the field to gain full appreciation of the detailed procedures, equipment and facilities involved in silver leaf whitefly insecticide resistance testing. The visit coincided with active field programs at destinations.	\$0.00	\$5683.93	Cotton Research and Development Corporation
Wayne O'Neill, Plant Pathologist	Hong Kong	Attend International Symposium and deliver paper of research findings from Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) multi-national project. Present DEEDI research results and participate in a workshop with world leaders in the study and control of a plant disease of critical importance to Queensland's banana industry.	\$0.00	\$3223.56	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Mark Everson, Business Development Manager	China	Oversee a risk assessment of the Xuandong Mine as Project Manager for the Australia/China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project.	\$0.00	\$6581.66	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Solomon Fekybelu, Senior Plant Breeder	Zimbabwe and Malawi	Participate at the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) workshop in Malawi with the objective of designing a collaborative research and development project. To participate at the Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Workshop in Zimbabwe.	\$0.00	\$5580.45	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Julie Boyd, Special Representative	South Korea	Provide high level support for Trade Queensland's involvement in the 2009 Asia Pacific Cities Summit (APCS) in Korea.	\$7471.06	\$0.00	
David Jordan, Principal Plant Breeder	South Africa	Attend the Generation Challenge Program (GCP) 2009 Annual General Meeting in Bamako, Mali and meet with African partners. Meet with GCP leaders to discuss the planning and implementation of the project.	\$0.00	\$6255.78	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, International Agricultural Research

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Andrew Borrell, Principal Research Scientist	South Africa	Attend the Generation Challenge Program (GCP) 2009 Annual General Meeting in Bamako, Mali and meet with African partners. Meet with GCP leaders to discuss the planning and implementation of the project.	\$0.00	\$7595.85	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation, International Agricultural Research
Judith King, Entomologist	Vietnam	Fulfil part of the contracted work for the Vietnam (CARD) Collaboration for Agriculture and Rural Development program for AusAID.	\$0.00	\$3321.24	AusAID
Simon Lawson, Senior Entomologist	Vietnam	Fulfil part of the contracted work for the Vietnam (CARD) Collaboration for Agriculture and Rural Development program for AusAID.	\$0.00	\$4871.35	AusAID
Ross Wylie, Principal Research Scientist	Vietnam	Fulfil part of the contracted work for the Vietnam (CARD) Collaboration for Agriculture and Rural Development program for AusAID.	\$0.00	\$5321.24	AusAID
Andrew Ward, Science Leader	Zimbabwe and Malawi	Participate at the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) workshop in Malawi with the objective of designing a collaborative research and development project. To participate at the Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Workshop in Zimbabwe.	\$0.00	\$5394.24	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Daniel Rodriguez, Focus Team Leader	Zimbabwe and Malawi	Participate at the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) workshop in Malawi with the objective of designing a collaborative research and development project. To participate at the Drought Tolerant Maize for Africa Workshop in Zimbabwe.	\$0.00	\$4654.48	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Geoffrey Pegg, Senior Research Scientist	Vietnam	Fulfil part of the contracted work for the Vietnam (CARD) Collaboration for Agriculture and Rural Development program for AusAID.	\$0.00	\$3245.20	AusAID
Stewart Bell, Commissioner	Czech Republic	Attend the 4th International Mines Rescue Conference. The conference is concerned with the latest safety developments and trends in Mines rescue and is attended by all of the major mining nations.	\$11,101.00	\$0.00	
Noel Vock, Principal Extension Horticulturist	Philippines	Facilitate documentation and final reporting for the project and to provide input into a Small Research Activity (SRA) through which the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) is proposing to provide further funding to support project innovations.	\$0.00	\$4285.52	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
LiLi Lu, Business Development Manager China (Shanghai)	Australia	Undertake an induction program in preparation for an outbound China Education and Training mission and Shanghai World Expo 2010, and to undertake a meeting program with key government and industry organisations.	\$6992.97	\$0.00	
Stephen Biggs, Director Overseas Market Development America Europe Emerging Markets and the Middle East	United States of America	Undertake Los Angeles office consultations and review.	\$4679.03	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Noel Erichsen, Principal Inspector of Explosives	Japan	Attend and lead discussions at the 10th International Conference of Chief Inspectors of Explosives.	\$7603.38	\$0.00	
Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation	Japan	Attend Board of Trustees Meeting—International Rice Research Institute (IRRI).	\$0.00	\$8708.93	International Rice Research Institute
Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist	Japan	Train supply chain participants in Japanese mango handling, ripening and storage and problem identification. Monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for air freight shipments through to retail in Tokyo. Identify points of quality deterioration and system improvements required in Australian and Japanese components of the supply chain.	\$0.00	\$4458.56	Horticulture Australia
Scott Shanks, Fisheries Technican	Vietnam and Indonesia	Meet DEEDI's commitments to the project and gain current information on aquaculture science for the benefit of Queensland industry development.	\$0.00	\$4549.14	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Gregory Robbins, General Manager Animal Science	New Zealand	Attend a board meeting of the Cooperative Research Council for Beef Genetic Technologies.	\$0.00	\$1300.00	Cooperative Research Centre for Beef
Robert Hedlefs, Principal Biosecurity Officer (Tropical)	Papua New Guinea and Indonesia	Project review in Lae with various government and non-government organisation collaborators. Introduce database and data recording systems to pilot sites. Attend the final presentation in Alor, Indonesia for the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project AH/2004/020.	\$0.00	\$4027.90	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Geoffrey Barnier, Principal Engineer	Malaysia and South Africa	Undertake audits of the manufacturers certified by Simtars under the International Electro technical Commission (IECEX) certification scheme.	\$0.00	\$9166.28	Kosel Industries and Mining Consultancy Services
Loftus Harris, Special Representative	United Arab Emirates	Support the signing of the Queensland—Abu Dhabi Memorandum of Understanding and provide high level support for the Premier's trade mission to the United Arab Emirates.	\$10,239.89	\$0.00	
Glenn Kenneally, Principal Vet Scientist	Papua New Guinea and Indonesia	Project review in Lae with various government and non-government organisation collaborators. Introduce database and data recording systems to pilot sites. Attend the final presentation in Alor, Indonesia for the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project AH/2004/020.	\$0.00	\$6412.64	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Yvane Marble, NDE	Papua New Guinea	Project review in Lae with various government and non-government organisation collaborators. Introduce database and data recording system to pilot site in East New Britain. Perform surveys of East New Britain sites.	\$0.00	\$4812.80	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Karine Chenu, Senior Research Scientist	China	Present advances achieved by DEEDI in simulation modelling studies on drought in wheat and maize.	\$0.00	\$3941.34	Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Tina Radburn, Director Business Development Americas	Australia	Participate in Big Sound 2009 and associated business meetings.	\$585.15	\$0.00	
Nageswararao Rachaputi, Principal Crop Physiologist	China	Participate and present scientific papers at the Inter-Drought Conference at Shanghai and peanut satellite conference at the Oil Crops Research Institute, Wuhan.	\$0.00	\$3429.03	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Bradford John, Director	India, South Korea and China	Attend Team Australia promotional activities in India, Korea and China, as well as the China Mining 2009 conference whilst in China.	\$9753.93	\$0.00	
Daiji Takashima, Trade & Investment Officer	Japan	Gather market intelligence about distribution systems, retail segments, pricing and competitors from other countries. Map case study supply chains from importer to retailer to identify product and information flows. Establish and strengthen relationships with key members across the Japan mango supply chain.	\$14,989.00	\$0.00	
John Christopher, Senior Research Scientist	China	Attend "InterDrought-III" to meet researchers at Northwest Agricultural and Forestry University in nearby Xiayang province who are leaders in the field of adaption of wheat to water-limited environments and who have expressed interest in collaborative research.	\$0.00	\$4606.04	Grain Research and Development Corporation
Andrew Borrell, Principal Research Scientist	China	Participate in "InterDrought-III". Meet with our United States partner to review the "Stay-Green" gene discovery collaboration. Meet with researchers at the Chinese Academy of Agricultural Sciences in Beijing who are leaders in developing drought-adapted cereals for water-limited environments.	\$0.00	\$5071.48	Grain Research and Development Corporation
Zijian Zhang, Commissioner China (Shanghai)	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$2955.09	\$0.00	
David Mason, Executive Director	India, South Korea and China	Attend Team Australia promotional activities in India, Korea and China and the China Mining 2009 conference.	\$9759.77	\$0.00	
Sang Min Woo, Commissioner Korea	Australia	Participate in an induction program, Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$6607.99	\$0.00	
Andrew McCarrol, Senior Trade & Business Officer	China	Gather market intelligence about mango distribution systems, retail segments, pricing and competitors from other countries. Map case study chains from importer to retailer to identify products and information flows. Market research with key members of the macadamia nut supply chain and consumers in China to determine their preferences and buying requirements.	\$16,024.00	\$0.00	
Murray Davis, Director Business Development China (Guangzhou)	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$6332.79	\$0.00	
Tak Adachi, Commissioner Japan	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$4968.76	\$0.00	

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Peter Beattie, Commissioner Americas	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners Conference, Export Week, Ausbiotech and related meetings/events	\$3257.53	\$0.00	
Susan Rae, Commissioner United Arab Emirates	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$4702.91	\$0.00	
Hassan Miski, Commissioner Saudi Arabia	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$7282.74	\$0.00	
Michael Dichmont, Principal Project Officer Major Infrastructure	France	Witness Factory Acceptance Testing of QC3 effluent treatment system manufactured and supplied by Actini for QC3 glasshouse facilities in Knowledge Based Research and Business (KBRB) Ecosciences Precinct in Boggo Road. This process is essential for commissioning and ongoing operations of the Actini waste treatment system for which DEEDI will be responsible.	\$564.86	\$3815.95	Watpac Construction Queensland Pty Ltd
Timothy O'Hare, Principal Physiologist	France	Present research paper at international forum (3rd International Symposium on Human Effects of Fruits and Vegetables). Update knowledge of global research in functional food area.	\$0.00	\$4484.35	Horticulture Australia
Roger Billingham, Chief Inspector of Mines (Met)	New Zealand	Attend the annual Conference of Chief Inspectors of Mines.	\$2690.36	\$0.00	
Robert Taylor, Chief Inspector of Coal Mines	New Zealand	Attend the annual Conference of Chief Inspectors of Mines.	\$3270.36	\$0.00	
Simon Lee, Commissioner Hong Kong	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$3745.17	\$0.00	
Rod Solomons, Commissioner India	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$6977.90	\$0.00	
Gary Kong, Principal Plant Pathologist	Thailand	Conduct training workshops at the Thai Department of Agriculture (DOA) Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok.	\$0.00	\$4400.00	Cooperative Research Centre— National Plant Biosecurity
Elizabeth Sullivan, Commissioner Taiwan	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$4173.35	\$0.00	
Andrew Craig, Agent General and Commissioner Europe	Australia	Participate in Overseas Commissioners' Conference and Export Week 2009.	\$8919.30	\$0.00	
Leigh Barker, Senior Laboratory Technician	China	Map case study supply chains from importer to retailer to identify product flow. Train supply chain participants in China on Mango handling, ripening and storage and problem identification. Monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for air freight shipments through to retail in Shanghai, Beijing and Hong Kong.	\$0.00	\$6287.74	Horticulture Australia
Anthony Young, Senior Research Scientist	Thailand	Conduct training workshops at the Thai Department of Agriculture (DOA) Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok.	\$0.00	\$2773.26	Cooperative Research Centre— National Plant Biosecurity

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Dean Beasley, Research Scientist	Thailand	Conduct training workshops at the Thai Department of Agriculture (DOA) Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok and in Chiang Rai in Northern Thailand.	\$0.00	\$2773.26	Cooperative Research Centre— National Plant Biosecurity
Roger Shivas, Principal Plant Pathologist	Thailand	Conduct training workshops at the Thai Department of Agriculture (DOA) Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok.	\$0.00	\$3548.00	Cooperative Research Centre— National Plant Biosecurity
Janice Timms, Principal Consultant	China	Invited by the Jilin Agricultural University to develop opportunities for research cooperation and the development of a collaborative project on rapid and sustainable improvement and innovation in the beef industries in China and Queensland.	\$0.00	\$5607.88	Jilin Agricultural University
Richard Clark, Principal Consultant	China	Invited by the Jilin Agricultural University to develop opportunities for research cooperation and the development of a collaborative project on rapid and sustainable improvement and innovation in the beef industries in China and Queensland.	\$0.00	\$5754.51	Jilin Agricultural University
Michael Rasheed, Senior Scientist	United States of America	Attend Coastal Estuarine Research Federation (CERF) Conference and pre and post conference working groups.	\$0.00	\$6838.90	Port Curtis Integrated Monitoring Program
Cynthia Chen, Senior Trade Officer Overseas Market Development Asia	China	Faciliate Trade Queensland's involvement in the China Coal and Mining Expo 2009.	\$3159.10	\$0.00	
Leath Stewart, Team Leader	Thailand	Gather market intelligence about the distribution systems, retail segments, pricing and competition. Map the supply chain being used by the export collaborator to identify product and information flows. Establish key relationships with target customers identified in recent desk-top research in the Retail, Hotel, Healthcare and Educational food sectors in Thailand.	\$3377.86	\$0.00	
Brett Tucker, Senior Trade & Business Officer	Thailand	Gather market intelligence about the distribution systems, retail segments, pricing and competition. Map the supply chain being used by the export collaborator to identify product and information flows. Establish key relationships with target customers identified in recent desk-top research in the Retail, Hotel, Healthcare and Educational food sectors in Thailand.	\$3561.88	\$0.00	
Trudy McCaul, Export Advisor Trade Services	China	Faciliate a China coal mission.	\$4104.76	\$0.00	
Mark Everson, Business Development Manager	China	Project Manager for the Australia/China Mine Safety Demonstration Project and to attend the China Coal and Mining Expo 2009.	\$0.00	\$7405.47	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Shane Holborn, Team Leader	Singapore	Presenting at International Turfgrass Seminar and DEEDI representative at signing of collaborative research MOU with Singapore NParks as well as R&D collaboration meetings and field trial tour.	\$0.00	\$2496.14	Singapore NParks

