

Annual Report 2010–11



Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation



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ISSN 1839-4582

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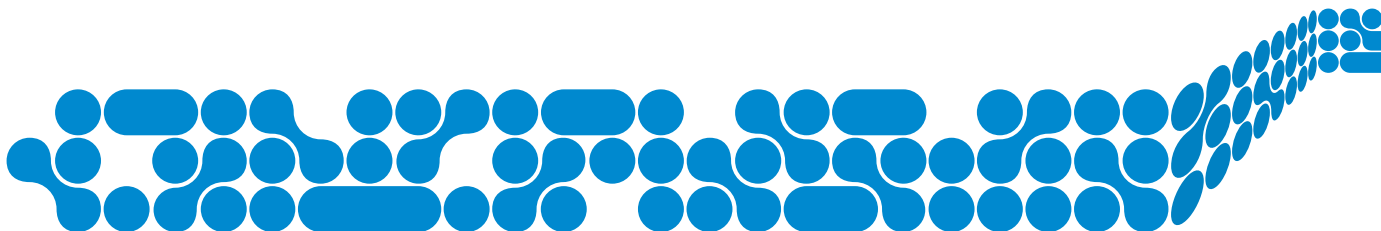
The State of Queensland (Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation) Annual Report 2010–2011

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Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation Annual Report 2010-11

DRIVING QUEENSLAND'S GROWTH





Director-General's letter to ministers

15 September 2011

The Honourable Andrew Fraser MP

Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade
Level 9 Executive Building
100 George Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable Craig Wallace MP

Minister for Main Roads, Fisheries and Marine Infrastructure
Level 13 Mineral House
41 George Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable Stirling Hinchliffe MP

Minister for Employment, Skills and Mining
Level 18 Mineral House
41 George Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable Stephen Robertson MP

Minister for Energy and Water Utilities
Level 17
61 Mary Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable Tim Mulherin MP

Minister for Agriculture, Food and Regional Economies
Level 8 Primary Industries Building
80 Ann Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

The Honourable Jan Jarratt MP

Minister for Tourism, Manufacturing and Small Business
Level 26
111 George Street
Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Ministers

I am pleased to present the Annual Report 2010–11 for the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI).

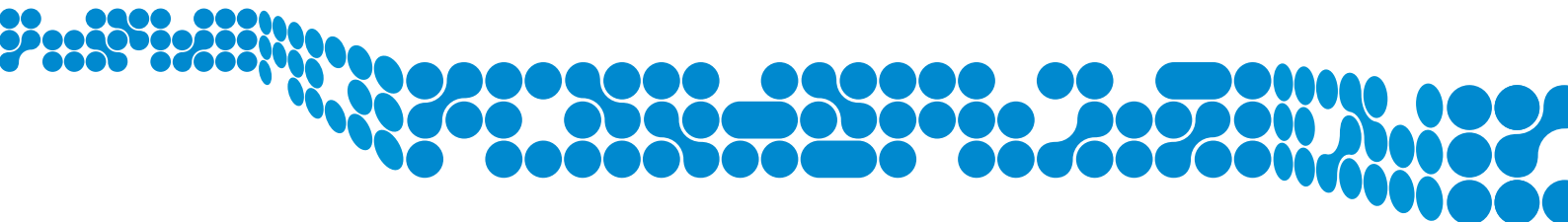
I certify that this Annual Report complies with:

- 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*.

Yours sincerely

Ian Fletcher

Director-General
Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation



Coordinator-General's letter to minister

15 September 2011

The Honourable Andrew Fraser MP

Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade

Level 9 Executive Building

100 George Street

Brisbane Qld 4000

Dear Minister

I certify that the Coordinator-General's report contained within this Annual Report for the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation complies with requirements under section 175 of the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*.

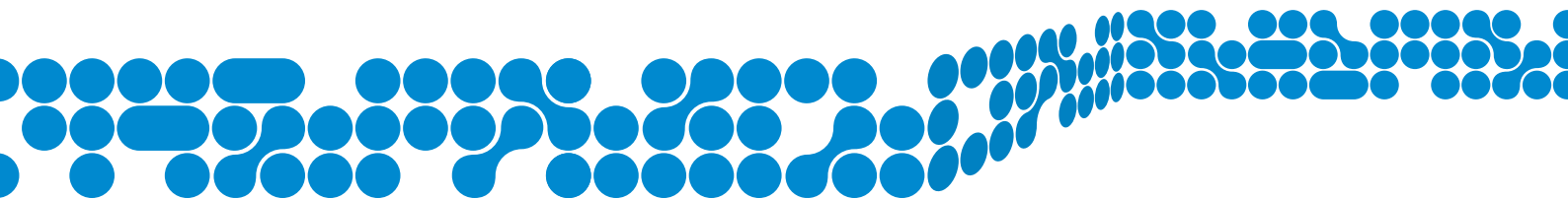
Yours sincerely



Keith Davies

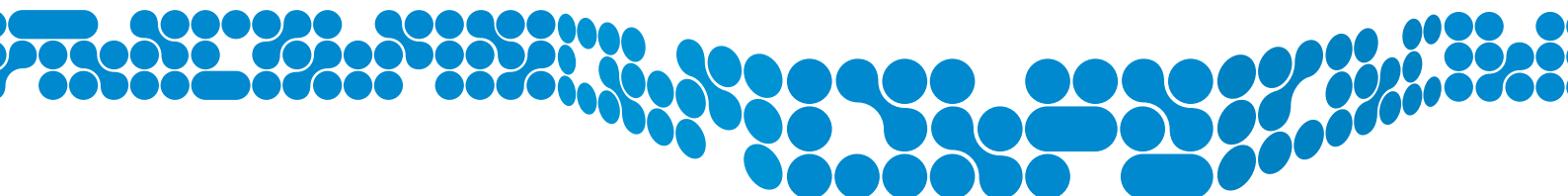
Coordinator-General

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

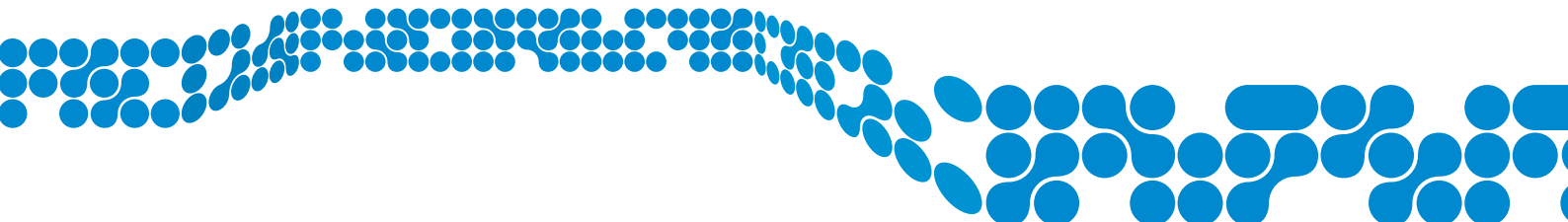


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Director-General's overview

DEEDI's 2010–11 was a year for integrating and focusing our work program to reflect our strategic vision to grow a strong Queensland economy.

Queenslanders have had a tough year. With the challenges of flooding, cyclones and economic pressures, Queensland's business sector is looking for our support more than ever.

In helping our customers respond to these challenges, we have concentrated our efforts on building resilience, adaptability and innovation in the business sector—and setting a strong vision for growth beyond disaster and economic recovery.

We have worked hard to align our strategies for business and industry growth, and integrate the services we provide to our diverse customer base—clearly purposed to create optimal conditions for economic growth.

Since its creation in March 2009, DEEDI has come a long way. In 2010–11, we have moved closer to our goals for efficient, integrated service delivery—increasing the value of our services by 22 per cent, while decreasing the number of staff delivering these services.

Queensland's year of challenges has sharpened our focus on organisational responsiveness, and we are stronger for it.

We are a learning organisation. In 2010–11, we have worked hard to evolve our business to meet our customers' expectations and needs—taking steps to concentrate our combined capacity to positively influence Queensland's economic climate and support the diverse array of businesses that operate and employ here.

We are a listening organisation. We have heard our customers ask us for clarity and purpose—and responded by working to unify the state's strategies for growth.

We are a reflective organisation—reviewing our priorities and practices to stay accountable to our customers, and striving to become a more agile and adaptable organisation.

Our greatest challenge and opportunity is diversity. We operate in a multi-speed economy and we work with businesses facing all sorts of challenges. Queensland's diversity of scale, economy and productivity are immense. Our mining industry thrives while our tourism industry works to recover from the year's heavy blows.

We are responsible for meeting diverse industry needs across multiple sectors. Our minerals boom drives a need to harness green technology solutions, and we must balance these needs and opportunities alongside our press to grow agriculture, including new bio-based industries, towards our goal of \$34 billion by 2020 and strong regional centres.

Partnerships are essential to growing our resilience and prosperity. We work closely with a host of industry bodies, landowners, other government agencies and local councils, and will continue to build strategic relationships with the community, business and industry, and our state agency partners. DEEDI's collaborations with the Department of Environment and Resource Management on securing strategic cropping land and consulting the community on coal seam gas and liquefied natural gas issues, for instance, were great successes—and pave the way for us to increase opportunities for all Queenslanders. Meanwhile, our collaborative cross-sector leadership of mine and workplace safety is world-class, as is our biosecurity effort, which leads Australia in many areas.

Our work to create and sustain employment opportunities for all is delivering on our commitment to the state's regions, Indigenous Queenslanders, our unemployed and underemployed. Despite the challenges of the past two years, we are still on track to achieve the government's target of 100 000 new jobs by 2012.

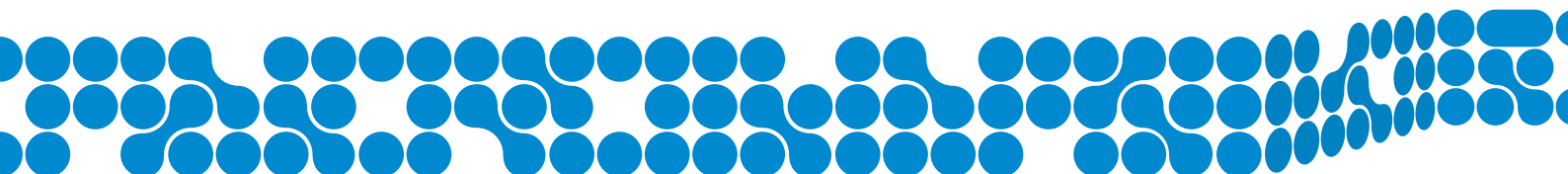
Our work to protect and grow Queensland's strong and emerging industries recognises that the key to our future lies in innovating, improving supply chain capacity, attracting investment and generating export opportunities across our business sector.

Our 2010–11 annual report is a genuine reflection on a challenging and remarkable year. But mostly—as I look back on DEEDI's year working alongside our businesses, industries and workforce—I am excited by the array of opportunities I see emerging from our shared, renewed commitment to growing Queensland.

Ian Fletcher

Director-General

Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation



Coordinator-General's overview

Following the machinery-of-government changes of 1 March 2011, the Office of the Coordinator-General—comprising the Project Assessment and Attraction and the Infrastructure and Land groups of the former Department of Infrastructure and Planning—was transferred to the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation. I also began reporting to the Treasurer and Minister of State Development and Trade.

I would like to thank Ian Fletcher and the Executive Management Group for our smooth transition to DEEDI. I would also like to recognise previous Coordinators-General, particularly Mr Colin Jensen, Mr Geoff Dickie and Mr Graeme Newton, for their contribution to progressing projects of state significance prior to my arrival.

Under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*, the Coordinator-General oversees, coordinates and implements large-scale projects and developments for both the private and public sectors.

In spite of the many changes over the past year, staff of the Office of the Coordinator-General have very diligently continued to advance the many priority projects in infrastructure and land and project development.

As at 30 June 2011, the Office of the Coordinator-General had 25 projects under active assessment. These projects have the potential to attract approximately \$60.8 billion in investment—of which an estimated 78 per cent would be from the private sector—and to deliver 37 500 construction jobs and 18 400 operational jobs.

Projects that have reached significant milestones over the past year include:

- **Surat Basin Rail**—identifying a corridor for proposed designation as a state development area and endorsing all three native title compensation agreements. This \$1 billion railway will deliver significant benefits for Queensland including generating an estimated \$300 million per annum in coal royalties to the state, and up to 1000 construction jobs and 44 long-term operations jobs
- **Wyaralong Dam**—completing construction on time and under budget. The \$348 million dam has a storage capacity of 103 000 megalitres and will yield up to 26 000 megalitres a year when operated in concert with Cedar Grove Weir and Bromelton Offstream Storage
- **Gold Coast Spit Development Project**—selecting Brookfield Multiplex as the preferred developer of the Gold Coast Spit as part of the Queensland Government's commitment to ensuring the growth of the state's tourism industry, recognising the Gold Coast as one of Queensland's premier tourism destinations
- **Australia Pacific LNG**—following a rigorous assessment process, granting approval to the Australia Pacific LNG project contingent upon the company meeting 568 environmental, social and other conditions. Forecasts anticipate that this \$35 billion project will make an annual contribution of approximately 9900 jobs to the national economy, 7600 of which will be in Queensland
- **Galilee Basin coal projects**—actively assessing five significant thermal coal mine projects in the Galilee Basin with a combined estimated capital investment of over \$33 billion. The combined peak construction workforce of these projects is estimated at 21 320 and their combined operational workforce is estimated at 11 120.

Over the coming year, I look forward to performing a key role in progressing the many and varied infrastructure projects across the state through cross-agency collaboration and a rigorous approval and conditioning regime.

The Office of the Coordinator-General is an exceptional team of experienced and motivated individuals. Through the work of my office, the work of other Queensland Government departments and the support of industry, I am confident we can achieve the diligent and sustainable economic recovery we have projected for Queensland's infrastructure.

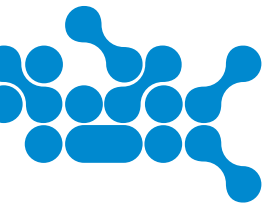
Keith Davies

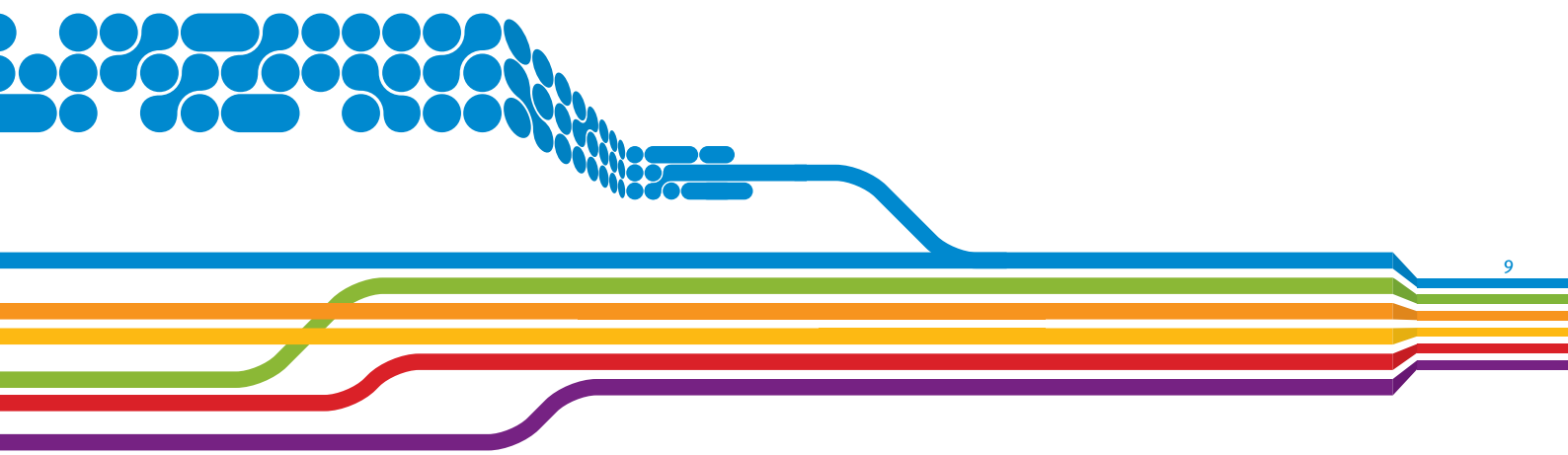
Coordinator-General
Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation



A stylized map of Queensland is the central focus, composed of thick, rounded lines in blue, green, orange, and yellow. The map is surrounded by various decorative elements: a grid of grey dots, a cluster of yellow dots, and several clusters of colored dots (blue, purple, red) that resemble molecular or network structures. A green banner with the text 'GROWING QUEENSLAND' is positioned across the middle of the map.

GROWING QUEENSLAND





Our strategy

DEEDI's Strategic Plan purposes us to develop a globally competitive, sustainable Queensland economy and organises our three objectives.

Creating the conditions for business success

Key performance indicators:

- Strength of the Queensland economy
- Trend in Queensland's business conditions index

Helping businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face

Key performance indicators:

- Level of employment
- Trend in trade and exports
- Trend in business investment
- Trend in business innovation

Integrating our service delivery to customers

Key performance indicators:

- Redevelop 200 online customer services by June 2011
- Level of staff satisfaction and wellbeing
- Balanced budget and sound financial management

The first two objectives outline the areas where we need to achieve results to meet the Queensland Government's long-term targets for economic and jobs growth. The third objective describes the type

of organisation we aim to be—one that can provide customers with relevant, valuable services through motivated and capable DEEDI staff.

We are driven by a number of state and federal targets.

Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland

- Queensland is Australia's strongest economy with infrastructure that anticipates growth (lead agency)
- Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses that undertake research and development and innovation (lead agency)
- Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in a household without a working parent (lead agency)
- Three out of four Queenslanders will hold trade, training or tertiary qualifications (partner agency)
- Cut by one-third Queenslanders' carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use (partner agency)

Council of Australian Governments

- Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018) (lead agency)
- Implement competition reform in the energy markets (lead agency)

The values that fortify our performance support our people, customers, partnerships, leadership, innovation, unity and diversity.

Your DEEDI

Our vision

A strong Queensland economy

Our purpose

To develop a globally competitive, sustainable Queensland economy

Our objectives

1. Creating the conditions for business success
2. Helping businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face
3. Integrating our service delivery to customers

Our values

Our people

We are committed to an ethical, fair and safe workplace.

Our customers

We are committed to delivering benefits to all Queenslanders.
We take ownership and deliver on what we promise.

Partnerships and collaborations

We collaborate to achieve shared outcomes.

Leadership and innovation

We promote leadership and innovation.

Unity and diversity

We share one identity and act as one organisation while recognising the diversity of our work.

Our core services

Employment and Economic Development focuses on employment and workforce participation—strengthening and diversifying Queensland’s economy and helping our tourism industry grow. It also encourages businesses to innovate and become more competitive, and helps Queensland companies access overseas markets.

Infrastructure, Land and Project Development focuses on planning, identifying, coordinating and delivering infrastructure projects, and industrial and community infrastructure land development which underpins the economic and social growth and sustainability of the state.

Mines and Energy facilitates investment and job creation in the mining and energy industries, and helps develop a secure, sustainable and competitive marketplace—including clean energy. It also protects the safety and health of workers employed in the mining, quarrying, explosives, petroleum and gas industries.

Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services supports industry development in agriculture and food, and works with businesses, individuals and communities to strengthen regional Queensland economies. It manages our fisheries resources, biosecurity threats and science strategies to enhance Queensland’s competitive advantage. It also provides a proactive regulatory environment for the racing industry.

What DEEDI does

DEEDI helps Queensland's businesses, industries and workforce reach their full economic potential by:

- reducing red tape for business and increasing market opportunities
- offering support and incentives to help industries establish and invest in Queensland's business sector
- encouraging businesses to be creative and innovative and use clever technologies, ideas and strategies to grow
- investing in industries and programs that will create more jobs for Queenslanders
- helping industries manage their assets, skills and resources for sustainable, safe and resilient long-term growth
- helping individuals access employment opportunities and participate in the economy.

... In short, by creating economic opportunities for all Queenslanders.

The Queensland Government established DEEDI on 26 March 2009 to unify the state's key economic development and employment agencies. DEEDI's 29 management units across Brisbane and regional bases, and 4815 staff, all work to one central brief: creating opportunities for Queenslanders.

Following machinery-of-government changes in 2010, today DEEDI comprises the amalgamated:

- Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries
- Department of Mines and Energy
- Department of Tourism, Regional Development and Industry
- Office of the Coordinator-General
- Office of Rural and Regional Communities from the former Department of Local Government, Sport and Recreation
- Trade Queensland arm of Queensland Transport
- Employment arm of the Department of Employment and Industrial Relations
- International Collaborations unit of the Department of the Premier and Cabinet
- native title functions from the Department of Environment and Resource Management.

GROWING QUEENSLAND

HELPING QUEENSLAND REACH ITS FULL ECONOMIC POTENTIAL

Taking stock of 2010–11

Like all Queenslanders, our organisation has had a challenging 12 months. And while we're pleased to present this considered stocktake on a hard year of natural disasters and economic challenges, we also want to take this opportunity to offer our customers clear hope of a strong and prosperous future.

Our theme for this year's annual report—Growing Queensland—sets out DEEDI's role in creating the conditions for growth, and invites all Queenslanders to share our vision for a strong Queensland economy that grows beyond disaster and economic recovery.

... And with good reason. In the last 12 months—some of the toughest in the state's history—Queensland has had the strongest business investment growth in mainland Australia at 13 per cent.

Our challenges

In late 2010 and early 2011, thousands of Queenslanders in business, industry and primary production—many still coping with prolonged drought and economic impacts—faced unprecedented natural disasters with severe flooding and the devastation of Cyclone Yasi.

Charged with the responsibility for leading Queensland's economic recovery, DEEDI acted swiftly to do everything possible to ensure businesses did not close their doors permanently.

Many of our staff worked tirelessly to help businesses cope with the initial clean-up and access financial and practical assistance. In the recovery phase, our purpose-built wireless mobile offices visited over 100 communities. Moreover, we worked together with government partners and industry peak bodies to provide:

- \$10 million towards the joint Queensland–Australian Government Rural Resilience Package for cyclone recovery
- 17 industry recovery officers to help primary producers and tourism operators
- Operation Clean Up to clear debris in cyclone-affected areas
- a \$2 million industry grants program for industry groups
- specialist psychological services, education and community development
- help to damaged schools and early childhood centres
- a \$2.35 million flood recovery program for central and southern Queensland
- industry supply chain flood and cyclone recovery plans for primary industries
- \$19 million for 2000 work placement opportunities for local displaced workers as part of the \$83 million Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package.

We developed the Economic Recovery Roadmap and established the Economic Recovery Coordination Group, to steer economic recovery and support the Queensland Reconstruction Authority.

These hardships have thrown Queensland's commercial diversity into sharp relief. This diversity is both our strength and our challenge. In 2010–11, we faced the intensifying pressures of Queensland's multi-speed economy, the need to match our minerals boom with green power solutions, and the challenges of creating divergent growth opportunities for commercial infrastructure, the resources sector, the clean energy industry, primary producers and the tourism industry.

There is no question that the natural disasters have slowed Queensland's recovery from the global financial crisis (GFC) that hit in 2008. As a result, Queensland Treasury estimates that Queensland's gross state product remained unchanged in 2010–11.

However, Queensland State Accounts highlight the resilience of our state's economy. We enjoyed solid growth prior to the onset of the GFC, and we began a steady recovery after the first quarter of 2010. Moreover, Queensland Treasury forecasts that growth in the Queensland economy will exceed that of the rest of Australia in 2011–12 and 2012–13.

Our lessons

In 2010–11, we have further tested the question ‘How do Queenslanders want our organisation to work?’ We want to hear from our customers in determining how tight or loose a hold we should have in working to grow opportunities for business and industry. Do our businesses want flexibility and room to move up and down demand and supply curves, or a firm rein that drives purposeful economic development opportunities?

In the past 12 months, we have managed pressures and concerns over some of the state’s hardest challenges—such as meeting tourism industry pressures, addressing community needs in the Airport Link project and consulting on coal seam gas issues to balance the differing needs of the agriculture and mining industries. And we have received praise for delivering help such as lifesaving mining safety expertise and responsive, targeted help in disaster recovery.

Our ‘growing Queensland’ mandate is a balancing act between regulation and regulatory reform; high- and low-speed industry growth; minerals wealth and green technology; trade demand and manufacturing opportunity; natural resources and development and agriculture; employment growth and sustainable GFC recovery; business resilience and business as usual; industry recovery and industry investment.

The challenges of 2010–11 held some hard lessons for all Queenslanders. We learnt that, while we must maintain our commitment to driving industry growth and economic development across the state, we will need to work hard and long with our business sector to help it recover and achieve greater resilience to future risks.

Our performance

The DEEDI Scorecard 2010–11 helps us measure our organisation’s performance. Each year our scorecard identifies our business priorities and outlines performance targets that give us clear direction. The scorecard identifies where we will focus and align our efforts over the year and uses economic data to help us evaluate the contribution we are making to Queensland’s economic growth. DEEDI staff report against the scorecard on a weekly basis to ensure DEEDI remains focused on these objectives.

In addition, we have a total of 88 published service delivery measures which enable us to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of our activity. In 69—or 78 per cent—of these measures, we met or exceeded set targets for 2010–11.

Our capacity

In 2010–11, we worked hard to streamline and strengthen our organisational capacity—responding to our customers’ need for clear direction and targeted, versatile support.

Our goal is to become a more flexible and agile organisation—delivering the high-value services our customers need in a timely and efficient way. Over the past year, we have strengthened our capacity to positively and purposefully influence Queensland’s economic climate. We have focused on integrating our business and services. Moreover, we have committed to continuously reviewing and improving our capacity to respond to the diverse and changing needs of all our businesses and industries.

We have taken steps to thoughtfully redeploy staff across our four service areas to grow and capitalise on workforce skills and invest in targeted economic development priorities. Through these changes, DEEDI increased the value of services delivered by the agency while decreasing the number of staff delivering these services—and reduced our combined service delivery budget.

In the 2010–11 year, DEEDI’s departmental expenses (excluding the commercial entity Property Services Group) totalled \$1.382 billion. We:

- invested \$299 million in grants and subsidies
- had capital expenses of \$107 million
- had staff expenses of \$474 million.

We are excited about the platform we have created—by integrating and aligning our capabilities—to deliver more services with greater value to the taxpayer.



Our highlights

Our 2010–11 annual report summarises DEEDI's operations, achievements and challenges. Our six Growing Queensland snapshots reflect a diverse program of work with one unified purpose—aligning across government our state's strategies for economic growth.

Growing markets and investment

- We maximised inward investment to Queensland and export opportunities for Queensland companies, creating \$1.4 billion in new export deals and nearly \$1 billion in direct investment.
- We established an in-market trade representative for the first time in Latin America (Chile), appointed a new special trade representative to Africa, as well as a special representative to Papua New Guinea, based in Cairns.
- We released the Queensland Timber Plantation Strategy 2020 to stimulate private sector investment in our timber industry.
- We steered significant projects worth in excess of \$109 billion and assessed 25 projects with an investment attraction potential of approximately \$60.8 billion and employment potential of more than 55 900 jobs.
- We facilitated more than \$7.5 billion in investment and 3291 new construction jobs and protected 750 existing jobs in the coal, minerals and coal seam gas industries.
- Our trade missions to Papua New Guinea generated four supply contracts for Queensland businesses worth approximately \$7 million.
- We completed the \$348 million Wyaralong Dam ahead of schedule and below budget.

Growing capacity and resilience

- We facilitated the safe production of geothermal energy by commencing the *Geothermal Energy Act 2010*.
- We helped households and small businesses save money and energy by increasing capacity by more than 500 megawatts of small-scale solar energy through the Virtual Solar Power Station.
- We protected land for farmers by commencing new land access laws in October 2010 to improve the way the agricultural and resources sectors cooperate to fairly and transparently negotiate land access for resource activities.
- We partnered with the Department of Environment and Resource Management to help farmers by delivering a policy that safeguards our very best cropping land for primary production.
- We established the Smart State Investment for the Future program—investing \$100 million to support research talent, drive research projects and foster business productivity through innovation.
- We helped householders reduce electricity emissions and save up to 25 per cent on their energy bills by implementing a \$40 million solar hot water rebate program. The program provided 19 500 rebates for solar hot water system and heat pump installations, and encouraged households to install rooftop solar panels.

Growing resources and energy

- We launched a Queensland Cleantech Industry Development Strategy.
- We helped two liquefied natural gas projects reach final investment decisions worth more than \$30 billion combined.
- We promoted new ideas and information technologies to identify minerals and energy provinces through the \$18 million Greenfields 2020 program.
- We increased investment in solar technologies and clean renewable energy by commissioning major solar energy infrastructure projects.
- We protected the safety and health of workers employed in the mining, quarrying, explosives, petroleum and gas industries through safety training and workshops.

Growing innovation and knowledge

- We invested \$378 million to complete the new Ecosciences Precinct and the Health and Food Sciences Precinct—a world-class science and technology research facility to boost food-related research, market testing and product development for Queensland businesses.
- We launched Queensland's new draft food policy—Food for a Growing Economy—to build a strong food supply chain for the state.
- We provided \$16.5 million to fund world-class research in universities under the Queensland National and International Research Alliances Program.
- We delivered the first stage of the What's Your Big Idea Queensland? program, supporting 22 finalists sharing in just over \$1 million in funding.
- We committed almost \$33 million in funding to be provided over five years to establish the Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation—a research centre created to attract research dollars and expertise into food sector innovation and growth.
- We established the first statewide industry association for Queensland life sciences—investing \$1.9 million to promote growth in areas such as agricultural biotechnology, human healthcare, industrial biotechnology and animal health.
- We provided \$39.7 million through the Smart State Research Facilities Fund and Innovation Building Fund to drive research infrastructure for Queensland's science and research sectors.

Growing business and industry

- We implemented the joint Queensland–Australian Government Tourism Industry Support package—investing \$10 million in tourism marketing and \$2 million in business support initiatives and providing targeted help to protect the industry's 220 000-strong workforce and 115 500 businesses.
- We implemented the \$116 million Cairns' Economic Future plan to grow regional businesses and support 760 new jobs and 500 training places.
- We set up business recovery centres and established the \$20 million Rural Resilience Fund which includes Operation Clean Up.
- We supported Queensland's seafood producers to generate \$160 million in exports.
- We stepped up online information delivery to business—using our business and industry franchise website to offer small-to-medium businesses practical, user-friendly information on all aspects of running a business.

Growing employment and opportunity

- We made \$104.5 million available under the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative to help more than 26 000 disadvantaged, jobless or underemployed Queenslanders gain skills needed to enter or re-enter the workforce.
- We helped establish the industry-led statutory authority Skills Queensland to strengthen Queensland's economic base by providing a skilled workforce that meets current and future needs.
- We achieved the government's target of providing 3000 Queensland Green Army job opportunities one year ahead of schedule. The program, which initially focused on helping people most affected by the GFC, includes additional investment from the 2011 Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package.
- We provided the mechanism to deliver the \$3.93 million Gladstone Workforce Skilling Strategy to help 210 jobseekers—including Indigenous Queenslanders, long-term unemployed and migrants—get jobs in the coal seam gas and liquefied natural gas industries.
- We helped Indigenous apprentices, trainees and vocational students complete qualifications and gain full-time work through our Indigenous employment and training support officers network.



Growing markets and investment

Building market infrastructure and market access today for tomorrow's growth

Open economies rely on exports and overseas investment to drive growth and prosperity. Exports of goods and services contributed around 30 per cent of Queensland's gross state product between 2010 and 2011—on par with export volumes for 2010–11 despite the impact of the natural disasters. In 2010–11, DEEDI's focus has been on creating new market opportunities and supporting business and industry with the infrastructure they need to embrace those opportunities.

Queensland is in the right place at the right time. Our geographic and economic ties are to Asia—the 21st century will be Asia's century. Asia currently accounts for over 35 per cent of world gross domestic product and more than 55 per cent of the world's population.