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Roger Broadley, Science Leader	Singapore	Presenting at International Turfgrass Seminar and DEEDI representative at signing of collaborative research MOU with Singapore NParks as well as R&D collaboration meetings and field trial tour.	\$0.00	\$2614.21	Singapore NParks
Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation	Italy	Attend Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research (CGIAR). Meet obligations as Chair of the Board of Trustees of the International Rice Research Institute.	\$0.00	\$8709.24	International Rice Research Institute
Robert Coles, Principal Scientist	United States of America	Attend Coastal Estuarine Research Federation (CERF) Conference and pre and post conference working groups.	\$0.00	\$5189.30	Port Curtis Integrated Monitoring Program
Ken King, Director Queensland Education and Training International	Vietnam and China	Lead a Queensland Education and Training International (QETI) mission to Vietnam.	\$3849.61	\$0.00	
Paul Braddy, Chair Queensland Education and Training International Board	Vietnam and China	Lead a Queensland Education and Training International (QETI) mission to Vietnam.	\$7847.65	\$0.00	
Siobhan Ahern, Director Shanghai World Expo Unit	China	Liaise and meet with stakeholders and organising bodies of the Shanghai World Expo.	\$5250.00	\$0.00	
Bradford John, Director	Germany, Thailand, South Korea, India and China	Attend activities promoting Queensland's mineral and energy prospectivity at China Coal and Mining Expo 2009, at the International Mining and Machinery Exhibition in India and KOREA Seminar in Korea.	\$9532.61	\$0.00	
Darren Brady, Manager	India	Install and commission a Camgas mine gas monitoring system for Eastern Coalfields Limited and attend the 9th International Mine Ventilation Congress in Delhi.	\$0.00	\$7001.72	Eastern Coalfields Limited
Jason Lowther, Senior Trade Officer Trade Services	United Kingdom	Faciliate a Sports Business London 2012 mission.	\$8473.50	\$0.00	
Brett Wedding, Senior Scientist	Thailand	Attend and present at the 14th International Conference on Near Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS). Attend short courses on NIRS.	\$0.00	\$3764.00	James Cook University
Glen Fox, Senior Research Scientist	Thailand	Attend 14th International Conference on Near Infrared Spectroscopy (NIRS).	\$0.00	\$3534.96	Cooperative Research Centre—Pork
Geoff Goh, Business Manager Overseas Market Development Asia	Hong Kong	Manage a business delegation to beauty and natural health products trade exhibition Cosmoprof Asia 2009.	\$4305.37	\$0.00	
Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative	Hong Kong and China	Lead a trade mission to Cosmoprof Asia 2009 in Hong Kong and represent the Premier at 30th Anniversary of Guangzhou's Sister Relations Exchange in Guangzhou.	\$7159.06	\$0.00	
Michael Day, Senior Entomologist	Fiji and New Zealand	Meet with project participants in Fiji to discuss the project, its objectives and methodologies and plan future activities. To inspect the pathogen cultures in the laboratories at SPC and Koronivia in Fiji; mikania infestations and rust field release sites to determine clear priorities and methodologies towards releasing and monitoring the pathogen.	\$0.00	\$3206.85	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Jose Marques, Research Horticulturist	New Zealand	Present three research papers at the Australasian Post-harvest Conference in Napier, New Zealand and network with other post-harvest scientists and supply chain experts. Assess Australian mango quality and handling conditions throughout the New Zealand supply chain. Identify points of quality deterioration and system improvements required in Australian and New Zealand components of the supply chain.	\$0.00	\$2657.79	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Geoffry Fordyce, Principal Scientist	Indonesia	Operational planning for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) beef cattle reproduction project to achieve useful outcomes from, and integration between, Indonesia and Australian research. This project is linked to and supports the concurrent "Cash Cow" project which is being supported by over \$2m from Meat and Livestock Australia.	\$0.00	\$2697.49	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Jodie Campbell, Horticulturist	New Zealand	Present three research papers at the Australasian Post-harvest Conference in Napier, New Zealand and network with other post-harvest scientists and supply chain experts. Assess Australian mango quality and handling conditions throughout the New Zealand supply chain. Identify points of quality deterioration and system improvements required in Australian and New Zealand components of the supply chain.	\$0.00	\$3760.06	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, Horticulture Australia
Thomas Wechselberger, Project Manager Office of Advanced Manufacturing	Netherlands	Attend the Marine Equipment Trade Show (METS) and Global Super Yacht Forum.	\$5321.39	\$0.00	
Nandita Pathania, Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Inspect field trials, make assessments, collect, process and analyse samples, conduct training and disease diagnostics.	\$0.00	\$2188.32	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Kevin Harding, Principal Scientist	Vietnam	Participate in project workshop including delivery of papers presenting project outcomes and interaction with Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project FST/1999/095 .	\$0.00	\$2510.90	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Anthony Young, Senior Research Scientist	Philippines	Inspect field trials, make assessments, collect, process and analyse samples, conduct training and disease diagnostics.	\$0.00	\$2939.48	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
John Bissel, Export Advisor Trade Services	Papua New Guinea	Market research and network development with Cairns Companies in the trade mission to Papua New Guinea.	\$3008.18	\$0.00	
Timothy Marsden, Senior Fisheries Biologist (Fishway)	Laos	Undertake current project finalisation and new project inception workshop for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) projects.	\$0.00	\$2606.43	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Nageswararao Rachaputi, Principal Crop Physiologist	Indonesia	Inspect field and laboratory trials and hold project team meetings with the collaborating institutions, develop Phase II proposal of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project (ACIAR) SMAR 2007/068.	\$0.00	\$3765.23	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Tammy Bacon, Principal Trade Officer Overseas Market Development—Americas and Emerging Markets	Papua New Guinea	Coordinate and accompany a Queensland engineering, construction, infrastructure, aviation and services trade mission to Papua New Guinea.	\$4411.69	\$0.00	
Phillip Banks, Principal Plant Breeder	Indonesia	Invited to speak at the Society for Breeding Science as a keynote speaker at the Society's 2009 symposium; "Role of Breeding in Achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Water, Energy, Agriculture and Biodiversity Management".	\$0.00	\$2565.38	Perhimpunan Ilmu Pemuliaan Indonesia PERIPI
Geoffrey Barnier, Principal Engineer	Malaysia	Undertake an audit of a service facility for certification by Simtars. The service facility is owned by Pfc Engineering SDN BHD.	\$0.00	\$4419.38	Pfc Engineering
Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist	Japan	Train supply chain participants in Japanese mango handling, ripening and storage and problem identification. Monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for air freight shipments through to retail in Tokyo. Identify points of quality deterioration and system improvements required in Australian and Japanese components of the supply chain.	\$0.00	\$4922.94	Horticulture Australia
David Sun, Principal Gaming Systems Auditor	Singapore	Gain accreditation for the gaming laboratory testing facility against ISO17025 in the fields of gaming machine game testing, jackpot testing, and monitoring system protocols. Present a workshop to the Singapore Accreditation Council's Technical Committee and Singapore Casino Regulatory Authority on gaming machines, jackpots and ISO17025 technical assessment techniques.	\$0.00	\$2389.00	Singaporean Casino Regulatory Authority
Patrick O'Farrell, District Experimentalist	Philippines	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project (HORT/2007/067/3). Review and assess progress being made by Philippine counterparts and planning of future experimentation.	\$0.00	\$2871.75	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Lynton Vawdrey, Senior Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project (HORT/2007/067/3). Review and assess progress being made by Philippine counterparts and planning of future experimentation.	\$0.00	\$2929.62	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
David Astridge, Entomologist	Philippines	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project (HORT/2007/067/3). Review and assess progress being made by Philippine counterparts and planning of future experimentation.	\$0.00	\$3180.03	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Robert Williams, Science Leader	Philippines	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project (HORT/2007/067/6). Review and assess progress of Components 3 (papaya) and 4 (mango), being made by Philippine counterparts as part of the program coordinators role.	\$0.00	\$3679.13	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist	Papua New Guinea	Chair and organise project final review with project partners. Initiate development of further collaborative projects.	\$0.00	\$3219.47	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Jeremy Lovatt, Senior Extension Horticulturist	Papua New Guinea	Discuss project outputs and present on extension outputs and materials developed. Be available to reviewers for further in-depth analysis of the processes used during the project.	\$0.00	\$3229.81	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Eric Coleman, Senior Extension Officer	Papua New Guinea	Present papers on identification of sweet potato diseases, the results of trial work on benefits of PT and PT development and use in Australia. Field visits with the reviewers and technical discussions on future possible Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) funded projects.	\$0.00	\$3571.85	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Sandra Dennien, Experimentalist	Papua New Guinea	Provide and answer technical questions on the achievements of the DEEDI team and provide further advice to the greenhouse setups in Aiyura. To present on the Queensland project ipomea setoso virus indexing and heat thermotherapy processes.	\$0.00	\$4468.60	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Peter Graham, Fisheries Technician	Papua New Guinea	Project work with International partners. Meeting with Western Province and OK Tedi Mining staff regarding project activities and progress. Assessing and assisting hatchery construction, design and operation. Collecting and assessing broodstock; fish stocks management and spawning of fish; data collection; project review.	\$0.00	\$4664.94	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Neena Mitter, Principal Biotechnologist	United States of America	Develop novel artificial micro RNA based management strategies for plant viruses in collaboration with Washington State University, United States and India as Queensland International Fellow, Category Winner Biotechnology, 2009. Attendance of the RNA silencing Keystone Symposium directly linked to the fellowship research project.	\$0.00	\$17,839.34	Queensland International Fellowship
Michael Day, Senior Entomologist	Papua New Guinea	Discuss and plan future project activities with project staff; inspect rust cultures at NARI Kerevat; view previous release sites and experimental plots; accompany the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Program Manager Dr Richard Markham who will be reviewing the project with a view to extending the funding of the project another 12 months.	\$0.00	\$4475.69	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Ross Buchanan, Executive Director Technology and Emerging Industries	Singapore, United Kingdom and Europe	Face to face negotiations with the President, lawyers and other senior personnel from DSM Biologics.	\$3322.56	\$0.00	

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John Kopinski, Senior Research Scientist	Vietnam and Laos	Project workshop participation and project trial planning. Preparation and development of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project publications.	\$0.00	\$3667.88	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
David Ham, Investment Manager (Animal Industries and Fisheries Programs)	New Zealand	To attend an Australian and New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG) residential workshop for the Executive Masters in Public Administration (EMPA) course subject: Work-based Project 08.	\$0.00	\$1874.89	Australia and New Zealand School of Government
Mark Everson, Business Development Manager	China	To oversee a risk assessment and mine safety training at the Xuandong mine as Project Manager for the Australia/China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project.	\$0.00	\$6995.87	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Francis Anog, Director	New Zealand	Attend the Residential component at Wellington for the Australian/New Zealand School of Government (ANZSOG) Executive Master of Public Administration (EMPA) program.	\$1903.51	\$0.00	
Troy Frederiks, Research Scientist	Norway	Attend 5th International Conference on Plant and Microbe Adaption to Cold (PMAC) 2009.	\$0.00	\$5692.34	Grain Research and Development Corporation
Douglas White, Deputy Chief Inspector of Coal Mines	India	Conduct mine safety training for Coal India Limited.	\$0.00	\$11,130.68	Coal India Limited
Youhana Yassa, Director Market Development—Middle East and North Africa	Middle East and North Africa	Undertake a market development mission to Middle East and North Africa.	\$14,386.69	\$0.00	
Leata Alaimoana, Project Manager Invest Queensland	Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia	Participation in the Maintenance, Repair and Overhaul (MRO) Aviation Asia Conference and Exhibition—to facilitate meetings with target clients and further progress leads.	\$5806.00	\$0.00	
Deborah Van Zanten, Senior Occupational Hygienist	Papua New Guinea	Undertake an occupational hygiene audit of the Lihir Gold Limited operation.	\$0.00	\$1926.57	Lihir Gold Limited
Wen-Hung Tsai, Computer Systems Engineer	New Zealand	Upgrade the Huntly East Mine Safegas mine gas monitoring system.	\$0.00	\$2580.65	Solid Energy New Zealand Pty Ltd
Marcel Verschuure, Computer Systems Engineer	New Zealand	Upgrade the Huntly East Mine Safegas mine gas monitoring system.	\$0.00	\$3273.98	Solid Energy New Zealand Pty Ltd
Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist	Japan	Monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for the first sea freight shipment of mangoes to Japan from unloading of the sea container to retail display.	\$0.00	\$4234.37	Horticulture Australia
Linda Scheikowski, Plant Pathologist	United States of America	Attend the Beltwide Cotton Conference 4. To form collaborative relationships and present papers on current research findings. To visit with four cotton pathologists in their respective workplaces and to visit cotton fields in the region.	\$0.00	\$7460.64	Cotton Research and Development Corporation

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Linda Smith, Senior Plant Pathologist	United States of America	Attend the Beltwide Cotton Conference. To form collaborative relationships and present papers on current research findings. To visit with four cotton pathologists in their respective workplaces and to visit cotton fields in the region.	\$0.00	\$7713.24	Cotton Research and Development Corporation
Roger Shivas, Principal Plant Pathologist	India	Prickly acacia biological control research project evaluation and biocontrol agent survey. Conduct training for the project staff on the isolation, inoculation and identification of rust fungi associated with prickly acacia in India.	\$0.00	\$4788.25	Meat and Livestock Australia
Kunjithapatham Dhileepan, Principal Entomologist	India	Prickly acacia biological control research project evaluation and biocontrol agent survey. Conduct training for the project staff on the isolation, inoculation and identification of rust fungi associated with prickly acacia in India.	\$0.00	\$4993.12	Meat and Livestock Australia
Clive Jones, Principal Biologist	India, Indonesia, Vietnam and Taiwan	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) SMAR 2008/021 project activities. To attend international conference on lobster biology and to lead project coordination meetings to discuss research experimentation, planning and field work to enable project to deliver on objectives.	\$0.00	\$14,822.65	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Daiji Takashima, Business Development Manager Japan	Japan	Recall to duty to facilitate a Japanese buyers' mission at 2010 Magic Millions Sales and to meet with key international education providers.	\$1086.74	\$0.00	
Emma Mace, Senior Research Scientist	United States of America	Participate in the Plant and Animal Genome XVII Conference, and present a paper entitled "Utilising forward and reverse genetics resources for sorghum improvement", attend conference workshops and plenary sessions and to interact with other conference participants.	\$0.00	\$6116.43	Grain Research and Development Corporation
Timothy Holton, Principal Biotechnologist	United States of America	Present research paper at the Gordon conference (Carotenoids) Ventura Beach and at the Plant and Animal Genome Conference XVII, San Diego. Update knowledge of global research in carotenoid and genomics research areas.	\$0.00	\$6490.73	Australian Research Council
Barbara George-Jaeggli, Research Scientist	United States of America	To participate in the Plant and Animal Genome XVII Conference, and present a paper entitled "Utilising forward and reverse genetics resources for sorghum improvement", attend conference workshops and plenary sessions and to interact with other conference participants.	\$0.00	\$6713.64	Grain Research and Development Corporation
David Jordan, Principal Plant Breeder	United States of America	Participate in the Plant and Animal Genome XVII Conference, and present a paper entitled "Utilising forward and reverse genetics resources for sorghum improvement", attend conference workshops and plenary sessions and to interact with other conference participants.	\$0.00	\$6021.99	Grain Research and Development Corporation