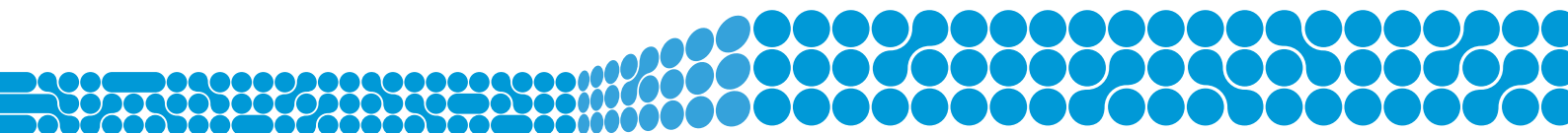
Queensland is well positioned to attract substantial foreign investment, with private business investment set to grow at 27.75 per cent in 2011–12 following 13 per cent growth in 2010–11. While this partly reflects the reconstruction effort, the main driver is the surge in resources-related investment—investment that will grow Queensland jobs. There are about \$133 billion worth of investment projects in Queensland classified as committed, under consideration and possible. Much of this investment is attributable to multinational companies taking a direct stake in Queensland's new liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry and mining projects.

Our approach

- Harnessing new market and technology innovations and supporting market access
- Helping industry plan, identify, coordinate and deliver infrastructure projects by building industry and community scaffolding to enhance Queensland's performance in fast-paced national and global markets
- Steering industrial and community infrastructure and land developments that underpin growth and livability
- Assessing and managing the environmental impacts of significant infrastructure projects

What we achieved

- We maximised export opportunities for Queensland companies, with \$1.4 billion in new export deals, and attracted nearly \$1 billion in direct industry investment.
- We established in-market trade representatives in Latin America (Chile), Houston, Africa, Papua New Guinea and Vietnam. We helped Queensland businesses secure more than \$92 million in exports to Latin America and laid a foundation to secure major global LNG projects.
- We established policy and planning frameworks under the Surat Basin Future Directions Statement to drive resources sector growth in the Surat Basin region. [NEW INITIATIVE](#)
- We secured Queensland businesses four resources sector supply contracts worth nearly \$7 million through our trade missions to Papua New Guinea.
- By improving supply chain competitiveness, we facilitated \$3.4 million in avocado export sales and exported 8.5 tonnes of mangoes.
- We facilitated the first export of mangoes to South Korea during the 2010–11 season through the Global Mango Export Development Project. We also boosted exports to New Zealand by facilitating a direct supply chain to Progressive supermarkets.
- We released the national benchmark Queensland Timber Plantation Strategy 2020 alongside industry to stimulate new private investment in the timber plantation sector. [NEW INITIATIVE](#)
- We assessed 25 projects with an investment attraction potential of approximately \$60.8 billion. These projects stand to deliver more than 37 500 construction jobs and 18 400 operational jobs.
- We facilitated more than \$7.5 billion in investment and 3291 new construction jobs and protected 750 existing jobs in the coal, minerals and coal seam gas industries by case-managing 13 resources priority projects to tenure approval.
- We continued to lead the management of impacts of the three liquefied natural gas projects as they construct their projects, an investment estimated at \$43 billion.



Delivering on:

- Strategic Plan Objective 1—Creating the conditions for business success
- Toward Q2 targets—Queensland is Australia's strongest economy with infrastructure that anticipates growth. Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses that undertake research and development and innovation.

Achievement highlights

Port of Townsville expansion project

The Coordinator-General declared the \$1.3 billion expansion of the Port of Townsville a significant project in May 2011, reflecting the project's critical importance to securing Townsville's future economic growth.

The proposed construction will include a new deep water outer harbour, six additional vessel berths and new navigational aids—creating approximately 250 regional jobs during construction, including 90 ongoing operational jobs.

The Port of Townsville Limited can now access DEEDI's project management and cross-government approvals process and begin a rigorous assessment and community consultation process that will consider the project's environmental, economic and social impacts.

Wyaralong Dam completed

The \$348 million Wyaralong Dam near Beaudesert—a benchmark infrastructure construction project for Queensland—was completed six months ahead of schedule and under budget. The dam, which provides essential water infrastructure for South East Queensland's future, was full and overflowing less than a month after the wall was plugged.

The project included the delivery of world-class recreational facilities, outstanding environmental outcomes and innovative local employment initiatives. It generated 685 jobs and more than 885 businesses supplied goods and services to the development.

The 167 000 megalitres of stored water is available four years ahead of time and is ready to be used for planned growth in the local region and relief when the next drought occurs.

Planning and construction of the dam was challenging and earned the project's contractors, the Wyaralong Dam Alliance, a nationally recognised Alliance Contracting Excellence Award.

Surat Basin Rail native title agreements

Successful negotiations with the Wulli Wulli, Iman #2 and Gangulu peoples led to a native title compensation agreement for any impacts that may occur from the Surat Basin Rail (SBR)—securing the valuable corridor for railway construction and operation.

DEEDI's negotiators received highly favourable feedback from the three groups and their legal advisors for their exemplary conduct and approach to the process—setting a benchmark for future dealings with traditional owners on other major infrastructure projects in Queensland.

The SBR project will be constructed over 210 km between the towns of Wandoan and Banana at a cost in excess of \$1 billion and will link the Western and Moura rail systems—allowing Queensland to open 4 billion tonnes in thermal coal reserves.

Spawning export aquaculture capacity

DEEDI's Agri-Science Queensland researchers have achieved an Australian first in spawning Queensland groper larvae that they then reared to the juvenile stage. The breakthrough positions Queensland to grow a potentially lucrative export aquaculture industry.

The achievement is part of a project focusing on research to help commercialise new finfish species and support the development and sustainability of Queensland's aquaculture industry.

The first fertilised egg release of this iconic species was a huge milestone for the project, matching the size of this 2.7 metre creature of the sea.



Growing capacity and resilience

Optimising Queensland's capacity to power strong and resilient industries

Smart industries grow by reducing their risks. DEEDI works to create conditions for strong industry growth by weakening future threats to global and domestic industry—so energy security and biosecurity are a critical focus for DEEDI. In 2010–11, we increased efforts to secure reliable, cost-competitive energy supplies for Queensland by promoting renewable energy sources. This year has also challenged us to further enhance our biosecurity emergency response capability and major eradication programs—to grow risk-resilient Queensland industries.

The Queensland Government Toward Q2 strategy has set targets to reduce carbon emissions and environmental impacts. Our objectives to create the conditions for business success and protect our future economy also require us to manage the use of our land and resources, and growing electricity demand. Meanwhile our biosecurity investment helps Queensland manage risks and impacts to production, the environment and food security.

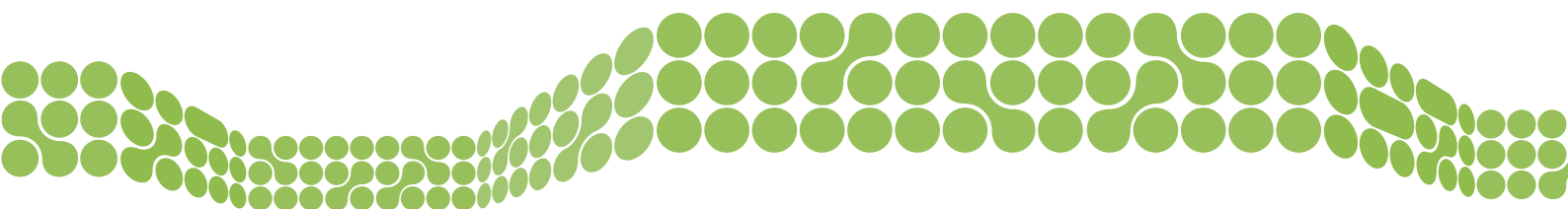
Our approach

- Facilitating a secure, reliable, cost-competitive energy supply which promotes renewable energy sources and minimises carbon emissions and environmental impacts
- Building sustainable, resilient resources to support Queensland's long-term growth by developing a renewable energy platform
- Reducing household and industrial electricity emissions through programs and incentives
- Protecting and sustaining our environment, people and resources by addressing major safety and biosecurity threats and managing fish stocks, minerals and energy resources
- Securing healthy and resilient industries by increasing pest and disease eradication investment

What we achieved

- We launched a Queensland Cleantech Industry Development Strategy to help industry meet growing demand for clean and green technologies, products and services. **NEW INITIATIVE**

- We facilitated the safe production of geothermal energy through the establishment of the *Geothermal Energy Act 2010*. **NEW INITIATIVE**
- We appointed the first Queensland Gas Commissioner and published the inaugural Queensland Annual Gas Market Review. **NEW INITIATIVE**
- We helped households and small businesses save money and energy by using small-scale solar energy—increasing capacity by more than 500 megawatts.
- We implemented innovative demand management and energy efficiency programs with Ergon Energy and ENERGEX, reducing peak electricity demand by approximately 45 megawatts.
- We increased investment in solar technologies and clean renewable energy to \$16.66 million—commissioning major solar energy infrastructure projects in Kogan Creek, Cloncurry, Wide Bay, Hervey Bay and Brisbane—including installing 200 kilowatts of photovoltaic panels on the Carrara stadium roof.
- We helped farmers by commencing new land access laws in October 2010, improving the way the agricultural and resources sectors negotiate land access for resources activities.
- We secured quality land for farmers by partnering with the Department of Environmental and Resource Management to deliver a policy to safeguard the best cropping land for primary production. **NEW INITIATIVE**
- We helped householders reduce electricity emissions and save up to 25 per cent on their energy bills through a \$40 million solar hot water rebate program. We provided 19 500 rebates and encouraged households to install rooftop solar panels. As at the end of May 2011, more than 87 700 Queenslanders were participating in our Solar Bonus Scheme, installing 187 megawatts of residential solar photovoltaic capacity.
- We made an unprecedented investment in biosecurity, and continued to deliver eradication programs for fire ants, electric ants and siam weed—meeting our immediate goal to minimise the effects of these threats.



Delivering on:

- Strategic Plan Objective 1—Creating the conditions for business success
- Toward Q2 targets—Queensland is Australia’s strongest economy with infrastructure that anticipates growth. Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses that undertake research and development and innovation. Cut by one-third Queenslanders’ carbon footprint with reduced car and electricity use.
- We partnered with the Australian Government to give practical advice and support to regional communities through the Regional Development Australia (RDA) initiative. Investing \$4.7 million in-kind support for three years, the Queensland Government, through RDA, supports statewide regional priorities such as economic recovery, the regionalisation agenda, the National Broadband Network and workforce development.
- We improved our biosecurity emergency response capability, including running the major national emergency response Exercise Red Feather to help prepare industry for potential outbreaks of avian influenza.
- We developed alternative banana certification arrangements to enable interstate trade of salvaged bananas after Cyclone Yasi.
- We responded to the outbreak of myrtle rust in Queensland following its detection in South East Queensland—surveying, isolating and minimising the spread of the plant fungal disease.

Achievement highlights**Queensland—the global hub for geothermal energy research**

Opening in April 2011, the Queensland Geothermal Energy Centre of Excellence at the University of Queensland is set to become the only centre in the world that addresses one of the biggest remaining challenges of geothermal technology—how to increase power conversion efficiencies.

The centre has established collaborative research partnerships with the Central Research Institute of Electric Power Industry of Japan; GFZ Potsdam of Germany and United States power plant and turbine

manufacturer, Verdicorp—and is working with other Australian universities to create undergraduate and postgraduate programs that will develop a skills base for jobs in emerging geothermal industries.

World-leading solar thermal power project a coup for Queensland

Solar Dawn, a 250 megawatt solar thermal gas hybrid power plant proposed for Chinchilla, will be one of the world’s largest and most greenhouse-friendly renewable energy projects. The plant will harness clean energy from the sun and combine this with a low-emission gas boiler to produce clean, reliable power to meet Queensland’s growing energy demand.

The Solar Dawn project is being led by AREVA Solar—a global designer and manufacturer of solar systems—and Wind Prospect CWP, and is expected to create up to 300 jobs during its construction.

The Australian Government will commit \$464 million and the Queensland Government \$75 million to the project from round one of the Australian Government’s Solar Flagships Program. The project will start construction next year and be completed in 2015.

Developing new biosecurity legislation

The Queensland Government is increasing its efforts to streamline and strengthen the state’s biosecurity regulatory framework. In 2010–11, DEEDI drafted the Biosecurity Bill—to become the most sophisticated and advanced piece of biosecurity legislation in Australia.

Replacing several disparate pieces of legislation, the new single, cohesive Act will be a national first and will ensure an efficient response to biosecurity incidents and the protection of Queensland’s \$6 billion agricultural export market.



Growing resources and energy

Driving mining and resources growth and the energy market

The minerals and resources sector powers Queensland's economy. DEEDI drives growth in the energy and resources market by shaping policies, opportunities and practices to support the mining and resources sector. Additionally, our 2010–11 performance reflects our parallel commitment to developing green energy alternatives for the state—recognising that Queensland's future depends equally on our ability to sustain our natural resources and create clean energy sources.

In 2010–11, the Queensland Government's approach to building a profitable, clean and sustainable resources and energy sector focused on:

- facilitating the development of a competitive world-class industry that generates jobs for Queensland
- protecting Queensland's natural resources by implementing a strong regulatory system
- ensuring regional communities and local industry are able to maximise the resulting opportunities
- facilitating secure, reliable and cost-competitive energy supply which promotes renewable energy sources.

Our approach

- Fostering world-best sustainable mining and resources industries
- Delivering initiatives to grow clean energy supply chains to support the coal seam gas (CSG) to liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry—adding diversity and strength to the Queensland economy
- Achieving world-best standards in mining industry safety
- Driving mining employment for Queenslanders
- Facilitating reliable and cost-competitive energy supply by promoting investment in renewable energy technology and reducing peak electricity demand on the network

What we achieved

- Our Queensland Gas Scheme required electricity retailers to source 15 per cent of their electricity from gas-fired generators from January 2010. This is an increase of liability from 13 per cent when the scheme first commenced. Gas-fired generators have created over 31 million megawatt-hours of eligible gas-fired electricity since the scheme commenced: 23 accredited power stations are currently participating in the scheme.

- We worked closely with the CSG and LNG industries to create opportunities for Queensland companies to compete for supply contracts and draw global energy firms to Queensland's regions.
- We helped two CSG-to-LNG export projects achieve final investment decisions—representing more than \$30 billion in capital investment which will result in 10 000 construction and 2200 operational jobs over the life of the projects.
- We stimulated investment in mining exploration by awarding grants potentially worth \$2.4 million for 21 projects under the Collaborative Drilling Initiative.
- We partnered with the Department of Environment and Resource Management (DERM) to consult community and industry about how to fairly develop the LNG industry and improve land access laws for all resources sectors.
- We improved regional coverage and focus on required compliance levels for the CSG and LNG industries by appointing nine new petroleum and gas inspectors and one investigator to increase inspection programs.
- We promoted the use of new ideas and information technologies to identify new minerals and energy provinces through the \$18 million Greenfields 2020 program. Greenfields grant initiatives have provided \$3.49 million to companies who have completed projects worth more than \$9.75 million.
- We helped advance the construction and infrastructure of the gas superhighway to facilitate the LNG industry and manage planned infrastructure development between Callide and Gladstone.
- We issued contracts to various Australian companies under the Australian Government-funded Australia–China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project, to achieve mine safety outcomes at the Xuandong Mine in China, while continuing to work to achieve mine safety excellence in Queensland.
- We improved regulatory and approval processes for mining and petroleum through our Mines Online initiative—estimated to achieve a regulatory burden saving of more than \$4.5 million per year for business and government.
- We protected the safety and health of workers employed in the mining, quarrying, explosives, petroleum and gas industries through safety training and workshops.



Delivering on:

- Strategic Plan Objective 1—Creating the conditions for business success
- Toward Q2 targets—Queensland is Australia's strongest economy with infrastructure that anticipates growth.
- COAG targets—Implement competition reform in the energy markets.

- We invested \$11.5 million in Ergon Energy's successful Demand Management Pilot Program to deliver 20 megawatts of demand reduction by 2015—saving participating customers \$7 million a year in electricity bills and cutting greenhouse gas emissions by 42 000 tonnes a year.
- We contributed to industry exploration expenditure in Queensland increasing from \$270.4 million per year to a record \$1008 million in the 12 months to 31 March 2011.
- We increased investment in solar technologies and clean renewable energy by commissioning major solar energy infrastructure projects in Kogan Creek, Cloncurry, Wide Bay, Hervey Bay and Brisbane.
- We installed 200 kilowatts of photovoltaic panels on the Carrara stadium roof to offset approximately 20 per cent of the stadium's energy consumption.

Achievement highlights**Exploring Queensland's renewable energy future**

Queensland's renewable energy capacity has grown to 1080 megawatts thanks to the 2009 Queensland Renewable Energy Plan. This is more than 7 per cent of the state's total energy production capacity and an increase of 335 megawatts since 2008.

The rate of uptake of small-scale solar technologies in Queensland has exceeded expectations. In 2011, we reached our 2015 target of 500 megawatts of installed small-scale solar generation capacity—more than three years ahead of schedule.

Building on this success, DEEDI is preparing the Renewable Energy Industry Development Plan to further accelerate growth of Queensland's renewable energy sector. The plan will drive renewable energy investment, facilitate regional economic development and create new renewable energy jobs.

The Queensland Government is committing over \$170 million over five years to solar technologies and large-scale solar power—the single largest funding commitment for solar deployment in Queensland's history.

Developing the CSG-to-LNG industry

The Queensland Government is readying the CSG-to-LNG industry for a resilient and prosperous future by creating a strong policy foundation and building the industry's capacity for innovation and job creation. The government is also developing robust regulatory frameworks addressing environmental and land use issues—positioning the state to manage any potential impacts. Alongside introducing a new adaptive environment approval regime, during 2010–11, we:

- established new land access laws—providing best practice guidelines for negotiation between landholders and resources companies
- hosted nine landholder and resources industry information sessions on the new laws
- opened a new DEEDI Mines office in Dalby to help with negotiations and dealings between landholders and resources companies
- established a new well head code of practice—to help detect and report on CSG well head emissions
- appointed nine new specialist petroleum and gas inspectors—located in five regional locations
- released the Well Head Safety Program report—finding that 98 per cent of more than 2700 well heads tested showed no reportable leaks
- introduced the *Gas Security Amendment Act 2011*—to support Queensland's framework for gas development and supply
- established the Surat Basin Coal Seam Gas Engagement Committee—providing landholders, communities, CSG companies, local councils and the government with the opportunity to work closely together to resolve issues affecting the CSG industry
- worked towards the sector's potential 18 000 or more jobs by providing online resources for job applicants, partnering with employment agencies to develop workforce and job identification strategies, upgrading TAFE facilities, and developing industry-relevant training programs.





Growing innovation and knowledge

Driving supply chain innovation to grow a smart food, fibre and resource economy

In today's consumer-driven markets, proven and traditional industries thrive by embracing new technology, knowledge and innovation. In 2010–11, DEEDI worked closely with the food and agricultural sector to drive a whole-of-value-chain approach to growing the food and fibre sector—with a renewed focus on technology innovation and investment in research, development and extension. DEEDI's increasing emphasis on smart natural resources use is creating new knowledge and industry opportunities for regional economies—and driving sustainable growth in the food and minerals sectors.

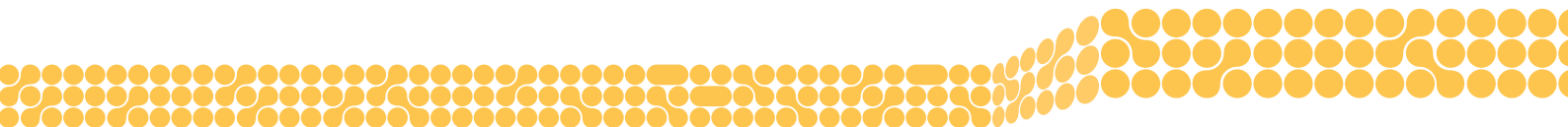
Our approach

- Using bright ideas, emerging technologies and market innovations to grow next-generation food and agriculture industries
- Growing skills in Queensland's natural resources-based economies and creating new knowledge and industry opportunities for Queensland's regions
- Using smart, long-term policymaking and new science knowledge to accelerate production technologies, market development innovations and export opportunities in the food and fibre sectors
- Fostering business innovation to improve productivity

What we achieved

- We invested \$378 million to complete the new Ecosciences Precinct and the Health and Food Sciences Precinct—a world-class science and technology research facility to boost food-related research, market testing and product development for Queensland businesses.
- We made \$39.7 million available through the Smart State Research Facilities Fund for research infrastructure.
- We established the Smart Futures Fund—investing \$100 million in the Queensland Government Investment for the Future program to support research talent, drive research projects and foster business productivity through innovation.
- We made \$16.5 million available to fund world-class research in universities under the Queensland National and International Research Alliances Program.

- We negotiated collaborative funding programs worth a total of \$5.7 million over three years with the governments of China and India.
 - We have committed almost \$33 million in funding to be provided over five years to establish the Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation (QAAFI), a joint initiative with the University of Queensland, to develop new technologies and practices for the food, plant and animal industries.
 - We launched Queensland's new draft food policy—Food for a Growing Economy—offering Queenslanders a chance to help develop a whole-of-value-chain approach to growing Queensland's \$18 billion food industries.
 - We finalised agreements to support a new partnership between BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd and DSM Biologics (Australia) Pty Ltd to operate a \$60 million contract pharmaceutical manufacturing facility.
 - We established Life Science Queensland—a \$1.9 million statewide industry association to promote business growth in areas such as agricultural biotechnology, human healthcare, industrial biotechnology and animal health.
- NEW INITIATIVE**
- We released the new Queensland-bred Aus-Jubilee pineapple in September 2010—a product set to become Australia's preferred consumer variety.
 - We hosted successful TechClinics alongside the Australian Institute for Commercialisation—identifying innovative market opportunities including a viable market for fresh-cut pineapple snacks and technology for improving the quality of treated mining wastewater for safe environmental release or re-use.
 - We developed alternative banana certification arrangements to help the banana industry keep trading in the wake of Cyclone Yasi—allowing interstate trade of salvaged bananas from plantations destroyed by the cyclone.
 - We purchased the new \$10 million Spyglass Beef Research Facility near Charters Towers in North Queensland to increase research capability under the 2020 Beef plan.



Delivering on:

- Strategic Plan Objective 1—Creating the conditions for business success
- Toward Q2 targets—Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses that undertake research and development and innovation

Achievement highlights

QAAFI—a new era for Queensland agriculture and food research

DEEDI boosted Queensland’s position as an international leader in tropical and subtropical agriculture and food research by launching the Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation (QAAFI).

Formed through an alliance between the University of Queensland and DEEDI, QAAFI will capitalise on new areas of research such as genomics, materials science and advanced systems modelling to create new innovations for Queensland’s food and agricultural businesses.

Plant, animal and food scientists from both organisations will work together to develop new technologies and practices to benefit these important industries.

What’s your big idea Queensland?

What’s Your Big Idea Queensland? was launched this year in partnership with the Australian Industry Group to foster innovative thinking in the Queensland business community.

The 22 inaugural winners from across the state received up to \$50 000 to bring their ideas to commercial reality.

Some of the revolutionary ideas included a potentially lifesaving fire protective cover for vehicles; equipment to help rescuers find mining accident survivors; and a method to freeze-dry Australian limes that could open up exciting new export markets.

Ecosciences Precinct opens at Boggo Road

In April 2011, a world-class Ecosciences Precinct opened in Brisbane—the first of its kind in Australia.

The \$270 million centre is home to the largest group of environmental scientists and researchers ever assembled in Australia. They will tackle the country’s big environmental issues, such as climate change, biosecurity, air and water quality, and sustainable industries.

The precinct includes one of Australia’s only QC3-standard quarantine facilities designed for weed research, high-tech labs, controlled environment rooms, insectaries, glasshouses, shadehouses, workshops, offices and a science education centre.

Investing in biotechnology and pharmaceutical research innovation

DEEDI’s market investment expertise is fostering a strong culture of innovation in medical science research.

DEEDI assisted in negotiations with leading pharmaceutical industry developers to secure Queensland a world-class drug manufacturing facility. The Queensland Government contributed \$7 million in seed funding to establish BioPharmaceuticals Australia. Led by international drug manufacturer DSM Biologics, the organisation will deliver the latest biopharmaceutical manufacturing services out of the new state-of-the-art facilities. The initiative will provide up to 100 new highly skilled jobs and further advance Queensland’s leadership role in biotechnology and pharmaceutical delivery.

DEEDI has also positioned Queensland to welcome a leading international healthcare company to Brisbane. In December 2010, Fresenius Kabi Australia took up the state’s offer to establish its state-of-the-art oncology compounding centre at Geebung. The support of DEEDI and Austrade has enabled the company to invest \$3.5 million in the new centre. The company will employ more than 20 people and supply vital chemotherapy drugs and other specialised intravenous products to Queensland hospitals and clinics.





Growing business and industry

Building skilled, versatile and resilient businesses and industries

Leading economies are characterised by strong company formation and growth—and particularly by businesses that seize opportunities in high-growth supply and value chains. DEEDI works with individual businesses to access new opportunities, and across whole supply chains to make them more resilient and competitive.

The natural disasters highlighted the value of resilient supply chain linkages. Supply chains support our industries and productivity growth across multiple sectors. For example information and communication technologies, infrastructure, effective transport and logistics will enhance supply chain linkages and drive productivity gains in the tourism, food and agriculture industries, as well as many others.

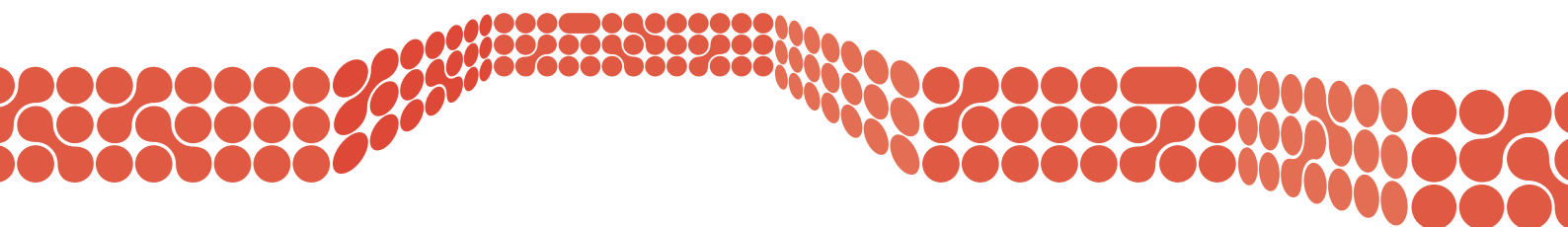
Setting a vision for business beyond recovery, the government's Queensland Reconstruction Authority is committed to strengthening and diversifying Queensland's economy to help our traditional industries—such as tourism and manufacturing—realise greater strength. Under the Economic Line of Reconstruction, DEEDI launched the Economic Recovery Roadmap to coordinate Queensland's economic recovery. Our strategic plan focuses us on the targeted outcome of sustaining and creating more businesses and jobs. It also articulates our commitment to working with industry, business employers and other agencies in identified areas of need to meet the skills demand of the business sector.

Our approach

- Providing new opportunities and knowledge to grow diverse and resilient tourism and manufacturing industries
- Marketing and positioning Queensland's iconic destinations to grow a strong tourism economy
- Dedicating well-funded programs to build business resilience to natural hazards, economic pressures and future risks
- Fostering a strong and smart business sector by revolutionising online information delivery and providing access to planning tools, skills, grants and business support
- Encouraging investment attraction to diversify our industry profile, leveraging inward investment and creating pathways to enable our companies to expand

What we achieved

- We implemented the joint Queensland–Australian Government Tourism Industry Support package—investing \$10 million in tourism marketing and \$2 million in business support initiatives and providing targeted help to protect the industry's 220 000-strong workforce and 115 500 businesses.
- We implemented the Cairns' Economic Future plan to stimulate the Cairns economy—investing \$116 million in new and accelerated spending to support 760 new jobs and 500 training places, improve infrastructure and help strengthen businesses.
- We provided specialist advice to small-to-medium businesses affected by natural disasters through the Flood and Cyclone Recovery Business Program, and delivered Back in Business recovery workshops in disaster-affected areas.
- We established business recovery centres to support the recovery of communities from flood and cyclone events, and established (with the Australian Government) the \$20 million Rural Resilience Package to support regional business recovery—securing 325 job placements to assist with debris removal under the package.
- In addition to the labour teams employed in Operation Clean Up, we engaged contractors to help with heavy debris or in locations where labour was unsuitable or unavailable. We placed 17 industry recovery officers within industry organisations to help businesses with the recovery process. The industry recovery officers also established working relationships with government and QRRA to process business assistance applications.
- We invested \$20 million for skills development grants, \$50 million for project grants, \$20 million to enhance business innovation and \$10 million for strategic projects to support the business sector.
- We stepped up online information delivery to business—using our new business and industry franchise website to offer small-to-medium businesses practical, user-friendly information on all aspects of running a business.
- We helped Queensland manufacturers make savings and become more competitive and sustainable through our range of innovation, commercialisation and green programs.



Delivering on:

- Strategic Plan Objective 2—Helping businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face
- Toward Q2 targets—Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses that undertake research and development and innovation. Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in a household without a working parent
- We supported Queensland’s seafood producers to generate \$160 million in exports by cultivating the sustainable management and growth of Queensland fisheries within Australian sustainability guidelines.
- We held extensive discussions with the commercial snapper fishing sector through the sustainable fishery management consultation. This resulted in new arrangements being implemented by Queensland’s fishing industry.
- We engaged with industry and stakeholders to identify opportunities for developing a bio-based industrial products sector.
- We helped Queensland businesses be competitive by:
 - delivering 83 Tendering for Government Business workshops for small-to-medium enterprises—attended by over 1300 participants
 - supporting hundreds of Queensland small-to-medium manufacturing companies through state government funded support programs delivered by QMI Solutions
 - encouraging new investment in the tourism industry through grants totalling \$1.4 million targeting new product development and minor tourism infrastructure.

Achievement highlights

Going online to reshape information delivery to Queensland businesses

DEEDI is using web-based learning to help skill and support Queensland’s businesses and industries. The department’s new business and industry franchise website offers small-to-medium businesses practical, user-friendly and easily searchable information on everything they need to know about running a business in one accessible location.

Tackling Queensland’s tourism challenges

Queensland’s Tourism Action Plan to 2012 is proving pivotal in helping our tourism industry recover from the natural disasters and global financial crisis. Earlier this year, the Australian and Queensland governments committed \$12 million in emergency tourism funding, which included the development of the ‘Nothing Beats Queensland—Where Australia Shines’ campaign to spread the word that Queensland is open for business in key markets following the floods and Cyclone Yasi.

In another major initiative launched this year, Tourism Queensland partnered with Queensland’s convention bureaus on a collaborative global incentive strategy to position Queensland as the Asia–Pacific’s leading incentive destination.

Aviation industry excellence

Queensland is home to more than 900 aviation and aerospace companies contributing around \$6 billion to the economy each year and employing more than 16 500 Queenslanders. Approximately 30 per cent of Australia’s aviation and aerospace companies employing around a quarter of Australia’s aviation and aerospace workforce are located here.

DEEDI’s Office of Advanced Manufacturing works with the aviation industry to secure Queensland-based opportunities for growth—from research and development to manufacturing and exporting.

In one of several major successes this year, DEEDI brokered new export opportunities for Brisbane-based jet companies Ferra Engineering and Micreo to supply jet components to the global aerospace giant, Lockheed Martin, for the Joint Strike Fighter jet.





Growing employment and opportunity

Generating opportunities to grow, diversify and sustain jobs and skills

Growing industries need a skilled workforce, and strong industries drive jobs growth. DEEDI's role in maximising employment focuses on building diverse workforce skills in sustainable growth industries. Our 2010–11 employment growth initiatives are central to achieving a robust and versatile Queensland economy.

The Queensland Government has committed to creating 100 000 new jobs within this term of the government—by March 2012. As DEEDI works steadily towards that target, our supporting vision is to work with industry to build a world-class education and training system to skill Queenslanders. Accordingly, our strategic plan focuses on creating and sustaining more businesses and jobs and building an available, skilled and sustainable workforce for Queensland.