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Lynton Vawdrey, Senior Plant Pathologist	Fiji	Project activities as part of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project PC/2008/003 'Strengthening the Fiji papaya industry through applied research and information dissemination'.	\$0.00	\$2773.87	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Stewart Lindsay, Senior Development Horticulturist	Fiji	Project activities as part of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project PC/2008/003 'Strengthening the Fiji papaya industry through applied research and information dissemination'.	\$0.00	\$2853.64	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Hume Field, Principal Veterinary Epidemiologist	France	Participate in the meeting of an ad hoc group on rabies to review and revise the OIE Terrestrial Code and Manual on diagnostic tests and vaccines for rabies, and associated tasks.	\$0.00	\$3500.00	Department Agriculture Forestry and Fisheries
Christopher Skelding, Manager- Safety and Health	India	Conduct mine safety and health training on behalf of Simtars for Coal India Limited.	\$0.00	\$9647.97	Coal India Limited
Tilman Rasche, Senior Inspector of Mines	India	Conduct mine safety and health training on behalf of Simtars for Coal India Limited.	\$0.00	\$11,789.02	Solid Energy New Zealand Pty Ltd
Yan Diczbalis, Research Scientist	China	Complete and present a final report, with Chinese project partners, to Chinese government quarantine and trade authorities in lychee post-harvest disinfection research.	\$0.00	\$3027.74	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Timothy O'Hare, Principal Physiologist	United States of America	Present research paper at Gordon (Carotenoid) Conference on the development of high-zeaxanthin sweetcorn for eye health. Update knowledge of global research on carotenoids. Meet with US project collaborator to discuss project results.	\$0.00	\$5110.23	Department of Innovation, Industry and Research
Adam Redman, Senior Research Scientist	Sweden and France	Present papers and presentations at International Union of Forest Research Organizations (IUFRO) International Wood Drying conference in Sweden. Conduct wood characterisation research at AgroParis Tech-ENGREF using state of the art equipment. This work underpins the modelling component of the current Fire and Wood Products Australia (FWPA) Vacuum drying project and Adam's PhD.	\$7271.69	\$6083.12	Sweden Forest Wood Products
Ian Newton, Senior Entomologist	Philippines	Scheduled project component visit to ensure smooth component operations, set up of pathology and entomology trials, training on trial data collection and deliver an IPM seminar.	\$0.00	\$3835.92	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Chrysantus Akem, Principal Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Scheduled project component visit to ensure smooth component operations, set up of pathology and entomology trials, training on trial data collection and deliver an IPM seminar.	\$0.00	\$4256.58	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Hume Field, Principal Veterinary Epidemiologist	Philippines	To formalise relationships with in-country research collaborators and scope fieldwork targeting bats, in advance of an international research investigation into the origins of the emergence of Ebola Reston in pigs and pig workers.	\$0.00	\$2601.65	Cooperative Research Centre— Biosecurity, Food and Agriculture Organisation of the United Nations

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Jack Norton, Team Leader Product Performance	Indonesia	Visit project partner facilities, meet in-country project researchers and industry representatives, inspect SME production facilities and take part in technical meetings.	\$0.00	\$2824.17	University of Melbourne
Gary Hopewell, Senior Technician	Indonesia	Visit project partner facilities, meet project researchers and industry representatives, participate in project commencement workshop and technical meeting.	\$0.00	\$3443.22	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Ceridwen Pearce, Plant Health Scientist	United States of America	Gain first hand experience in identification of three emergency plant pests.	\$85.00	\$6000.00	Citrus Australia Limited
Stewart Bell, Commissioner	India	Sign a licence agreement to progress to phase two of the mine safety and health training program for Coal India Limited.	\$0.00	\$7110.88	Coal India Limited
Paul Harrison, Director	India	Sign a licence agreement to progress to phase two of the mine safety and health training program for Coal India Limited.	\$0.00	\$10,082.46	Coal India Limited
Binendra Pratap, Senior Veterinary Officer	Canada	Attend Foreign Animal Disease Course for field veterinarians held at the National Centre for Foreign Animal Diseases, Winnipeg. The course is to enhance capabilities for early recognition of foreign diseases, post-mortem and sample collection techniques.	\$0.00	\$7083.21	Department of Forestry and Fisheries
Garry Fullelove, Science Leader	United States of America	Horticulture and Forestry Science lead projects developing strawberry varieties and production technology and exchange germplasm with researchers in United States of America. Strengthen current professional relationships and develop new areas of collaborative strawberry research with strawberry variety developers, owners and managers to underpin the further development of DEEDI's strawberry research and variety improvement capability.	\$4668.46	\$0.00	
Mark Herrington, Senior Horticulturist	United States of America	Horticulture and Forestry Science lead projects developing strawberry varieties and production technology and exchange germplasm with researchers in United States of America. Strengthen current professional relationships and develop new areas of collaborative strawberry research with strawberry variety developers, owners and managers to underpin the further development of DEEDI's strawberry research and variety improvement capability.	\$0.00	\$5147.44	Horticulture Australia
Leigh Barker, Senior Laboratory Technician	China and Hong Kong	Map case study supply chains from importer to retailer to identify product flow. Train supply chain participants in China on Mango handling, ripening and storage and problem identification. Monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for air freight shipments through to retail in Shanghai, Beijing and Hong Kong.	\$0.00	\$6842.82	Horticulture Australia
Hian-Lien Ko, Research Scientist	United States of America	Training of laboratory staff and technology transfer in pineapple transformation techniques developed in DEEDI's Nambour laboratory. Followed by field visits to evaluate potential field trial sites.	\$385.00	\$7157.24	United States Department of Agriculture

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Kendrick Cox, Senior Scientist	Indonesia	Appraise seed production and distribution chains for three legumes demonstrated in previous Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project work. Improving resilience of maize cropping and fodder production in environments with a strong dry season component.	\$0.00	\$3644.91	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Romilla Prasad, Business Manager Overseas Market Development—Europe and South Africa	South Africa	Lead a delegation to the Indaba Mining Conference and undertake a market development mission.	\$3980.20	\$0.00	
Garrick Volk, Principal Advisor Invest Queensland	Singapore	Participate in the Singapore Air Show—primarily a defence-related trade show.	\$3950.00	\$0.00	
Michael Smith, Principal Horticulturist	Fiji	Training of project staff, undertake disease surveys and pathogen identification, establishment of field trials and project planning.	\$0.00	\$3399.43	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Ashley Bowen, Manager Invest Queensland	United States of America	Attend the Next Generation Bio-Based Chemicals Summit.	\$5952.00	\$0.00	
Peter Green, Geoscience Manager	United States of America	Attend the North American Prospect Expo (NAPE) in Houston, Texas.	\$6830.30	\$0.00	
Colin Douglas, Research Scientist	Indonesia	Organise and participate in the Indonesian mung bean industry forum for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project SMAR 2007/068. Hold team meetings, check project progress and develop technical work plans.	\$0.00	\$2601.94	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Patrick Blackall, Principal Research Scientist	Philippines	Participate in a project development study with the objective of designing a collaborative research and development project between DEEDI, the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) and the University of Queensland, relating to pig production and associated health constraints.	\$0.00	\$3591.42	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Preeti D'Roza, Principal Business Development Officer India	Australia	Participate in an induction program, undertake client consultations and network development.	\$4191.27	\$0.00	
Noel Vock, Principal Extension Horticulturist	Philippines	Lead the initiation of a new Small Research Activity (SRA) through which Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) is proposing to provide further funding.	\$0.00	\$3004.09	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Andrew Borrell, Principal Research Scientist	India	Participate in a Project Planning Meeting and Crop Modelling workshop at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Ari Tropics (ICRISAT) in Hyderabad.	\$0.00	\$4165.77	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Gregory McLean, Senior Research Scientist	India	Participate in a Project Planning Meeting and Crop Modelling workshop at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Ari Tropics (ICRISAT) in Hyderabad.	\$0.00	\$3635.93	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Richard Knuckey, Principal Scientist Aquaculture	Indonesia	Attend the final annual project leaders meeting "Improved Hatchery and Grow-out Technology for Marine Finfish Aquaculture in the Asia-Pacific Region".	\$0.00	\$2587.07	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Adam Reynolds, Fisheries Biologist	Indonesia	Collaborative research to complete Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project milestones.	\$0.00	\$3362.99	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Hume Field, Principal Veterinary Epidemiologist	Germany and United Kingdom	Deliver a plenary paper to the 2nd International Bat Biology and Infectious Diseases Conference in Berlin and deliver a guest lecture to the United Kingdom Veterinary Laboratories Agency In London.	\$0.00	\$4250.96	Bat Biology and Infectious Diseases Conference
Alastair Doherty, Senior Scientist	India	Participate in a Project Planning Meeting and Crop Modelling workshop at the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Ari Tropics (ICRISAT) in Hyderabad.	\$0.00	\$3635.83	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Robert Nissen, Principal Experimentalist	Vietnam	Review the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Projects "Improving Postharvest Quality of Temperate Fruits in Vietnam and Australia" and "Improving Productivity and Fruit Quality of Sweet Persimmon in Vietnam and Australia".	\$0.00	\$11,125.85	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Linda Woo, Executive Director Office of Regulatory Policy	New Zealand	Examine new technologies and their implications for the future of gambling. Exchange information and discuss current gambling issues. Enhance knowledge of recent international research into gambling harm, harm minimisation and prevention programs.	\$3798.06	\$0.00	
Anthony Pattison, Principal Nematologist	Indonesia	Attend the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project pilot site launch and review methodology to detect suppression of Fusarium wilt of bananas.	\$0.00	\$3208.02	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Wayne O'Neill, Plant Pathologist	Indonesia	Attend the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project pilot site launch and review methodology to detect suppression of Fusarium wilt of bananas.	\$0.00	\$3270.67	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Darren Brady, Manager	United States of America and Netherlands	To participate in the 100 Years of Mining Research Symposium hosted by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) at the 2010 Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration Annual Meeting and Exhibit in Phoenix and to pursue collaboration with NIOSH on two key research areas.	\$13,263.90	\$0.00	
Michael Kennedy, Science Leader	Vietnam	Scoping of an R&D project to solve problems using plantation-grown hardwoods for the manufacture of timber composite materials.	\$0.00	\$3433.56	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Peter Leach, Senior Entomologist	Austria	Consultants meeting to produce draft guidelines for accreditation of irradiation facilities for quarantine treatments in the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) region.	\$0.00	\$5148.20	International Atomic Energy Commission

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Paul Harrison, Director	United States of America and Netherlands	Participate in the 100 Years of Mining Research Symposium hosted by the United States National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) at the 2010 Society for Mining, Metallurgy and Exploration (SME) Annual Meeting and Exhibit in Phoenix and to pursue collaboration with NIOSH on two key research areas.	\$13,928.00	\$0.00	
Frank Smith, Export Advisor Trade Services	Taiwan	Conduct a virtual trade mission.	\$6763.26	\$0.00	
John Bradford, Director	Canada and Taiwan	Participate in Team Australia promotional activities at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) International Trade Show and Investors Exchange in Canada. To participate in further discussions on the collaboration to support the Queensland—British Columbia Statement of Intent in Vancouver. To attend an Exploration and Mining Investment Seminar in Taiwan.	\$8839.69	\$0.00	
David Mason, Executive Director	Canada	To participate in Team Australia promotional activities at the Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada (PDAC) International Trade Show and Investors Exchange in Canada. To participate in further discussions on the collaboration to support the Queensland—British Columbia Statement of Intent in Vancouver. To attend an Exploration and Mining Investment Seminar in Taiwan.	\$9966.22	\$0.00	
Michael Sarquis, Executive Director Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation	United States of America	Attend a meeting of the International Association of Gaming Regulators.	\$1232.53	\$0.00	
Tak Adachi, Commissioner Japan	Australia	To lead a trade delegation of Japanese companies to the Australian Water Association's "Oz Water" trade exhibition.	\$4513.47	\$0.00	
Eric Bruce Young, Manager Veterinary Services, Racing Science Centre	New Zealand	Attend the International Conference for Racing Analysts and Veterinarians (ICRAV)	\$0.00	\$5872.50	Queensland Racing Industry
Mark Jarrett, Manager Analytical Services, Racing Science Centre	New Zealand	Attend the International Conference for Racing Analysts and Veterinarians (ICRAV)	\$0.00	\$5872.50	Queensland Racing Industry
Mark Fludder, Senior Business Advisor	United States of America	Attend the Trade Conference "Game Connection" and facilitate Queensland game development as well as conduct relevant business meetings.	\$4297.14	\$0.00	
Rowland Holmes, Senior Horticulturist	Indonesia	To conduct training workshops, visits to project research sites in Bogor, Cirebon and Surabaia and supply chain mapping activities.	\$0.00	\$3851.76	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Ian Fletcher, Director General	New Zealand	To accompany the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade to the "Open for Business" New Zealand—Australia Forum and key trade and investment meetings in New Zealand.	\$3592.00	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Kevin Byrne, Special Representative	Papua New Guinea	Accompany the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development on a trade mission and facilitate business introductions with the Queensland business delegates.	\$1506.29	\$0.00	
Tammy Bacon, Principal Trade Officer Overseas Market Development—Americas and Emerging Markets	Papua New Guinea	Support the Treasurer and Minister for Employment and Economic Development on a trade mission and manage the accompanying business delegation.	\$4005.44	\$0.00	
Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist	Papua New Guinea	Completion of project outcomes relating to joint DEEDI and Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project, "Reducing pest and disease impact on yield in selected Papua New Guinea sweet potato production systems".	\$0.00	\$3371.95	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Jeremy Lovatt, Senior Extension Horticulturist	Papua New Guinea	Completion of project outcomes relating to joint DEEDI and Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project, "Reducing pest and disease impact on yield in selected Papua New Guinea sweet potato production systems".	\$0.00	\$3499.51	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
John Christopher, Senior Research Scientist	Mexico	Travel to Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT) to study the techniques for managed environment selection and non-destructive plant phenotyping.	\$7296.23	\$0.00	
Deborah Van Zanten, Principal Occupational Health and Hygiene Specialist	Papua New Guinea	Undertake occupational hygiene monitoring and training at the Lihir Gold Limited operation.	\$0.00	\$4393.00	Lihir Gold Limited
Bruce Turner, Group Executive, Queensland Agriculture, Food and Tourism	New Zealand	Attend Tourism Queensland Board meeting and OZTalk Trade Show.	\$0.00	\$1367.10	Agriculture Food and Tourism Queensland, Tourism Queensland
Jennifer Ovenden, Principal Research Scientist	United States of America	Attend workshop and undertake project work with collaborators. Establish international and strategic alliances in research, assist the department in safeguarding Queensland's distinctive and extensive natural resources, and allow the department to recognise and respond to international and global trends.	\$0.00	\$5145.39	Cardno Ecology Laboratory Limited
Tamlyn O'Connor, Senior Project Officer Office of Biotechnology and Therapeutic Medicines and Devices	New Zealand	Attend the New Zealand Bio Conference 2010 and represent Queensland on the exhibition stand in areas of biotechnology capabilities.	\$1813.00	\$0.00	
Nandita Pathania, Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Conduct Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project activities and meet with Philippines team members.	\$0.00	\$2568.76	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Peter Trevorrow, Senior Plant Pathologist	Philippines	Conduct Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project activities and meet with Philippines team members.	\$0.00	\$2657.02	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Lisa-Maree Gulino, Senior Research Scientist	United States of America	Attend workshops on meta genomic analysis and develop linkages. Visit Associate Professor Rob Knight's group to undertake analysis of pyrosequencing data generated by our group and develop collaborations for future work.	\$4487.94	\$0.00	
Diane Ouwerkerk, Principal Molecular Biologist	United States of America	Attend workshops on meta genomic analysis and develop linkages. Visit Associate Professor Rob Knight's group to undertake analysis of pyrosequencing data generated by our group and develop collaborations for future work.	\$5499.74	\$0.00	
Paul Grieve, General Manager Plant Science and Emerging Technologies	New Zealand	Attend New Zealand BIO Conference 2010 and associated Biofuels Workshop.	\$1801.54	\$0.00	
Stewart Macintyre, Manager Advisory and Industry Engagement	New Zealand	Attend the New Zealand Bio Conference 2010 and represent Queensland on the exhibition stand in areas of biotechnology capabilities.	\$1813.00	\$0.00	
Hideki Yamane, Business Development Manager Japan	Australia	Lead an inbound food buyers and journalist delegation to the Fine Food Queensland Trade Show and present a seminar for Queensland clients.	\$2842.56	\$0.00	
Glenn Kenneally, Principal Veterinary Scientist	Papua New Guinea	Ongoing operations in relation to Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project. Introduce database and data recording system to establish pilot sites. Initiate reporting site at Oksapmin in accordance with project objectives.	\$0.00	\$4631.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Geoff Goh, Business Manager Overseas Market Development Asia	Hong Kong and China	Manage a business delegation for a Green Building and Construction Mission and participate in the Expo Build China 2010 exhibition.	\$5826.83	\$0.00	
Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative	Hong Kong and China	Lead Queensland Government Green Building trade mission to Hong Kong, Foshan, Guangzhou, Changsha, Nanjing and Shanghai.	\$10,134.17	\$0.00	
Daniel Rodríguez, Focus Team Leader	Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania	Participate at the inception project workshops in Ethiopia, Kenya and Tanzania with the objective of progressing the research plans in collaboration with the Ethiopian Agricultural Research Organisation. Liaise with African partners including the Centro Internacional de Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo (CIMMYT) and the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI).	\$0.00	\$5121.48	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Patrick Collins, Principal Entomologist	China and Vietnam	Undertake an adoption study of combined DEEDI/ACIAR research project initiative "Integrating effective phosphine fumigation practices into grain storage systems in China, Vietnam and Australia".	\$0.00	\$3701.68	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Nussara Smith, Director Overseas Market Development Asia	United Arab Emirates, Saudi Arabia	Undertake reviews of Trade Queensland Abu Dhabi and Riyadh offices and conduct client and stakeholder meetings.	\$5771.44	\$0.00	
Rod Solomons, Commissioner India	Australia	Present at market development seminars on winning business with India.	\$2248.68	\$0.00	
Michael Kennedy, Science Leader	United Kingdom, Finland, France, Italy, United States of America and Canada	Solving the deficiency of specialist timber-adhesive skills for the top priority timber composite research program at the Salisbury Research Centre.	\$10,608.24	\$0.00	
Nathaniel Hardy, Entomologist	Greece	Present at the XII International Symposium on Scale Insect Studies.	\$0.00	\$2961.26	Australian Biological Resource Study
Ian Bally, Principal Horticulturist	China	Present scientific papers to the 9th International Mango Symposium and help guide a post-symposium tour of the Chinese mango industry.	\$0.00	\$5700.00	Horticulture Australia
Matthew Weinert, Senior Extension Horticulturist	China	Attend the 9th International Mango Symposium and lead post-symposium tour of the Chinese mango industry	\$0.00	\$5700.00	Horticulture Australia
Chrysantus Akem, Principal Plant Pathologist	China	Review and plan for a scheduled mid-program review with collaborators in China and the Philippines. Deliver extension and industry development training, meet with grower groups to plan their upcoming industry group visit to Australia and monitor pathology trials at different project sites.	\$0.00	\$5793.56	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Rowland Holmes, Senior Horticulturist	China and Philippines	Review and plan for a scheduled mid-program review with collaborators in China and the Philippines. Deliver extension and industry development training, meet with grower groups to plan their upcoming industry group visit to Australia and monitor pathology trials at different project sites.	\$0.00	\$6056.61	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
David Phelps, Principal Scientist	Mongolia	Commence a three year International Advisor role with the Mongolian Society for Range Management.	\$0.00	\$4500.00	Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation
Scott Shanks, Fisheries Technican	Indonesia	Undertake activities on the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Project SMAR 2008/021.	\$0.00	\$3400.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Sally Norton, Research Scientist	United States of America	Participation in the GRIN-Global Train the Trainers course to learn how to use and implement a new global database system and then deploy in the three other Australian Genetic Resource Centres upon return.	\$0.00	\$6700.00	Grain Research Development Corporation
Brian Ancrum, Business Manager Overseas Market Development- Americas and Emerging Markets	Latin America	Support Queensland exhibitors and attendees at the Expomin 2010 Mining Trade Show in Chile and facilitate market development mission to Peru, Columbia and Brazil.	\$11,763.13	\$0.00	