Our strategies towards these goals include:

- supporting existing businesses to grow and maintain jobs
- working with industry, employers and other agencies in identified areas of need to:
 - improve the quantity, quality and local availability of labour supply
 - improve use of existing labour
 - meet skills demand
- building the capacity of people experiencing difficulties entering or staying in employment to participate in learning and work.

Our approach

- Creating sustained job opportunities for all Queenslanders by attracting the workforce to emerging growth areas and cultivating and matching workforce skills to greatest industry needs
- Driving mining employment for Queenslanders, and increasing green employment growth through coal seam gas (CSG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) initiatives
- Creating skilling and training opportunities and placements within growth industry sectors
- Increasing and enhancing Queensland's labour supply in order to take advantage of employment and economic opportunities
- Increasing workforce participation to drive individual economic participation and support economic growth

- Delivering flexible programs that are able to quickly respond to emerging needs—including natural disasters and changing economic conditions

What we achieved

- We are delivering on the government's three-year commitment to create 100 000 jobs by March 2012—with 76 700 jobs created at the end of June 2011.
- We made \$104.5 million available under the Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW) initiative to help more than 26 000 jobless or underemployed Queenslanders. SQW provides customised employment and training assistance that meets the needs of the individual as well as the needs of the labour market.
- We helped the Department of Education and Training establish Skills Queensland in December 2010—an industry-led statutory authority established to strengthen Queensland's economic base by providing a skilled workforce that meets current and future needs. Our ongoing role helps ensure that skills and workforce development activities are closely linked with key economic strategies for Queensland. **NEW INITIATIVE**
- We achieved the 2009-promised target of providing 3000 Queensland Green Army job opportunities one year ahead of schedule. The program, which initially focused on helping people most affected by the global financial crisis, includes additional investment from the 2011 Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package.
- We delivered the Productivity Places Program—a core element of the Australian Government's Skilling Australia for the Future policy—helping 3530 disadvantaged jobseekers to gain full qualifications at Certificate II and III levels in identified priority occupations.
- We helped Indigenous apprentices, trainees and vocational students achieve above-average completion results and move into full-time work through our network of more than 40 Indigenous employment and training support officers.
- We helped more than 1700 highly vulnerable Queenslanders overcome personal difficulty, develop life skills and commence a pathway to employment through the Participate in Prosperity program.



Delivering on:

- Strategic Plan Objective 2—Helping businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face
- Toward Q2 targets—Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in a household without a working parent. Three out of four Queenslanders will hold trade, training or tertiary qualifications (partner)
- COAG targets—Halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous Australians within a decade (by 2018)

- We prepared the *Queensland rural skills and training demand report* to identify training needs to support Queensland’s agribusiness sector.
- We provided the key mechanism to develop and deliver the Gladstone Workforce Skilling Strategy, a two-year, \$3.93 million plan to help 210 jobseekers—including Indigenous Queenslanders, long-term unemployed people and migrants—get jobs in the CSG and LNG industries. **NEW INITIATIVE**
- We launched an employment passport in November 2010 in partnership with the Australian Government to help Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in north-west Queensland find work in the resources sector. **NEW INITIATIVE**

Achievement highlights

CSG drilling program—jobs in the Surat Basin

We are working with the Department of Education and Training and the Australian Government to prepare jobseekers for job opportunities in the drilling industry on CSG projects in the Surat Basin. With \$293 930 in funding under the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative, Energy Skills Queensland and Boystown coordinated the CSG Drilling Skills Program in Logan, Ipswich, Bundaberg and Gympie. Some 75 jobseekers, including 39 Indigenous participants, underwent accredited training for the Certificate II in Drilling Oil/Gas Onshore with industry-specific job preparation assistance—40 participants (53 per cent) have already secured employment with drilling companies.

Skill Centred Queensland

Skill Centred Queensland received \$135 010 to help 60 jobseekers from Gympie and the South Burnett region under the Productivity Places Program.

Participants undertook accredited training to obtain a full qualification, either a Certificate II in Retail, Certificate II in Business or Certificate II in Hospitality. Of the 61 participants starting the program, 24 (39 per cent) were from jobless households; 38 participants have completed the program so far, with 28 securing employment and/or further training.

A Premier’s Award for PiP

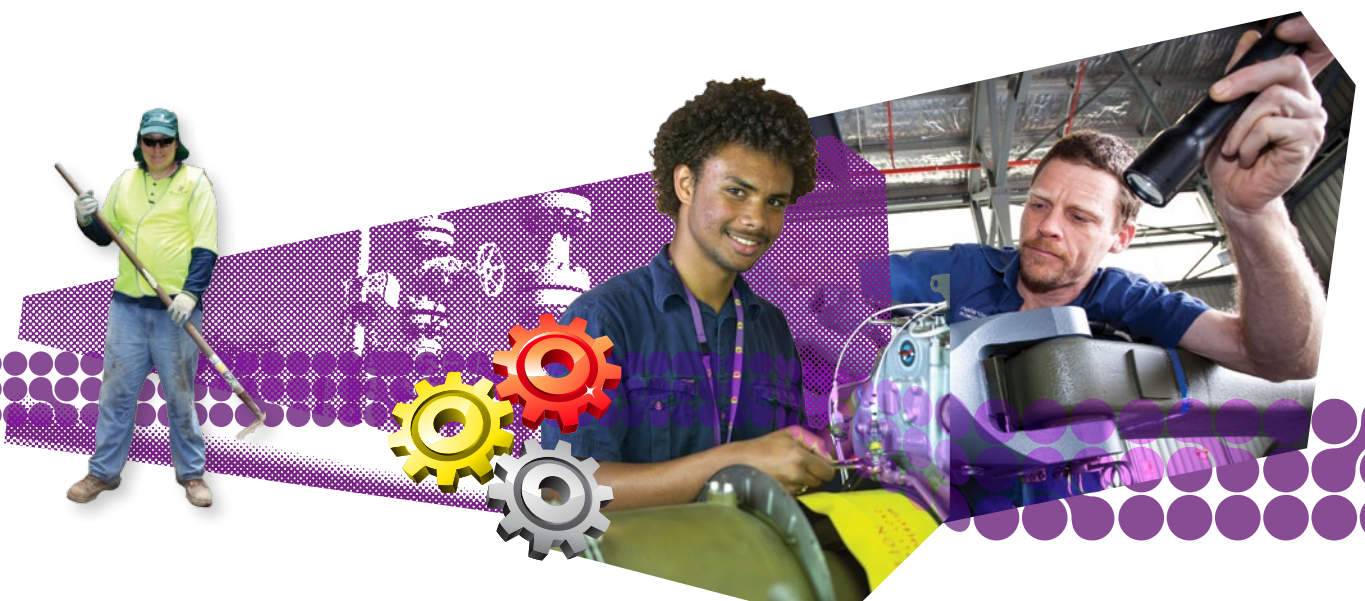
Our Participate in Prosperity (PiP) program won a Premier’s Award for Excellence in Public Service Delivery. PiP forms part of the Queensland Government’s Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative.

This unique program provides a holistic and coordinated approach to help people overcome personal and social barriers to employment, such as persistent poverty, housing, transport and health-related issues.

Surat Basin Workforce Development Plan released

DEEDI has supported Skills Queensland to release the Surat Basin Workforce Development Plan, developed in partnership with regional stakeholders to offer coordinated workforce development strategies focused on attracting and retaining people in the Surat Basin; developing the workforce to participate in local and regional industry opportunities; and improving skills through education and training.

The plan identifies a number of challenges in the ability of the local labour market to respond to projected growth and identifies nine key actions to be implemented in collaboration with industry and community stakeholders and overseen by a local reference group.



DEEDI is a clearly purposed organisation focused on aligning Queensland's economic development activities to grow a resilient and prosperous economy.

Ian Fletcher, Director-General



GROWING OUR CAPACITY

Strategic Plan Objective 3—Integrating our service delivery to customers

Key performance indicators:

- Percentage of services provided online
- Level of staff satisfaction and wellbeing
- Balanced budget and sound financial management

Building internal capacity

In 2010–11, we worked hard to streamline and strengthen our organisational capacity—better positioning DEEDI to protect and grow Queensland’s industries and create and sustain employment opportunities for more Queenslanders.

Our goal is to become a highly flexible and agile organisation, delivering services to our customers to meet their changing needs, pressures and opportunities.

We are committed to continuously reviewing and improving our capacity to respond. And our 2010–11 successes show the benefits.

We have listened and heard our customers—who asked the new DEEDI for clarity and direction—and streamlined our business accordingly.

Focusing service delivery

We worked to refine and refocus our five service areas and made some measured, considered changes to our staff profile, concentrating our technical and knowledge expertise in critical areas such as:

- mine safety
- clean energy
- biosecurity
- agricultural science
- major land use management
- trade market development and investment attraction.

DEEDI had a total of 4815 staff in 2010–11. We have taken steps to thoughtfully redeploy staff across these areas to grow and capitalise on workforce skills and invest in targeted economic development priorities. Through these changes, DEEDI increased the value of services delivered by the agency while decreasing the number of staff delivering these services—and we reduced our combined service delivery budget.

In 2010–11, DEEDI’s departmental expenses (excluding the Property Services Group) totalled \$1.382 billion. We:

- invested \$299 million in grants and subsidies
- had capital expenses of \$107 million
- had staff expenses of \$474 million.

Streamlining corporate services

We have realigned and geared our corporate services staff to support our four service delivery areas and perform in the face of emerging economic challenges and opportunities.

DEEDI has a total staff complement of 4815. As at 30 June 2011, the department employed 46.7 full-time equivalent staff whose functions related to media, public affairs or communication.

Our aim has been to invest our workforce capability to effectively support:

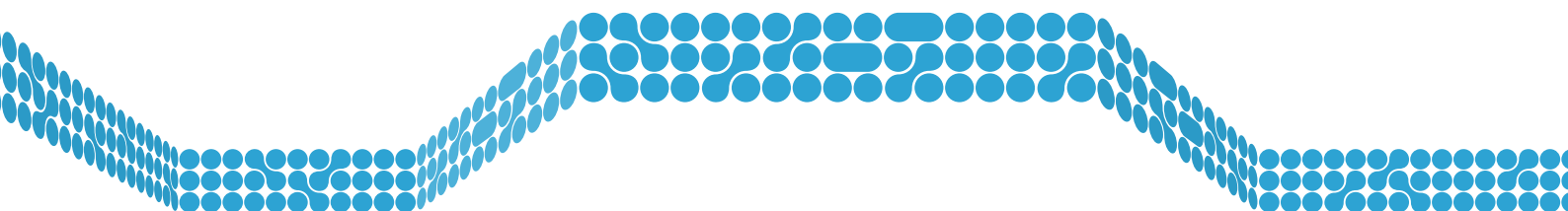
- innovation in our industries and businesses
- improvements in supply chain management
- workforce development
- regional economic strength and resilience
- investment attraction
- export opportunity expansion
- good management of and access to our land and all its potential uses—agricultural, commercial, recreational and natural resources.

Our people are our priority. Building workforce capacity and ensuring the wellbeing and job satisfaction of our staff are core to our business. We have worked positively with our staff, managers, unions and our Active Staff Program to move staff from existing work to new priorities, and provide employee-focused opportunities for exiting staff. The host of high staff achievers profiled in this annual report attest to our high performance workforce.

Sharpening our customer focus

In 2010–11, we increased our commitment to delivering greater value to our customers.

We managed and provided grants and subsidies to our clients in the order of \$401 million—an increase of 32 per cent, or \$129 million. We delivered these grant and subsidy increases with an increase in employee expenses of only 1 per cent.



Helping our customers build their capacity and resilience

DEEDI's business training and capacity building initiatives are helping the government meet its Toward Q2 commitment to growing a strong Queensland economy. For example:

- We launched a single whole-of-government website to provide information and advice to Queensland's small-to-medium businesses and industries. More than 200 customer services are currently live on the business and industry franchise site—www.business.qld.gov.au—with 700 planned by 30 June 2012. Of these, 15 were specifically developed to support economic recovery after the cyclone and flood impacts.
- We delivered 83 Tendering for Government Business workshops to more than 1100 small-to-medium business operators in 2010–11.
- We embraced social media to help respond to business customers—creating an online social networking tool to share information and build self-help communities.

- We delivered a series of workshops and training materials to small mines across Queensland to help them improve their mine safety practices.
- We made three of the largest tenure application processes available electronically through Mines Online—as part of the Tenure Streamlining Project. Requests for public enquiry reports have already increased from 700 to 3600 per month. The time saved by moving this high volume of transactions online has significantly reduced the regulatory burden for business and government.
- We ran a major national emergency response training exercise, Exercise Red Feather, to help prepare industry for potential outbreaks of avian influenza and improve our biosecurity emergency response capability.
- We helped Queensland manufacturers make savings and become more competitive and sustainable through our range of innovation, commercialisation and green programs.

Queensland's position

Queensland's natural disasters moderated growth in 2010–11. However, Queensland Treasury estimates that growth resumed from the March quarter 2011, and is expected to strengthen further as Queensland shows signs of greater future resilience than other Australian states and territories.

Our gross state product has remained stable. Growth in business investment has been healthy, and is expected to strengthen further as businesses respond to record high commodity prices. Queensland's household consumption remained at or below population growth as householders saved more.

High commodity prices also contributed to a strong Australian dollar. The high dollar and cautious consumer spending have suppressed growth in the retail and tourism industries, as well as some manufacturing industries.

Employment in the Queensland economy grew by 1.1 per cent over 2010–11. Our progress towards the government's 100 000 new jobs commitment increased business investment and disaster recovery efforts—positioning Queensland to increase employment growth.

Agriculture, mining and tourism industries have suffered estimated losses exceeding \$7 billion in the wake of the summer's natural disasters.

Damage to the state's coal mines and associated port and rail infrastructure in the disasters lost us \$5.7 billion in coal exports. The tourism industry suffered losses of around \$400 million through the impacts of the natural disasters and the global financial crisis.

If the number of international tourists to Queensland continues to grow at almost 4 per cent a year, the state could host more than 3.2 million visitors in 2020, and add \$1.2 billion to our economy.

Queensland has a balance of trade surplus in food products of more than \$5 billion and our trade routes and infrastructure position us for long-term agriculture and food sector export growth.

Meanwhile, our state has approximately 30 billion tonnes of high-quality coal resources, and around 80 per cent of the world's seaborne metallurgical coal exports are from Queensland.

Next year, we are forecasting business investment in Queensland to surge by 27.75 per cent, and export volumes to grow at a decade high rate of 10 per cent.

Source: Queensland Treasury and DEEDI.

Social media and mobile offices—helping our customers build their capacity

At DEEDI we're here to help and we strongly believe in using every available avenue to make sure our customers, who are spread far and wide throughout Queensland, receive the most up-to-date information, in the most convenient form, and as quickly as possible.

We understand that in this age of rapid digital communication, social media has a huge part to play in the dissemination of critical information and how we enhance and join the 'conversation' with our customers.

This past year, Biosecurity Queensland engaged with the media, the equine industry and horse owners to deliver critical messages around the Hendra virus outbreaks through its Facebook page and Twitter account. These also include updates to other programs such as Fire Ant Eradication and special event notifications.

Likewise, Fisheries Queensland launched its Facebook page and Twitter account to provide the recreational fishing community with information about snapper restrictions. They have now expanded to include more light-hearted community engagement initiatives such as Fish of the Week and Fish Friday.

During the floods and cyclone disaster early in 2011, DEEDI's Facebook page and Twitter account broadcast essential recovery advice and information about our mobile office visits.

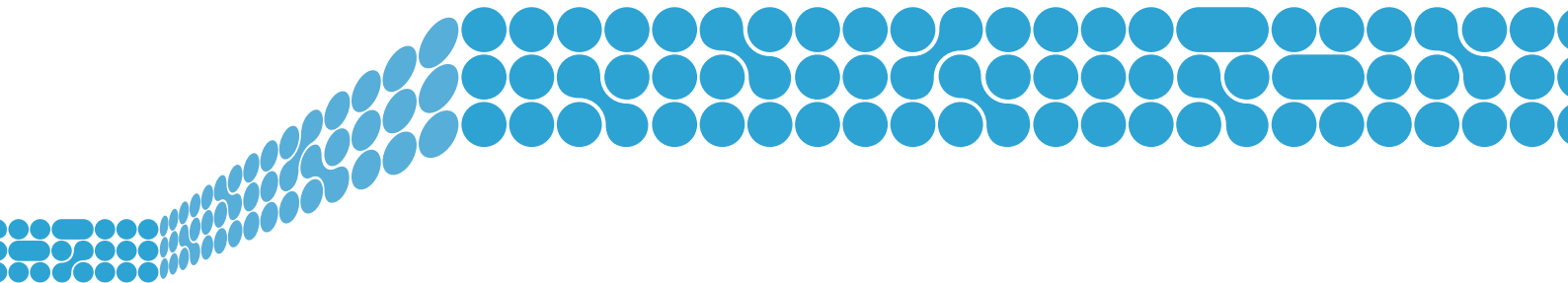
Because of Queensland's vast and varied geography, it is not always possible or practical for our customers in regional communities to access expert advice and specific resources from Brisbane or larger cities—especially in times of crisis. The DEEDI mobile offices have proved the perfect way to reach people on the spot, where they live and exactly when they need it.

This year—one of unprecedented natural disasters—our mobile offices went to 20 northern communities and saw more than 280 people affected by Cyclone Yasi. On hand in the floods, they visited 123 locations in 79 communities in the devastated Lockyer Valley and Somerset regions.

DEEDI staff in the mobile offices also helped more than 200 primary producers and small business owners in the central region with wireless technology to access essential information and advice.

When not being used to respond to crises, the mobile offices are a valuable resource to take our messages to shows, field days, expos and community events.

[Read about our mobile offices on page 33.](#)



The summer of natural disasters— response and recovery

In the first two months of 2011, tens of thousands of Queenslanders in business, industry and primary production—some still coping with a prolonged drought—faced unprecedented flooding and the devastation of Cyclone Yasi.

With primary responsibility for recovery, DEEDI set one clear goal—to do everything possible to ensure businesses did not close their doors permanently. We sprang into ‘all hands on deck’ to lead the state’s economic recovery, from the initial emergency response through to recovery and rebuilding.

As soon as roads reopened, many dedicated staff worked day and night to deliver ‘first aid’ kits to businesses in affected communities—providing crucial information about how to cope with the clean-up, and asking what we could do to help them rebuild their livelihoods.

Communication was vital: we used the website, intranet, social media, newspapers, television and radio extensively to deliver the key message—Queensland is open for business—and to link people to financial and personal assistance, advice on animal and human health and safety, and opportunities to come to Queensland and lend a hand.

The rebuilding phase began immediately. Drawing on our combined wealth of experience and resources—and with partners such as AgForce, Lifeline, the QRAA and Centrelink—teams went to each community with workshops, forums and seminars offering practical advice, assistance, guidance and reassurance.

The feedback was consistent—we were there at the right time with the right information and we didn’t bother people with unnecessary details.

Several months on we continue to deliver our core business objective to build a productive, capable and resilient economy, but with the additional priority given to flood- and cyclone-affected communities and businesses.

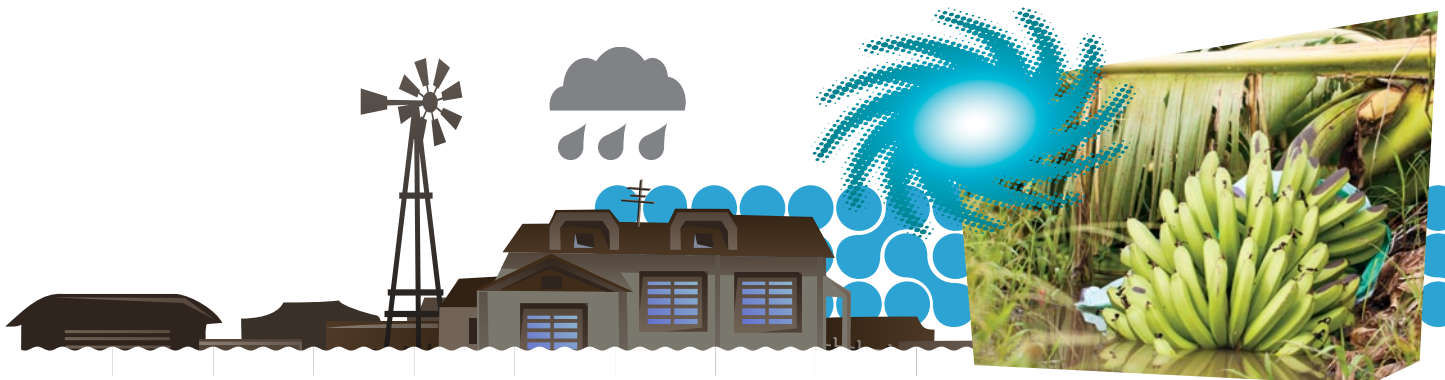
Our response and recovery responsibility

- Help business and industry recover and rebuild.
- Promote employment opportunities.
- Inform employees and employers about their rights.
- Protect the community with fair trading and safety information.
- Educate key industry bodies about assistance for members.
- Provide licensing information to interstate tradespeople.

What we achieved

We contributed \$10 million towards the joint Queensland–Australian Government’s \$20 million **Rural Resilience Package** for cyclone recovery, including the following initiatives:

- We employed 17 industry recovery officers in partnership with industry organisations to help primary producers and tourism businesses with practical cyclone recovery assistance and advice.
- We launched **Operation Clean Up** in cyclone-affected local government areas—helping primary producers and tourism businesses clear debris from fence lines, access roads, farms and tourism properties.
- We provided a \$2 million industry grants program for industry groups to access up to \$100 000 for economic recovery and climate risk preparedness activities.
- We established a \$1 million community grants program that can provide **specialist psychological services**, education and community development activities to support the community, and help **damaged schools and early childhood centres** so they can continue to deliver educational services.



We delivered the **Flood and Cyclone Recovery Business Program** providing specialist advice to support small-to-medium businesses.

We developed **industry supply chain flood and cyclone recovery plans** with dairy, cotton, beef, grains, intensive livestock, aquaculture, horticulture and sugar industry organisations.

We sat on **local recovery committees** to offer support, assistance and advice to local government authorities.

We helped the Queensland Branch of the Australian Information Industry Association **supply computers** and associated infrastructure to business recovery centres in Ipswich and Teneriffe.

We ran **Back to Business workshops** in Emerald, Rockhampton, Moura, Theodore and Alpha.

We **surveyed small-to-medium enterprises** in the Hinchinbrook Shire to determine how we could support recovery efforts and improve our ability to help businesses manage future disaster events.

We ran an **Open Space workshop** with the Hinchinbrook Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Tourism to identify projects eligible for Australian Government funding and form a basis for future business resilience workshops in the region.

We launched our **Business Opportunities Solver Tool (BooST)** to help our officers share information on critical supply chain shortfalls and improve service delivery to flood-affected areas.

Mobile offices—lending a hand

When the floods hit Brisbane, DEEDI went to the heart of the disaster in four purpose-built mobile offices.

The large vans—fitted with desktop computers, docking stations for laptops, video screens for presentations and a range of communications equipment—were immediately deployed by our emergency response team to provide a base for on-ground personnel and a one-stop-shop of information about flood recovery.

Our staff and visitors were comfortably protected from the elements under an awning attached to each van where they could use the internet to access specialist information, such as opportunities for financial assistance; links to business recovery advisors; and contact information for people able to visit their premises and give face-to-face support.

Before the vans could return to the garage, Cyclone Yasi hit and two mobile offices made the long trek north to offer the same help and reassurance.

The intensity of the work gave us an opportunity to review and fine-tune the vehicles’ set-up and capabilities—resulting in an upgrade to allow for more equipment and an investigation into the best communications solutions, particularly for outback and remote telephone and internet coverage.

Hundreds of people appreciated this on-the-spot point of reference in such a chaotic time, and we received a great deal of valuable and generous feedback.

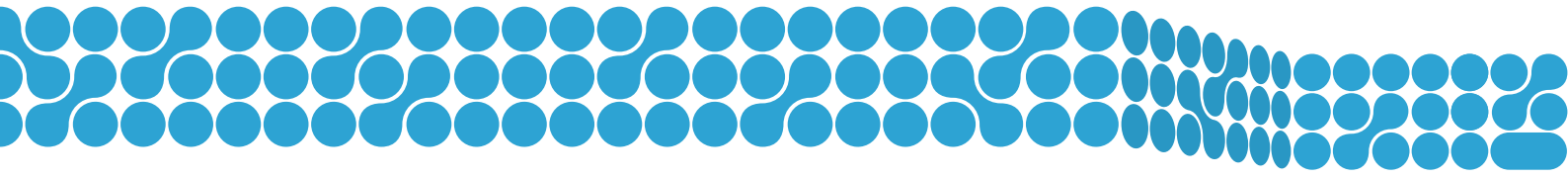
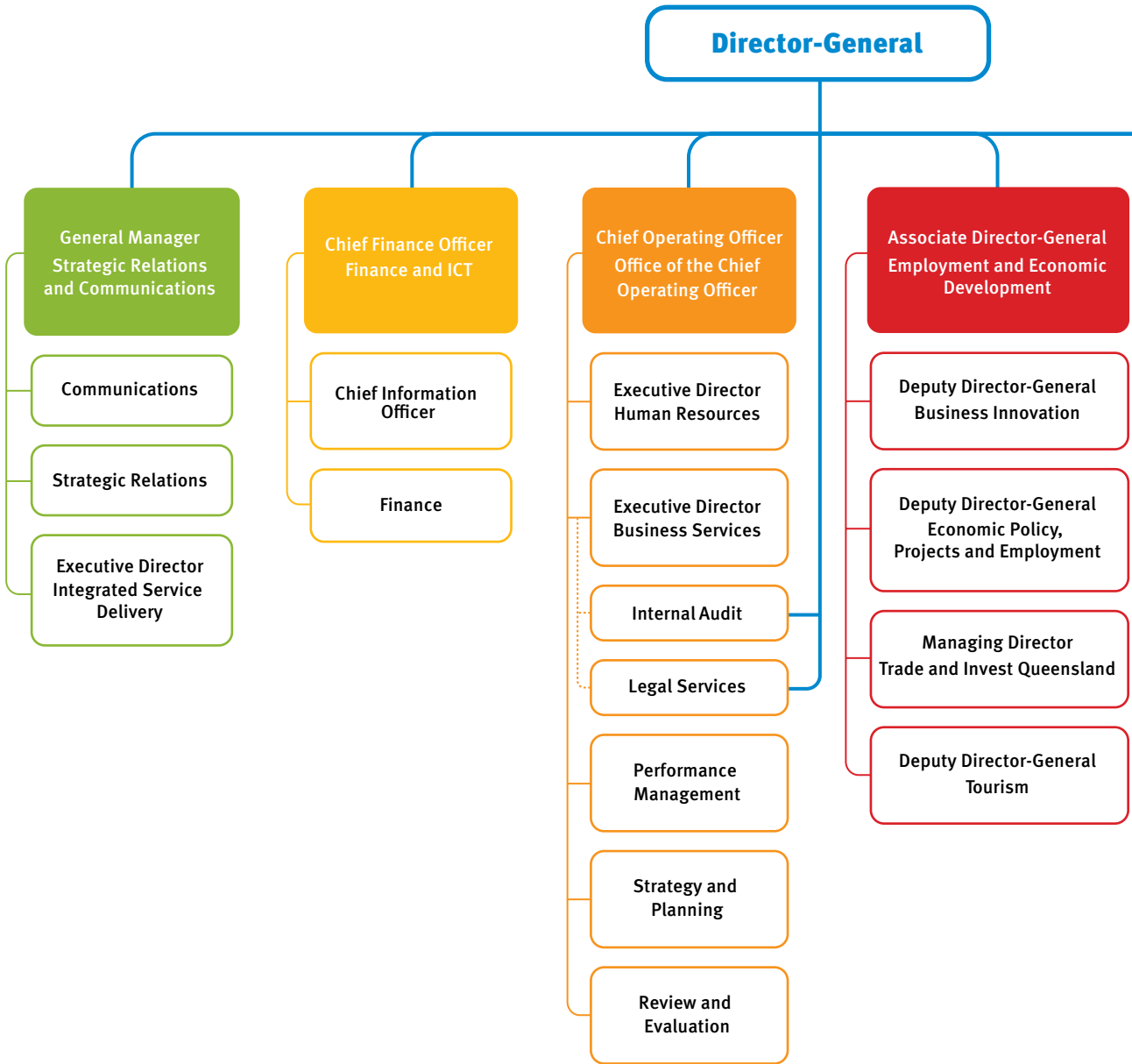
Our ongoing support

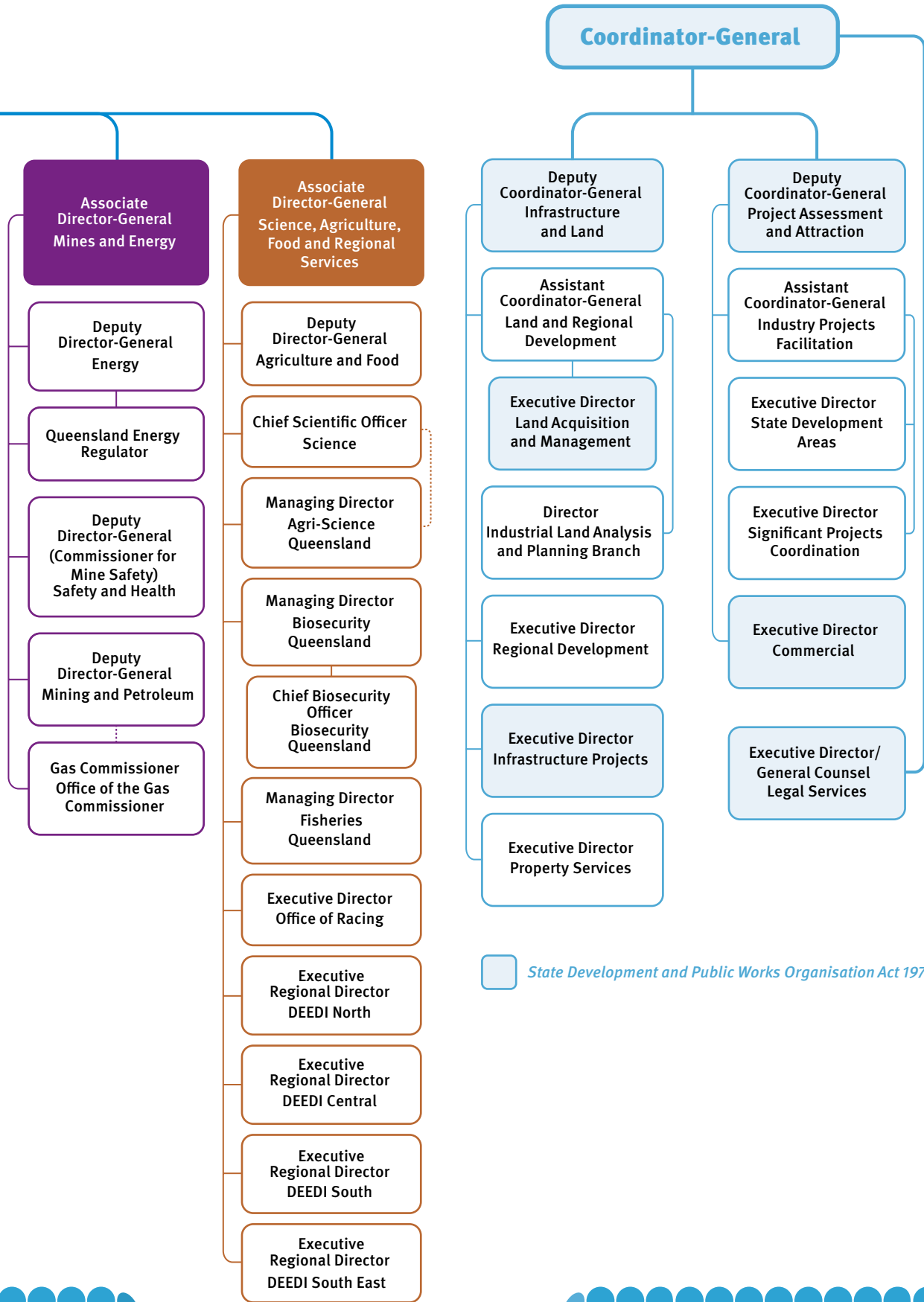
We implemented the joint Queensland–Australian Government Tourism Industry Support Package—investing \$10 million in tourism marketing and \$2 million in business support initiatives, providing targeted help to protect the industry’s 220 000 workforce and 115 500 businesses.



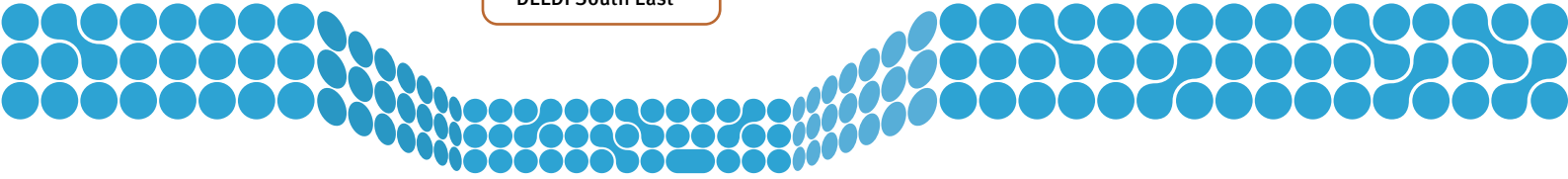


Our structure





State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971





Our Executive Management Group

The Executive Management Group (EMG) governs DEEDI's corporate performance, policies and practices—positioning us to deliver on our strategic objectives.

The EMG steers and coordinates the department's activities and decides significant directions, with a focus on streamlining and integrating high-value service delivery to DEEDI's diverse customers.

The role of EMG

The EMG provides the department's collective leadership. Its role is to act as a 'board' for the department—bringing together the heads of major units of the department, along with the heads of the most significant functional areas, to look at the development and strategic direction of the department as a whole, and to advise on and endorse the most significant policies and management decisions.

EMG cannot substitute for the formal accountability structures which flow through legislation and from the principles of ministerial responsibility. Rather, EMG acts to complement these arrangements by bringing together advice across the department.

Our EMG members

Ian Fletcher

Director-General

Keith Davies

Coordinator-General

Mark Bermingham

Associate Director-General
Employment and Economic Development

Rob Setter

Associate Director-General
Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services

Dan Hunt

Associate Director-General
Mines and Energy

Kate Callaghan

Group Executive
Corporate Relations

Trevor Van Dam

Chief Operating Officer

Susan Middleditch

Chief Finance Officer

Brenda Parker

Executive Director
Human Resources

Beth Woods

Chief Scientific Officer

Sinead McCarthy

Corporate Counsel



Ian Fletcher



Keith Davies





Mark Bermingham



Rob Setter



Dan Hunt



Kate Callaghan



Trevor Van Dam



Susan Middleditch



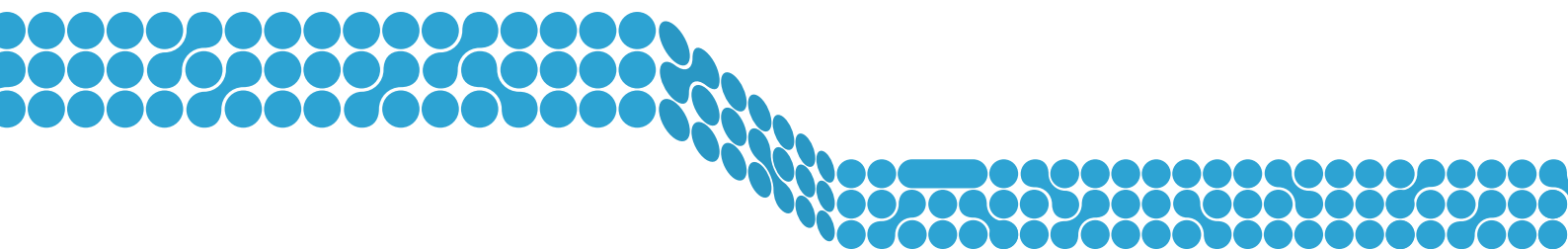
Brenda Parker



Beth Woods



Sinead McCarthy





2010–11 DEEDI staff achievements

ASQ Science Crop Protection Biosecurity innovators

The ASQ team won the Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity Excellence in Innovation Award for developing a suite of innovative digital diagnostic tools to rapidly identify and respond to exotic pests and pathogens.

Dr Pat Blackall

Livestock diseases researcher

Dr Blackall was recognised in the Australia Day Honours List for 2011 with a Public Service Medal for his outstanding service to Queensland's primary industries and science through innovative research into the bacterial diseases of poultry, pigs and cattle.

Laura Gannon

Outstanding young planner State Development Areas Branch

Laura was awarded the Australian Young Planner of the Year Award at the 2011 Planning Institute of Australia Awards for Planning Excellence held in Hobart.

Laura was praised for her involvement and active participation in voluntary projects and activities, including her work in the Queensland Young Planners Group and as the Queensland representative on the National Young Planners Group. She was also recognised as a role model for other young planners Australia-wide for her level of diligence and enthusiasm in her professional career.

Tammy Iselin

Green Army recruit

Tammy won the New Beginnings Recognition Award at the National Association of Women in Construction Awards.

She joined the Wyaralong Dam Army project as a Green Army recruit and worked her way up to a role as a civil construction trainee with Macmahon Contractors. When she completes her traineeship, Tammy will have a Certificate II in Civil Construction and be a skilled construction worker.

Dr Sonya Marshall-Gradisnik

Smart Futures researcher and Associate Professor

Dr Marshall-Gradisnik won the Biotech Rising Star category in the Queensland Women in Technology Awards for researchers contributing significantly to the future of biotechnology.

Her national research team and international industry partners believe they have identified a set of biomarkers or measurable biological signs unique to sufferers of chronic fatigue syndrome. The work is attracting international attention.

Andrew Miles

Emerging plant researcher

Andrew was presented with the Allen Kerr Postgraduate Prize at the Australasian Plant Pathology Society biennial conference in recognition of his excellent contribution as a PhD student to the field of plant pathology.

Jim Mitchell

Churchill Fellow senior zoologist

Jim was granted a 2011 Churchill Fellowship to visit research organisations in France, England and Germany where he will be working with researchers to discuss feral pig management.

Denis Persley

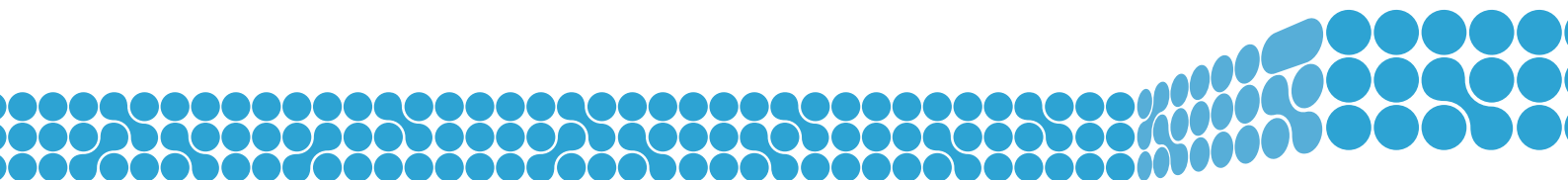
Senior plant pathologist Agri-Science Queensland

Denis defeated some notable nominations to be awarded the prestigious Vegetable Researcher of the Year Award during the 2011 AUSVEG National Convention.

Dr Roger Shivas

Chinese Academy of Sciences research fellow

Dr Shivas won a prestigious fellowship from the Chinese Academy of Sciences, China's highest ranking academic and research institution.



Alan Skerman

Animal Science, Toowoomba

Alan was awarded an Australia Day Award for services to the Toowoomba community.

Sharon van Brunschot

Innovative nanotechnologist and PhD student

Sharon won the Innovation Award at the Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity's Science Exchange Awards. Sharon is part of the Queensland-based nanotechnology project where she has developed and published new molecular diagnostic methods for viruses. She has gone on to work with researchers in the Netherlands to assess the usefulness of other high-throughput diagnostic platforms.

Jim Beeston

Senior geoscientist

Jim received the Leichhardt Award from the Bowen Basin Geologists Group. This award recognises original scientific contributions to the advancement of coal geology and related disciplines in Queensland.

Simtars initial response team

We also want to make special mention of the Simtars technical support team who urgently stepped up to help the New Zealand Government at the tragic Pike River Mine explosion, in particular Darren Brady, Manager Occupational Hygiene Environment and Chemistry Centre; Ken Singer, Deputy Chief Inspector of Coal Mines, Mines Inspectorate; Larry Ryan, Senior Computer Systems Engineer, Occupational Hygiene Environment and Chemistry Centre; and Lauren Forrester, Analytical Chemist, Occupational Hygiene Environment and Chemistry Centre.

Stewart Bell—an outstanding DEEDI achiever

Driving Queensland's world-class reputation for mine safety and health, Stewart Bell is a worthy winner of the 2011 Queensland Public Service Medal for his outstanding service to DEEDI.

The current Queensland Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health and DEEDI's Deputy Director-General, Safety and Health Division, Stewart is a world expert in mine safety and health and had the honour of being appointed to serve on the Royal Commission into the Pike River Coal Mine Tragedy in New Zealand.

Stewart has dedicated his long career to developing and implementing solutions for mining safety and health, particularly with respect to chemical, gas and dust problems in mines, and mine fires.

He is credited as a key driver in the growth of DEEDI's Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station (Simtars)—today the largest facility of its type in Australia.

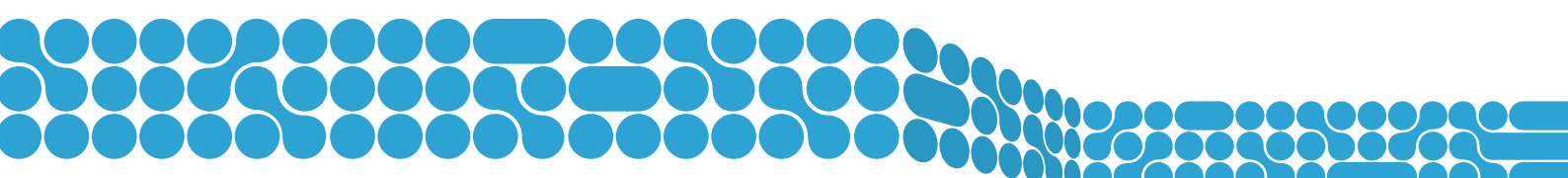
He actively pursued the sale of mine safety equipment and training—winning contracts in many countries, including China and India.

Under his leadership, DEEDI's Safety and Health Division is now a world-recognised best practice organisation held in high regard globally and consulted widely.

Admired by his colleagues and peers, Stewart is known for his passion for creating safe mining workplaces. His strong leadership style—advocating education, encouragement, enforcement and effective collaboration—has contributed to significant industry reform.

Generous with his time and knowledge, Stewart is always ready to offer help and guidance and has been a tireless champion of continuous improvement, with an emphasis on safety systems and strategies that achieve best practice.

There is no doubt that Stewart Bell has had a considerable influence in international mining industry safety and health—where the results mean lives saved.



Future directions

More than ever, Queenslanders are looking to DEEDI to protect and grow our state's industries and value-chain infrastructure. We are committed to unifying Queensland's strategies for growth to create a more resilient economy and sustain job opportunities for all Queenslanders.

Building on our work in 2010–11, we will be making further considered changes to our work program and staff profile—refocusing operations, skills and workforce to strengthen our support to Queensland's businesses and industries.

For the challenges and opportunities ahead, we know we need flexible expertise in business and economic development, employment generation, research and development, investment attraction and regional development. In 2011–12, our priorities will include:

Markets and investment

- Establishing market performance programs and skilling tools to help businesses create new market, investment, manufacturing and export opportunities
- Devising fresh industry-focused approaches to creating new supply chains and economic development opportunities
- Supporting economic development activities in the Surat and Galilee basins and the Northern Economic Region through exploration investment
- Developing industry supply chain recovery plans across industries such as dairy, horticulture, beef, grain, cotton, fishing and aquaculture
- Facilitating the progress of major infrastructure projects such as the upgrade of the Whitsunday Coast Airport, and monitoring critical industrial land requirements
- Delivering the Airport Link and Northern Busway upgrade and purchase of land for the Gold Coast Showground
- Developing new plans to support growth in the commercial fishing and aquaculture industries
- Providing incentives for firms to move to Queensland through the Queensland Investment Incentive Scheme

Capacity and resilience

- Delivering the Biosecurity Strategy and new, streamlined Biosecurity Bill
- Partnering with James Cook University to construct a new \$17 million tropical biosecurity laboratory for the beef industry
- Maintaining a strong commitment to the National Red Imported Fire Ant Eradication Program

- Investing \$0.8 million to respond to myrtle rust
- Developing a new retail electricity pricing framework
- Encouraging better energy use management practices with the Clean Energy Communities initiative
- Investing in new electricity load management technologies for common household appliances
- Completing a transport and infrastructure corridor and purchasing \$16.3 million of land for an aerospace industry park next to the Amberley RAAF base through the Property Services Group
- Facilitating the construction of a \$15 million new industrial precinct within the Brisbane Western Corridor and a \$5 million road corridor in the northern Aldoga precinct of the Gladstone State Development Area

Resources and energy

- Developing the Renewable Energy Skills Strategy by focusing on skills to meet the requirements of large-scale projects
- Ensuring adequate supply of gas to service demand by using the 2011 Queensland Annual Gas Market Review to inform prices, investment and public policy
- Conducting a drilling program to explore possible carbon dioxide storage reservoirs
- Investing \$32.9 million on a range of solar energy initiatives
- Continuing to reduce peak electricity demand with energy conservation and demand management measures
- Facilitating the Curtis Island Environment Management Precinct to manage liquefied natural gas industry risks and impacts to production, health and safety, and the environment
- Developing the Queensland Renewable Energy Industry Development Plan

Innovation and knowledge

- Implementing a Queensland Regionalisation Strategy and driving regional economic development projects to accelerate regional business growth
- Finalising the draft Food for a Growing Economy policy to drive whole-of-chain innovation in the food industry
- Providing \$41.6 million, including tropical disease research facilities through the new Cairns-based Queensland Tropical Health Alliance
- Actively partnering in the sugar-related research and development reform process

- Investing in the new Plant Science Centre of Excellence on the Darling Downs to grow Queensland's \$900 million grains industry
- Supporting further Queensland research talent with the \$100 million Investment for the Future initiative
- Strengthening the Regional Development Australia initiative

Business and industry

- Increasing levels of innovation and market competition by coordinating business capacity-building initiatives such as research and development forums and technology clinics
- Extending the What's Your Big Idea Queensland? program by \$3 million to help Queensland's small-to-medium enterprises develop innovation projects
- Delivering regional recovery clinics and one-on-one support projects throughout Queensland to help manufacturing firms recover quickly
- Delivering a \$1 million program to enhance the capability of tourism operators
- Establishing a Queensland Business Commissioner to identify and address systemic regulatory issues that affect business productivity
- Implementing the Back in Business strategy to inform domestic and global markets that Queensland is open and ready to trade
- Leading the economic line of reconstruction detailed in *Operation Queensland*
- Guiding the implementation of an Economic Recovery Roadmap that responds to business needs and helps Queensland's economy to recover

Employment and opportunity

- Growing agricultural employment skills by partnering agribusiness extension services with accredited training outcomes
- Extending the Jobs Assist program by implementing the Flood and Cyclone Recovery Business Program
- Providing 1100 job opportunities under the 2011 Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package
- Providing more than 24 000 Queenslanders with job-related assistance and skills training under the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative
- Developing appropriate skills in the renewable energy sector through the Renewable Energy Skills Strategy
- Delivering programs to increase workforce diversity and readiness for growth in the resources and coal seam gas (CSG) and liquefied natural gas (LNG) industries
- Supporting economic development activities in the Surat and Galilee basins and the Northern Economic Region

Creating opportunities for the future

Our eight economic opportunity plans

DEEDI is developing a suite of economic opportunity plans (EOPs) to concentrate effort in areas identified as important investment priorities for Queensland. By driving growth in these areas, we are forging new opportunities for world-class market performance, and helping Queensland's businesses and industries achieve strength and resilience in a pressured global economy.

The **Liquefied Natural Gas** EOP aligns DEEDI's resources and industry investment to capitalise on the array of economic opportunities created by establishing Queensland's CSG-to-LNG export industry.

The **Transport and Logistics** EOP focuses on improving the transport and logistics supply chains linked to key infrastructure developments and investments in order to diversify regional and employment growth.

The **Tourism** EOP shapes the tourism industry's response to environmental, market and labour challenges by focusing actions to strengthen the whole tourism supply chain, encourage new investment, and build the capacity of tourism operators.

The **Digital Economy** EOP aims to increase productivity, international competitiveness and innovation across Queensland industries by building information and communication technologies and digital business skills, knowledge and opportunities in all sectors.

The **Mining and Petroleum Technology** EOP outlines a framework for attracting people, skills and industry investment to deliver innovative, knowledge-focused, regionally strong mining and petroleum technology business centres.

The **Food** EOP concentrates DEEDI's efforts to harness the agency's combined resources, expertise and facilities to strengthen Queensland's food supply chain and drive growth across the Queensland food sector.

The **Clean Energy** EOP identifies DEEDI's steps for coordinating its effort and expertise to develop Queensland's renewable energy industry alongside major renewable energy sector partners.

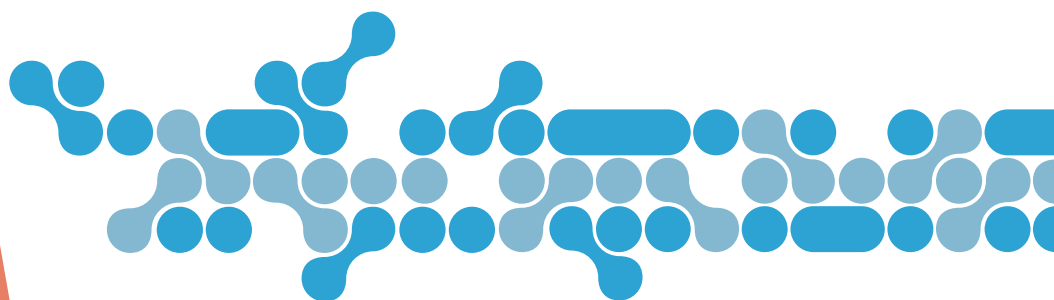
The **Bio-based Industrials** EOP identifies DEEDI's priorities for developing Queensland's bio-based industries—including support initiatives that attract potential bio-based investors to Queensland.





DEEDI has a total of 88 performance measures. These measures enable us to assess the efficiency and effectiveness of our service delivery.

In 2010–11, we met or exceeded our set targets in 69—or 78 per cent—of these measures.





REVIEWING OUR PERFORMANCE

In 2010–11, we have increased our ability to adapt to the changing needs of the community, and focused on building our capacity to strengthen Queensland's economic resilience and long-term performance.

Investors in today's global market want diverse, innovative and sustainable businesses and industries. Through the year, DEEDI worked hard to create strong and healthy conditions for commercial growth by improving industry's capacity to operate, innovate and expand—and encouraging investment in Queensland's marketplace.

In the last 12 months, some of the toughest in Queensland's history, Queensland had the strongest business investment growth in mainland Australia at 13 per cent.

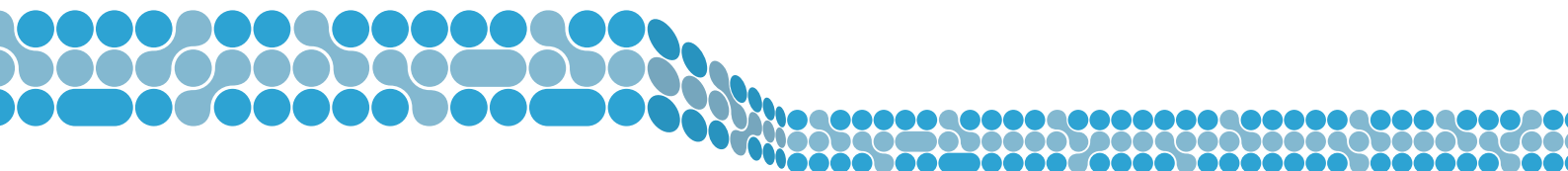




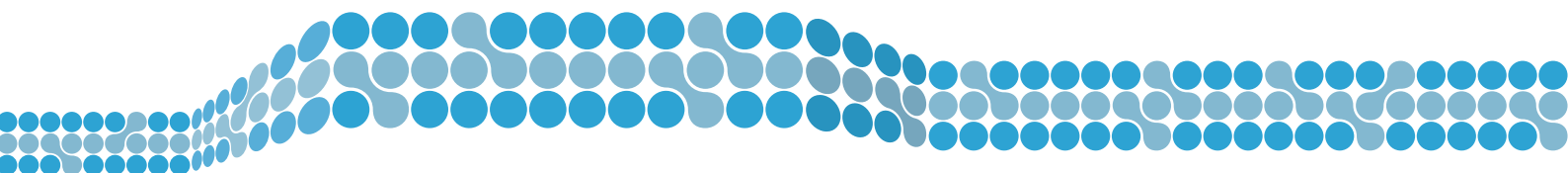
Scorecard

The DEEDI Scorecard 2010–11 helps us measure our contribution to Queensland's economic growth. It identifies our business priorities and outlines performance targets that support the Queensland Government's Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland ambitions. DEEDI senior leaders and staff report against the scorecard on a weekly basis.

| Targets in 2010–11 | Results | Looking forward to 2011–12 |
|---|--|---|
| Objective 1: Creating the conditions for business success | | |
| Help achieve annual growth in gross state product (GSP) of 1% by June 2011 | The natural disasters in early 2011 and falling investment and exports have contributed to a State Budget forecast of 0% growth in GSP for 2010–11. | A 5% growth in GSP is forecast for 2011–12, the highest growth in five years and well above the national forecast of 3.5%. |
| Help achieve an improvement in Queensland's business conditions index so that the level exceeds Australia's by June 2011 | Business conditions have weakened across Australia. The Queensland index is below the Australian index. This likely reflects the high Australian dollar, continued cautiousness of households and concerns about the global outlook. | Our ambition is to help position Queensland as the fastest growing economy of any state or territory. |
| Meet agreed milestones and timelines for regulatory reform | DEEDI remains on track to meet timelines and milestones for National Partnership agreements. | DEEDI will establish a business commissioner to champion the private sector in driving reform. |
| 90%–100% of selected audits, inspections, and risk management and surveillance programs meet annual targets, national obligations and standards | DEEDI has met this target. | Where possible, DEEDI will identify and manage the impact of risks to Queenslanders, our economy and the environment. |
| Objective 2: Helping businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face | | |
| 60 000 additional persons employed between July 2010 and June 2011 | As at 30 June 2011, 25 600 additional people were employed, reflecting the impacts of the natural disasters and a broader weakness in domestic activity. | DEEDI will continue to help emerging industries and new businesses enter markets, and help businesses grow to generate jobs. |
| A 1% improvement in the labour force utilisation rate to 87.6% by the June quarter 2011 | The labour force utilisation rate was 87.3% in the June quarter 2011. | DEEDI will work to support Queensland having a skilled and sustainable workforce to improve labour market participation. |
| 24 000 jobseekers assisted under Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW) in 2010–11 with 70% in jobs or training 12 months after assistance | DEEDI assisted 18 809 people with another 7331 places approved. Of those, 70.5% were in jobs or training 12 months after receiving assistance. | DEEDI will better match industry needs with the assistance it provides for jobseekers. |
| 40% of businesses to innovate or undertake research and development (R&D) in Queensland | In a survey by the University of Queensland Business School, 46% of Queensland businesses innovated or conducted R&D during 2010–11. | DEEDI will continue to encourage growth of business innovation, commercialisation of new technologies and research project development. |



| Targets in 2010–11 | Results | Looking forward to 2011–12 |
|---|---|--|
| Objective 2: Helping businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face <i>continued</i> | | |
| 40% of businesses to report improved performance through DEEDI assistance | A survey of business clients showed 65% reported DEEDI services helped improve their business performance. | DEEDI will help Queensland businesses be competitive and pursue investment and trade opportunities. |
| Objective 3: Integrating our service delivery to customers | | |
| 90% of customers to rate DEEDI's services as average or better by 2013 | 80% of customers rate DEEDI's website as average or better. | DEEDI will continue to work to ensure it provides clients with services they value. |
| 50% of relevant DEEDI services will be available online | This measure cannot be quantified at this time but significant progress has been made to deliver online services. | DEEDI will maximise the potential of the internet to provide greater access to its services. |
| Redevelop 200 online customer services by June 2011 | 201 online customer services have been completed. | DEEDI will continue to develop online services to fulfil customer needs. |
| Develop an audit and risk management framework by June 2011 that supports the governance framework for the department | A draft framework has been developed and the Audit and Risk Committee has reviewed this framework. | DEEDI will test and adjust the framework in the 2011–12 planning process. |
| Meet agreed milestones and timelines to deliver a 1DEEDI network; reduce the number of information and communication technology (ICT) applications by 10% | 3511 employees were migrated to the 1DEEDI network, and ICT applications were reduced by 13%, from 481 to 424. | DEEDI will further rationalise applications and build a whole-of-DEEDI network. |
| Career development and performance plans are in place | 100% of senior executive service/senior officer performance plans require the development of plans for their staff. | DEEDI will invest in its people and their knowledge and ability, to empower them as leaders. |
| All identified business critical roles are filled and have a succession plan in place | 85% of business areas have submitted critical role reports. | DEEDI will retain critical skills to drive service excellence and achievements. |
| The DEEDI Values Framework is in place by 1 January 2011 | The Values Framework, developed in consultation with all of DEEDI's business groups, was released in December 2010. | The values will be embedded in organisational and people management processes to underpin DEEDI's actions. |
| Improvements in workplace wellbeing | DEEDI has lower rates of absenteeism and sick leave than the average for the public service. | DEEDI is building a safe and healthy workplace that supports staff. |
| 100% of business units to manage within agreed budget, following good financial management practices and future financial requirements | This target has been met. | DEEDI will continue to improve its economic and efficient use of resources to deliver value-for-money services to Queenslanders. |





Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland

Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland (Q2) is framed around five ambitions covering the economy, environment and lifestyle, health, education and skills, and community. The government has set long-term, measurable targets to achieve each of these ambitions by 2020, addressing pressing issues to shape a better future for our state. DEEDI remains focused on achieving Q2 targets by developing a globally competitive, sustainable Queensland economy.

DEEDI is the lead department for delivering the following Q2 targets.

Strong ambition—strong economy target: *Queensland is Australia's strongest economy, with infrastructure that anticipates growth*

Strong ambition—strong innovation target: *Increase by 50 per cent the proportion of Queensland businesses undertaking research and development or innovation*

Fair ambition—jobless households target: *Halve the proportion of Queensland children living in households without a working parent.*

Information on programs and projects that contribute to the Q2 initiative is available at www.towardq2.qld.gov.au

Strong economy target

The measure for this target is growth in real gross state product (GSP). Queensland has enjoyed annual average growth of 4.4 per cent over the last 20 years, well above the national average of 3 per cent. The natural disasters in 2010–11 had a major impact on Queensland's economic growth, which had already been weakened by the global financial crisis. In 2010–11, economists estimate that Queensland recorded zero growth in real GSP, below the national growth rate of 2.25 per cent.

As part of the Toward Q2 2010–11 Strong Economy Target Delivery Plan, DEEDI focused on driving economic growth by developing initiatives to:

- create the right environment for global competitiveness
- build a regionalised state and economy
- lift innovation and productivity.

DEEDI also plays a central role in supporting Queensland businesses, communities and individuals in their recovery from global economic events and the impact of natural disasters. Following the natural disasters of 2010–11, DEEDI established the Economic Recovery Coordination Group with representatives from industry and all levels of government. The group has started work to get the economy back on track, focusing on tourism, agriculture, business, resources and energy.

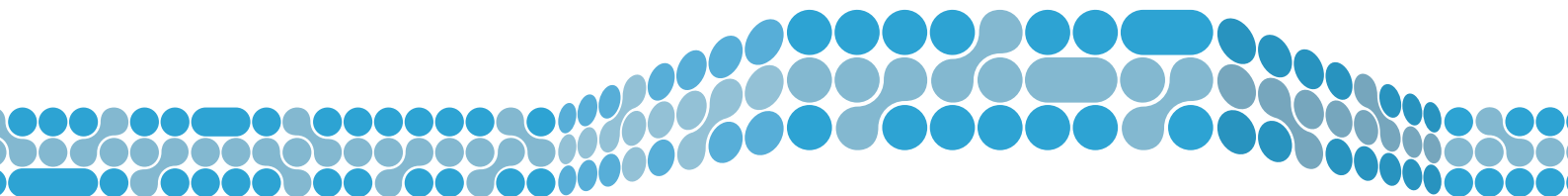
In 2010–11, the government responded to the 2010 Growth Management Summit by establishing the Queensland Regionalisation Strategy (QRS). The QRS uses economic catchments to prioritise activities that will unlock economic potential in Queensland's regions. The QRS will be supported by the Queensland Infrastructure Plan, which will link the delivery of infrastructure to Queensland's economic development catchments.

During the year, Queensland's new coal seam gas (CSG) industry became a reality. Some of the world's leading resource companies have now taken a stake in developing the Queensland CSG to liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry. DEEDI assisted two LNG projects, with a combined investment of more than \$30 billion, to reach their final investment decisions. The department has also been working with other agencies to ensure this industry is developed in a way that enhances the investment and growth of coalmining, while protecting landholder rights and community needs.

In addition, DEEDI is facilitating secure, reliable, cost-competitive energy for Queensland by:

- increasing investment in solar technologies and use of clean renewable energy by commissioning major solar energy infrastructure projects
- helping industry meet growing demand for clean and green technologies, products and services by launching a Queensland Cleantech Industry Development Strategy
- reducing peak electricity network demand by implementing innovative demand management and energy efficiency programs.

The Coordinator-General helps facilitate and regulate major private and public sector projects in Queensland, including managing environmental, economic and social impacts.



Under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*, the Coordinator-General can acquire land to advance critical projects and infrastructure facilities. Responsibilities include identifying areas with the potential to be economic or industrial hubs, planning for sustainable growth by establishing state development areas (SDAs), and securing industrial land, multi-user infrastructure corridors and land for major public works. SDAs promote economic development of national and state significance by providing guidance and certainty to industry and ensuring an efficient and effective development assessment process. There are currently eight SDAs across Queensland.

In addition, the Property Services Group, a commercialised unit in DEEDI, ensures appropriately designated and serviced land is available for industry at competitive prices. There are 21 industrial estates across Queensland with commercial lots for sale.

The Coordinator-General is also responsible for assessing the environmental impact of significant projects. As at 30 June 2011, 25 projects were under active assessment. These projects have the potential to attract investment of approximately \$60.8 billion and could deliver more than 37 500 construction jobs and 18 400 operational jobs.

Strong innovation target

Innovation helps drive Queensland's business productivity, profitability and global competitiveness. The Queensland Government's measure for the strong innovation target is the proportion of Queensland businesses innovating or undertaking research and development. The target is to see 54 per cent of Queensland firms innovating, representing a 50 per cent increase on the 36 per cent baseline (for 2006–07 data).

Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS) data for 2006–07 indicated that, nationally, 32.4 per cent of businesses were innovating, while Queensland was outperforming other states and territories at 36 per cent.

As the ABS has not produced state-level innovation data since the 2006–07 survey, the Queensland Government has partnered with the University of Queensland Business School (UQBS) to develop a comparable survey.

The UQBS survey showed that during 2010–11, 46 per cent of Queensland businesses were undertaking new or significantly improved innovation, putting us on track to achieve the 54 per cent target by 2020. This data is consistent with the positive trend shown in the latest national ABS data for 2009–10.

During 2010, DEEDI collaborated with businesses and identified the four key areas of need to promote innovation. These are:

- skills—building individuals' capability to adopt innovation
- capacity—building business capability to capitalise on new opportunities
- connections—merging new ideas with technologies and partners
- promotion and marketing—helping businesses access new markets and customers.