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Hume Field, Principal Veterinary Epidemiologist	Philippines	Provide Food and Agricultural Organisation sponsored training workshops and fieldwork, targeting bats as part of an internal research investigation into the origins of the emergence of Ebola Reston in pigs and pig workers.	\$0.00	\$2601.65	Food and Agricultural Organisation
Adam Redman, Senior Research Scientist	Fiji	Establish training arrangements to assist and train Fiji partners to run cocowood kiln drying trials using new solar hybrid drying technology.	\$0.00	\$3378.72	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive Strategy and Evaluation	Philippines	Attend Board of Trustees meetings and International Rice Research Institute (IRRI) 50th Anniversary Celebrations.	\$524.93	\$6368.85	International Rice Research Institute
Carol De Jong, Research Assistant	Philippines	Provide Food and Agricultural Organisation sponsored training workshops and fieldwork, targeting bats as part of an internal research investigation into the origins of the emergence of Ebola Reston in pigs and pig workers.	\$0.00	\$3122.00	Food and Agricultural Organisation
Hainan Gu, Senior Research Scientist	Indonesia	Conduct a project implementation workshop for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project "Area-wide management of pest fruit flies in Indonesia mangoes".	\$0.00	\$2333.19	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Harry Fay, Principal Entomologist	Indonesia	Conduct a project implementation workshop for Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project "Area-wide management of pest fruit flies in Indonesia mangoes".	\$0.00	\$5361.25	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Dan Hunt, Associate Director-General	Japan	Attend meetings in Japan with Industry and Government agencies.	\$8143.76	\$0.00	
Stuart Booker, Deputy Director-General	Japan	Attend meetings in Japan with industry and government agencies.	\$8143.76	\$0.00	
Desmond McGrath, Principal Horticulturalist	Indonesia	Conduct a scoping study for the establishment of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project between DEEDI and Indonesian collaborators, focusing on sustainable vegetable agronomy and management of virus diseases in tropical solanaceous and allium crops.	\$0.00	\$2576.17	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
John Thomas, Principal Plant Pathologist	Indonesia	Conduct a scoping study for the establishment of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project between DEEDI and Indonesian collaborators, focusing on sustainable vegetable agronomy and management of virus diseases in tropical solanaceous and allium crops.	\$0.00	\$3075.63	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Stephen Harper, Principal Research Scientist	Indonesia	Conduct a scoping study for the establishment of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project between DEEDI and Indonesian collaborators, focusing on sustainable vegetable agronomy and management of virus diseases in tropical solanaceous and allium crops.	\$0.00	\$3163.36	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research

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Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative	Vietnam	Lead an infrastructure trade mission.	\$7760.07	\$0.00	
Russell Mackie, Business Manager Overseas Market Development Asia	Vietnam, Malaysia	Manage a Trade Queensland business delegation for a Rail and Infrastructure Mission.	\$5206.36	\$0.00	
Clive Jones, Principal Biologist	Indonesia	Lead project coordination meetings to ensure project staff achieve objectives of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project "Lobster Farming Technologies" from Vietnam to Indonesia to establish new industry.	\$0.00	\$7034.02	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Stewart Bell, Commissioner	China	Attend meeting of the Steering Committee for the Australia/China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project.	\$0.00	\$5605.87	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Mark Everson, Business Development Manager	China	Attend meeting of the Steering Committee for the Australia/China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project.	\$0.00	\$5912.00	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Mandy Christopher, Principal Research Scientist	Singapore	Attend and participate in the International Russian Wheat Aphid (RWA) Workshop to report on the progress of Agri-Science Queensland research project for the pre-emptive breeding for resistance to this exotic insect pest in wheat and barley.	\$0.00	\$2500.71	Grain Research and Development Corporation
William Johnston, Principal Agricultural Economist	Philippines	Diversify the existing sandfish model platform and incorporate new information through attendance at a project workshop. To exchange information and ideas on model development and to provide an introduction and training session to project partners from the Philippines and Vietnam.	\$0.00	\$7825.60	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Andrew McCarrol, Senior Trade & Business Officer	South Korea	Undertake three business forums involving Queensland companies and key buyers and decision makers in the Korean food industry with objective of facilitating business discussions and trade outcomes.	\$10,531.60	\$0.00	
Wendy Walters, Molecular Biologist	Singapore	Attend and participate in the International Russian Wheat Aphid (RWA) Workshop to report on the progress of Agri-Science Queensland research project for the pre-emptive breeding for resistance to this exotic insect pest in wheat and barley.	\$0.00	\$2505.97	Grain Research and Development Corporation
Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation	United States of America and Canada	Lead the Queensland Biotechnology delegation in Seattle, support the Premier on biotechnology issues in Vancouver and Chicago and attend the BIO 2010 International Trade Exhibition where Queensland is part of the Australian Pavilion.	\$17,382.68	\$0.00	
Paul Grieve, General Manager Plant Science and Emerging Technologies	United States of America and Canada	Attend the BIO Conference 2010 and an associated preliminary research symposium on biofuels and global health to be held in Seattle. To provide biofuels biotechnology expertise support to the Premier's business delegation in Vancouver.	\$7821.11	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Wayne Jorgensen, Principal Research Scientist	United States of America	Attend the BIO Conference 2010 and an associated preliminary research symposium on biofuels and global health to be held in Seattle.	\$5508.61	\$2700.00	University of Queensland
Bob Quin, Special Representative	Malaysia	Lead an infrastructure trade mission.	\$7554.59	\$0.00	
Mark Jacobs, A/Director	United States of America and Canada	Participate in the Seattle, Vancouver and Chicago legs of the Queensland Biotechnology Mission and attend the BIO 2010 International Trade Exhibition.	\$7150.00	\$0.00	
Ian Fletcher, Director General	Singapore and United Arab Emirates	Accompany the Minister for Trade to key meetings in relation to the MOU between Queensland and Abu Dhabi and further development resulting from the formation of the Technical Committee.	\$12,669.00	\$0.00	
Robert Setter, Associate Director-General	New Zealand	Attend Strategic Leadership Program for Chief Executives and Senior Management Conference.	\$5147.50	\$0.00	
Valerie Debusse, Research Scientist	South Africa	Attend and present at the Annual Meeting of the Tree Protection Cooperative Programme (TPCP) of the Forestry and Agricultural Biotechnology Institute. Study the operation and management of the TPCP and explore possible collaborative research linkages between DEEDI and the TPCP.	\$0.00	\$3927.03	Department of State Development, Tourism and Innovation
Judith Noller, Trade and Business Officer Food and Agri Business	Fiji and Samoa	Identify supply and value chains for priority crops for the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) Pacific Agricultural-business Research for Development Initiative (PARDI), to improve trade and food security for six Pacific Island Nations through supply and value chain support.	\$0.00	\$3656.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist	Fiji and Samoa	Perform primary market and supply chain research for horticulture industries as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative (PARDI) of Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR).	\$0.00	\$5050.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Peter Leach, Senior Entomologist	Indonesia	Attend the consultants meeting to review and adopt guidelines for accreditation of irradiation facilities for quarantine treatments in the ASEAN region.	\$0.00	\$5320.00	International Atomic Energy Commission
Bob Quin, Special Representative	Indonesia and Singapore	Lead mining trade mission to Indonesia and hold meetings in Singapore.	\$7559.50	\$0.00	
David Mason, Executive Director	New Zealand	Attend annual Chief Government Geologists Committee (CGGC) meeting and associated field trip.	\$3577.81	\$0.00	
Linda Cunningham, Export Advisor Trade Services	New Zealand	Participate in a trade mission.	\$2116.00	\$0.00	
Donna Manungkalit-Smith, Senior Trade Officer Overseas Market Development Asia	Indonesia and Singapore	Manage a Trade Queensland mining and infrastructure trade mission.	\$3589.96	\$0.00	
Adriano Brescia, Trade & Investment Officer	Singapore and Malaysia	Undertake training in managing avocado ripening and handling facilities and monitor fruit quality for export. Undertake in-market development activities to develop export.	\$0.00	\$4375.00	Horticulture Australia