To address these needs, DEEDI has focused on programs that include mentoring and innovation coaching, benchmarking, research and development forums, technology clinics and web-based services. Information on these programs can be found at www.deedi.qld.gov.au

Jobless households target

The jobless households target aims to halve the proportion of Queensland children under 15 years living in a household without a working parent, based on the ABS Survey of Income and Housing.

In 2010–11, DEEDI delivered a range of programs through the Skilling Queenslanders for Work (SQW) initiative to improve participation in the labour force. Jobless households are a priority target group under SQW, with more than 26 000 jobless or underemployed people supported with employment-related assistance and skills training in 2010–11. During this period, DEEDI implemented new data collection methods. The results show that in 2010–11 the government directly assisted 1118 jobless households.

The SQW Participate in Prosperity (PiP) program strongly addresses the jobless household target, helping more than one in five of the 1118 jobless households assisted under SQW. PiP helps individuals with multiple disadvantages access services to overcome personal difficulties, develop life skills and enter the labour force. The program helps break down employment barriers such as poverty, housing and transport. While immediate job outcomes are not the focus of the program, 43 per cent of participants were in work and/or training 12 months after receiving assistance.

During 2010–11, the jobless households target was the subject of a performance management systems audit by the Queensland Audit Office. The final report was tabled on 6 July 2011 and DEEDI has accepted all five of its recommendations. DEEDI has started implementing these recommendations.

Where DEEDI is the lead agency, it has established clear-cut interim goals for Q2 targets in the Service Delivery Standards. DEEDI's targets for 2011–12 are:

- Improve Queensland's economic growth position compared with other Australian states and territories (positions 1–8)—*target: 1.*

- Increase the percentage of Queensland businesses innovating—*target: 39%–41%.*
- Lower the percentage of Queensland children aged under 15 years living in a household without a working parent—*target: 12.75% (or less).*



Council of Australian Governments initiatives

National Partnership Agreement to Deliver a Seamless National Economy

This agreement of the Ministerial Council for Federal Financial Relations facilitates reforms that will help create a seamless national economy.

DEEDI is the lead Queensland Government agency for implementing aspects of competition reform in the energy market, across four elements:

1. Removing retail price regulation in electricity and natural gas markets where retail competition is agreed to be effective, and reducing barriers to competition where it is agreed to be ineffective

The energy ministers scheduled a review of the effectiveness of retail electricity and gas competition for 2011, which was deferred following the natural disasters in Queensland. In June 2011, the energy ministers agreed to reschedule the Queensland review in 2013. The Queensland Government's response to the review will be completed by June 2014.

2. Harmonising energy market legislation

The Queensland Government aims to implement the National Energy Customer Framework by 1 July 2012. DEEDI has prepared the *National Energy Customer Framework Queensland implementation decision paper* based on consultation outcomes. This paper is available from www.deedi.qld.gov.au

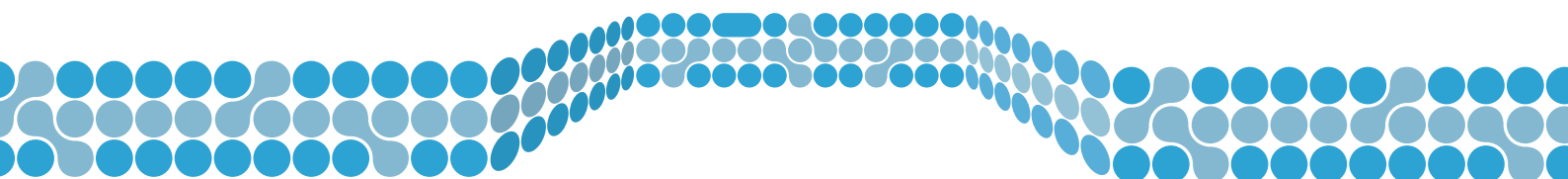
3. Ensuring adequate energy market investment

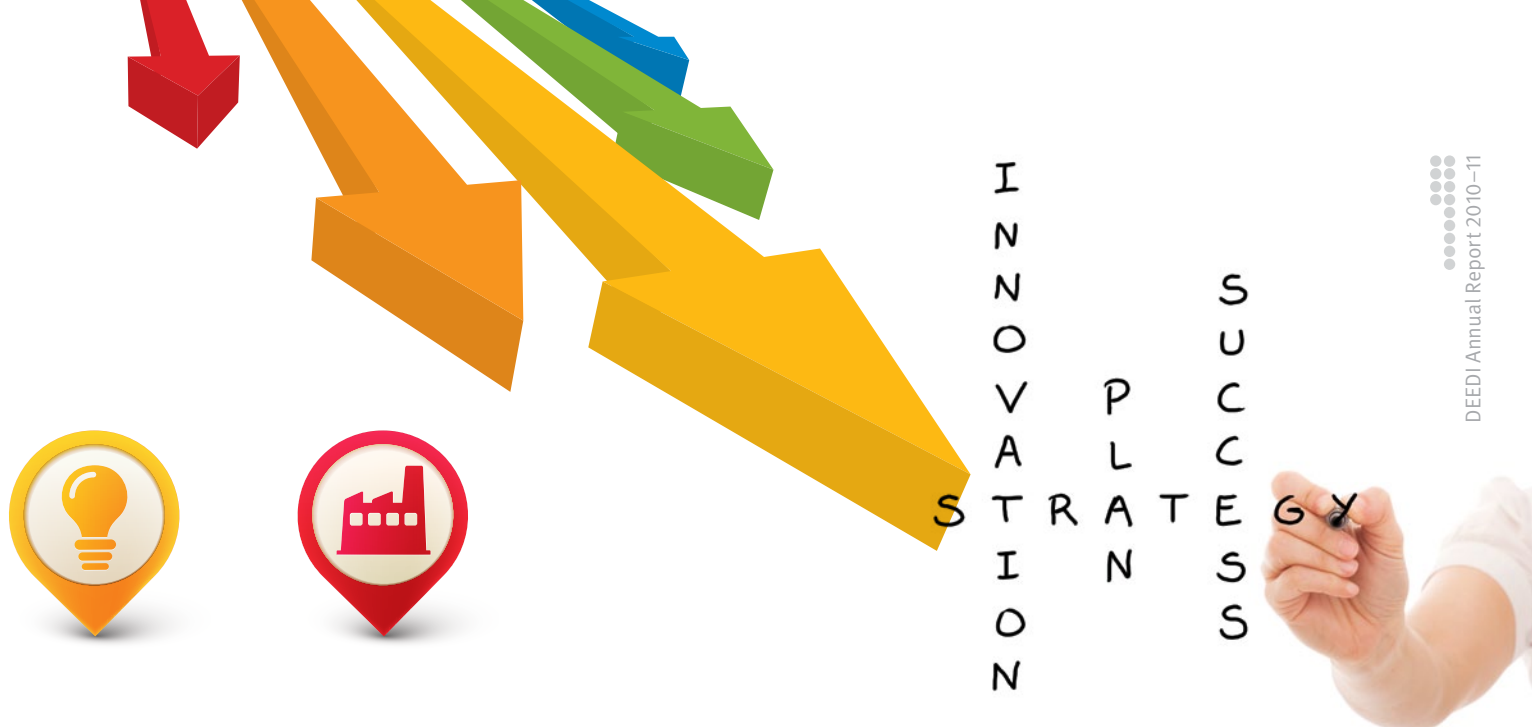
The Queensland Government has met the 2010–11 milestone to develop a framework for assessing the adequacy of energy market investment. The Australian Energy Market Operator provides regular advice on investment issues to ministers responsible for energy. Queensland requires significant investment over the coming years to meet growing energy needs and respond to climate change policies. DEEDI will monitor investment issues on an ongoing basis.

4. Ensuring balanced incentives for efficient demand-side participation in energy markets

In 2010, the Queensland Government decided not to proceed with smart meter pilots and trials due to cost concerns. It is now closely monitoring programs in Victoria and New South Wales, as well as the Australian Government's Solar Cities and Smart Grid, Smart City programs, to understand the implications of a smart meter rollout.

Queensland officials also play a role in the Australian Energy Market Commission's stakeholder reference group for its Power of Choice stage 3 review into demand-side participation. This review will identify market conditions, and market and regulatory arrangements needed across the electricity supply chain for participation in the demand side of the national energy market.





National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation

The National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation (NPA IEP) contributes to the Council of Australian Governments (COAG) target to halve the gap in employment outcomes between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people within a decade. DEEDI is the lead agency in implementing the Queensland Government commitments of the NPA IEP.

This agreement has four key goals:

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

DEEDI coordinated an initiative to convert mainland Queensland Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) program jobs into ongoing state government positions, and commenced a review of CDEP jobs in the Torres Strait.

2. Strengthening government procurement policies to maximise Indigenous employment

DEEDI is leading all departments in a review of their Indigenous procurement and employment policies, to support and enhance Indigenous businesses and employment.

3. Incorporating Indigenous workforce strategies into all other COAG Closing the Gap reforms

DEEDI monitored all new major COAG reforms incorporating Indigenous workforce strategies.

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

DEEDI worked with the Public Service Commission (PSC) to increase Indigenous employment across all departments, including transfer of the public sector Indigenous recruitment function to the PSC.

The actions and outcomes of the NPA IEP contribute to the initiatives under the Queensland Reconciliation Action Plan, especially government contracting and public sector employment. More information on the Queensland Reconciliation Action Plan can be found in Appendix 7 – Indigenous matters.

Contributions to other national agreements

DEEDI contributes to the National Partnership Agreement on Productivity Places Program, which aims to reduce skills shortages and increase business productivity. Through the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative, DEEDI has helped 3530 people complete accredited training qualifications. More information can be found on page 26.

Overview of DEEDI's financial performance

The financial statements contain comprehensive financial data on:

- parent entity, which refers to the funds and assets within the control of DEEDI, including commercial activities of the Property Services Group
- consolidated entity, which refers to the combined operations and activities of the parent entity and the controlled entities set out below¹:
 - ZeroGen Pty Ltd
 - Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd
 - BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd
 - Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd—trading as LinkWater Projects, transferred to DEEDI effective from 1 March 2011
 - Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd—transferred to DEEDI effective from 1 March 2011
- administered activities, which refers to activities where the department does not have control but is charged with administering the funds on a whole-of-government basis.

During 2010–11, the functions of liquor, gaming and fair trading transferred to the Department of Justice and Attorney General (JAG) and the functions of the infrastructure, land and project development area (formerly known as Infrastructure and Economic Development), including a commercialised business unit, the Property Services Group (PSG), transferred to DEEDI, from the former Department of Infrastructure and Planning. These transfers occurred as a result of machinery-of-government (MoG) changes effective from 1 March 2011. An important consideration when comparing budget estimates and actual results in Table 1 is the effect of the MoG changes during 2010–11. The 2009–10 financial figures have not been restated. Because of this, it can be difficult to make like for like comparisons between 2009–10 and 2010–11.

¹ Two other entities, The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd and Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd, did not trade during the year. These companies are considered immaterial and have not been consolidated in these financial statements.

Statement of assurance

The Chief Finance Officer's statement of assurance shows that DEEDI satisfied all requirements of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* and has been provided to the Director-General as the accountable officer. The statement includes assurances of efficiency, effectiveness and economy of the department's financial operations and governance. It indicates no deficiencies or breakdowns in internal controls, which would impact adversely on the 2010–11 financial statements.

Operating result

The non-commercial activities of the DEEDI parent entity recorded a \$278 million deficit for the 2010–11 financial year. The deficit is largely due to revaluation adjustments for land and buildings, including the Mary Valley properties and assets transferred to other government agencies. After allowing for these non-cash items, the underlying result was in line with expected budget outcomes.

The financial overview in Table 1 (p. 51) explains how to interpret the financial statements for the non-commercial activities of the DEEDI parent entity.

Income

In 2010–11, our total operating revenues were \$1.1 billion. DEEDI operates primarily through funding allocated by the Queensland Parliament. Also, revenue sources include grants and other contributions, user charges for goods and services, national cost sharing revenues relating to biosecurity activities, taxes, fees and fines.

Figure 1: DEEDI revenue, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

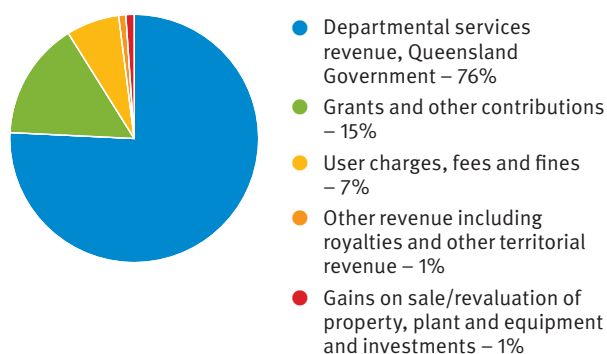


Table 1: Summary of the non-commercial activities of the DEEDI parent entity, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

| | 2010–11 Budget \$million | 2010–11 Actual \$million | Notes on reading the summary |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Statement of comprehensive income | | | |
| Total income | 1056 | 1104 | The increase in income was largely due to additional revenues for the Fire Ant Eradication Program, research and development projects and sale of departmental assets. The increase in expenses reflects additional costs for the Fire Ant Eradication Program and revaluation adjustments for land and buildings, including the Mary Valley properties, and assets transferred to other government agencies. The operating deficit is due to the above asset revaluation expenses. |
| Less: Total expenses | 1053 | 1382 | |
| Operating result from continuing operations before income tax equivalent benefit | 3 | (278) | |
| Statement of changes in equity | | | |
| Balance of equity at 1 July 2010 | 1066 | 951 | The decrease in the opening equity balance is mainly due to the impairment of the ZeroGen Pty Ltd investment in 2009–10 after the publication of the 2010–11 budget. For the most part, the changes in equity to 30 June 2011 are due to MoG transfers and revaluation adjustments for land and buildings, including the Mary Valley properties, and assets transferred to other government agencies. |
| Asset revaluation surplus | 22 | 8 | |
| Transactions with owners including MoG changes | 36 | 332 | |
| Operating result from continuing operations | 3 | (278) | |
| Total change in equity | 61 | 62 | |
| Total equity at end of the reporting period | 1127 | 1013 | |
| Statement of cash flows | | | |
| Operating activities | 45 | (16) | DEEDI's decrease in cash balances is mostly due to the timing of the collection of receivables, including departmental services revenue, sale of departmental assets and the Fire Ant Eradication Program. |
| Investing activities | (81) | (65) | |
| Financing activities | 26 | 124 | |
| Net decrease in cash held | (10) | (57) | |
| Cash at the beginning of the year | 58 | 57 | |
| Net cash transferred under MoG changes | 0 | 1 | |
| Cash at end of reporting period | 48 | 1 | |
| Statement of financial position | | | |
| Current assets (including cash and deposits) | 111 | 172 | The decrease in total assets is chiefly due to the impairment of the ZeroGen Pty Ltd investment in 2009–10 after the publication of the 2010–11 budget, MoG transfers, sale of departmental assets and revaluation adjustments for land and buildings. The increase in total liabilities is mainly due to MoG transfers including provisions for compulsory land resumptions. |
| Non-current assets (including property, plant and equipment) | 1274 | 1176 | |
| Total assets | 1385 | 1348 | |
| Current liabilities | 146 | 190 | |
| Non-current liabilities | 112 | 145 | |
| Total liabilities | 258 | 335 | |
| Net assets | 1127 | 1013 | |
| Contributed equity | 1080 | 1362 | |
| Retained surpluses/(deficits) | 4 | (374) | |
| Reserves | 43 | 25 | |
| Total equity | 1127 | 1013 | |



Expenses

During 2010–11, our total operating expenses were \$1.382 billion. The primary components of expenses are employee expenses, supplies and services, grants and subsidies, revaluation adjustments and other expenses including depreciation and amortisation.

Figure 2: DEEDI expenses, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

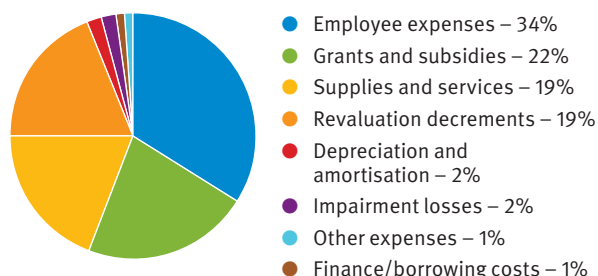
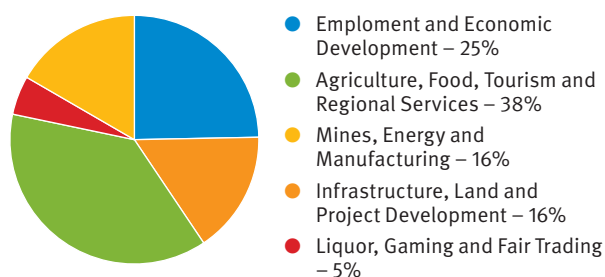


Figure 3: Operating expenses by core service areas, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011



As a result of MoG changes effective from 1 March 2011, the operating expenses for Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading reflect eight months of operations prior to the functions transferring to JAG. The figures for the Infrastructure, Land and Project Development area—formerly known as Infrastructure and Economic Development—reflect four months of activity.

Summary of financial statements of Property Services Group

Period 1 March 2011 to 30 June 2011

PSG was transferred to DEEDI as part of the MoG changes on 1 March 2011. PSG provides funding for property-related and other industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland.

PSG's main income source is from the sale of industrial land to business and industry in Queensland. Its largest expense arises from grants and subsidies, which are directed payments to DEEDI and other

government agencies to support property-related and other industry development functions. PSG's primary operational expense relates to the cost of land sold. The group recorded a \$19 million deficit for this period, principally due to revaluation adjustments for land and buildings.

Capital acquisitions

For 2010–11, our capital expenditure of \$107.1 million, including capital grants of \$41.9 million, focused on developing research facilities. This includes expenditure to:

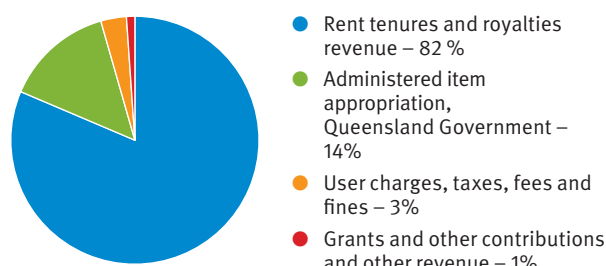
- complete construction of the Ecosciences Precinct at Boggo Road and the Health and Food Sciences Precinct at Coopers Plains
- purchase a beef research and development facility
- upgrade the Whitsunday Coast Airport.

Capital grants expenditure included payments to the Queensland Institute of Medical Research for the construction of the Smart State Medical Research Centre and to the RSPCA for the relocation of the animal care campus to Wacol.

Administered activities

For 2010–11, DEEDI received administered revenues of \$3.385 billion, mainly from resources royalty revenues and Queensland Government community service obligation revenues. The collection of resources royalty revenues transferred from DEEDI to Queensland Treasury from 1 July 2011.

Figure 4: DEEDI administered revenue, 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011



Administered expenses for the period totalled \$536 million, mainly for Queensland Government subsidies in the form of community service obligation payments to Ergon Energy Corporation. Revenues collected by DEEDI and transferred to the Queensland Government Consolidated Revenue Fund for the period were \$2.863 billion.

Safety and Health Levy

The Safety and Health Levy funds Queensland's mines and health regulatory function and is levied on the basis of the number of employees in the mining and extractive industries.

Table 2: Safety and Health Levy 2010–11 financial results

| | 2010–11 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|
| Income | |
| Administered revenue | 31 714 |
| User charges | 28 |
| Other revenue | 245 |
| Total income | 31 987 |
| Expenses | |
| Employee expenses | 22 379 |
| Supplies and services | 10 075 |
| Grants and subsidies | 296 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 493 |
| Other expenses | 40 |
| Total expenses | 33 283 |
| Operating deficit | (1 296) |

The variance is due to increased costs in 2010–11 as a result of Queensland's natural disasters, the implementation of several new initiatives (including the small mines initiative and proximity collision avoidance technology workshops) and having a full complement of mines inspectorate staff for the first time in a decade.



Management structure

DEEDI governance framework



Management groups

In 2010–11, the Director-General streamlined DEEDI's management framework by consolidating six committees into three. These committees are the Operating Committee; Service Delivery and Performance Committee; and Policy Committee. The department also has an Audit and Risk Committee reporting directly to the Director-General. Statutory bodies and government boards provide advice and help DEEDI provide its services.

Executive Management Group

The Director-General leads the department and is supported in this role by the Executive Management Group (EMG). The purpose of EMG is to manage the department collaboratively by integrating the department's functions to guide the economic development of Queensland. EMG oversees DEEDI's organisational development and strategic direction, and endorses significant policies and management decisions.

For more information on the EMG please see page 36.

Audit and Risk Committee

During 2010–11, the Audit and Risk Committee helped the Director-General oversee DEEDI's control and compliance, risk management frameworks, and discharge of external accountability responsibilities.

The Audit and Risk Committee was chaired by an independent, qualified person who received \$12 870 to attend meetings and carry out pre- and post-meeting duties.

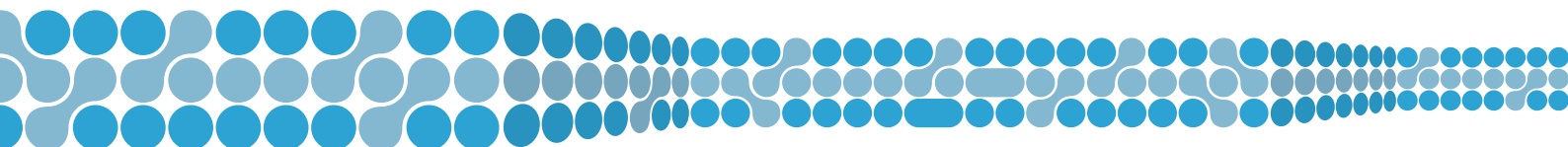
The committee met five times and:

- reviewed the department's process for the 2009–10 financial statements
- initiated an independent review of the internal audit function
- commenced a review of the Audit and Risk Committee charter
- reviewed the department's process to develop a risk management framework for identifying, monitoring and managing business, operational and financial risks
- through internal and external audits, reviewed the internal control structure and systems, including departmental processes, to establish relevant policies and procedures
- reviewed the findings and recommendations of the internal and external audits, as well as management's response
- considered updates on the Queensland Audit Office activity across DEEDI, including the status of audit recommendations for performance management systems.

Audit and Risk Committee members in 2010–11 were:

- Jenny Parker, Queensland Office Managing Partner, Ernst & Young (Chair)
- Trevor Van Dam, Chief Operating Officer
- Kate Callaghan, General Manager, Strategic Relations and Communications
- Kareena Arthy, Managing Director, Biosecurity Queensland
- Kathy Schaefer, Deputy Director-General, Strategy and Governance Group, Department of Local Government and Planning
- David Ford, former Deputy Director-General, Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading
- Amanda Yeates, former General Manager, Commercial Evaluation and Management
- Dermot Tiernan, General Manager, Mining and Petroleum Industry Policy Division
- Keith Davies, Coordinator-General
- Rob Whiddon, Managing Director, Trade and Investment Queensland.

During the reporting period, the Audit and Risk Committee observed the approved charter terms under which it was established and performed its functions in line with Queensland Treasury's *Audit committee guidelines*.



Operating Committee

A subcommittee of the EMG, the Operating Committee provides strategic leadership to the department's corporate services activities. During 2010–11, it oversaw the corporate governance, financial management, human resources, information and communication technologies, procurement, and other business services activities of the department, providing advice on projects and outcomes.

In 2010–11, the Operating Committee:

- assessed and endorsed recommendations to the EMG on strategic funding initiatives for 2011–12
- reviewed and endorsed the department's:
 - 2011–12 Capital Investment Plan
 - 2011–12 Corporate Procurement Plan
 - policies on travel, housing and home garaging
 - central business district and regional accommodation plans
- endorsed the department's new Active Staff Program designed to match our employees to areas of high priority
- endorsed a framework for the review of departmental fees and charges
- established a Grants Administration Working Group to review resources and processes for grants administration and management.

Operating Committee members in 2010–11 were:

- Susan Middleditch, Group Executive, Finance and ICT, and Chief Finance Officer (Joint Chair)
- Trevor Van Dam, Chief Operating Officer (Joint Chair)
- Beth Woods, Chief Scientific Officer, Science
- Bruce Turner, Deputy Director-General, Agriculture and Food
- Sue Ryan, Deputy Director-General, Energy
- John Skinner, Deputy Director-General, Mining and Petroleum
- Leigh Roach, Acting Deputy Director-General, Business Innovation
- Peter McKay, General Manager, Employment and Indigenous Initiatives
- Paul Walmsley, Acting Executive Regional Director, Central
- Damien Walker, Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land
- Sinead McCarthy, Corporate Counsel, Legal Services.

Policy Committee

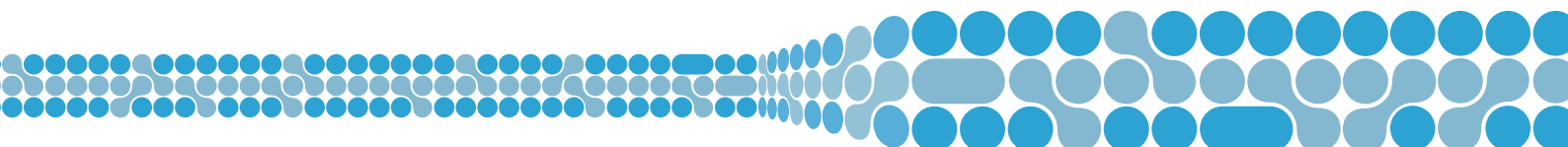
During 2010–11, the Policy Committee advised the EMG on strategic policy priorities for DEEDI. It is responsible for developing a DEEDI strategic policy framework consistent with the relevant ministers' charter of goals, Toward Q2 priorities and DEEDI Scorecard.

During 2010–11, the Policy Committee:

- reviewed economic policies and strategies to achieve a whole-of-DEEDI approach
- identified and provided advice on links between DEEDI activities and whole-of-government initiatives, for a consistent approach to regionalisation
- reviewed and supported the DEEDI Economic Development Assessment, which identified economic opportunities for Queensland, for endorsement by the EMG
- supported policy capability development through staff participation in education and training activities, such as a Graduate Certificate in Policy Analysis.

Policy Committee members in 2010–11 were:

- Jamie Merrick, Deputy Director-General, Economic Policy, Projects and Employment (Chair)
- Phil Dash, Deputy Coordinator-General, Project Assessment and Attraction
- Damien Walker, Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land
- Bruce Turner, Deputy Director-General, Agriculture and Food
- Malcolm Letts, Acting Executive Regional Director, South East
- Leigh Roach, Acting Deputy Director-General, Business Innovation
- Sue Ryan, Deputy Director-General, Energy
- John Skinner, Deputy Director-General, Mining and Petroleum
- Rob Whiddon, Managing Director, Trade and Investment Queensland
- Kate Callaghan, General Manager, Strategic Relations and Communications
- Maree Parker, General Manager, Economic Policy and Planning Division (Secretariat).





Service Delivery and Performance Committee

In 2010–11, the Service Delivery and Performance Committee supported the Director-General and the EMG in addressing a range of issues. These related to customer service and delivery, performance management and reporting, customer and staff communications, and web and integrated service delivery.

The Service Delivery and Performance Committee:

- approved DEEDI's revised operational planning process
- initiated the development of a whole-of-DEEDI evaluation strategy
- endorsed DEEDI's Complaints Management Framework and oversaw the development of the complaints management process
- established the Service Delivery Reference Group to progress service delivery initiatives
- established the Counter Services Working Group as a forum for frontline service delivery issues
- established the Smart Service Queensland Users Group, a whole-of-DEEDI forum to resolve issues relating to Smart Service Queensland activities
- established the Smart Service Queensland Transition Steering Committee to lead DEEDI's implementation of whole-of-government information and communication technology initiatives.

Service Delivery and Performance Committee members in 2010–11 were:

- Trevor Van Dam, Chief Operating Officer (Chair)
- Susan Middleditch, Group Executive, Finance and ICT, and Chief Finance Officer (Joint Chair)
- Tony Grant, Chief Information Officer
- Kate Callaghan, General Manager, Strategic Relations and Communications
- John Skinner, Deputy Director-General, Mining and Petroleum
- John Chapman, Managing Director, Agri-Science Queensland
- Malcolm Letts, Acting Executive Regional Director, DEEDI South East
- Sarah Buckler, Executive Regional Director, DEEDI South

- Kate Ryan, Director, Executive and Strategic Services
- Craig Humphrey, Executive Director, Integrated Service Delivery
- Sinead McCarthy, Chief Legal Officer and Corporate Counsel.

Consultative Committee

The Consultative Committee is a forum to discuss a broad range of employee issues and provide an avenue for consultation between DEEDI and relevant unions regarding current and emerging industrial issues.

The Consultative Committee is also responsible for ensuring DEEDI implements and complies with all relevant arrangements under the *Industrial Relations Act 1999*, the *Public Service Act 2008* and the State Government Departments Certified Agreement 2009 (the Core Agreement).

During 2010–11, the Consultative Committee met quarterly and was co-chaired by the Chief Operating Officer and a representative from the Queensland Public Sector Union. Group management representatives and human resources personnel also sat on the Consultative Committee.

The objectives of the committee include:

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



The people behind DEEDI

DEEDI works to attract, develop and retain highly motivated, customer-focused people. We support our diverse and multiskilled workforce with strategies, policies and programs that promote leadership, develop skills, embrace diversity and give our employees a balance between their work and personal lives.

Attraction and recruitment

During 2010–11, DEEDI implemented a new recruiting process to consolidate staff resources and create career and development opportunities for our people. We aimed to build internal capability, align people with business priorities and develop a flexible workforce able to respond quickly to changing priorities, such as the global financial crisis and the January 2011 floods.

To meet these aims, DEEDI commenced a risk assessment approach to workforce planning. Senior executive managers analysed their workforce to identify critical roles for business continuity in delivering DEEDI's strategic outcomes. Over the year, we developed succession plans for these roles, and focused on building internal capacity, including developing a pool of existing staff with the potential to succeed in identified critical roles.

While our major priority for 2010–11 has been building and retaining staff capacity, our career entry programs resulted in:

- employment for 5 graduates in 2010 and 12 graduates in 2011
- paid work placements for 252 undergraduates, as part of a scholarship
- Education Toward Employment high-school scholarships for 12 Indigenous people
- employment for 23 apprentices/trainees
- participation in 8 careers expositions and university careers fairs.

Induction

All new employees complete an online induction course that provides broad information about DEEDI and clarifies behaviour and performance expectations.

This course covers:

- What is DEEDI?
- Conditions of employment
- Behaviour at work
- Safety at work

- Keeping information safe and secure
- Where to from here?

The employing business area provides new staff members with an understanding of procedures, policies and any specific needs of the business area. A performance and capability plan outlines the role, performance expectations, and personal and professional development goals.

Employee development

DEEDI's capacity to adapt, innovate and excel in times of change rests on the interplay between our culture, employee capabilities and leadership—and on our ability to identify and grow leaders, managers and employees.

DEEDI uses a performance planning process to help individuals focus their efforts on business priorities. Individual performance and capability plans (PCPs) have been a key tool in this process. During 2010–11, we asked all employees to complete a personal PCP covering the responsibilities of their role, how their role relates to the department's strategic aims, and their career development goals. The PCPs encouraged individuals to focus on how they do business and how to build a culture that integrates high performance with DEEDI values. They also created agreement between the individual and their manager on current work expectations and long-term career development.

Management and leadership development

DEEDI has an integrated capability framework for building practical management skills and enhancing leadership—supported by the two development tools, Lominger® and Human Synergistics®.