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Darren Brady, Manager	India	Install and commission a Camgas system for Eastern Coalfields Limited at their Satgram laboratory near Sanctoria in West Bengal.	\$1190.00	\$11,730.00	Eastern Coalfields Limited
Jodie Campbell, Horticulturist	Singapore, Malaysia and Thailand	Undertake training in managing avocado ripening and handling facilities and monitor fruit quality for export. Undertake in-market development activities to develop export.	\$0.00	\$5590.00	Horticulture Australia
David James, Principal Extension Officer	Canada	Collaboration and exchange of knowledge and experience in relation to modern service delivery and social media collaboration technologies.	\$11,908.23	\$0.00	
Sharon De Wet, Senior Scientist Bacteriology	United States of America, United Kingdom and Spain	Consult and formalise relationships with potential research collaborators in diseases currently encountered in Queensland.	\$13,256.00	\$0.00	
Avis Houlihan, Principal Research Scientist	Germany and Denmark	Present novel data on folate research from a collaborative project between DEEDI and Queensland Health at the 1st International Vitamin Conference, Copenhagen. Visit with Professor Michael Rychlik, Technical University of Munich.	\$0.00	\$7500.00	Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation
Jacqueline Wigg, Technical Officer	United States of America	Acquire skills in specific tests that can be used in epidemiologic studies of the effect of climate change on ticks and tick fever in an effort to improve the vaccine.	\$5092.47	\$0.00	
Peter Goldsworthy, Senior Trade Officer Trade Services	Philippines	Participate in an Asian Development Bank mission.	\$2605.07	\$0.00	
Wei-qun Shen, Project Manager	China	Undertake the Public Servant Exchange Program and finalise the department's obligations under the current Memorandum of Agreed Cooperation between Queensland and Shanghai.	\$7425.00	\$0.00	
Trent Song, Business Development Manager Korea	Australia	Facilitate an inbound Korean delegation program of meetings with Queensland business and undertake discussions with Queensland Government for official meetings on renewing MOU.	\$3160.99	\$0.00	
Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation	Italy	Attend Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR). Meet obligations as Chair of the Board of Trustees of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI).	\$0.00	\$10,850.00	International Rice Research Institute
Anthony Young, Senior Research Scientist	New Zealand and United States of America	Undertake a study tour in international research facilities to develop and promote new research initiatives for protecting Australia from huanglongbing (HLB) green disease.	\$6020.00	\$0.00	
Alastair Doherty, Senior Scientist	United States of America and Canada	Attend a project meeting and science workshop in collaboration with Pioneer project partner scientists. Meet with collaborating scientists in Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canada.	\$0.00	\$6932.11	University of Queensland
Gregory McLean, Senior Scientist	United States of America and Canada	Attend a project meeting and science workshop in collaboration with Pioneer project partner scientists. Meet with collaborating scientists in Agriculture and Agri-Food, Canada.	\$0.00	\$6932.11	University of Queensland
Gayle King, Principal Trade Officer Trade Services	Hong Kong	Participate in 'Music Matters'—music industry event.	\$2090.77	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Glenn Kenneally, Principal Veterinary Scientist	Papua New Guinea	Undertake ongoing operations in relation to the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project. Implementation of the template recording system in the Finschhafen Region via the Lutheran Development Service Network.	\$0.00	\$5500.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Adam Redman, Senior Research Scientist	Fiji	Follow-up assessment trip to assist and train Fiji partners to run cocowood kiln drying trials using new solar hybrid drying technology.	\$0.00	\$4100.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Stewart Bell, Commissioner	China	Conduct a technical presentation at the 2010 China International Symposium on Coal Gas Control Technology.	\$200.00	\$5400.00	2010 China International Symposium on Coal Gas Control Technology
Michael Day, Senior Entomologist	Papua New Guinea	Discuss activities undertaken and plan future activities with project staff at NARI Kerevat and CCI Tavilo. Inspect the rust cultures at NARI Kerevat and to view previous release sites and experimental plots. To visit staff at Papua New Guinea OPRA, WNB, conduct field releases of the rust and check previous release sites.	\$0.00	\$3627.75	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Dan Levek, Business Development Manager Americas	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$1654.65	\$0.00	
Nada El Hassan, Office Coordinator United Arab Emirates	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$2429.33	\$0.00	
Ben Bawden, Business Development Manager Taiwan	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$728.27	\$0.00	
Glen Fox, Senior Research Scientist	South Africa	Train in Hyperspectral Imaging Near Infrared Spectroscopy which is not currently available in Australia.	\$8500.00	\$0.00	
Mandy Shing, Business Development Manager Hong Kong	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$1855.40	\$0.00	
Daiji Takashima, Business Development Manager Japan	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$1983.55	\$0.00	
Junghee Kwon, Market Development Manager Korea	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$2160.28	\$0.00	
Tequila Cao, Business Development Manager China	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$2437.62	\$0.00	
Sudhir Basavaraju, Business Development Manager India	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$2709.05	\$0.00	
Vera Zhou, Business Development Manager China	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$2892.83	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Phil Taylor, Business Development Manager Europe	Australia	Participate in the Global Connect Regional Roadshow and Business Development Managers Conference.	\$3062.74	\$0.00	
Lesley Francis, Research Scientist	Fiji	Consider the scope, logistics and preliminary budget for the extension of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project.	\$0.00	\$2106.86	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Gary Hopewell, Senior Technician	Fiji	Consider the scope, logistics and preliminary budget for the extension of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project.	\$0.00	\$3236.97	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Henri Bailleres, Team Leader	Fiji	Consider the scope, logistics and preliminary budget for the extension of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project.	\$0.00	\$2241.78	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Susan House, Senior Information Extension Officer	Fiji	Consider the scope, logistics and preliminary budget for the extension of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) project.	\$0.00	\$1999.95	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Daniel Rodriguez, Focus Team Leader	United States of America	Attend a short sabbatical to the International Research Institute for Climate and Society (IRRI) at Columbia University as part of DEEDI's Enhancing Scientific Skilling for Adaptation to Changing and Variable Climate through International Linkages program.	\$9467.13	\$0.00	
Mark Everson, Business Development Manager	China	Oversee strata review of the Xuandong Mine and to attend the Shanghai World Expo 2010 to participate in Australian National Day business programs.	\$1400.00	\$8650.00	Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism
Andries Potgieter, Senior Research Scientist	South Africa and Kenya	Attend the GIS AFRICA Conference in Nairobi, Kenya to present and liaise with African partners and others including the International Livestock Research Institute and the Meraka Institute (South Africa). Showcase DEEDI's expertise in the fields of predictive sciences and systems modelling.	\$0.00	\$7226.93	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Leigh Barker, Senior Laboratory Technician	China	Undertake training in the management of avocado ripening and handling facilities. Monitor fruit quality and handling conditions for export consignments by air and sea freight. Assist in retail training and promotion activities.	\$0.00	\$4791.77	Horticulture Australia
Kendrick Cox, Senior Scientist	Indonesia	Inspect and modify in-country seed production trials for three legumes demonstrated in previous project work. To increase the effectiveness and efficiency in addressing issues, and opportunities in tropical regions, drawing and building upon Queensland's strengths in tropical agriculture.	\$0.00	\$3420.00	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Edward Jebreen, Manager Fisheries Resources	United States of America	Oversee the testing of a novel Ted design for approval in the Queensland trawl fishery and discuss the current and future assessment of the Queensland trawl fishery for export accreditation with officers of the relevant state departments.	\$6070.00	\$0.00	

Name of officer and position	Destination	Reason for travel	Agency cost	Contribution from other agencies or sources	External funding source
Peter James, Principal Scientist	Turkey	To attend the 4th International Conference on Phthiraptera and present papers on "Tea tree Oil" an effective control for sheep lice" and "LiceBoss a decision support website for control of sheep lice (Bovicola ovis Schrank)".	\$0.00	\$5655.11	Integrated Parasite Management
Iliesa Samu, Trade & Investment Officer	Fiji	Represent Food and Agribusiness DEEDI at the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) PARDI planning forum. Present preliminary research findings on horticulture industries in Fiji and Samoa. Participate in industry selection and other project planning activities with the PARDI team and industry stakeholders.	\$0.00	\$2147.02	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Judith Noller, Trade & Business Officer	Fiji	Represent Food and Agribusiness DEEDI at the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research (ACIAR) PARDI planning forum. Present preliminary research findings on horticulture industries in Fiji and Samoa. Participate in industry selection and other project planning activities with the PARDI team and industry stakeholders.	\$0.00	\$2157.45	Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research
Siobhan Ahern, Director Shanghai World Expo Unit	China	Oversee and facilitate the delivery of live VIP events in the Australian Pavilion and five other off-site events during Queensland Week of the Shanghai World Expo.	\$7940.00	\$0.00	
John Thomas, Principal Plant Pathologist	United States of America	Attend and present at the 11th International Plant Virus Epidemiology Symposium and the 3rd Workshop of the Plant Virus Ecology Network at Cornell.	\$0.00	\$6100.00	Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity
Lindy Johnson, Director Creative Industries	Singapore and China	Support the promotion of Queensland Architecture during Queensland Week of the Shanghai World Expo.	\$4405.00	\$0.00	
Ralf Dietzgen, Science Leader	United States of America	Attend the international conference on "Plant viruses: Exploiting agricultural and natural ecosystems".	\$6773.18	\$0.00	
Nina Kung, Senior Veterinary Officer	United States of America	Attend the Emergency Poultry Disease Response Certificate training course.	\$0.00	\$4000.00	Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry
Robert Setter, Associate Director-General	China and Korea	Support the Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland on a Trade Mission.	\$13,322.21	\$0.00	

Right to Information and Information Privacy

In response to the independent review of Queensland's Freedom of Information legislation, chaired by Dr David Solomon AM, the government has introduced new Right to Information (RTI) and Information Privacy (IP) legislation. The *Right to Information Act 2009* and *Information Privacy Act 2009* commenced on 1 July 2009.

The *Right to Information Act 2009* replaced the *Freedom of Information Act 1992* and is part of a more proactive model for release of government information.

Under the *Right to Information Act 2009*, agencies are required to publish a publication scheme and disclosure log as part of their websites. A publication scheme shows what information the agency routinely makes available to the public and how the information can be accessed. The disclosure log is a collection of completed RTI access applications.

- The publication scheme and disclosure log commenced on 1 July 2009. You may visit the publication scheme (www.deedi.qld.gov.au/about-us/51.htm) and disclosure log (www.deedi.qld.gov.au/about-us/disclosure-log.htm) to view many of the documents which outline the activities of DEEDI.

Accessing DEEDI documents under RTI or IP

Under the *Right to Information Act 2009* and *Information Privacy Act 2009*, members of the public have a legal right to access documents held by DEEDI. Applications must be in writing, provide sufficient information to enable staff to identify the document/s, and provide an address for notification of a decision.

Documents solely relating to personal affairs—IP applications

No fees or processing charges apply to IP applications; however, proof of identification, such as a birth certificate, passport or driver's licence is required. Client authorisation and proof of identity is also required for an agent acting on behalf of a person requesting access to their personal information.

Amending personal information held by DEEDI

If you have accessed DEEDI documents containing personal information that is inaccurate, incomplete, out-of-date or misleading, you can apply for amendment of any part of the information under the *Information Privacy Act 2009*. Amendment of personal information applications must be in writing and provide an address for notification of a decision, or may be applied for by completing the amendment of personal information form (www.rti.qld.gov.au/access/amendment_under_information_privacy_act.asp).

You must also provide details about the information you believe to be inaccurate, incomplete, out-of-date or misleading, and specify the amendments to be made.

Review rights

If you are unhappy with a decision DEEDI makes under the *Right to Information Act 2009* or *Information Privacy Act 2009*, you may exercise rights of review. You will be advised of your review rights when notified of the initial decision and at the internal review stage.

- Internal review—If you or a third party is dissatisfied with the initial RTI or IP decision made, you may apply for an internal review. You must make a request for internal review within 20 business days after the date of the original decision. This should contain the grounds on which you are seeking the review. An officer no less senior than the initial decision-maker will conduct the internal review and make a new decision on the matter within 20 business days of receiving the request.
- External review—If you or a third party is dissatisfied with the outcome of the internal review, you may apply to the Information Commissioner for an external review of the decision. You must apply in writing to the Information Commissioner within 20 business days from the date notified of the internal review decision. Under the RTI Act and IP Act you now have the option to bypass making an internal review application and instead apply directly for external review.

Making an application

To make an application under the *Right to Information Act 2009* or *Information Privacy Act 2009*:

- submit an application online via the Queensland Government RTI website (www.smartservice.qld.gov.au/services/information-requests/home.action)
- download the form (www.smartservice.qld.gov.au/services/information-requests/home.action) and forward it the RTI and Privacy Unit

or

- make an application in writing and send it to:
RTI and Privacy Unit
Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
GPO Box 15216
Brisbane Qld 4002

Telephone (toll-free): 1800 061 938
Telephone: (07) 3235 4772
Facsimile: (07) 3239 6119
Email: rti@deedi.qld.gov.au

Application and processing fees

The following fees and charges may be incurred with RTI applications (i.e. for documents not relating to the applicant's personal information):

- \$38.00 application fee for all RTI applications
- additional charges for time spent by staff searching and processing the requested documents (\$5.80 for each 15 minutes or part thereof)
- photocopy charges of \$0.20 per black and white A4 page
- inspection of documents charged at \$5.80 per 15 minutes or part thereof.

Processing and access charges may be waived for individuals or non-profit organisations on the grounds of financial hardship if they meet certain criteria. Application fees cannot be waived under the legislation.

Land Protection Council report

It is my pleasure to present this report of the Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Council for the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010. This report is a requirement of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*.

The primary responsibility of the Council is to provide the Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland and the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy with advice and recommendations on both pest management and stock route management respectively in Queensland.

In the period 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010 the Council met three times.

- August 2009, Brisbane
- November 2009, Brisbane
- February 2010, Brisbane.

Council members considered a range of pest and stock route management issues including:

- review of pest animal fences
- policy and legislation
- science and innovation
- partnering, communication and capacity building
- funding for pest management including concerns about inadequate funding to responsibly deal with serious emerging pests before they become a major economic drain on the Queensland economy and the passing of a resolution calling upon the government to establish a contingency fund for new eradications.

During my term as Chair I intend for the Council to maintain and enhance strong links with other stakeholders in pest and stock route network management. I believe the Council performs a crucial role in providing strong links between the Ministers and the Queensland community.



Murray Jones

Chair

Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Council

Membership

The 15 members, appointed by the Minister in November 2007 for a term of up to three years, are:

- Murray Jones, Chair
- Dougal Davidson, Local Government Association of Queensland nominee
- Anne Portess, Local Government Association of Queensland nominee
- Don Webster, Local Government Association of Queensland nominee
- Frank McKerrow, AgForce Queensland nominee
- John Agnew, AgForce Queensland nominee
- Teresa Allen, AgForce Queensland nominee
- John Bishop, Growcom nominee
- Lawrence Bugeja, Queensland Canegrowers Association nominee
- Russell Stewart, Community Representative
- Tim Low, Queensland Conservation Council nominee
- Ben Fredrickson, Queensland Dairyfarmers' Organisation nominee
- Mike Harris, Department of Environment and Resource Management nominee
- Tony Rayner, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation nominee
- Ron Glanville, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation nominee.