DEEDI ran a number of programs focused on developing leadership and management capability including:

- Managing People in DEEDI, a program to provide supervisors and managers with the practical skills and knowledge to build, motivate and support their teams
- Foundations of Leadership, for future leaders to create strong links between individual effectiveness, leadership impact and business performance
- Fusion, designed to continue leadership development for past participants of Foundations of Leadership



- Executive Development 360° Feedback, to provide multiple perspectives on an individual's skills, capabilities and behaviour, as well as developmental support
- Senior Leaders Mobility, to strengthen flexibility by aligning senior leader resources across DEEDI and mobilising our leaders to match their capabilities to our business needs.

Early retirements, redundancies and retrenchments

DEEDI aims to maximise permanent employment within the department, in line with the Queensland Government's Employment Security Policy.

Changing government priorities, environmental impacts and machinery-of-government adjustments motivated DEEDI to build a responsive workforce and move employees to areas of high priority. The Human Resources branch supported our people during these moves.

These adjustments also created a number of displaced employees, who were helped by case managers to prepare for new positions. DEEDI used an internal priority placement process, in which departmental vacancies were first offered to displaced employees before being advertised internally. Vacancies were advertised externally only if there were no suitably skilled internal people to fill the position.

The department offered redundancies where positions were surplus to its needs and the skills and abilities of those in surplus roles could not be matched to a vacancy. In 2010–11, DEEDI issued 98 redundancies for a total value of \$7 673 410. None of these were forced redundancies. There were no early retirements or retrenchments during this period.

Workforce profile

As at 30 June 2011, DEEDI employed 4815 full-time equivalent (FTE) staff, delivering services to clients and providing corporate support. Workforce representation

of women in DEEDI increased slightly to 48.9 per cent. We also increased the representation of people from non-English speaking backgrounds, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, and people with a disability. This diversity was underpinned by a number of action plans: the Diversity and Equity Strategic Plan 2010–12, Indigenous Employment Plan 2009–12, the Interim Disability Services Plan 2010–11 and the Multicultural Action Plan 2009–12.

The permanent separation rate was 1.17 per cent, decreasing from 2009–10. This excellent result shows DEEDI has a stable workforce.

Media, public affairs and communication

Communication of government services is essential to keep the community informed on matters such as:

- how to access departmental services, especially during times of natural disaster
- economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plans
- relevant laws and regulations
- key initiatives.

Our communication functions work to deliver targeted, cost-effective communication to the department's customers to support the Queensland economy.

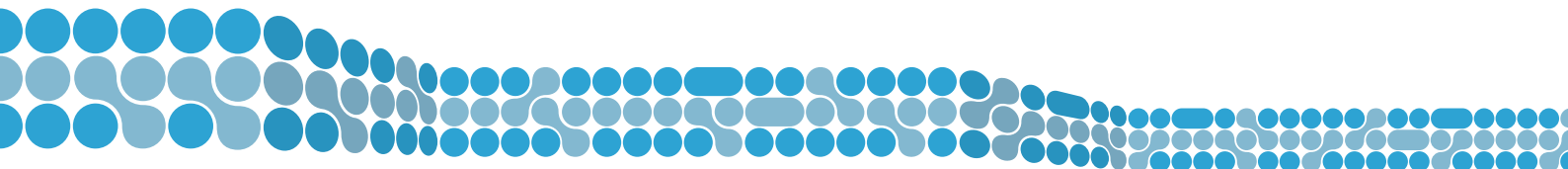
As at 30 June 2011, the department employed 46.7 FTE staff whose functions related to media, public affairs or communications.

Women

The workforce representation of women at the AO7 and AO8 levels increased 5 per cent between 2009–10 and 2010–11. As at 30 June 2011, 39.2 per cent of AO7s and AO8s and 33.5 per cent of senior officers and senior executive officers in DEEDI were female. The percentages of males were 60.8 per cent and 66.5 per cent respectively.

Table 3: Representation of workforce target groups in DEEDI as at 30 June 2011

| Key groups | Number | Percentage of workforce 2010–11 | Percentage of workforce 2009–10 |
|--|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Men | 2460 | 51.1% | 51.8% |
| Women | 2355 | 48.9% | 48.2% |
| Non-English speaking background | 332 | 6.9% | 6.8% |
| Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people | 111 | 2.2% | 1.8% |
| People with a disability | 414 | 8.6% | 8.5% |

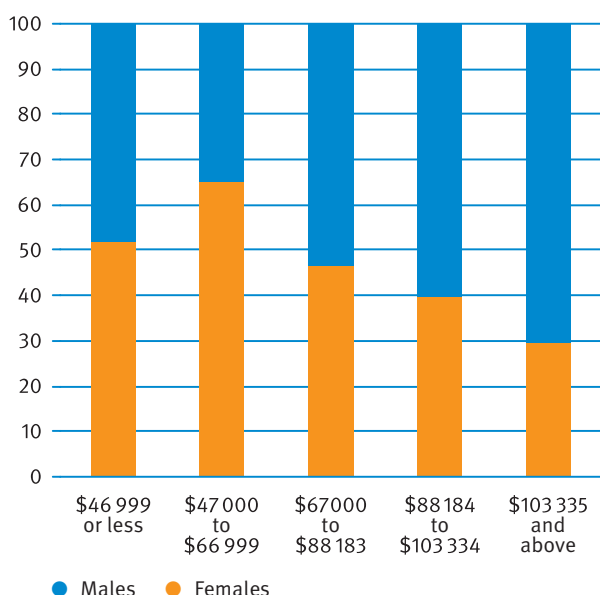


DEEDI provided senior women employees with opportunities to attend forums and development opportunities, including the Australia and New Zealand School of Government’s Executive Master of Public Administration program; Business Improvement in Government, 2011; and the internal Dialogue for Action Forum, focused on building a whole-of-DEEDI approach to Indigenous economic development services.

A number of awards were received by women within DEEDI, including:

- Australian Young Planner of the Year
- Australian Cotton Industry 2010 Young Achiever of the Year
- Science Exchange Awards—Innovation Award
- Women in Construction—New Beginnings Recognition Award
- Queensland Women in Technology—Rising Star Award.

Figure 5: Ratio of males to females in each wage group



Note: based on number of employees in award level classifications

DEEDI also provided a number of services and opportunities to external female clients. The Education to Employment Program successfully engaged six female Indigenous students, with two accepting work experience opportunities in the department.

The Rural Women’s Symposiums, an initiative of the Queensland Government, are part of the Blueprint for the Bush Strategy. They seek to harness the ideas of women living in rural Queensland, helping set the priorities for their communities. Delivered by DEEDI, the third Rural Women’s Symposium was held in Sarina in November 2010 and focused on the theme of sustainability.

The Enterprising Women in Rural Industries program recognises that women are integral to Queensland’s farming, fishing and food enterprises. The program’s goal is to support and profile women working in rural industries to develop and share their knowledge and skills.

DEEDI also supported the Women in Hard Hats initiative to encourage a greater number of women to take up careers in mining.

Work–life balance

DEEDI has policies to promote work–life balance, including policies on flexible working hours and arrangements, telecommuting, breastfeeding and part-time work. We also provide parenting facilities for employees in each of the major central business district locations, as well as many regional locations.

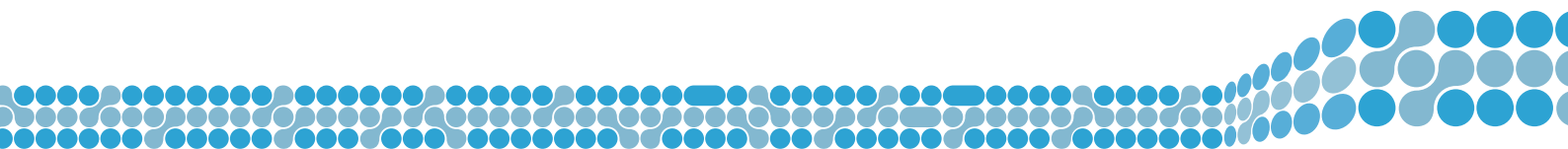
Workplace health and safety

Under the Safer and Healthier Workplaces Strategy 2007–2012, our organisation implemented the DEEDI Health, Safety and Wellness Strategic Plan 2009–2013. Key outcomes included:

- developing the DEEDI Health and Safety Policy and a number of health and safety procedures and guidelines
- conducting an external Safer and Healthier Workplaces Audit
- delivering safety leadership courses across the organisation
- implementing control strategies in high-risk areas
- establishing health and safety specialist positions in the Human Resources branch, regionally and in business groups
- setting up health and safety committees across the state
- reducing WorkCover claim costs by improving the rehabilitation, return to work and WorkCover management systems.

Industrial and employee relations framework

During 2010–11, there were no industrial disputes in our organisation. This is largely because DEEDI actively pursues a positive relationship with its industrial partners to promote workplace harmony. We meet all of our obligations under the relevant legislation, awards, agreements and public service directives.



Carers (Recognition) Amendment Act 2008

Under the *Carers (Recognition) Amendment Act 2008*, agencies must ensure that their officers and employees are aware of and understand the Queensland Carers Charter and take action to reflect the principles of the charter.

DEEDI's strategies and actions that support the *Carers (Recognition) Act 2008* include:

- establishing a Diversity and Equity Committee that provides a forum for discussions, awareness and education for all staff on equity and diversity matters, including issues relating to carers
- developing a Carer's Leave Policy to provide employees with information on the conditions and entitlements of carer's leave (Principle 6)
- providing carer facilities in various locations across the state to help carers meet commitments (Principle 6)
- celebrating Carers Week to promote awareness and education about the role carers play in our community along with the opportunity to ignite conversation about carer issues (Principle 1)
- helping provide funding for those customers who are carers under the Skilling Queenslanders for Work initiative (Principle 1)
- consulting staff on human resource policies about decisions that impact them (Principle 3)
- promoting and maintaining a complaints management system accessible to carers and the community that helps to inform amendments or improvements to departmental services (Principle 3)
- establishing an Appeals Policy for employees who believe they have been treated unfairly or are the subject of an unfair process in relation to their employment within the department (Principle 5)
- offering flexible work practices for employees and providing options to help achieve a better work and life balance (Principle 6).

Public Sector Ethics Act 1994

In 2010, the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994* was amended with new requirements commencing 1 January 2011. Queensland leads the way in providing legislation to define ethics principles that are fundamental to good public administration.

For the period 1 July 2010 to 31 December 2010

DEEDI provided a Code of Conduct that outlined how the five ethics principles in the *Public Sector Ethics Act 1994* applied to our employees. The code provided relevant examples and included an ethical decision-making guide.

Employees had access to the code via DEEDI's intranet and an online course. Group sessions and one-on-one coaching were also provided, and new employees were trained in the requirements of the code as part of their induction.

For the period 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2011

On 1 January 2011, the Queensland Government introduced a new Code of Conduct for the Queensland Public Sector. The code has been made available to DEEDI employees on the intranet and to the public on the department's website at www.deedi.qld.gov.au

We developed a revised online course on the Code of Conduct and ethical decision-making. From 1 July 2011, all employees are required to complete the course annually. DEEDI has developed a supplement to the code that provides guidance on how it applies to matters of particular interest to DEEDI. This supplement is available online to employees and the public.

DEEDI's Senior Executive Service (SES) officers received face-to-face training in ethical decision-making, including training from the Queensland Ombudsman's Office. At the time of reporting, more than 70 per cent of these officers had undertaken this training, which will also be completed annually by all SES officers in future years. Meanwhile managers and staff undertake a range of workshops on supporting ethical behaviour in the workplace.

Online tools and resources, as well as support networks, are helping managers meet their ethical responsibilities and build staff awareness. Departmental policies under revision or development are assessed by the Human Resources branch for compliance with the new code. The department has developed policies on making public interest disclosures, contact with lobbyists, secondary employment and employee complaints. In 2011–12, we will implement policies on fraud, corruption and misconduct control and complaints management.

Performance and capability plan templates now incorporate adherence to the requirements of the code, and we encourage managers to raise ethics and integrity matters in the workplace.

Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994 and Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010

For the period 1 July 2010 to 31 December 2010

During this period, there were 24 public interest disclosures: 5 have been substantiated, 6 were unsubstantiated and the others are ongoing. We received no public interest disclosures from a member of the Legislative Assembly under section 28A of the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994*.

For the period 1 January 2011 to 30 June 2011

With the repeal of the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 1994* and the introduction of the *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010* (PID Act) on 1 January 2011, the way in which public interest disclosures are to be publicly reported has changed. From 1 January 2011, agencies are no longer required to report public interest disclosures in annual reports.

Under section 61 of the PID Act, the Public Service Commission (PSC) is now responsible for the oversight of public interest disclosures and preparing an annual report on the operation of the PID Act. From 1 January 2011 agencies are required to report information about public interest disclosures to the PSC. The PSC will prepare an annual report on the operations of the PID Act and the information provided by agencies. The annual report will be made publicly available after the end of each financial year.





Operations

Risk management

DEEDI's objective in 2010–11 was to better integrate risk management with its core planning processes—an objective we supported by aligning the department's corporate risk advisory function with planning and performance.

DEEDI reviewed strategic and operational risks, with the Director-General appointing the Executive Management Group members to embed risk management philosophy into all departmental activities. The Audit and Risk Management Committee provided overarching direction.

We integrated risk management with business planning when designing DEEDI's revised management structures and regional service delivery model.

The natural disasters in Queensland provided opportunities to assess the department's risk exposure and responses and form strategies to prepare for future events. DEEDI's risk management approach broadly aligns with the direction set by the International Standard for Risk Management AS/NZS ISO31000:2009.

Internal audit

DEEDI's Internal Audit Unit provides objective advice to the Director-General and the Executive Management Group to help them fulfil their responsibilities. In 2010–11, the Internal Audit Unit provided independent assurance on the:

- reliability of financial and related management information
- cost-effectiveness and efficiency of departmental operations
- adequacy and accuracy of accounting and computing systems
- protection and efficient use of public funds and assets under the department's control
- level of compliance with legislative and statutory requirements and established practices.

Services provided under the approved Internal Audit Plan included:

- compliance audits
- assessment of internal control frameworks within business groups

- advice on identifying service delivery improvement opportunities
- monitoring implementation of audit recommendations
- support for management's monitoring and administration of key risks
- advice on emerging issues.

We conducted an independent review of the internal audit function at the request of the Audit and Risk Committee, and are now implementing review recommendations to transform the Internal Audit Unit to better align services with our mandate and key risks.

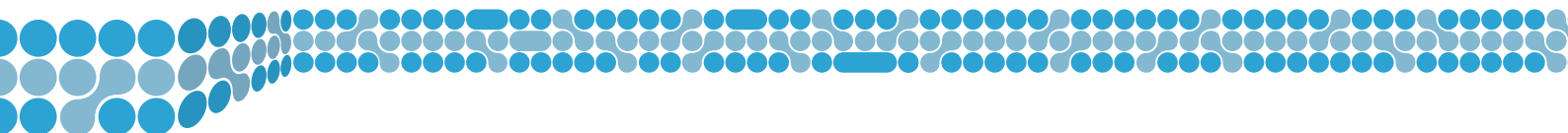
The Internal Audit Unit performed its role with respect to Queensland Treasury's *Audit committee guidelines* and operated under an approved charter.

Information systems and recordkeeping

Information systems

DEEDI continued to operate, maintain and develop a range of information systems to support services, initiatives and corporate operations. Highlights include:

- Phoenix, which continued to be the primary client relationship management system used by the industry development and trade areas of DEEDI, and has been expanded into regional offices and other administrative areas
- EIS, an employment information system used by the employment and Indigenous initiatives area of DEEDI
- SmartLicence, which covers a suite of applications administering business services and licences
- the Mineral and Energy Resources Location Information Network (MERLIN), which continued to be the main database for processing mining and petroleum tenures
- Queensland Digital Exploration (QDEX) reports, which continued to attract significant internet visits, with more than 2000 registered external users
- the Interactive Resource and Tenure Maps (IRTM), which continued to grow in usage and layers of spatial data available
- the Fisheries Management System to support sustainable and profitable fisheries resources



- BioSIRT, a biosecurity incident, surveillance and management system to provide an effective and coordinated approach in responding to emergency incidents
- ArcGIS, a geospatial information system managing geographic and spatial information in a database for providing and integrating spatial information to information systems
- the Laboratory Information Management System (LIMS) for managing sample testing results
- eResearch Archive, a scientific digital data repository to facilitate the publication of scientific knowledge
- GEC, a system to track the Gas and Electricity Rebate Scheme
- various content management systems for internet and intranet content publishing
- various grant and rebate administration and management systems
- eDOCS, an electronic document and records management system.

Other major achievements in DEEDI corporate and information systems during 2010–11 include:

- commencing a major network consolidation program (to conclude in the 2011–12 financial year)
- delivering the first stage of Mines Online, the online business services for the Mining and Petroleum business group
- delivering the business and industry franchise website
- supporting the department in its actions to deal with biosecurity, flood and cyclone related emergencies
- delivering a DEEDI-wide staff contact directory
- commencing a project to select and implement a new content management system for internet web publishing
- commencing implementation of DataOcean, a data warehouse for improved reporting on fisheries-related information
- commencing implementation of Inteum, an intellectual property management system
- commencing implementation of Sharepoint 2010 to provide future collaboration services and productivity improvements
- continuing to support the implementation of Council of Australian Governments reforms within DEEDI.

Recordkeeping

DEEDI implemented a centralised recordkeeping approach to standardise support processes across the department. The DEEDI Business Classification Scheme and the development of a DEEDI Core Business Retention and Disposal Schedule, have been supported with comprehensive legislative mapping.

We finished implementing eDOCS, the electronic document and records management system, in 2010–11, including regional training and development of a team of specialist users across the state. The eDOCs program has increased corporate compliance for the management of all records.

We undertook extensive work to migrate legacy recordkeeping systems data from racing, primary industries, fisheries and energy into eDOCS. More than 2.5 million records have been migrated, with further migrations to be completed during 2011.

We also implemented new records transfer processes, rationalised off-site storage arrangements, and established service arrangements with regional offices. Pre-1996 records from the former Department of Primary Industries have been appraised, and 229 boxes of permanent records were transferred to the Queensland State Archives.

Environmental responsibilities

DEEDI is committed to the Queensland Government's Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland target to cut Queenslanders' carbon footprint by one-third. DEEDI will achieve this by reducing car and electricity use, and by supporting renewable energy and technological innovations such as solar photovoltaic systems.

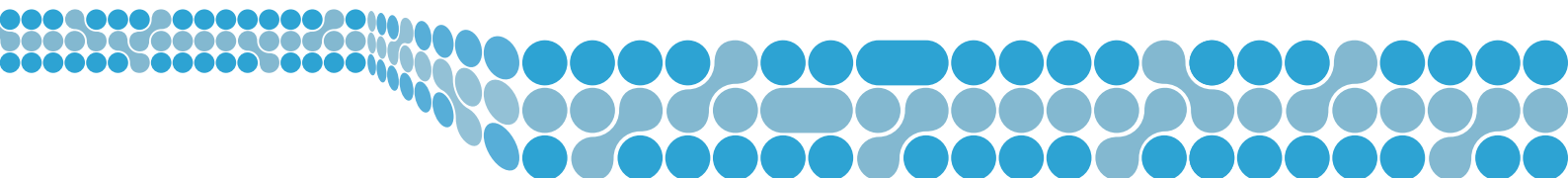
Water

DEEDI's water consumption during 2010–11 was 0.6 per cent below 2009–10 levels. This is attributed to the use of water-efficient taps and toilet facilities, desalinated water, harvested rain and waste water, and ongoing staff awareness and education.

The use of high-pressure water cleaners on flood-affected properties increased water consumption from December 2010 to February 2011. Quick clean-up efforts minimised disruption to DEEDI's operations.

Energy

As part of DEEDI's support for the Queensland Government's ClimateSmart 2050 strategies, we adopted climate smart work practices across the state. Independent energy audits across Queensland





identified a number of cost-saving measures that we will implement to help meet the government's targets.

DEEDI has implemented various recommendations from the energy audits, including the replacement of lighting at the Wacol Tick Fever Laboratory with energy-efficient alternatives and motion detectors in corridors and rooms. These changes will result in an estimated energy saving of 8972 kWh per year. Other energy-saving initiatives include:

- installing energy-saving modules in chiller and air-conditioning units, saving around \$27 000 per year
- piloting the installation of two 3 kW solar photovoltaic inverter energy systems
- using the contestable electricity market to save \$400 000
- purchasing \$71 000 from green/renewable energy resources
- implementing consolidated electricity billing processes, saving significant administrative processing costs
- streamlining and enhancing the monitoring and reporting of energy use through a central point
- conducting a tariff optimisation review
- purchasing computers with power efficiency settings.

Paper and office supplies

DEEDI implemented a number of strategies to reduce paper use, including the use of multifunction devices with black and white, double-sided printing as the default setting.

We continued to contract a paper-recycling company, making shredded paper available to paper manufacturers as an alternative to virgin pulp.

We are also encouraging all business areas to use recycled stationery products and participate in a toner-recycling program.

Asbestos

We continued our strong commitment to asbestos management through the auditing, monitoring, removal and disposal of asbestos found at departmental facilities. We recorded activity data in the whole-of-government Built Environment Materials Information Register.

In 2009–10, DEEDI implemented a three-year program to survey departmental sites in conjunction with the built infrastructure condition assessment program.

We identified 23 sites (11 facilities and 12 residences) for audit in 2010–11, with all audits completed within the year.

Waste

Based on figures collated from reportable sites, DEEDI generated approximately 0.2 per cent more waste in 2010–11 than in 2009–10.

The closure of two large sites and the relocation of staff to new purpose-built, more environmentally friendly locations in 2010–11 resulted in higher than normal waste due to cleaning of the vacated sites.

The diverse nature of DEEDI's services generates an extensive range of clinical, trackable, regulated and general waste products, which increases the cost of waste handling. DEEDI re-used or recycled approximately 23 per cent of its generated waste.

Vehicle fleet

In line with the Queensland Government's ClimateSmart 2050 commitment to halve car fleet emissions by 2017, DEEDI reduced its leased vehicle fleet from 993 to 952 in 2010–11. Car fleet emissions were reduced from 5.229 to 4.714 kilotonnes. Additionally, 54 per cent of DEEDI's passenger vehicle fleet has a greenhouse rating of 6.5 or higher.

By the end of 2010, DEEDI had offset 50 per cent of its fleet. We aim to offset 100 per cent of our fleet emissions by 2020.

Table 4: Fuel costs for leased vehicle fleet during 2010–11

| Fuel | Cost |
|---------------|---------------|
| Diesel fuel | \$1845 087.92 |
| Unleaded fuel | \$582 842.42 |
| Ethanol (E10) | \$330 985.29 |

Note: Consumption of E10 fuel was 37% of the total unleaded fuel consumption.

Table 5: Fuel costs for owned vehicle fleet during 2010–11

| Fuel | Cost |
|---------------|--------------|
| Diesel fuel | \$670 812.00 |
| Unleaded fuel | \$137 412.00 |
| Ethanol (E10) | \$9 789.00 |

Note: Consumption of E10 fuel was 5.2% of the total unleaded fuel consumption.



Greenhouse gas emissions

DEEDI is committed to supporting the Queensland Government’s Toward Q2 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.

The Queensland Government has established minimum requirements for reporting greenhouse gas emissions for departments, covering activities linked to vehicle use, electricity consumption and air travel.

Comprehensive reporting is limited due to the complexity of departments’ operational boundaries,

especially where shared service providers are used. In some instances, estimates have been reported due to data collection limitations. For example, in government-owned buildings with multiple tenants, the electricity usage may be apportioned based on the occupied floor area rather than actual usage.

Comparisons of emission levels with previous periods must ensure that the parameters are the same and have not been affected by changes, such as variations to the emissions conversion factors (which can vary each year as published in the Australian Government’s *National greenhouse accounts factors* workbook) or changes to building portfolios, functionality or occupancy.

Table 6: DEEDI’s greenhouse emissions for 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011

| Activity | Gross greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO ₂) | Less emission offsets (tonnes of CO ₂) note 6 | Net greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO ₂) | Explanatory notes |
|---|---|---|---|-------------------|
| Vehicle usage | | | | |
| QFleet leased and department-owned vehicles | 8060 | 2834 | 5226 | 1 |
| Hired vehicles | 347 | 347 | - | 2 |
| Electricity consumption | | | | |
| Government-owned buildings | 26 136 | - | 26 136 | 3 |
| Leased privately-owned buildings | 1031 | - | 1031 | 4 |
| Air travel | | | | |
| Domestic air travel on commercial airlines | 1937 | 1937 | - | 5 |
| International air travel on commercial airlines | 837 | 837 | - | 5 |

Notes:

- The emissions figure has been aggregated using National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting 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 hire car vehicle emissions have been calculated by Avis Australia.
- This emissions figure is based on available building-related electricity consumption records for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. Reporting is limited to emissions linked to the electricity consumed by DEEDI-owned buildings or leased space within other government buildings. Incomplete electricity consumption records have been apportioned and/or extrapolated where necessary.





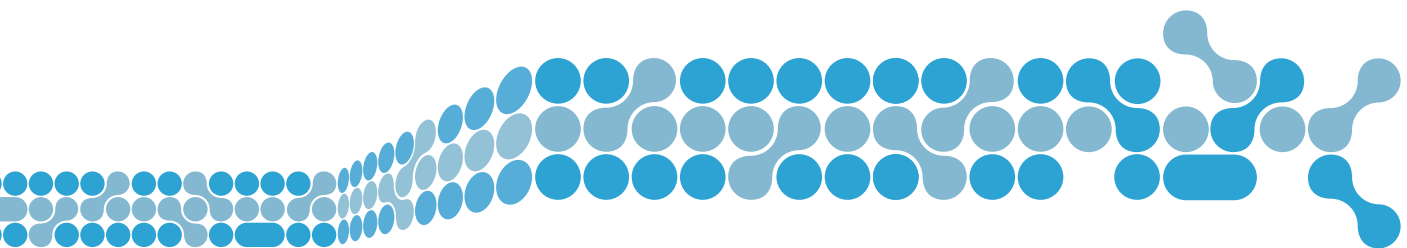
4. The emissions figure is based on available building-related electricity consumption records for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011. The reported emissions are limited to those linked to DEEDI's electricity consumption in leased space in non-government owned buildings.

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.

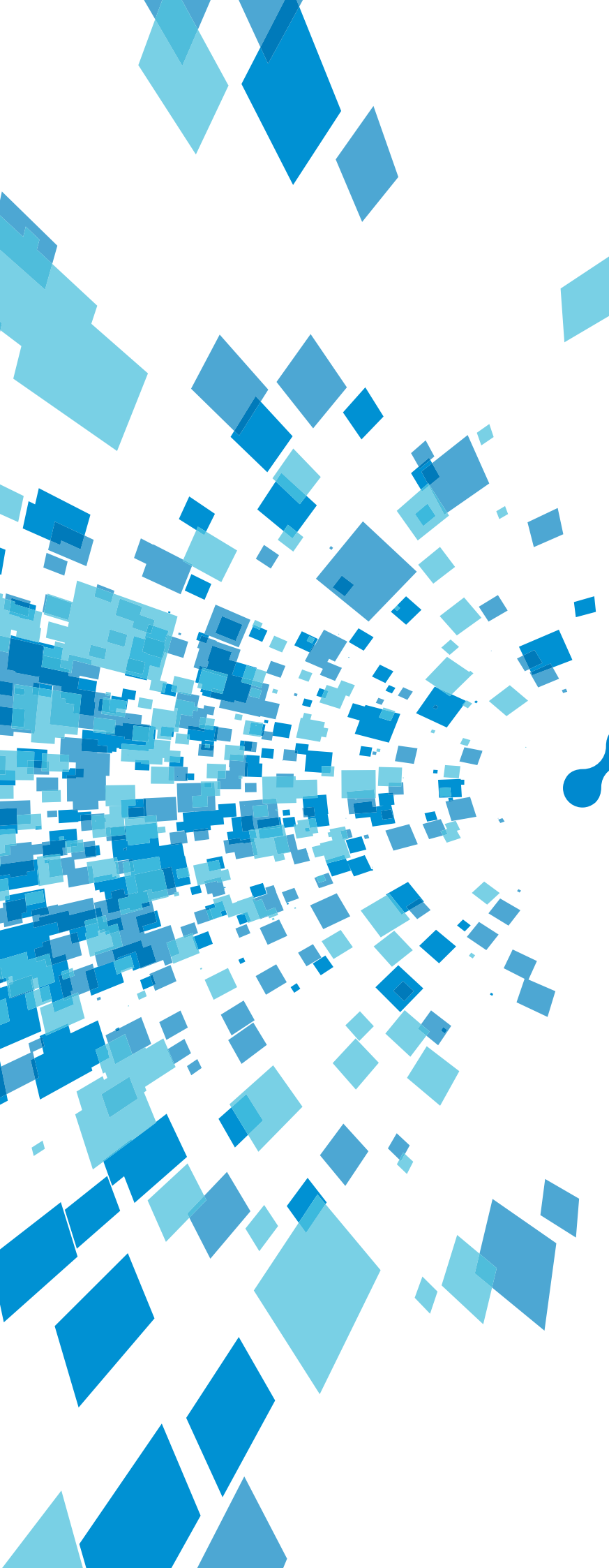
5. Air travel refers to international and domestic flights on commercial airlines recorded by the Queensland Government Chief Procurement Office (QGCPO) during the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

The emissions are calculated by the QGCPO using the kilometres flown. The kilometres flown data are provided by the relevant commercial airline and apply a methodology based on the International Civil Aviation Organisation criteria. This method uses an averaged fuel consumption per passenger for flights. This figure is converted into tonnes of CO₂.

6. The emission offsets for vehicles and air travel relates to purchased national Greenhouse Friendly™ certified carbon offsets. DEEDI's vehicle emission offsetting relates to the Queensland Government's commitment to offset 50 per cent of vehicle emissions from 2010.

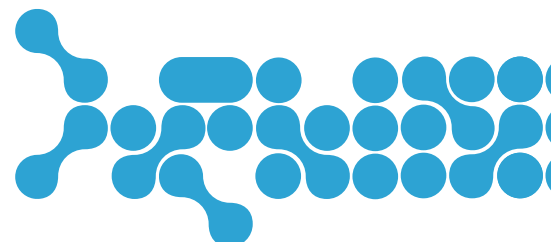






FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 30 June 2011



Chief Finance Officer statement

In overseeing the financial activities of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation, I assert that I have fulfilled the responsibilities of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* including:

- financial resource management, including the establishment, maintenance and review of financial internal controls
- budget management
- preparing financial information, including annual financial statements to facilitate the discharge of the department's statutory reporting obligations
- providing advice on the effectiveness of accounting and financial management information systems and financial controls in meeting the department's requirements
- providing advice concerning the financial implications of, and financial risks to, the department's current and projected services
- developing strategic options for the department's future financial management and capability.

I have provided a statement to the Director-General as the accountable officer about the effectiveness, efficiency and economy of the financial internal controls of the department in conformance with section 57 of the Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009.

Susan Middleditch
Chief Finance Officer

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.