Table 14. Expenses report—1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010

Chair's annual allowance	\$38,610
Part-time secretary's salary	\$33,037
Member's meeting/special assignment fees	\$19,843
Related on-costs	\$22,539
Total of employee-related expenses	\$114,029
Private mileage allowances	\$13,661
Air fares	\$1509
Travel allowances/actual travel costs	\$13,138
Total of travel-related expenses	\$28,308
Computer/telephone	\$1114
Meeting venues/catering	\$7014
Total of other expenses	\$8128
Grand total	\$150,465

DEEDI output performance table

Table 15. DEEDI output performance, 2009–10

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2009–10 target/est.	2009–10 actual
Employment and Economic Development			
Output: Employment Initiatives			
Number of disadvantaged job seekers, underemployed and low skilled workers who receive assistance	1	15,800	17,283
Number of additional apprentices and trainees in the public sector due to First Start subsidy		700	703
Number assisted under the education and training reforms 'pathways' program	2	4500	3698
People who gain further employment or training outcomes following the First Start apprentice/trainee program		80%	88%
People who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance under Skilling Queenslanders for Work		60–65%	66%
Indigenous people who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance from Indigenous employment and training support officers		50–55%	77%
Average cost per funded participant of the Skilling Queenslanders for Work employment package to make participants 'job ready'		\$4400	\$4400
Output: Industry and Regional Development			
Number of clients, businesses and economic development organisations assisted through industry development assistance	3	3598	4827
Estimated value of capital investment generated as a result of targeted investment development activities in strategic sectors and regions	4	\$679 million	\$1062 million
Estimated value of new business secured, including exports, and imports replaced as a result of activities in strategic sectors and local content policy	5	\$153 million	\$217 million
Estimated value of expenditure on R&D resulting from activities (in private and public sectors)	6	\$70 million	\$187 million
Percentage of assisted firms reporting improved internal performance due to targeted technology diffusion activities		80%	85%
Percentage of completed business and industry transformation incentives applications assessed within the specified evaluation period	7	100%	86%
Number of regional clients and businesses (and % of total) assisted through:			
• information and skills development programs		772 (68%)	809 (56.5%)
• business and industry transformation incentives	8	7 (50%)	5 (72%)
• innovation program funding	9	14 (25%)	24 (26%)
Number of significant regional projects facilitated	10	6	4
Mines and Energy			
Output: Policy and Tenures Services			
Royalty outstanding as a percentage of royalty revenue		<1%	0.05%
Average satisfaction rating by users of Mines and Energy website (1–4 scale)		3.5	3.5
Policy advice, briefings, Ministerial correspondence, key projects and core business functions delivered within agreed standards		90%	91%
Percentage of abandoned mines land program resourced priority projects progressed within agreed timelines		90%	90%
Percentage of 'intention to grant' exploration permits issued within 180 business days of the date of lodgement		90%	90%

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2009–10 target/est.	2009–10 actual
Percentage of uniform tariff community service obligation claims paid in accordance with agreed timelines		100%	100%
Percentage of targeted national energy market issues responded to within agreed timelines		90%	95%
Percentage of government policy initiatives implemented within approved timelines		90%	90%
Output: Safety and Health Services			
Number of staff by number of days engaged in audits, inspections and investigations of organisations/locations for:			
• mining	11	2400	3331
• petroleum and gas	12	1300	1692
• explosives	13	900	967
Number of corrective/compliance action requests issued:			
• mining	14	450	896
• explosives	15	90	63
• petroleum and gas	16	450	829
Percentage of mine safety research projects completed within agreed timeframes	17	100%	75%
Simtars revenue targets for commercial activities		\$6.9 million	\$7.2 million
Government explosives reserve revenue targets for services provided	18	\$5 million	\$3.95 million
Number of persons gaining safety competencies through participation in departmental training	19	2500	2158
Number of licenses and certificates issued:			
• mining	20	225	299
• petroleum and gas	21	1900	1656
• explosives	21	3000	2845
Percentage of directives issued to organisations under safety compliance legislation that are completed within target timelines		90%	87%
Maintenance of Simtars accreditation as a registered training organisation		100%	100%
Percentage of customers who rate Simtars services as satisfactory or better		80%	96%
Percentage of emergency responses to notified incidents that meet customer service standards		100%	100%
Percentage of audits, inspections completed to schedule:			
• mining		90%	92%
• petroleum and gas	22	90%	84%
• explosives		90%	90%
Percentage of occupational licences issued within time targets for:			
• mining		90%	90%
• petroleum and gas		90%	90%
• explosives		90%	90%
Output: Technology, Resources and Energy Services			
Number of direct contacts provided with investment attraction information	23	2200	2720
Percentage of the state covered by:			
• airborne geophysical surveys		4.9%	4.9%
• gravity surveys		9.9%	9.9%
Average monthly number of hits on Mines and Energy's internet-based geoscience information systems:			
• interactive resource tenure maps	24	1 million	1.6 million

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2009–10 target/est.	2009–10 actual
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Queensland digital exploration reports 	25	800,000	1 million
Number of clean coal R&D projects initiated or joined by local participants as an outcome from international visitations and contacts		3	3
Percentage of customers satisfied with investment attraction information and advice		85%	100%
Delivery of regulatory functions and responsibilities under energy legislation within applicable timeframes		90%	90%
Output: Clean Energy Services			
Number of policy initiatives implemented to accelerate the growth of the renewable energy sector in Queensland	26	4	10
Number of demand side management and energy efficiency policy initiatives implemented across Queensland	27	2	7
Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries			
Output: Primary Industries Development			
Group A: Strategic Policy and Legislation			
The annual legislative program implemented as agreed or as subsequently amended by agreement between DEEDI and relevant government stakeholders		100%	100%
Rating out of 10 given by key stakeholders surveyed on their satisfaction with, and support for, DEEDI policy advice and strategic leadership	28	8	N/A
Group B: Industry and Regional Development			
Responses to regional/subregional planning network mechanisms completed within required timeframes	29	50	80
Responsibilities under <i>Integrated Planning Act 1997</i> /Integrated Development Assessment System (IDAS) completed within required timeframes:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> responses to local government planning schemes 	30	90	153
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> responses to development assessment applications 	31	950	643
Group C: Trade and Business Assistance			
Major trade development activities:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trade missions 		40	40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> trade events 		10	10
Number of enterprises engaged in trade development activities facilitated by DEEDI		160	169
Business assistance:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> farm enterprises assisted through business analysis/financial counselling services 	32	650	567
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> producers assisted to access government financial assistance 	33	150	197
Satisfaction with the quality and value of trade and business assistance services		>75% rate at 7 or above	75%
Group D: Technology Development			
Improved varieties, cultivars and commercialised parent lines	34	21	31
Systems, standards and tools for:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improved production efficiency 		62	63
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> accessing trade opportunities 	35	11	17
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> improvements to sustainability of resource utilisation 	36	21	12
Innovative technologies (including molecular tools) developed through revolutionary R&D effort	37	8	15
Quality and value of R&D projects indicated by the funding organisations' satisfaction with project milestone reports	38	>70% rate at 7 or above	63%
Group E: Information, Skills and Business Capacity Development			
Business capacity building activities:			

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2009–10 target/est.	2009–10 actual
• group learning activities to increase business capacity		420	416
• participants engaged in business development activities	39	6407	5440
Activities designed to achieve adoption of technologies:			
• delivered by DEEDI	40	221	378
• sponsored/commissioned by DEEDI		31	31
Participant satisfaction with training course outcomes	41	>75% rate at 7 or above	82%
Information products and services:			
• new web pages reviewed and published	42	4300	6306
• Internet web page access	43	>4 million	5,913,864
• business support software published	44	18	136
• number of items of technical information published	45	400	345
• Business Information Centre enquiries	46	100,000	140,030
• web-based enquiries	47	6000	12,258
• regional events managed or supported	48	96	51
Satisfaction with the quality, value and availability of information products and services		>75% rate at 7 or above	75%
Output: Biosecurity			
Group F: Biosecurity Policy and Legislation			
Implementation of annual legislative program	49	100%	67%
Satisfaction with the quality and value of DEEDI policy advice and strategic leadership on biosecurity, chemical use and food safety, and animal welfare		> 75% rate at 7 or above	75%
Representation on national biosecurity committees and forums		24	24
Group G: Prevention and Surveillance for Pests, Diseases, AGVET Chemicals and Contaminants			
Biosecurity assurance or risk reduction systems managed and maintained	50	10	14
Annual surveillance targets met for state, national and/or international biosecurity surveillance programs met as agreed or as subsequently amended by agreement between DEEDI and relevant stakeholders		100%	100%
Investigations into suspected incidents	51	42	81
Samples tested for pests, diseases, AGVET chemicals and contaminants		133,000	138,542
Number of declared, new and regional priority pest species subject to research to improve control measures	52	22	25
Group H: Control of and Response to Pests, Diseases, AGVET Chemicals and Contaminants			
Best practice standards/strategies/plans developed or reviewed	53	23	25
Incident response teams maintained	54	1	2
NLIS implemented and maintained		100%	100%
Training programs and exercises for incident response		8	8
State and national arrangements managed for responses to specific large scale exotic and endemic pests and diseases	55	7	6
Doses of tick fever vaccine supplied to industry	56	800,000	643,115
Responses undertaken for pest and/or disease incursions, or AGVET chemical or contaminant incidents	57	15	22
Number of Class 1 pest eradication programs	58	16	20
Group I: Animal Welfare and Keeping			

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2009–10 target/est.	2009–10 actual
Animal welfare standards/codes/systems developed, contributed to, promulgated and/or administered annually	59	9	10
Animal welfare and ethics education programs		4	4
Group J: Compliance, Enforcement and Regulatory Activity			
Property freedom certificates issued	60	1400	1243
Complaints and/or suspected breaches investigated	61	3780	5792
Compliance audits and reviews conducted	62	2046	1934
Interstate plant quarantine inspections for fire ant affected businesses	63	1200	1028
Business accreditations maintained to facilitate market access	64	94,900	82,633
Output: Fisheries			
Group K: Fisheries Policy and Legislation			
Consultation and advisory mechanisms used in the development and review of fisheries policy and legislation	65	18	15
Group L: Management of Fisheries Resources and Fish Habitats			
Fisheries management arrangements reviewed for sustainability and reported to the Australian Government Department of the Environment, Water, Heritage and the Arts		21	21
Fisheries for which quota management arrangements are maintained	66	13	14
Stocked impoundment permits issued	67	46,000	50,825
Group M: Compliance, Enforcement and Regulatory activities			
Number of fisheries inspections by Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol (QBFP)	68	31,500	29,247
% of overall compliance with fisheries laws		93%	93%
% of farms that comply with aquaculture licence operating conditions		95%	100%
Level of compliance with quota arrangements achieved in each of four key quota fisheries		99%	99%
Accuracy of trawl effort quota monitoring using the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS)		98%	98%
Fisheries authorities issued	69	6000	5506
Group N: Community Programs			
Boating safety:			
• boating safety inspections undertaken annually by the QBFP		25,000	24,748
• compliance with boating safety regulations		93%	93%
Shark control:			
• beaches covered by the Shark Control Program		85	85
• proportion of shark control equipment meeting QBFP operational standards		100%	100%
Output: Rural and Regional Communities Services			
Satisfaction level of participants and partners at forums conducted by Office of Regional and Rural Communities		80%	93%
Percentage of grant and subsidy notifications within agreed timeframes	70	95%	N/A
Percentage of proposals from Ministerial regional community forums responded to within agreed timeframes	71	95%	N/A
Tourism, Office of Fair Trading and Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing			
Output: Liquor, Gaming and Racing			
Liquor			
Number of compliance activities conducted in Indigenous communities and catchment areas		200	302
Number of community development activities conducted in Indigenous communities	72	150	120
Number of licensed premises checked for compliance	73	6500	5482

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation	Notes	2009–10 target/est.	2009–10 actual
Number of complaints investigated		2000	2501
Number of liquor, wine and adult entertainment applications processed:			
• complex applications (e.g. new licences, detached bottle shops, adult entertainment permits)	74	1400	982
• moderate applications (e.g. no advertising required)		6000	5546
• standard applications (e.g. one-off permits)		13,000	16,681
Percentage of applications for decision review where original decision successfully defended		70%	70%
Percentage of complaints finalised		90%	86%
Percentage of complying licensees in Indigenous communities and catchment areas		80%	78%
Percentage of front-end licensing activities completed within nominated timeframes	75	95%	82%
Gaming			
Audit, probity and inspection activities completed in accordance with annual program		95%	100%
Percentage of gambling providers committing to the implementation of the code of practice		82%	82%
Suitability of all gambling participants and systems proven to be satisfactory		95%	98%
Licence applications processed within set time		90%	96%
Community Benefit Funds applications processed within set times		99%	100%
Racing			
Service level agreement performance standards for delivery of drug control, animal welfare, disease control and other services met		Yes	Yes
Annual accreditation of the Racing Science Centre to international standards maintained		Yes	Yes
Percentage of investigations into racing issues completed to required standard		95%	100%
Percentage of drug sample analyses from licensed animals completed within 10 working days		95%	99%
Output: Fair Trading (including Tourism)			
Percentage of disputes satisfactorily finalised		80%	90%
Percentage of licensing applications and registration services processed within targets		95%	97%
Percentages of investigations completed within targets		75%	74%
Percentage of conciliations completed within 30 days		80%	82%
Number of licensing, registration and accreditation services provided		326,000	347,280
Number of complaints finalised		12,500	17,660
Number of enforcement actions initiated		3000	3720
Number of entities monitored for compliance		11,000	11,870
Amount of redress achieved		\$3.2 million	\$6.5 million
Trade Queensland			
Output: International Trade Development			
Number of client firms provided with export assistance		3000	3077
Number of strategic export projects implemented		22	22
Number of exporter development initiatives delivered		170	198
Number of trade initiatives promoting Queensland products and services		160	270
Percentage of client firms provided with export assistance based in regional Queensland		40%	45%
Estimated value of exports generated by client firms assisted		\$425 million	\$613.7 million

Notes:

Employment and Economic Development

1. Variance due to earlier than forecast approvals and re-investment of refunds into the creation of additional projects.
2. Variance due to a change in the Youth Training Incentive program, which saw a reduction from two subsidy payments at the six and 18-month stages of a traineeship to one subsidy payment at 18 months and the impact of the global financial crisis resulting in fewer than expected school based trainees being employed.
3. Due to the amalgamation of the Food and Wine units and the formation of DEEDI, there has been an increase in the number of clients being assisted.
4. The actual figure exceeded the target due to three (3) large joint business migration applications received in the fourth quarter.
5. Target was exceeded due to a quicker than expected recovery from the economic downturn.
6. Overachievement was due to the Queensland Brain Institute, Ecosciences Precincts and Health and Food Sciences Precincts, Enhanced Project and Enhanced Skills Fund, Proof of Concept Fund, Commercialisation Fellowships, QCIF, National ICT Australia (NICTA), AeHRC and Institute of Molecular Bioscience (IMB) not being captured in the original target setting.
7. Seven (7) applications were fully assessed for 2009–10 with six being inside the timeline. One application was also assessed when scheduled but was deferred for further information. This result is not considered significant.
8. A target of 14 applications was predicted for 2009–10 of which seven (50%) were expected to be regional applications. However, the total number of applications for 2009–10 was only seven; hence, the regional target of seven could not be reached. The 50% target of regional applications was exceeded (with five out of the seven being regional applications), resulting in a total of 72%. This significant outcome can be based on the government having a stronger and targeted regional focus during 2009–10, which included a media advertising campaign.
9. The 2009–10 target was based on 2008–09 actuals. Numbers are determined by the actual number and quality of applications received.
10. Two projects that were anticipated to be completed in the reporting period have been delayed due to consultation requirements with external agencies.

Mines and Energy

11. The annual target was exceeded due to an increase in mines inspectors, as well as an increased focus toward small mine site and exploration site inspections.
12. The annual target was exceeded due to an increase in inspections of coal seam gas operations and an increased number of incidents resulting in a higher number of investigations than anticipated.
13. The annual target was exceeded due to improved management and recording practices allowing for increased resource allocation to audits, inspections and investigations.
14. The annual target was exceeded due to the coroner's recommendation that all coal mines, including coal exploration sites, review their safety and health management systems in terms of drug and alcohol testing. In response to this recommendation, DEEDI issued additional corrective/compliance requests to local mines.
15. The annual target was not achieved due to the reduced activity in this area associated with the downturn in the mining industry.
16. The annual target was exceeded due to the chief inspector issuing a detailed compliance direction to a number of organisations involved with coal seam gas activities to audit their wells and make repairs where required.
17. This target was not achieved due to the loss of technical expertise in the last quarter of the year. Extended delivery timelines are being negotiated with the customer.