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Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Note | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|---|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Income from continuing operations | | | | | |
| Departmental services revenue | 4 | 836,760 | 799,473 | 836,760 | 799,473 |
| Sales revenue | 5 | 14,696 | - | 14,696 | - |
| User charges, fees and fines | 6 | 82,815 | 77,779 | 81,318 | 73,424 |
| Grants and other contributions | 7 | 158,727 | 191,523 | 152,657 | 123,364 |
| Royalties and other territorial revenue | 8 | 2,509 | 2,507 | 2,509 | 2,507 |
| Other revenue | 9 | 29,134 | 5,563 | 12,233 | 4,904 |
| Total revenue | | 1,124,641 | 1,076,845 | 1,100,173 | 1,003,672 |
| Gains | 10 | 11,921 | 1,746 | 11,395 | 1,746 |
| Total income from continuing operations | | 1,136,562 | 1,078,591 | 1,111,568 | 1,005,418 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | | | | |
| Employee expenses | 11 | 480,971 | 479,030 | 474,377 | 472,328 |
| Supplies and services | 13 | 282,370 | 282,199 | 268,969 | 218,665 |
| Grants and subsidies | 14 | 281,571 | 263,283 | 297,024 | 263,282 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 15 | 34,398 | 28,769 | 32,364 | 27,914 |
| Impairment losses | 16 | 41,666 | 195 | 23,324 | 96,534 |
| Cost of sales | 5 | 6,551 | - | 6,551 | - |
| Revaluation decrements | 17 | 273,460 | 14,228 | 273,460 | 14,228 |
| Finance/borrowing costs | 18 | 25,134 | 7,826 | 9,018 | 7,826 |
| Other expenses | 19 | 27,237 | 15,918 | 23,702 | 12,606 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | | 1,453,359 | 1,091,448 | 1,408,789 | 1,113,383 |
| Operating result from continuing operations before income tax equivalent | | (316,797) | (12,857) | (297,221) | (107,965) |
| Income tax equivalent benefit | 28 | 3,349 | 292 | 3,738 | - |
| Operating result from continuing operations after income tax equivalent | | (313,448) | (12,565) | (293,483) | (107,965) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Increase in asset revaluation surplus | 35 | 7,107 | 17,528 | 7,788 | 16,847 |
| Total other comprehensive income | | 7,107 | 17,528 | 7,788 | 16,847 |
| Total comprehensive income | | (306,341) | 4,963 | (285,695) | (91,118) |

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010–11 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2011

| | Note | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20 | 267,279 | 87,994 | 225,269 | 57,036 |
| Receivables | 21 | 173,313 | 75,796 | 147,454 | 74,448 |
| Inventories | 22 | 242,374 | 2,092 | 239,968 | 2,092 |
| Other assets | 23 | 13,957 | 6,677 | 12,815 | 6,190 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 27 | 376,257 | - | - | - |
| Deferred tax equivalent asset | 28 | 4,735 | - | - | - |
| | | <u>1,077,916</u> | <u>172,559</u> | <u>625,506</u> | <u>139,766</u> |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | 24 | 498,782 | 8,784 | 11,507 | 8,784 |
| Total current assets | | <u>1,576,698</u> | <u>181,343</u> | <u>637,013</u> | <u>148,550</u> |
| Non-current assets | | | | | |
| Receivables | 21 | 63,965 | 9,350 | 63,965 | 9,350 |
| Other financial assets | 25 | 19 | 21 | 21,156 | 21 |
| Intangible assets | 26 | 10,580 | 12,423 | 9,408 | 12,378 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 27 | 1,451,920 | 1,090,980 | 1,451,919 | 1,086,329 |
| Deferred tax equivalent asset | 28 | 4,412 | - | 4,412 | - |
| Other assets | 23 | 25,351 | 25,665 | 25,351 | 25,302 |
| Total non-current assets | | <u>1,556,247</u> | <u>1,138,439</u> | <u>1,576,211</u> | <u>1,133,380</u> |
| Biological assets | | | | | |
| Biological assets | 29 | 2,344 | 2,180 | 2,344 | 2,180 |
| Total biological assets | | <u>2,344</u> | <u>2,180</u> | <u>2,344</u> | <u>2,180</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>3,135,289</u> | <u>1,321,962</u> | <u>2,215,568</u> | <u>1,284,110</u> |
| Current liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables | 30 | 120,444 | 85,297 | 84,569 | 79,188 |
| Other financial liabilities | 31 | 844,132 | 10,278 | 10,931 | 10,278 |
| Accrued employee benefits | 32 | 16,086 | 18,845 | 15,742 | 18,452 |
| Deferred tax equivalent liability | 28 | 4,780 | - | - | - |
| Other liabilities | 33 | 175,872 | 121,694 | 62,354 | 101,111 |
| Provisions | 34 | 39,607 | 2,943 | 34,582 | - |
| Total current liabilities | | <u>1,200,921</u> | <u>239,057</u> | <u>208,178</u> | <u>209,029</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 31 | 107,499 | 118,222 | 107,499 | 118,222 |
| Accrued employee benefits | 32 | - | 305 | - | - |
| Deferred tax equivalent liability | 28 | 80,906 | - | 80,906 | - |
| Other liabilities | 33 | 24,718 | 6,010 | 24,718 | 5,841 |
| Provisions | 34 | 13,229 | - | 13,229 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | | <u>226,352</u> | <u>124,537</u> | <u>226,352</u> | <u>124,063</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>1,427,273</u> | <u>363,594</u> | <u>434,530</u> | <u>333,092</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>1,708,016</u> | <u>958,368</u> | <u>1,781,038</u> | <u>951,018</u> |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Contributed equity | | 2,088,964 | 1,029,834 | 2,148,663 | 1,029,834 |
| Accumulated deficit | | (405,583) | (89,994) | (392,260) | (95,663) |
| Reserves | | | | | |
| Asset revaluation surplus | 35 | 24,635 | 17,528 | 24,635 | 16,847 |
| Strategic development growth fund | 2(a) | - | 1,000 | - | - |
| Total equity | | <u>1,708,016</u> | <u>958,368</u> | <u>1,781,038</u> | <u>951,018</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010–11 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Note | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|---|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Contributed equity | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | | 1,029,834 | 893,349 | 1,029,834 | 891,490 |
| Opening balance adjustments due to MoG change | | - | (31,634) | - | (29,775) |
| Transactions with owners as owners: | | | | | |
| Appropriated equity injections | | 54,331 | 201,027 | 54,331 | 201,027 |
| Appropriated equity withdrawals | | (43,388) | (27,548) | (43,388) | (27,548) |
| Net appropriated equity injections | 4 | 10,943 | 173,479 | 10,943 | 173,479 |
| Non-appropriated equity withdrawals | | (3,545) | - | (3,545) | - |
| Net assets received due to MoG change | | 1,283,905 | (725) | 1,343,604 | (725) |
| Net assets transferred to other departments | | (232,173) | (4,635) | (232,173) | (4,635) |
| Balance as at 30 June | | 2,088,964 | 1,029,834 | 2,148,663 | 1,029,834 |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | | (89,994) | (78,650) | (95,663) | 12,177 |
| Opening balance adjustments due to MoG change | | (2,404) | 1,983 | (2,404) | 124 |
| Asset revaluation surplus (net of tax) | | 973 | - | - | - |
| Transfer asset revaluation decrement for assets sold | | (710) | - | (710) | - |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entities | | - | (762) | - | - |
| Operating result from continuing operations after income tax equivalent | | (313,448) | (12,565) | (293,483) | (107,965) |
| Balance as at 30 June | | (405,583) | (89,994) | (392,260) | (95,663) |
| Reserves | | | | | |
| Asset revaluation surplus | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | | 17,528 | - | 16,847 | - |
| Transfer to accumulated surplus/(deficit) | | (681) | - | - | - |
| Revaluation increments | | 7,788 | 17,528 | 7,788 | 16,847 |
| Balance as at 30 June | | 24,635 | 17,528 | 24,635 | 16,847 |
| Strategic development growth fund | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | | 1,000 | 1,000 | - | - |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entities | | (1,000) | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | | - | 1,000 | - | - |

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010–11 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Note | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | |
| <i>Inflows:</i> | | | | | |
| Departmental services receipts | | 810,653 | 796,040 | 810,653 | 796,040 |
| User charges | | 100,172 | 71,207 | 96,294 | 67,662 |
| Grants and other contributions | | 96,187 | 212,989 | 95,421 | 125,011 |
| GST input tax credits received from Australian Taxation Office | | 52,132 | 56,829 | 43,973 | 53,774 |
| GST collected from customers | | 42,548 | 30,653 | 23,671 | 21,684 |
| Interest receipts | | 5,258 | 608 | 3,956 | - |
| Other inflows | | 6,687 | 4,860 | 6,874 | 4,860 |
| <i>Outflows:</i> | | | | | |
| Employee expenses | | (476,280) | (478,838) | (472,227) | (472,571) |
| Supplies and services | | (290,585) | (309,791) | (265,538) | (240,638) |
| Grants and subsidies | | (299,308) | (259,885) | (300,422) | (259,885) |
| GST paid on purchases | | (64,012) | (75,217) | (54,681) | (69,574) |
| GST remitted to Australian Taxation Office | | (20,919) | (17,479) | (2,319) | (11,041) |
| Finance/borrowing costs | | (7,267) | (7,827) | (7,243) | (7,827) |
| Other | | (13,418) | (6,509) | (13,391) | (6,509) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 38 | (58,152) | 17,640 | (34,979) | 986 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| <i>Inflows:</i> | | | | | |
| Sales of property, plant and equipment | | 15,128 | 1,912 | 13,342 | 1,817 |
| Loans and advances redeemed | | 11,523 | 4 | 523 | 4 |
| Investments redeemed | | 9,255 | 38 | 9,255 | 38 |
| <i>Outflows:</i> | | | | | |
| Payments for property, plant and equipment | | (159,041) | (221,677) | (65,277) | (218,430) |
| Payments for intangibles | | (2,174) | (3,300) | (2,166) | (3,300) |
| Payments for investments | | - | - | - | (8,982) |
| Payments for customer bonds | | 8 | (140) | - | - |
| Loans and advances provided | | (16,318) | (3,600) | (8,693) | (3,600) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (141,619) | (226,763) | (53,016) | (232,453) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | | |
| <i>Inflows:</i> | | | | | |
| Receipt of monies held on behalf of third parties | | 19,895 | 41,573 | 19,895 | 41,573 |
| Borrowings | | 108,850 | - | 240 | - |
| Equity injections | | 54,331 | 201,194 | 54,331 | 201,194 |
| <i>Outflows:</i> | | | | | |
| Equity withdrawals | | (44,342) | (24,668) | (44,342) | (24,668) |
| Borrowing redemptions | | (10,310) | (9,726) | (10,310) | (9,726) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities | | 128,424 | 208,373 | 19,814 | 208,373 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | | (71,347) | (750) | (68,181) | (23,094) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year | | 87,994 | 89,488 | 57,036 | 80,061 |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entities | | (2,520) | (813) | - | - |
| Net cash and cash equivalents transferred under MoG change | | 253,153 | 69 | 236,415 | 69 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year | 20 | 267,279 | 87,994 | 225,269 | 57,036 |

For non-cash financing and investing activities refer Note 39.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010–11 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services and commercial business unit – controlled – for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Employment and Economic Development ⁽¹⁾ | | Mines, Energy and Manufacturing ⁽¹⁾ | | Regional Services ⁽¹⁾ | | Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading ⁽¹⁾ | | Infrastructure, Land and Project Development ⁽¹⁾ | |
|---|--|----------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------|---|----------|
| | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent | Parent |
| | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Income from continuing operations⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Departmental services revenue | 261,600 | 328,125 | 193,836 | 151,999 | 332,769 | 264,846 | 36,695 | 54,503 | 11,860 | - |
| Sales revenue | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| User charges, fees and fines | 3,960 | 4,233 | 15,317 | 12,849 | 44,156 | 45,110 | 8,722 | 11,232 | 4,049 | - |
| Grants and other contributions | 81,446 | 37,993 | 2,157 | 128 | 49,675 | 46,725 | 26,316 | 38,518 | 10,455 | - |
| Royalties and other territorial revenue | - | - | - | - | 2,509 | 2,507 | - | - | - | - |
| Other revenue | 904 | 770 | 936 | 786 | 4,748 | 3,107 | 384 | 241 | 321 | - |
| Total revenue | 347,910 | 371,121 | 212,246 | 165,762 | 433,857 | 362,295 | 72,117 | 104,494 | 26,685 | - |
| Gains | 1 | - | 2 | 14 | 11,379 | 1,721 | 13 | 11 | - | - |
| Total income from continuing operations | 347,911 | 371,121 | 212,248 | 165,776 | 445,236 | 364,016 | 72,130 | 104,505 | 26,685 | - |
| Expenses from continuing operations⁽²⁾ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee expenses | 75,152 | 105,761 | 89,760 | 74,672 | 261,253 | 230,798 | 40,611 | 61,097 | 6,951 | - |
| Supplies and services | 38,359 | 47,429 | 62,178 | 41,743 | 134,187 | 101,620 | 20,250 | 27,873 | 12,078 | - |
| Grants and subsidies | 206,112 | 184,060 | 53,365 | 43,230 | 28,499 | 20,725 | 8,278 | 15,268 | 2,863 | - |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 7,728 | 8,658 | 3,659 | 2,632 | 18,579 | 14,516 | 2,108 | 2,108 | 198 | - |
| Impairment losses | 245 | 111 | 96 | 96,351 | 22,243 | 71 | - | 1 | 740 | - |
| Cost of sales | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluation decrements | 53 | - | 6,509 | 3,760 | 46,044 | 10,300 | 127 | 168 | 206,272 | - |
| Finance/borrowing costs | 7,114 | 7,640 | - | - | 1,776 | - | 128 | 186 | - | - |
| Other expenses | 6,348 | 7,270 | 2,277 | 2,044 | 9,668 | 3,022 | 569 | 269 | 19 | - |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 341,111 | 360,929 | 217,844 | 264,432 | 522,249 | 381,052 | 72,071 | 106,970 | 229,121 | - |
| Operating result from continuing operations before income tax equivalent | 6,800 | 10,192 | (5,596) | (98,656) | (77,013) | (17,036) | 59 | (2,465) | (202,436) | - |
| Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Operating result from continuing operations after income tax equivalent | 6,800 | 10,192 | (5,596) | (98,656) | (77,013) | (17,036) | 59 | (2,465) | (202,436) | - |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation reserve | 7,788 | 17,569 | - | - | - | (722) | - | - | - | - |
| Total other comprehensive income | 7,788 | 17,569 | - | - | (722) | (722) | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income | 14,588 | 27,761 | (5,596) | (98,656) | (77,013) | (17,758) | 59 | (2,465) | (202,436) | - |

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

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

| | Income | Expenses |
|----------|--------|----------|
| Income | 18,352 | 25,972 |
| Expenses | 18,762 | 14,517 |
| | 24,551 | 25,099 |
| | 11,570 | 10,584 |
| | 81,208 | 83,020 |
| | 22,315 | 31,683 |
| | 11,404 | 11,659 |
| | 5,708 | 8,133 |

⁽³⁾ For the period 1 July 2010 to 28 February 2011. (Transferred to the Department of Justice and Attorney General effective 1 March 2011).

⁽⁴⁾ For the period 1 March 2011 to 30 June 2011. (Transferred to DEEDI effective 1 March 2011. Refer to Note 37 for the period prior to the MOG transfer and the full twelve months).

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010-2011 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of comprehensive income by major departmental services and commercial business unit – controlled – for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Property Services Group ⁽¹⁾ | | Eliminations between Property Services Group and DEEDI | | Total | |
|---|--|-------------|--|-------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Parent 2011 ⁽⁴⁾ | Parent 2010 | Parent 2011 ⁽⁴⁾ | Parent 2010 | Parent 2011 | Parent 2010 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Income from continuing operations ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
| Departmental services revenue | - | - | - | - | 836,760 | 799,473 |
| Sales revenue | 14,696 | - | - | - | 14,696 | - |
| User charges, fees and fines | 5,114 | - | - | - | 81,318 | 73,424 |
| Grants and other contributions | - | - | (17,392) | - | 152,657 | 123,364 |
| Royalties and other territorial revenue | - | - | - | - | 2,509 | 2,507 |
| Other revenue | 4,940 | - | - | - | 12,233 | 4,904 |
| Total revenue | 24,750 | - | (17,392) | - | 1,100,173 | 1,003,672 |
| Gains | - | - | - | - | 11,395 | 1,746 |
| Total income from continuing operations | 24,750 | - | (17,392) | - | 1,111,568 | 1,005,418 |
| Expenses from continuing operations ⁽²⁾ | | | | | | |
| Employee expenses | 650 | - | - | - | 474,377 | 472,328 |
| Supplies and services | 1,917 | - | - | - | 268,969 | 218,665 |
| Grants and subsidies | 15,299 | - | (17,392) | - | 297,024 | 263,282 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 92 | - | - | - | 32,364 | 27,914 |
| Impairment losses | - | - | - | - | 23,324 | 96,534 |
| Cost of sales | 6,551 | - | - | - | 6,551 | - |
| Revaluation decrements | 14,455 | - | - | - | 273,460 | 14,228 |
| Finance/borrowing costs | - | - | - | - | 9,018 | 7,826 |
| Other expenses | 4,821 | - | - | - | 23,702 | 12,606 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | 43,785 | - | (17,392) | - | 1,408,789 | 1,113,383 |
| Operating result from continuing operations before income tax equivalent | (19,035) | - | - | - | (297,221) | (107,965) |
| Income tax equivalent (expense)/benefit | 3,738 | - | - | - | 3,738 | - |
| Operating result from continuing operations after income tax equivalent | (15,297) | - | - | - | (293,483) | (107,965) |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus | - | - | - | - | 7,788 | 16,847 |
| Total other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | 7,788 | 16,847 |
| Total comprehensive income | (15,297) | - | - | - | (285,695) | (91,118) |

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

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

| | | | | | | |
|----------|---|---|---|---|---------|--------|
| Income | - | - | - | - | 135,515 | 65,565 |
| Expenses | - | - | - | - | 138,540 | 64,917 |

⁽⁴⁾ For the period 1 March 2011 to 30 June 2011. (Transferred to DEEDI effective 1 March 2011. Refer to Note 37 for the period prior to the MoG transfer and the full twelve months). The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010-2011 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services and commercial business unit – controlled – as at 30 June 2011

| | Employment and Economic Development ⁽¹⁾ | | Mines, Energy and Manufacturing ⁽¹⁾ | | Agriculture, Food & Tourism and Regional Services ⁽¹⁾ | | Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading ⁽¹⁾ | | Infrastructure, Land and Project Development ⁽¹⁾ | |
|--|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|---|----------------|
| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Current assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Receivables | 29,315 | 13,327 | 8,870 | 5,813 | 61,041 | 32,917 | 8,757 | 17,082 | 15,100 | - |
| Inventories | - | - | 2,591 | 2,085 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other assets | 798 | 1,649 | 4,702 | 1,104 | 1,473 | 1,919 | 10 | 196 | 2,715 | - |
| | 30,113 | 14,976 | 13,572 | 6,917 | 65,105 | 36,921 | 8,767 | 17,278 | 17,815 | - |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | - | - | - | - | - | 8,784 | - | - | 11,507 | - |
| Total current assets | 30,113 | 14,976 | 13,572 | 6,917 | 65,105 | 45,705 | 8,767 | 17,278 | 29,322 | - |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receivables | 28,029 | 6,798 | 2,654 | 2,553 | 1,122 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other financial assets | - | - | - | - | 6 | 21 | - | - | 21,137 | - |
| Intangible assets | 635 | 930 | 2,351 | 2,469 | 2,876 | 3,762 | 57 | 4,979 | 2,667 | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 255,548 | 561,057 | 72,079 | 72,875 | 400,331 | 441,669 | 9,234 | 10,728 | 354,674 | - |
| Deferred tax asset | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other assets | 13,798 | 14,514 | - | - | 10,819 | 10,705 | - | - | - | - |
| Total non-current assets | 298,010 | 583,299 | 77,084 | 77,897 | 415,154 | 456,157 | 9,291 | 15,707 | 378,478 | - |
| Biological assets | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biological assets | - | - | - | - | 2,344 | 2,180 | - | - | - | - |
| Total biological assets | - | - | - | - | 2,344 | 2,180 | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | 328,123 | 598,275 | 90,656 | 84,814 | 482,603 | 504,042 | 18,058 | 32,985 | 407,800 | - |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | 2,029 | 19,459 | 14,319 | 10,471 | 38,868 | 9,597 | 8,072 | 25,899 | 10,439 | - |
| Other financial liabilities | 2,874 | 2,873 | - | - | 569 | - | 673 | 590 | - | - |
| Accrued employee benefits | 2,546 | 4,433 | 2,165 | 2,150 | 7,817 | 6,233 | 4 | 4,173 | 1,379 | - |
| Other liabilities | 22,818 | 72,303 | 3,825 | 3,545 | 19,635 | 20,792 | - | - | 13,595 | - |
| Provisions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 19,063 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 30,267 | 99,068 | 20,309 | 16,166 | 66,889 | 36,622 | 8,749 | 30,662 | 44,476 | - |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | 105,978 | 116,245 | - | - | - | - | 1,521 | 1,977 | - | - |
| Deferred tax equivalent liability | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | 24,718 | 5,776 | - | 65 | - | - |
| Provisions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,229 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | 105,978 | 116,245 | - | - | 24,718 | 5,776 | 1,521 | 2,042 | 13,229 | - |
| Total liabilities | 136,245 | 215,313 | 20,309 | 16,166 | 91,607 | 42,398 | 10,270 | 32,704 | 57,705 | - |
| Net assets | 191,878 | 382,962 | 70,347 | 68,648 | 390,996 | 461,644 | 7,788 | 281 | 350,095 | - |

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

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010-2011 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.

Statement of assets and liabilities by major departmental services and commercial business unit – controlled – as at 30 June 2011

| | Property Services Group ⁽¹⁾ | | | General-non-attributable | | | Eliminations between Property Services Group and DEEDI | | | Total | |
|--|--|----------|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|----------|--|----------|----------|------------------|------------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2010 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 224,407 | - | 862 | 57,035 | - | - | - | - | - | 225,269 | 57,036 |
| Receivables | 42,828 | - | 903 | 5,311 | - | (19,360) | - | - | - | 147,454 | 74,448 |
| Inventories | 237,297 | - | 80 | 6 | - | - | - | - | - | 239,968 | 2,092 |
| Other assets | 1,587 | - | 1,530 | 1,322 | - | - | - | - | - | 12,815 | 6,190 |
| | 506,119 | - | 3,375 | 63,674 | - | (19,360) | - | - | - | 625,506 | 139,766 |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,507 | 8,784 |
| Total current assets | 506,119 | - | 3,375 | 63,674 | (19,360) | - | - | - | - | 637,013 | 148,550 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receivables | 9,887 | - | 22,273 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 63,965 | 9,350 |
| Other financial assets | - | - | 13 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 21,156 | 21 |
| Intangible assets | 78 | - | 745 | 236 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,408 | 12,378 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 360,053 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,451,919 | 1,086,329 |
| Deferred tax asset | 4,412 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,412 | - |
| Other assets | 171 | - | 564 | 84 | - | - | - | - | - | 25,351 | 25,302 |
| Total non-current assets | 374,601 | - | 23,595 | 320 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,576,211 | 1,133,380 |
| Biological assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Biological assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,344 | 2,180 |
| Total biological assets | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,344 | 2,180 |
| Total assets | 880,720 | - | 26,970 | 63,994 | (19,360) | - | - | - | - | 2,215,568 | 1,284,110 |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | 28,902 | - | 1,300 | 13,762 | (19,360) | - | - | - | - | 84,569 | 79,188 |
| Other financial liabilities | - | - | 6,815 | 6,815 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,931 | 10,278 |
| Accrued employee benefits | 96 | - | 1,735 | 1,462 | - | - | - | - | - | 15,742 | 18,452 |
| Other liabilities | 2,481 | - | - | 4,472 | - | - | - | - | - | 62,354 | 101,111 |
| Provisions | - | - | 15,519 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 34,582 | - |
| Total current liabilities | 31,479 | - | 25,369 | 26,511 | (19,360) | - | - | - | - | 208,178 | 209,029 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financial liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 107,499 | 118,222 |
| Deferred tax equivalent liability | 80,906 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80,906 | - |
| Other liabilities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 24,718 | 5,841 |
| Provisions | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 13,229 | - |
| Total non-current liabilities | 80,906 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 226,352 | 124,063 |
| Total liabilities | 112,385 | - | 25,369 | 26,511 | (19,360) | - | - | - | - | 434,530 | 333,092 |
| Net assets | 768,335 | - | 1,601 | 37,483 | - | - | - | - | - | 1,781,038 | 951,018 |

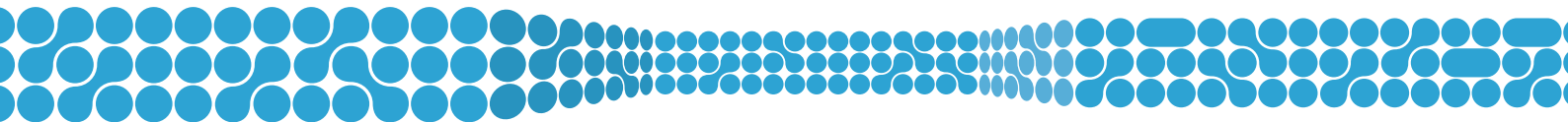
⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 3 for a description of major departmental services.

The accompanying notes form part of these statements. Refer Notes 2(b) and 3 for details of 2010-2011 Machinery-of-Government changes not adjusted in comparative information.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| Note | Note Title |
|------|---|
| 1 | Objectives and principal activities of the department |
| 2 | Summary of significant accounting policies |
| 3 | Major services of the department |
| 4 | Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to departmental services revenue recognised in statement of comprehensive income Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity |
| 5 | Sales of land |
| 6 | User charges, fees and fines |
| 7 | Grants and other contributions |
| 8 | Royalties and other territorial revenue |
| 9 | Other revenue |
| 10 | Gains |
| 11 | Employee expenses |
| 12 | Key executive management personnel and remuneration |
| 13 | Supplies and services |
| 14 | Grants and subsidies |
| 15 | Depreciation and amortisation |
| 16 | Impairment losses |
| 17 | Revaluation decrements |
| 18 | Finance/borrowing costs |
| 19 | Other expenses |
| 20 | Cash and cash equivalents |
| 21 | Receivables |
| 22 | Inventories |
| 23 | Other assets |
| 24 | Non-current assets classified as held for sale |
| 25 | Other financial assets |
| 26 | Intangible assets |
| 27 | Property, plant and equipment |
| 28 | Income tax equivalent |
| 29 | Biological assets |
| 30 | Payables |
| 31 | Other financial liabilities |
| 32 | Accrued employee benefits |
| 33 | Other liabilities |
| 34 | Provisions |
| 35 | Asset revaluation surplus by class |
| 36 | Controlled entities |
| 37 | Restructuring of administrative arrangements |
| 38 | Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash from operating activities |
| 39 | Non-cash financing and investing activities |
| 40 | Commitments for expenditure |
| 41 | Contingencies |
| 42 | Events occurring after balance date |
| 43 | Financial instruments |
| 44 | Leases - as lessor |
| 45 | Schedule of administered items |
| 46 | Trust transactions and balances |



1. Objectives and principal activities of the department

The Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation (DEEDI)/department brings together core functions focused on employment, infrastructure, innovation, industry development, primary industries and fisheries, trade and investment, biosecurity, minerals, petroleum and gas, energy, tourism, rural and regional development and racing. The functions of liquor, gaming and fair trading were transferred to the Department of Justice and Attorney General with effect from 1 March 2011, as a result of the Machinery-of-Government (MoG) change. At the same time the Coordinator-General functions, which is responsible for overseeing and implementing large infrastructure projects, was transferred into the department.

The objectives of DEEDI are to:

- Create the conditions for business success. This includes growing the economy, delivering key infrastructure, facilitating a business climate which is well understood and respected, and protecting the Queensland economy now and in the future.
- Help businesses and individuals respond to the economic challenges they face. This includes creating and sustaining jobs and a workforce, as well as improving business profitability and success.
- Integrate service delivery. This includes responding to customer needs and improving customer services, as well as using information effectively, fostering a connected and constructive culture, and delivering good governance.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Statement of compliance

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

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements, and have been prepared on an accrual and a going concern 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 2011, and other authoritative pronouncements.

At the date of reporting, two of DEEDI's controlled entities are in the process of winding up – ZeroGen Pty Ltd and Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd.

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 government department. Except where stated, the historical cost convention is used.

(b) The reporting entity

The financial statements include the value of all revenues, expenses, assets, liabilities and equity of DEEDI, and the entities that it controls, where these entities are material. These are:

- ZeroGen Pty Ltd
- Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd (sold 30 June 2011)
- BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd
- Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects, transfer effective from 1 March 2011)
- Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd (transfer effective from 1 March 2011).

Refer also to Notes 3 and 36 for the major departmental services undertaken by the department and for further details of the controlled entities. The accounting policies of the controlled entities have been aligned with the department's policies in preparing the consolidated financial statements. In the process of reporting the department as a single economic entity, all transactions with entities controlled by the department have been eliminated, where material.

The other two entities the department controls, The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd and Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd did not trade during the year. These companies are considered immaterial and have not been consolidated in these financial statements.

The department also has a commercialised business unit (acquired through a MoG change effective from 1 March 2011) the Property Services Group, which delivers a range of services under the Industrial Development Act 1963. The activities of the Property Services Group, through the Estates Construction Fund, provides funding for both property-related and industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland.

(c) Administered transactions and balances

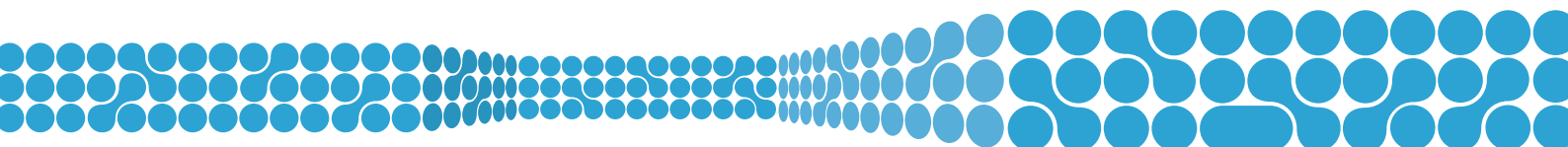
The department administers, but does not control, certain resources on behalf of the Government. In doing so, it has responsibility and is accountable for administering related transactions and items, but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for the achievement of the department's objectives.

The major administered revenue stream for the agency is mining royalties and petroleum and gas fees. The Queensland Government owns all petroleum, gold and most minerals within its borders. Mining royalties and petroleum and gas fees 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 45.

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 45.

(d) Trust/Agency 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 46 for information purposes. Applicable audit arrangements are also shown.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

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

(d) Trust/Agency transactions and balances (cont'd)

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*. This function was transferred to the Department of Justice and Attorney General effective from 1 March 2011 as a result of the MoG change.

(e) Departmental services revenue/administered revenue

Appropriations provided under the *Appropriation Act 2011* are recognised as revenue when received or when departmental services receivable is recognised after approval 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 appropriations.

(f) User charges, taxes, fees and fines

User charges, 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 and fees are controlled by the department where they can be deployed for the achievement of departmental objectives.

Revenue from sales of goods is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue arising from the sale of goods and services is recognised as revenue when the significant risks and rewards of ownership transfer to the purchaser, and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.

User charges, taxes, fees and fines collected, but not controlled by the department, are reported as administered revenue. Refer Note 45.

(g) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

(h) Grants and contributions

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

(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 receipted but not banked at 30 June as well as deposits at call, short term highly liquid held-to-maturity investments with financial institutions and imprest accounts.

Any held-to-maturity investments, which have fixed maturities, are intended to be held to maturity. These are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

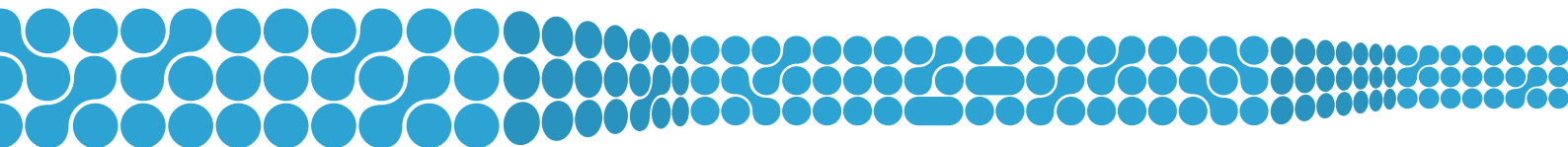
(j) Receivables

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 14–30 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 allowance of impairment are based on loss events as disclosed in Notes 21 and 45(e).

Loans and advances are recognised at the face value of principal outstanding and finance leases are recognised at the value of the net investment of the lease agreement outstanding (Note 2(u)). Terms are recorded in individual loan and lease agreements. On full repayment of finance leases, title for the relevant property is transferred to the purchaser.

Other debtors generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the department and are recognised at their assessed values. Terms are set based on the operations of the particular entities, no interest is charged and no security is obtained.



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

(j) Receivables (cont'd)

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) Inventories

Land purchased for the purpose of resale is recognised at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition and development of the land to its existing condition, ready for sale. These costs are assigned to subdivided land lots on a weighted average basis when the lots are sold.