18. The annual target was not achieved due to the economic downturn. The quantity of explosives being used has decreased and the demand for storage services has followed. Changes introduced to the 3rd edition of the Australian Explosives Code has led to imports being distributed nationally and bypassing the explosives reserves.
19. The annual target was not achieved due to a downturn in industry demand, stemming from the global financial crisis in the first part of the year. Also, discussions regarding the proposed mining tax saw many mining companies put projects on hold, hence a reduction in trainees was experienced.
20. The annual target was exceeded due to the introduction of the site senior executive statutory certificate on coal mines resulting in greater numbers of certificates issued than planned.
21. The annual target was not achieved due to the economic downturn resulting in a number of licence holders leaving the industry or not renewing their licences during this period.
22. The annual target was not achieved due to the reallocation of staffing resources from audits to investigations. This was the result of an unexpected increase in significant petroleum and gas incidents throughout the year that required complex investigation. Additional staff will commence at the end of August, which should resolve this issue in future years.
23. The annual target was exceeded due to a high level of overseas interest from India, China and Korea despite the global financial crisis.
24. The annual target was exceeded due to increased competition for limited available prospective ground in Queensland, particularly for coal.
25. The annual target was exceeded due to an increased level of exploration activity, particularly for coal and coal seam gas, which continue to expand to record new levels.
26. The annual target was exceeded due to an increased focus on renewable and clean energy activities than originally anticipated.
27. The annual target was exceeded due to more initiatives being implemented than originally anticipated.

Queensland Primary Industries and Fisheries

28. Significant stakeholder engagement occurred during 2009–10 as part of the development and implementation of the Fresh Approach initiative. Undertaking a survey to confirm opinions would potentially be seen as an impost to our stakeholders.
29. This is a demand-driven measure and referrals were significantly in excess of anticipated requests for comment throughout the year.
30. This is a demand-driven measure and referrals, particularly in Central and South East regions, were significantly in excess of anticipated requests for comment throughout the year.
31. Economic conditions may have impacted on the number of applications received by the department. The anticipated number of applications to be received in the first half of the calendar year from existing smaller pig farmers (needed to replace old, expiring deemed approvals) was over-estimated. It is expected those applications not received will be received in the first half of the new financial year.
32. Less activity in the fourth quarter than originally anticipated when setting targets.
33. Carry over of clients affected by flooding pre 1 July 2009, but making application for assistance post July 2009 has meant that this target was exceeded.
34. Commercial licensing of sorghum parent lines is subject to variation in the commercial environment of the seed companies.
35. Target exceeded due to higher number of projects contributing to measure than originally anticipated.
36. Target not achieved due to delays in commencing a number of externally funded projects.
37. Higher numbers of tools developed than originally anticipated when setting targets.

38. Survey response was 63% (scored 7 or above) against target of 70%, compared to 62% previous year and 58% in 2008. Despite slight improvement on previous years, funding agencies observed that capacity shortage is having an impact on quality of some reports.
39. The target was not achieved due to the impact of major state-wide flooding events and a reallocation of resources to flood assistance service delivery.
40. Additional projects enabled increased number of workshops, newsletter, and field days conducted during the year.
41. Target exceeded due to high level of value placed on DEEDI services by clients,
42. A strong effort as a result of DEEDI's focus on the Web Refresh project.
43. The transfer of enquiry management to DEEDI for the Office of Clean Energy's Queensland solar hot water program greatly increased demand for this service.
44. Increased demand for decision support tools produced due to increased number of economic decision tools developed by agribusiness.
45. The major contributor to this measure, Strategic Communications and Marketing (SC&M), is no longer part of this program. Despite the further restructuring of staff out of the program, the data collected was approximately 14% lower than originally estimated.
46. The transfer of enquiry management to DEEDI for the Office of Clean Energy's Queensland solar hot water program greatly increased demand for this service. In addition, the Business Information Centre phone number is now advertised as the primary contact for DEEDI, which has also driven demand for this service.
47. The transfer of enquiry management to DEEDI for the Office of Clean Energy's Queensland solar hot water program greatly increased demand for this service. It is estimated that the addition of this program may have increased demand by up to 40% in web-based enquiries due to the Office of Clean Energy's email-based registrations.
48. Focus has shifted to supporting larger events with a focus on major primary industries, such as beef. As a consequence of directing efforts to major events, less minor event activities can be supported.
49. There was decreased activity against this measure than originally anticipated due to reprioritisation of activities.
50. The existing risk reduction strategies have been split into their sub-components for reporting to better indicate the range of strategies in use.
51. Demand in first three quarters higher than anticipated due to trace back of residue detections initiated across a range of commodities, as well as higher than normal investigation of plant pest detections during the year.
52. Target exceeded due to unanticipated external funding.
53. Number of standards/strategies/plans developed or reviewed exceeded the target in the fourth quarter. This was due to responses and market access issues requiring underpinning procedures coupled with the finalisation of a number of industry plans.
54. Target exceeded due to inclusion of aerial marksman team not included previously (in addition to First Response Unit).
55. Variation due to the completion of the national citrus canker eradication program in February 2009.
56. Measure underachieved due to very low industry demand throughout the 2009–10 year driven largely by seasonal issues.
57. Demand-driven measure. Difficult to predict.
58. Target exceed due to unanticipated increase in Class 1 infestations within Queensland.
59. Indicates an increased number of standards reviewed at the national level.
60. This target is demand-driven. The number of businesses seeking accreditation is affected by a range of factors including seasonal conditions, market conditions, changes to pest status and interstate requirements. For example, a change in Tasmania's entry conditions for tobacco blue mould means less applications for accreditation for freedom from that disease.
61. Demand-driven measure. Difficult to predict. Reflects many lower level National Livestock Identification System (NLIS) breaches recorded in the system and there has been a rise in spray drift and residue violations.
62. Hormonal Growth Promotant (HGP) User auditing delivery has been re-allocated to AUS-MEAT Pty Ltd as a program reprioritisation. The audits will still be reported to DEEDI for oversight. This target is demand-driven. Less targeted compliance audits of approved risk management plans were undertaken this quarter as the number of audits conducted is reflective of the number of movement certificates issued, and the number of certificates issued was less than anticipated.
63. This target is demand-driven. Inspections are conducted at request of businesses needing red imported fire ant property freedom accreditation to allow export of nursery plants to other states or territories.
64. Demand-driven measure. Difficult to predict.
65. Target not achieved due to replacement of management advisory committees (MACs) with Queensland Fisheries Advisory Committee (QFAC); QFAC appointment letters signed by Minister Mulherin on 4 August 2010.
66. Target exceeded due to monitoring another quota-managed fishery.
67. There was a significant increase in the number of Stocked Impoundment Permits issued in quarter four. This was a result of three additional dams being added to the program and heavy rains filling dams, which previously had low water levels as a result of drought.
68. Target not achieved due to resourcing constraints, especially reduced Great Barrier Reef Marine Park Authority (GBRMPA) funding, and shift of Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol (QBFP) resources to higher priority, more complex investigative work.
69. Reduction in actuals for quarter ended 31 March 2010 is mainly due to cessation of 734 buyer licences as at 1 January 2010.
70. No information is available as the grant and subsidiary funding programs delivered through the Strengthening Rural Communities Strategy under Blueprint for the Bush concluded at the end of 2008–09. Discontinued measure.
71. No Ministerial regional community forums were held. Discontinued measure.
- Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading**
72. There has been increased focus on developing liquor accords and conducting compliance activities in catchment areas to reduce the amount of liquor entering restricted areas. This focus on the source of liquor and slygrog operations has resulted in less activity being conducted in the communities themselves.
73. The number of licensed premises checked for compliance did not reach target as there has been a greater than expected number of complaints received during the year, and based on the substance of those matters, a greater focus has been placed on the investigation of these issues. Investigation of "glassings" and other violent incidents referred from the Queensland Police Service under new protocols have also received priority attention.
74. There is no ability to influence the number of applications received. Applications processed are those received.
75. The number of front end risk assessments in the 2009–10 year has increased by 20% compared to the 2008–09 year, together with the requirements for licensees to lodge and have approved risk-assessed management plans (RAMP) for their premises. The approval process for RAMP's includes the review of the document to ensure that the licensee has provided sufficient detail on how the business is intended to be conducted to meet the licensee's obligations and responsibilities under the *Liquor Act 1992*. To address these issues, the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation has commenced training gaming inspectors to assist in meeting service delivery standards for front-end licensing activities and complaint investigations under the *Liquor Act 1992*.

Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme

The Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme (QIIS) is an important investment attraction tool. It supports the government's priority of providing long-term employment opportunities and growing a diverse and sustainable economy.

In accordance with the Queensland Government's commitment to release information on QIIS after eight years, individual details of QIIS agreements scheduled for release in 2010–11, are listed in the table below.

Table 16. QIIS agreements, scheduled for release in 2010–11¹

Company	Project description	Agreement execution date	Funding paid (excluding GST)	New FTE jobs created	Capital expenditure created
Alliance Airlines Pty Ltd	Establish a new regional aviation service.	14/04/2003	\$600,000	202	—
B and D Australia Pty Ltd	Relocate head office.	29/04/2003	\$93,855	38	—
Western Star Trucks Australia Pty Ltd	Establish Asia–Pacific regional headquarters and relocate and expand manufacturing operations.	7/05/2003	\$200,000	91	—
Westpac Banking Corporation	Establish and consolidate a new national business centre.	12/05/2003	\$27,623	85	—
Knight Piesold Pty Ltd ²	Establish a regional headquarters in Queensland.	21/05/2003	—	—	—
National Jet Systems Pty Ltd ²	Establish a new aircraft maintenance facility at Brisbane Airport.	3/06/2003	—	39	—
Queensland Institute of Medical Research	Purchase specialised scientific equipment for genotyping and establishing a regional headquarters.	26/06/2003	\$125,000	3	\$2,000,000
Namoi Cotton Co-operative Limited	Relocate operations.	1/07/2003	\$435,931	41	—
Raytheon Australia Pty Ltd	Establish a centralised logistics centre in Brisbane.	4/07/2003	\$580,000	84	—
Greenhalgh Asia Pacific Pty Ltd ²	Establish and operate an air-conditioning manufacturing facility.	4/08/2003	\$180,000	7	\$3,874,418
Miller's Retail Limited ²	Integrate and relocate head office.	19/08/2003	—	—	—
Poolrite Equipment Pty Ltd	Relocate plant, equipment and operations.	28/08/2003	\$435,000	120	—
Salmat Teleservices Pty Ltd	Establish, maintain and operate call centre.	28/08/2003	\$373,555	132	\$1,842,233
OSI International Foods (Australia) Pty Ltd	Establish Asia–Pacific head office and relocate and expand production facility.	5/09/2003	\$470,000	61	\$11,366,915
P and T Tube Mills Pty Ltd	Expand manufacturing capabilities, including establishing additional tube mills at Acacia Ridge.	10/11/2003	\$550,000	99	\$18,600,227
Capral Aluminium Limited	Establish and operate aluminium extrusion plant.	30/08/2004	\$4,000,000	341	\$74,000,000

1. Individual details of QIIS agreements scheduled for release in 2009–10 were tabled in Parliament (Queensland Parliament, Table of Companies Receiving Funding linked to Job creation, Ref No: 1681, 9 February 2010).

2. Agreement terminated

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Carers Charter

Raising awareness about the Carers Charter

Requirements in the Carers (Recognition) Act 2008

Section 9(1)(a)—A public authority must ensure the authority and its officers and employees have an awareness and understanding of the carers charter.

1. Outline strategies and activities that were undertaken to raise staff awareness and understanding of the Carers Charter

DEEDI currently has in place a Diversity and Equity Strategic Plan 2010–2012 showing our commitment to building a workplace where we are all given the opportunity to contribute effectively. As a result of the Diversity and Equity Strategic Plan 2010–2012, a Diversity and Equity framework has been developed showing DEEDI's commitment to the creation of an inclusive environment where we value, respect and treat others equitably, accepting their differences.

In conjunction with the framework a Diversity and Equity Committee has been established to provide a platform for DEEDI staff to work together to improve the way we work with others. The Diversity and Equity framework and committee will provide an opportunity to develop a unified organisational position on workforce Diversity and Equity, with the introduction of a number of new initiatives as well as the consolidation of initiatives already occurring.

The Committee will be utilised as the conduit to provide awareness and education to all staff across DEEDI on matters relating to Carers.

A staff network initiative will also be introduced and encouragement given to employees who are carers to join and actively participate.

DEEDI's Carers Policy is available via the departmental intranet site.

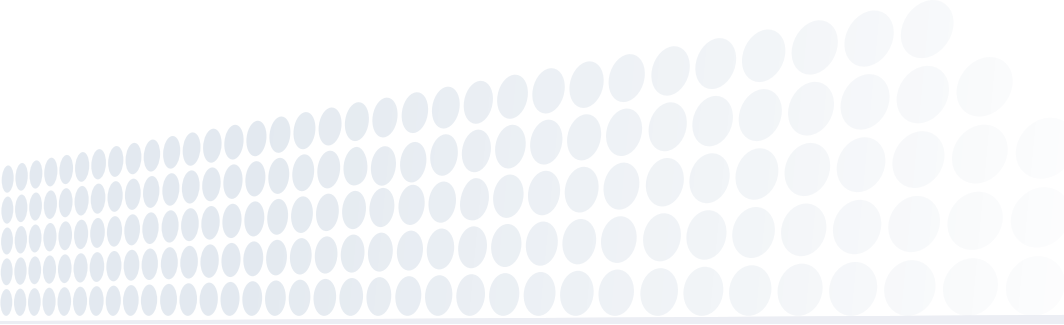
Reflecting the principles of the Carers Charter

Requirements in the Carers (Recognition) Act 2008

Section 9(1)(b)—A public authority must ensure the authority and its officers and employees take action to reflect the principles of the charter in providing services of the authority which affect carers and the persons they care for.

Carers Charter principles	Departmental services and/or activities in 2009–10
1 The State recognises the effort and dedication of carers in our community and that carers provide a vital service.	<p>DEEDI celebrates Carers Week to assist with promoting awareness and education of the valuable role that carers play in our community along with the opportunity to ignite the conversation about carer issues.</p> <p>In 2009–10 the Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW) initiative provided a combination of job search, accredited training and work placements to 2639 disadvantaged individuals in the labour market who were classified as "Parents and Carers" across the full range of programs—SQW, Participate in Prosperity, Productivity Places Program, Community Literacy Program, Queensland's Green Army.</p> <p>48% of SQW projects in 2009–10 contained at least one participant classified as "Parents and Carers" however, the overall participation rate averages around 13%.</p> <p>There was one project specifically targeting Carers in 2009–10. The Queensland Council of Carers Inc. was funded \$68,380 to deliver the Carers Queensland Employment Productivity Places Program. Twenty family carers who were not engaged in the paid work-force, but who wanted to return to work, were given an opportunity to complete accredited training in Cert III Community Services Work. Project delivery is due to complete 30/09/2010.</p> <p>Note: SQW records identify carers and/or parents collectively in demographic data.</p>

Carers Charter principles	Departmental services and/or activities in 2009–10
2 Carers deserve the respect of our community and should be supported within their community by all levels of government, institutions and organisations.	Nil response
3 The views and needs of carers must be taken into account together with the views, needs and best interests of the people they care for when making policy decisions.	<p>DEEDI's HR policies are sent out to staff for consultation to allow for feedback on policy decisions that impact them.</p> <p>The Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative targets a range of disadvantaged jobseekers, including Parents and Carers. In addition to customised employment and training services, parents and carers can access financial contributions towards transport and childcare and carer costs.</p> <p>In terms of Carers, SQW provides an opportunity for individuals who have been carers (often for long periods) to up-skill or re-train with an aim to re-enter the paid workforce, or enter the paid workforce for the first time. SQW assists individuals transitioning from a carer role to further employment and training opportunities.</p>
4 The importance of carers' work means the role of carers should be recognised by including carers, or their representative bodies, in the assessment, planning, delivery and review of services affecting carers.	<p>Thirteen Community Jobs Priorities Committees (CJPCs) have been established state-wide to advise (DEEDI) on priorities for funding under Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW). Each Committee's regional coverage is based on specified state electoral districts. Committees are managed locally and supported by regional employment staff.</p> <p>The role of Committees is to review, prioritise and recommend eligible applications for funding under SQW programs—Community Employment and Infrastructure Program, Community Literacy Program, Participate in Prosperity, Productivity Places Program and Queensland's Green Army.</p> <p>Each Committee has between 6 to 8 members drawn from a broad cross section the community to ensure appropriate expertise on the local labour market is available to inform DEEDI funding decisions. Members external to the Queensland Government are ministerially appointed. Committee members undertake an induction process to ensure that they are aware of confidentiality and conflict of interest issues, understand the Terms of Reference and process for evaluation and prioritisation of grant applications.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each Committee must hold a position for a community representative—nominated by the Queensland Council of Social Services (QCOSS). • The interests of carers are broached by CJPC community representatives. • CJPC state-wide appointments have the scope to include representatives from community organisations with a carers focus. • A request for nomination for a currently vacant CJPC position was sent to QCOSS on 21 June 2010.
5 Complaints made by carers in relation to services that impact on them must be given careful consideration.	<p>DEEDI promotes and maintains a complaints management system accessible to carers and the community.</p> <p>DEEDI has in place an Appeals Policy for all employees who believe they have been treated unfairly or are the subject of an unfair process in relation to their employment within the department.</p> <p>All complaints received are actioned appropriately and feedback is analysed to inform amendments or improvements to departmental service delivery.</p> <p>DEEDI EII staff refer to documented guidelines (published on departmental Intranet) if SQW participants lodge a complaint with contracted community-based organisations or directly to the Department.</p>



Carers Charter principles	Departmental services and/or activities in 2009–10
<p>6 Carers should be recognised:</p> <p>(a) for their unique knowledge and experience; and</p> <p>(b) as individuals with their own needs.</p>	<p>DEEDI offers flexible work practices for all employees and provides options which can help them to achieve a better work and family balance. In order to maximise the number of potential employees, managers are open to considering different employment arrangements other than the traditional permanent full time placements including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job share • part time employment • phased employment • telecommuting • purchased leave • career break/extended leave/part year employment • staggered hours • compressed work week. <p>DEEDI is currently looking at a strategy for phased retirement to support those staff 55 and over who wish to transition into retirement (i.e. DEEDI recognises that some of those staff may be required to take a carer's role for elderly parents etc.)</p> <p>DEEDI is currently in the process of drafting a flexible work arrangements policy which includes references to the whole of government resources.</p> <p>DEEDI has in place a Carers Leave HR policy to provide employees with information on the conditions and entitlements with respect to Carer's Leave.</p> <p>Carer's facilities are located within various locations across DEEDI to assist carers to meet commitments.</p>
<p>7 The relationship between a carer and the person they care for should be respected and honoured.</p>	<p>Carers are identified, if required, of employees with disabilities and Disability Contact Officer is then informed of details.</p> <p>Liaison with carer is undertaken to provide information and support to assist the employee in their role.</p>
<p>8 Children and young people who are carers should be specifically supported by all of our community.</p>	<p>Nil response</p>
<p>9 The caring responsibilities of children and young people should be minimised.</p>	<p>Nil response</p>
<p>10 Carers need access to a wide range of responsive and affordable services to support them and their decision making in their role as a carer.</p>	<p>Internet: www.employment.qld.gov.au</p> <p>Via Community-based organisations or referral to SQW by Jobs Services Australia (JSA)</p>
<p>11 Remote and rurally based carers face additional difficulties caused by isolation.</p>	<p>Internet: www.employment.qld.gov.au</p>

*Involving carers in strategic policy
and planning decisions*

Requirements in the Carers (Recognition) Act 2008

Section 9(2)— A public authority must consult with the representative bodies that the authority is satisfied represent the carers affected when making strategic policy or planning decisions relevant to carers and the persons they care for.

2. How have carers and/or representative bodies been consulted in relevant strategic policy or planning decisions relevant to carers and the persons they care for?

The Participate In Prosperity program was developed during 2007 and aims to increase vulnerable Queenslanders' economic participation, including carers and those they care for. The Queensland Council of Social Services (QCOSS) and various local service agencies were consulted to inform this Program's development.

Consultation between DEEDI and Department of Child Safety also resulted in the development of a program aimed at assisting the carers of children transitioning from care.

DEEDI has also consulted with Ms Anne Cross, CEO, Uniting Care Queensland as part of both agencies membership of the Q2 Fair Working Group.

DEEDI has also consulted with Jill Lang, Director of QCOSS as part of both agencies membership of the Q2 Jobless Households Governance Group

Compliance Checklist

FA ACT Financial Accountability Act 2009
 FPMS Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009
 ARR Annual Report Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies

Summary of requirement		Basis for requirement	Annual report reference
Accessibility	• Table of contents	ARRs – section 8.1	23
	• Glossary	ARRs – section 8.1	236–238
	• Public availability	ARRs – section 8.2	Inside front cover
	• Interpreter service statement	<i>Queensland Government Language Services Policy</i>	Inside front cover
	• Copyright notice	<i>Copyright Act 1968</i>	Inside front cover
Letter of Compliance	• A letter of compliance from the accountable officer or statutory body to the relevant Minister(s)	ARRs – section 9	1
Introductory Information	• Agency role and main functions	ARRs – section 10.3	4–7
	• Operating environment	ARRs – section 10.3	4–7
	• External scrutiny	ARRs – section 10.3	N/A
	• Machinery of Government changes	ARRs – section 10.3	N/A
	• Review of proposed forward operations	ARRs – section 10.3	48–49
Non–Financial Performance	• Government objectives for the community	ARRs – section 11.2	6, 13–16
	• Agency objectives and performance indicators	ARRs – section 11.5	20–29, 222–229
	• Agency outputs and output performance measures	ARRs – section 11.6	222–229
Financial Performance	• Summary of financial performance	ARRs – section 12.1	51–56
	• Disclosure of budget v actual results	ARRs – section 12.2	N/A
	• Chief Finance Officer (CFO) Statement	ARRs – section 12.3	79
Governance—Management and Structure	• Organisational structure	ARRs – section 13.1	58–59
	• Executive management	ARRs – section 13.2	64–68
	• Related entities	ARRs – section 13.3	N/A
	• Schedule of statutory authorities or instrumentalities	ARRs – section 13.4	162–163
	• Boards and committees	ARRs – section 13.5	164–183
	• <i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994</i> – implementation statement giving details of the action taken during the reporting period	<i>Public Sector Ethics Act 1994</i> (section 23 and Schedule)	77
	• <i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994</i> – public interest disclosures received	<i>Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994</i> (sections 30–31 and Schedule)	77
Governance—Risk Management and Accountability	• Risk management	ARRs – section 14.1	72
	• Audit committee	ARRs – section 14.2	69–70
	• Internal Audit	ARRs – section 14.3	73

Summary of requirement	Basis for requirement	Annual report reference	
Governance— Human Resources	• Workforce planning, attraction and retention	ARRs – section 15.1	60
	• Early Retirement, Redundancy and Retrenchment	Directive No.17/09 <i>Early Retirement, Redundancy and Retrenchment</i>	60–61
	• Initiatives for women	ARRs – section 15.1 and 15.3	61
Governance— Operations	• Consultancies	ARRs – section 16.1	184
	• Overseas travel	ARRs – section 16.2	185–217
	• Information systems and recordkeeping	<i>Public Records Act 2002</i>	76
	• Waste management	<i>Environmental Protection (Waste Management) Policy 2000, Environmental Protection Act 1994</i>	73–75
Other Prescribed Requirements	• Indigenous matters (Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–2012)	<i>Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–2012</i>	18–19
	• Shared services	ARRs – section 17.1	N/A
	• Carbon emissions	<i>Premier's Statement</i>	74–75
Optional Information that may be Reported	• Corrections to previous annual reports	ARRs – section 18.2	184
	• Right to Information	<i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>	218–219
	• Information Privacy	<i>Information Privacy Act 2009</i>	218–219
	• Native Title	N/A	N/A
Financial Statements	• Annual general purpose financial statements	<i>Financial Reporting Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies</i>	82–157
	• Certification of financial statements	FA Act – section 62 FPMS – sections 42, 43 and 50	155
	• Independent Auditors Report	FA Act – section 62 FPMS – section 50	156–157
	• Remuneration disclosures	<i>Financial Reporting Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies</i>	115
Additional requirement	• Requirements in the <i>Carers (Recognition) Act 2008</i>	<i>Carers Recognition Act 2008</i>	232–235

Glossary and acronyms

Term	Definition
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
AeHRC	Australian e-Health Research Centre
AFTRS	Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services (a service area of DEEDI)
AGVET	Agricultural and veterinary
Aquaculture	Cultivation of live fisheries resources for sale
BIO	Biotechnology Industry Organisation
Bioremediation	Bioremediation can be defined as any process that uses micro-organisms or their enzymes to return the environment altered by contaminants to its original condition
Biosecurity	Mitigating the risks and impacts to the economy, the environment, social amenity or human health associated with pests and diseases
Blueprint for the Bush initiative	A 10-year partnership between the Queensland Government, AgForce and the Local Government Association of Queensland to foster and support sustainable, liveable and prosperous rural communities in Queensland
CDEP	Community Development Employment Projects
CGEI	Coastal Geothermal Energy Initiative
ClimateQ	Toward a greener Queensland strategy. Queensland's revised climate change strategy
ClimateSmart	An initiative created by the Queensland Government to provide energy efficiency services to 260,000 households across Queensland, over two years
COAG	Council of Australian Governments
DEEDI	Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation
DPI&F	Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (now part of DEEDI)
DPW	Department of Public Works
EAME	Europe, Americas, Middle East and Emerging Markets
eDOCS	Electronic documents
EIS	Environmental impact statement
EMG	Executive Management Group
Extension	Turning research into practical outcomes that bring about positive change for primary producers, through training and information
FBT	Fringe Benefits Tax
FTE	Full-time equivalent
Geoscience	The sciences related to the planet Earth
Grow Korea	Queensland-South Korean export initiative
GSP	Gross state product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
Horticulture	The commercial cultivation of fruits, vegetables and nuts
ICN	Industry Capability Network
ICT	Information Communication Technology
Industry	Often interchangeable with the term 'sector'. For data purposes Industry is defined as 'a group of businesses or organisations that perform similar sets of activities in terms of the production of goods and services. Industry is classified according to the Australian and New Zealand Standard Industrial Classification (ANZSIC), 1993 (cat. No. 1292.0)' (ABS). The department also refers to industry being more specific (and more difficult to quantify), such as advanced manufacturing, creative industries

Term	Definition
Innovation	The process of converting knowledge and ideas into better ways of doing business or into new or improved products and services that are valued by the community. The innovation process incorporates research and development, commercialisation and technology diffusion
IP	Information Privacy – the Right to Information Act 2009 and the Information Privacy Act 2009 were introduced on 1 July 2009. Information privacy provides a safeguard for the handling of personal information in the public sector environment and allows access to and amendment of personal information
Intellectual Property	The rights of creative workers in literary, artistic, industrial and scientific fields that are protected by copyright, trademarks or patents. DEEDI grants licences to develop, market and sell products, technology or copyright works as well as managing commercialisation of copyright works (e.g. books, publications, images, software, databases)
IQ 2010	Indonesia–Queensland Business Showcase
kWh	kilowatt hour
LNG	Liquefied Natural Gas
Machinery-of-government (MOG) changes	The allocation and reallocation of functions between government departments and ministers
NDE	Non-departmental employee
NLIS	National Livestock Identification System
NPA IEP	National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation
OLGR	Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation
Photovoltaics (PV)	Is a method of generating electrical power by converting solar radiation into direct current electricity
PiP	Participate in Prosperity
PPP	Productivity Places Program
Primary industries	Any part of the supply chain for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and other rural industries
QAAFI	Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation—The University of Queensland's (UQ's) new research institute
QAO	Queensland Audit Office
QBFP	Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol
QCAT	Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal
QCC	Queensland China Council
QCEID	Queensland Centre for Emerging Infectious Diseases
QCIF	Queensland Cyber Infrastructure Foundation
QDOG	The steering committee for the Queensland Wild Dog Offensive
QETI	Queensland Education and Training International
QFAC	Queensland Fisheries Advisory Committee
QIAMEA	Queensland Indigenous Arts Marketing and Export Agency
QIIS	Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme
QRAA	QRAA provides financial administrative services on behalf of the Australian, State and Territory governments throughout Australia in accordance with the <i>Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994</i>
QTEC	Queensland Trade and Export Committee
QTPS	Queensland Timber Plantation Strategy 2020
Q-Tropics: Queensland Tropical Expertise Strategy 2008–12	Launched on 30 October 2008, the Q-Tropics Strategy aims to create jobs by building the state's tropical expertise, commercialising tropical research, and exporting tropical products and services to tropical communities throughout the world.

Term	Definition
Q-WIN	Queensland-wide Innovation Network
R&D	Research and development
RAMP	Risk-assessed management plans
RDA	Regional Development Australia
RMS	Records Management Services
RTI	Right to Information
SDS	Service Delivery Statement
Simtars	Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station (or Simtars) is a business unit working with mining, resources and other similar industries to continuously improve health and safety
SME	Small and medium enterprises
SQW	Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative
Sustainable development	Economic and social development that meets the needs of the current generation without undermining the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. DEEDI promotes sustainable development through the responsible use of Queensland's natural resources and the development of environmentally sustainable industries and employment
Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland	Released by the Premier on 8 September 2008, Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland outlines the whole-of-government priorities for Queensland, framed under five ambitions; strong, smart, green, healthy and fair
UQ	The University of Queensland

Contact DEEDI

You can contact the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation at:

DEEDI

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9am to 6pm Thursday

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DEEDI Regional Locations

DEEDI has a large network of sites throughout Queensland, with a strong regional representation. You can locate your nearest office by contacting the DEEDI Business Information Centre.

DEEDI's regions are:

- North Queensland
- Central Queensland
- South Queensland
- South-East Queensland