Other inventories held for sale are also 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.

Cost is assigned 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 22.

Net realisable value is determined on the basis of the department's normal selling pattern.

Expenses associated with marketing, selling and distribution are deducted to determine net realisable value.

(l) 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 for the valuation of livestock. Net market value 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.

(m) 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. These assets are not depreciated or amortised.

(n) 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 and indirect costs, where the latter are reliably attributable. Work in progress performed under external contracts is recorded using the invoice amount supplied by the contractor.

The department does not capitalise finance and borrowing costs. Two controlled entities do capitalise these costs which have been expensed on consolidation.

(o) Acquisitions 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 MoG change 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.

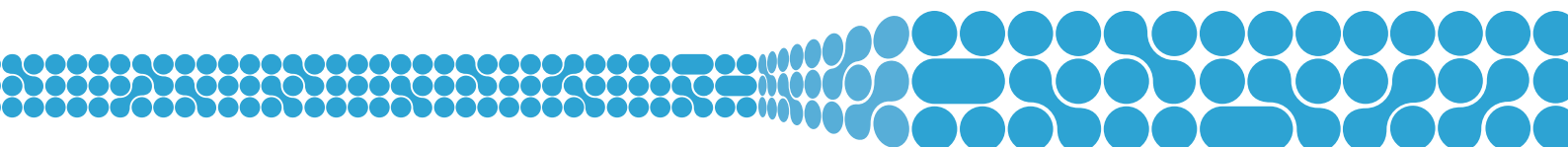
Assets acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration, other than from an involuntary transfer from another Queensland Government entity, are recognised at their fair value at the date of acquisition in accordance with AASB 116 *Property, Plant and Equipment*.

(p) Property, plant and equipment

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 |
| Major plant and equipment | \$5,000 |
| Plant and equipment | \$5,000 |
| Other (including heritage and cultural) | \$5,000 |

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



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

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

(p) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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

(q) Intangibles

Intangible assets with a cost or other value equal to or 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, less any anticipated residual value is amortised over its estimated useful life to the department. 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.

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.

Easements

Easements acquired over land are recognised at cost and are considered to have an indefinite useful life. Easements are not amortised but are instead assessed annually for impairment.

Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisition is initially recognised at cost being the excess of costs of acquisition over fair value of the department's share of net identifiable assets over the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is not amortised but is instead assessed annually for impairment. Refer Note 2(t).

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

Land, buildings, infrastructure, major plant and equipment and heritage and cultural assets 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.

Plant and equipment, other than major plant and equipment, is measured at cost in accordance with Queensland Treasury's Non-Current Asset Accounting 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.



2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)**(s) Depreciation and amortisation of intangibles and property, plant and equipment**

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

With the exceptions of Easements and Goodwill (refer Note 2(q)), all other 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 within property, plant and equipment.

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 | Buildings and improvements | 0.09–25% |
| | Access roads | 1.52–7.69% |
| | Land improvements | 1.20–16.67% |
| Infrastructure | Wild dog barrier fence | 2% |
| | Water infrastructure | 3.85% |
| | Wharf and jetty structures | 1–10% |
| | Rail loop | 1.25–3.33% |
| | Roads | 1.25–2% |
| Major plant and equipment | Ship unloaders and loaders | 2.5–6.67% |
| | Jetty conveyors and transfer stations | 2–5% |
| | Sea water supply equipment | 2.86–10% |
| | Materials handling | 2–6.67% |
| | Caustic handling equipment | 2–6.67% |
| Plant and equipment | Computer equipment | 10–25% |
| | Motor vehicles | 4.55–25% |
| | Boats and boating equipment | 5–25% |
| | Heavy plant | 2–25% |
| | Scientific equipment | 2.13–25% |
| | Office equipment | 2.5–25% |
| | Leasehold improvements | 2.33–25% |
| | Plant and equipment | 7.69–25% |
| | Water monitoring | 12.50% |
| Intangible assets | Software purchased | 10–20% |
| | Software internally generated | 25% |
| | Patents and trademarks | 5–12.5% |

(t) Impairment of non-current assets

All non-current physical and intangible assets are assessed for indication of impairment on an annual basis. If indication of 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.

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(r).

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

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

(u) Leases

A distinction is made in the financial statements between finance leases that 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.

Finance leases are recorded as receivable at an amount equal to the net investment of the lease agreement. Lease income from finance leases is recognised at a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment in the finance lease.

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.

The Department of Environment and Resource Management acts as an agent on behalf of the department in administering the finance and operating leases of the department in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*.

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

Leaseback arrangements

Where an announcement of a major public infrastructure project causes large scale pre-purchase, and where there is considerable time before vacant possession is required, the department will consider proposals to enter into leaseback or tenancy arrangements with the vendor until the property is required for the purpose for which it was purchased.

The department applies the whole-of-Government policy issued by the Department of Environment and Resource Management where rent for the first three years of an initial tenancy or lease is set at \$1,000 per annum or market rental, whichever is lower.

(v) Other financial assets

All investments in unlisted equity securities that do not have a quoted price in an active market are carried at cost.

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.

(w) 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 7, 14, or 30 day terms.

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

(x) 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.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified and measured as follows:

- 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 in unlisted entities – held at cost
- borrowings – 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.

Borrowings are classified as non-current liabilities to the extent that the department has an unconditional right to defer settlement until at least 12 months after the reporting date.

The department does not enter transactions for speculative purposes. Apart from cash and cash equivalents, the department holds no financial assets classified at fair value through operating result.

All other disclosures relating to the measurement and financial risk management of financial instruments held by the department are included in Note 43.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)**(y) 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 the 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. Entitlements not expected to be paid within 12 months are classified as non-current liabilities and recognised at their present value, calculated using yields on Fixed Rate Commonwealth Government bonds of similar maturity, after projecting the remuneration rates expected to apply at the time of likely settlement.

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 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.

From 1 July 2008, no provision for annual leave will be recognised in the department's financial statements as 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 controlled entities, annual leave entitlements are assessed at balance date. Annual leave expected to be paid in next 12 months is recorded as current liability in the statement of financial position at its nominal value.

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 controlled entities, 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.

Superannuation

For the department, employer superannuation contributions are paid to QSuper, the superannuation scheme 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.

The QSuper scheme has defined benefit and defined contribution categories. The liability for defined benefits 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*.

No liability is recognised for accruing superannuation benefits in the department's financial statements, the liability is 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*.

For controlled entities, employer superannuation contributions are paid into the superannuation fund chosen by the individual employee, at rates determined by the compulsory superannuation guarantee.

Key executive management personnel and remuneration

Key executive management personnel and remuneration disclosures are made in accordance with the Section 5 Addendum (issued in May 2011) to the *Financial Reporting Requirements for Queensland Government Agencies* issued by Queensland Treasury. Refer Note 12 for disclosures on key executive management personnel and remuneration.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

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

(z) 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 the reporting date for which the obligation will be settled in a future period. Where the settlement of the obligations is expected to be after 12 months, the obligation is discounted to the present value using an appropriate 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 controlled entities, 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.

(aa) 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
- ancillary administration charges.

(ab) 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 and commercial business unit.

(ac) 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 controlled entities, during the financial year the company has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability insurance contracts for the year ended 30 June 2011. 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.

(ad) 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 an expense.

(ae) Contributed equity

Non-reciprocal transfers of assets and liabilities between wholly-owned Queensland state public sector entities, as a result of MoG 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.

(af) Reserves

The Strategic Development Growth Fund is a reserve held by the controlled entity Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd to help fund unforeseen product and solutions development.

(ag) Taxation

The department is a State body as defined under the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1936* and is exempt from Federal Government taxation with the exception of Fringe Benefits Tax (FBT) and Goods and Services Tax (GST). FBT and GST are the only Federal Government taxes accounted for by the department. As such, GST credits receivable from/payable to the Australian Taxation Office are recognised (refer Note 21).

ZeroGen Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd

In accordance with the requirements of the National Tax Equivalents Regime (NTER), those entities controlled by the department who are listed on the NTER entity register pay an income tax equivalent to Queensland Treasury. ZeroGen Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd are currently registered for the NTER.

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. This is 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.



2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)**(ag) Taxation (cont'd)**

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 Australian Taxation Office 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 NTER, 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.

Property Services Group

As a Commercial Business Unit, Property Services Group is registered for the NTER and is required to recognise all expenses to which it would be subject if it operated within the private sector. Accordingly, expense equivalents of land tax, stamp duty and local authority rates and charges are recognised and accrued.

Currently an arrangement exists between the Property Services Group and Queensland Treasury whereby an amount equal to the current and previous years equivalent expense can be used by the Property Services Group for approved projects.

Tax equivalent expense comprises current and deferred tax. Tax equivalent expenses are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to an item recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity. Current income tax equivalent is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax equivalents are accounted for using the balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. No deferred income tax equivalents will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax equivalents are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax equivalents are credited in the statement of comprehensive income except where they relate to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax equivalents are adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax equivalent assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the business unit will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(ah) 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.

(ai) Judgements and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements necessarily requires the determination and use of certain critical 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 27
- Provisions – Note 34
- Contingencies – Note 41

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

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

(aj) 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.

(ak) New and revised accounting standards

The department did not voluntarily change any of its accounting policies during 2010–11. Only one amendment to an Australian accounting standard applicable for the first time for 2010–11 was relevant to the department, as explained below.

AASB 2009 – 5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project* included certain amendments to AASB 117 *Leases* that revised the criteria for classifying leases involving land and buildings. Consequently, DEEDI was required to reassess the classification of the land elements of all unexpired leases the department had 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.

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 the Queensland Treasury. Consequently, DEEDI 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, significant impacts of new or amended Australian accounting standards with future commencement dates are as set out below.

AASB 2010-4 *Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 1, AASB 7, AASB 101 & AASB 134 and Interpretation 13]* becomes effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. DEEDI will then need to make changes to its disclosures about credit risk on financial instruments in Note 43(c). No longer will the department need to disclose amounts that best represent an entity's maximum exposure to credit risk where the carrying amount of the instruments reflects this. If the department holds collateral or other credit enhancements in respect of any financial instrument, it will need to disclose – by class of instrument – the financial extent to which those arrangements mitigate the credit risk. There will be no need to disclose the carrying amount of financial assets for which the terms have been renegotiated, which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

Also, for those financial assets that are either past due but not impaired, or have been individually impaired, there will be no need to separately disclose details about any associated collateral or other credit enhancements held by the department.

AASB 9 *Financial Instruments (December 2010)* and AASB 2010-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) [AASB 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, 101, 102, 108, 112, 118, 120, 121, 127, 128, 131, 132, 136, 137, 139, 1023 & 1038 and Interpretations 2, 5, 10, 12, 19 & 127]* become effective from reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. The main impacts of these standards on DEEDI 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, DEEDI 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 DEEDI 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 the operating result' (instead of the measurement classifications presently used in Notes 2(x) and 43). 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.

The most significant impact on DEEDI of the new measurement requirements is that the investment described in Notes 2(v), 2(x), 25 and 43 will need to be measured at fair value as at 1 July 2013. DEEDI is not yet able to predict what the fair value of this investment will be at that date. The difference between the carrying amount of this investment and the fair value as at 1 July 2013 will be recognised as an adjustment to the balance of accumulated surplus as at 1 July 2013. In respect of this change, the 2013–14 financial statements will need to disclose a comparison between the previous measurement classification and carrying amount as at 30 June 2013 and the new classification and fair value amount as at 1 July 2013. DEEDI plans to recognise subsequent changes in the fair value of that investment in the annual operating result.

AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129, & 1052]* apply to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2013. AASB 1053 establishes a differential reporting framework for those entities that prepare general purpose financial statements, consisting of two tiers of reporting requirements – Australian Accounting Standards (commonly referred to as 'tier 1'), and Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (commonly referred to as 'tier 2').

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

(ak) New and revised accounting standards (cont'd)

Tier 1 requirements comprise the full range of AASB recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure requirements that are currently applicable to reporting entities in Australia. The only difference between the tier 1 and tier 2 requirements is that tier 2 requires fewer disclosures than tier 1. AASB 2010-2 sets out the details of which disclosures in standards and interpretations are not required under tier 2 reporting.

Pursuant to AASB 1053, public sector entities like DEEDI may adopt tier 2 requirements for their general purpose financial statements. However, AASB 1053 acknowledges the power of a regulator to require application of the tier 1 requirements. In the case of DEEDI, Queensland Treasury is the regulator. Queensland Treasury has advised that its policy decision is to require all departments to adopt tier 1 reporting requirements. In compliance with Queensland Treasury's policy which prohibits the early adoption of new or revised accounting standards unless their approval is granted, DEEDI has not early adopted AASB 1053.

All other Australian accounting standards and interpretations with future commencement dates are either not applicable to DEEDI's activities, or have no material impact on the department.

3. Major services of the department

DEEDI works in partnership with business and others in 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 protection of community interests.

Employment and Economic Development

This service area focuses on employment and workforce participation, and strengthening and diversifying Queensland's economy. It encourages investment attraction, businesses to innovate and become more competitive, and provides assistance to Queensland companies to access overseas markets.

Mines, Energy and Manufacturing

This service area facilitates investment and job creation in the mining, energy and manufacturing industries. It facilitates the development of a secure, sustainable and competitive energy market, including the development and growth of the clean energy sector. It also protects the safety and health of workers employed in the mining, quarrying, explosives, petroleum and gas industries.

Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services

This service area supports industry development in agriculture, food and tourism, and works with businesses, individuals and communities to strengthen regional Queensland economies. It manages our fisheries resources, biosecurity threats and science strategies to enhance Queensland's competitive advantage.

Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading

This service area provides a modern, proactive regulatory and consumer protection environment across the liquor, gaming, racing and general services sectors. It encourages marketplace and industry integrity fostering business and consumer confidence while implementing initiatives that minimise harm from liquor and gambling and educating and protecting vulnerable consumers.

As a result of MoG changes with effect from 1 March 2011, the Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation and Office of Fair Trading transferred from this service area in DEEDI to the Department of Justice and Attorney General. Refer to Notes 37 and 45(g) for details of net assets transferred. The Office of Racing is the only function to remain in this service area for the full financial year.

Infrastructure, Land and Project Development (formerly known as Infrastructure and Economic Development)

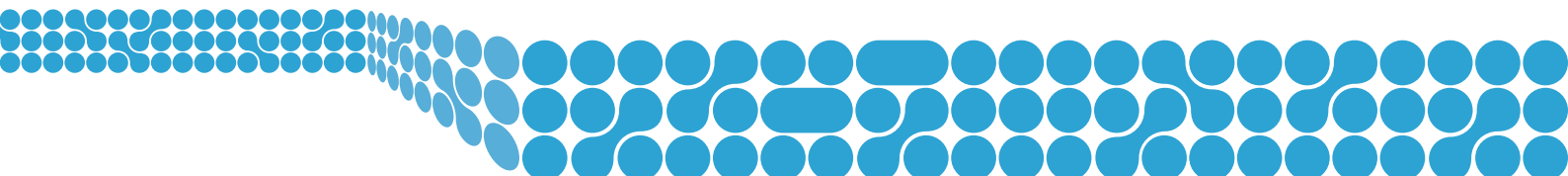
This service area focuses on planning, identification, coordination and delivery of infrastructure projects, and industrial and community infrastructure land development which underpin the economic and social development and sustainability of the State.

As a result of MoG changes with effect from 1 March 2011, the Coordinator-General functions, which incorporate the activities of this service area, were transferred from the former Department of Infrastructure and Planning to DEEDI. Refer to Note 37 for details of net assets transferred.

Property Services Group (Commercialised Business Unit)

The Property Services Group, through the Estates Construction Fund, provides funding for both property-related and other industry development functions aimed at encouraging the location and expansion of business and industry in Queensland.

As a result of MoG changes with effect from 1 March 2011, the Coordinator-General functions, which included the Property Services Group, were transferred from the former Department of Infrastructure and Planning to DEEDI.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 S'000 | Consolidated 2010 S'000 | Parent 2011 S'000 | Parent 2010 S'000 |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| 4. Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to departmental services revenue recognised in statement of comprehensive income | | | | |
| Budgeted departmental services appropriation | 846,378 | 801,950 | 846,378 | 801,950 |
| Transfers from/(to) other departments | 1,363 | 991 | 1,363 | 991 |
| Transfers from/(to) other headings | (37,088) | (6,901) | (37,088) | (6,901) |
| Total departmental services receipts | 810,653 | 796,040 | 810,653 | 796,040 |
| Less: opening balance of departmental services revenue receivable | (5,886) | (2,453) | (5,886) | (2,453) |
| Plus: closing balance of departmental services revenue receivable | 31,993 | 5,886 | 31,993 | 5,886 |
| Departmental services revenue recognised in statement of comprehensive income | 836,760 | 799,473 | 836,760 | 799,473 |
| Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity | | | | |
| Budgeted equity adjustment appropriation | 36,687 | 253,821 | 36,687 | 253,821 |
| Transfers from/(to) other departments | 115,132 | (76,948) | 115,132 | (76,948) |
| Transfers from/(to) other headings | (61,648) | - | (61,648) | - |
| Lapsed equity adjustment appropriation | (76,636) | - | (76,636) | - |
| Total equity adjustments receipts (payments) | 13,535 | 176,873 | 13,535 | 176,873 |
| Less: opening balance of equity adjustment receivable | 3,227 | (167) | 3,227 | (167) |
| Less: closing balance of equity adjustment payable | (5,819) | (3,227) | (5,819) | (3,227) |
| Equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity | 10,943 | 173,479 | 10,943 | 173,479 |
| 5. Sales of land | | | | |
| Sales revenue | 14,696 | - | 14,696 | - |
| Total | 14,696 | - | 14,696 | - |
| Cost of sales | 6,551 | - | 6,551 | - |
| Total | 6,551 | - | 6,551 | - |
| 6. User charges, fees and fines | | | | |
| Fee for service | 67,699 | 63,543 | 66,213 | 59,188 |
| Sale of goods | 8,119 | 7,677 | 8,108 | 7,677 |
| Other fees and fines | 6,997 | 6,559 | 6,997 | 6,559 |
| Total user charges, fees and fines | 82,815 | 77,779 | 81,318 | 73,424 |
| 7. Grants and other contributions | | | | |
| Grants | 107,872 | 78,647 | 108,025 | 77,530 |
| Contributions | 48,686 | 106,777 | 42,463 | 39,735 |
| Assets received below fair value | 1,498 | 4,648 | 1,498 | 4,648 |
| Goods and services received below fair value | 671 | 1,451 | 671 | 1,451 |
| Total grants and other contributions | 158,727 | 191,523 | 152,657 | 123,364 |
| 8. Royalties and other territorial revenue | | | | |
| Royalties and other territorial revenue | 2,509 | 2,507 | 2,509 | 2,507 |
| Total royalties and other territorial revenue | 2,509 | 2,507 | 2,509 | 2,507 |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 9. Other revenue | | | | |
| Interest income | 6,981 | 1,120 | 5,766 | 496 |
| Property income | 4,637 | 1,484 | 4,637 | 1,484 |
| Proceeds on sale of portable and attractive items | 95 | 112 | 95 | 112 |
| Insurance compensation from loss of property ⁽¹⁾ | 15,704 | 1,025 | 74 | 1,025 |
| Sundry revenue | 1,717 | 1,822 | 1,661 | 1,787 |
| Total other revenue | 29,134 | 5,563 | 12,233 | 4,904 |

⁽¹⁾ Includes compensation for damage sustained to the Toowoomba Pipeline during the January 2011 floods.

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 10. Gains | | | | |
| Gain on sale of property, plant and equipment | 10,788 | 1,036 | 10,262 | 1,036 |
| Gain on sale of investments | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Net increment in valuation of biological assets | 1,132 | 710 | 1,132 | 710 |
| Total gains | 11,921 | 1,746 | 11,395 | 1,746 |

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 11. Employee expenses | | | | |
| Employee benefits | | | | |
| Salaries and wages | 360,466 | 361,339 | 354,726 | 356,071 |
| Employer superannuation contributions ⁽¹⁾ | 45,456 | 45,174 | 45,224 | 44,889 |
| Annual leave levy ⁽¹⁾ | 38,926 | 38,009 | 38,926 | 38,009 |
| Long service leave levy ⁽¹⁾ | 8,002 | 6,520 | 8,002 | 6,520 |
| Other employee benefits | 2,641 | 2,154 | 2,459 | 1,544 |
| Employee related expenses | | | | |
| Workers compensation premium ⁽²⁾ | 2,258 | 1,894 | 2,212 | 1,877 |
| Payroll tax ⁽²⁾ | 20,773 | 20,551 | 20,383 | 20,144 |
| Other employee related expenses | 2,449 | 3,389 | 2,445 | 3,274 |
| Total employee expenses | 480,971 | 479,030 | 474,377 | 472,328 |

The number of employees including both full-time and part-time employees measured on a full-time equivalent basis is:

| | Consolidated 2011 | Consolidated 2010 | Parent 2011 | Parent 2010 |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Number of employees: | 4,844 | 5,343 | 4,815 | 5,297 |

⁽¹⁾ Refer to Note 2(y).

⁽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 2011

12. Key executive management personnel and remuneration

a) Key executive management personnel

The following details for key executive management personnel including positions that had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the agency during 2010–11. Further information on these positions can be found in the body of the Annual Report under the section relating to Executive Management.

| Position | Responsibilities | Current incumbents | |
|--|---|---|----------------------------|
| | | Contract classification and appointment authority | Date appointed to position |
| Director-General | The Director-General is responsible to six Ministers and overseeing DEEDI's lead role in building a strong Queensland economy and supporting job creation. | CEO2.4 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 92 | 10-Nov-09 |
| Associate Director-General, Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services | Responsible for ensuring the State Government's investment in science, agriculture, food, primary industries and regional services reflect Government and industry priorities and delivers value for money. | CEO3.4 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 122 | 26-Mar-09 |
| Associate Director-General, Mines and Energy | Responsible for facilitating investment and jobs creation in mining and energy industries along with protecting the safety and health of mine workers and development of the energy industry for sustainability, clean or green sources and competitive markets. | CEO4.3 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 122 | 26-Mar-09 |
| Associate Director-General, Employment and Economic Development | Responsible for delivering the Queensland Government's employment generation and economic development agenda. | CEO4.4 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 122 | 07-Jun-10 |
| Coordinator-General | Responsible for overseeing, coordinating and implementing large scale projects and developments for both the private and public sector. The Coordinator-General is also responsible for assessing the environmental impacts of significant projects and ensuring that proper account is taken of all potential economic and social impacts. | CEO1 (equivalent) / State Development and Public Works Organization Act 1971, Section 4 | 31-Jan-11 |
| Chief Operating Officer | Responsible for the efficient, effective and economic administration of the business services, human resources and planning and performance functions of the agency. | SES3.5 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 110 | 05-Jul-10 |
| Chief Financial Officer | Responsible for providing advice on the department's financial and information and communication technology management and capabilities, and the effective management of budget and financial issues. | SES4.2 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 122 | 30-Aug-10 |
| General Manager, Strategic Relations and Communications | Responsible for the management of effective communications with departmental customers, stakeholders and citizens. | SES3.5 / Public Service Act 2008, Section 122 | 05-Jul-10 |

b) Remuneration

Remuneration policy for the agency's key executive management personnel is set by the Queensland Public Service Commission as provided for under the *Public Service Act 2008*. The remuneration and other terms of employment for the key executive management personnel are specified in employment contracts. The contracts provide for the provision of performance-related cash bonuses and other benefits including motor vehicles.

For the 2010–11 year, remuneration of key executive management personnel increased by 2.5% in accordance with Government policy.

Remuneration packages for key executive management personnel comprise the following components:-

- Short term employee benefits which include:
 - Base – consisting of base salary, allowances and leave entitlements paid and provided for the entire year or for that part of the year during which the employee occupied the specified position. Amounts disclosed equal the expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.
 - Non-monetary benefits – consisting of provision of vehicle together with FBT applicable to the benefit.
- Long term employee benefits include long service leave accrued.
- Post employment benefits include superannuation contributions.
- Redundancy payments are not provided for within individual contracts of employment. Contracts of employment provide only for notice periods or payment in lieu of notice of termination, regardless of the reason for termination.
- Performance bonuses may be paid or payable annually depending upon satisfaction of key criteria. Performance payments of the key executive management are capped at 15% of total fixed remuneration. The amounts payable are tied to the achievement of pre-determined agency and individual performance targets as agreed by the Director-General (or the Premier, in the case of the Director-General).

Total fixed remuneration is calculated on a 'total cost' basis and includes the base and non-monetary benefits, long term employee benefits and post employment benefits.

b) Remuneration (cont'd)

1 July 2010 – 30 June 2011

| Position | Short Term Employee Benefits | | Long Term Employee Benefits | Post Employment Benefits | Termination Benefits | Total Remuneration |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|--------------------|
| | Base \$ '000 | Non-Monetary Benefits \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 | \$ '000 |
| Director-General | 392 | 35 | 10 | 47 | N/A | 484 |
| Associate Director-General, Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services | 324 | 34 | 17 | 40 | N/A | 415 |
| Associate Director-General, Mines and Energy | 321 | 9 | (4) | 35 | N/A | 361 |
| Associate Director-General, Employment and Economic Development | 280 | 9 | 27 | 32 | N/A | 348 |
| Coordinator-General ⁽¹⁾ | 176 | 3 | 3 | 15 | N/A | 197 |
| Chief Operating Officer | 184 | 33 | 4 | 22 | N/A | 243 |
| Chief Financial Officer | 183 | 8 | 4 | 20 | N/A | 215 |
| General Manager, Strategic Relations and Communications | 206 | 9 | 25 | 17 | N/A | 257 |
| Total | 2,066 | 140 | 86 | 228 | N/A | 2,520 |

⁽¹⁾ Figures represents period from 1 March 2011, as a result of MoG change.

As this is a new management structure created due to MoG changes to reporting structures, no prior period comparative information has been disclosed.

c) Performance payments

No performance bonuses were paid or payable to key management personnel in the 2010–11 financial year.

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 13. Supplies and services | | | | |
| Consultants and contractors | 71,461 | 99,784 | 62,701 | 41,494 |
| Property building expenses | 82,113 | 53,517 | 80,780 | 52,921 |
| Transport | 20,326 | 19,536 | 20,326 | 19,536 |
| Travel and hospitality | 17,916 | 18,257 | 17,526 | 17,287 |
| Computer/information technology | 6,713 | 9,544 | 6,091 | 8,580 |
| Telecommunications | 11,285 | 9,939 | 11,144 | 9,872 |
| Shared services provider fee | 17,245 | 15,971 | 17,245 | 15,971 |
| Market and public relations | 8,409 | 8,137 | 8,231 | 7,991 |
| Materials | 10,320 | 9,712 | 10,320 | 9,711 |
| Portable and attractive items | 2,972 | 3,670 | 2,972 | 3,670 |
| Service delivery costs and service level agreement charges | 13,799 | 10,254 | 13,799 | 10,254 |
| Bank fees and charges | 240 | 291 | 238 | 288 |
| Other | 19,572 | 23,587 | 17,596 | 21,090 |
| Total supplies and services | 282,370 | 282,199 | 268,969 | 218,665 |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 14. Grants and subsidies | | | | |
| Grants: | | | | |
| Commonwealth agencies | 4,878 | 7,475 | 4,878 | 7,475 |
| Queensland and local government | 24,740 | 47,821 | 24,740 | 47,821 |
| Industry | 200,510 | 137,050 | 215,919 | 137,050 |
| Universities | 43,465 | 54,755 | 43,465 | 54,755 |
| Charities/community groups | 3,221 | 5,496 | 3,221 | 5,496 |
| Other | 76 | 1,510 | 76 | 1,509 |
| Contributions | 1,808 | 3,839 | 1,852 | 3,839 |
| Subsidies | 2,873 | 5,337 | 2,873 | 5,337 |
| Total grants and subsidies | 281,571 | 263,283 | 297,024 | 263,282 |
| 15. Depreciation and amortisation | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation were incurred in respect of: | | | | |
| Buildings and land improvements | 9,450 | 7,929 | 8,824 | 7,929 |
| Infrastructure | 2,619 | 2,746 | 2,619 | 2,746 |
| Major plant and equipment | 3,867 | 4,636 | 3,867 | 4,636 |
| Plant and equipment | 16,745 | 11,837 | 15,364 | 11,042 |
| Software purchased | 321 | 491 | 294 | 431 |
| Software internally generated | 1,396 | 1,130 | 1,396 | 1,130 |
| Total depreciation and amortisation | 34,398 | 28,769 | 32,364 | 27,914 |
| 16. Impairment losses | | | | |
| Investment in financial assets | - | - | - | 96,340 |
| Land | 9,432 | - | 9,432 | - |
| Buildings | 13,542 | - | 13,542 | - |
| Software | 261 | - | 90 | - |
| Impairment losses on trade receivables | 121 | 195 | 260 | 194 |
| Plant and equipment | 2,680 | - | - | - |
| Infrastructure ⁽¹⁾ | 15,630 | - | - | - |
| Total impairment losses | 41,666 | 195 | 23,324 | 96,534 |
| ⁽¹⁾ This relates to the damages sustained to the Toowoomba Pipeline during the January 2011 floods. A corresponding insurance compensation claim is recognised in Note 9 Other revenue. | | | | |
| 17. Revaluation decrements | | | | |
| Buildings | 64,488 | 10,902 | 64,488 | 10,902 |
| Land | 206,541 | 3,326 | 206,541 | 3,326 |
| Land inventory | 2,431 | - | 2,431 | - |
| Total revaluation decrements | 273,460 | 14,228 | 273,460 | 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. | | | | |
| 18. Finance/borrowing costs | | | | |
| Interest | 25,006 | 7,684 | 8,890 | 7,684 |
| Other borrowing costs | 128 | 142 | 128 | 142 |
| Total finance/borrowing costs | 25,134 | 7,826 | 9,018 | 7,826 |
| The department does not capitalise finance/borrowing costs. Interest on loans are capitalised by controlled entities but expensed on consolidation. | | | | |



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 19. Other expenses | | | | |
| External audit fees ⁽¹⁾ | 1,125 | 1,066 | 1,020 | 1,008 |
| Insurance premiums - QGIF | 628 | 595 | 628 | 595 |
| Insurance premiums - general ⁽²⁾ | 522 | 301 | 247 | 150 |
| Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment and intangibles ⁽³⁾ | 7,963 | 662 | 7,932 | 662 |
| Loss on disposal of controlled entity | 607 | - | - | - |
| Sponsorships | 964 | 1,451 | 954 | 1,449 |
| Special Payments: | | | | |
| Ex-gratia | 367 | 27 | 367 | 27 |
| Extra-contractual | - | 7 | - | 7 |
| Compensation payments ⁽⁴⁾ | 1,789 | 1,948 | 1,789 | 1,948 |
| Losses: | | | | |
| Public property ⁽⁵⁾ | 6 | - | 6 | - |
| Taxes - land, rates and stamp duty | 4,619 | - | 4,619 | - |
| Donations and gifts | 28 | 44 | 27 | 42 |
| Loan - fair value adjustment | 5,381 | 5,691 | 5,381 | 5,691 |
| Provision for drill site rehabilitation | 2,151 | 2,943 | - | - |
| Other | 1,087 | 1,183 | 732 | 1,027 |
| Total other expenses | 27,237 | 15,918 | 23,702 | 12,606 |

(1) Total external audit fees for the parent entity relating to the 2010-11 financial year are estimated at \$0.780 million (2010: \$0.925 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) Mainly represents cost of property acquired by the Department of Transport and Main Roads who are required to pay compensation no later than 31 December 2012 to the department. This compensation cannot be reliability measured at balance date and is therefore not included.

(4) Includes compensation payments in relation to the acquisition of housing as a result of the Collingwood Park mine subsidence event.

(5) Certain losses of public property are insured with the 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 QGIF notification 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 9.

20. Cash and cash equivalents

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Cash at bank | 267,194 | 87,890 | 225,184 | 56,933 |
| Imprest accounts | 85 | 104 | 85 | 103 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | 267,279 | 87,994 | 225,269 | 57,036 |

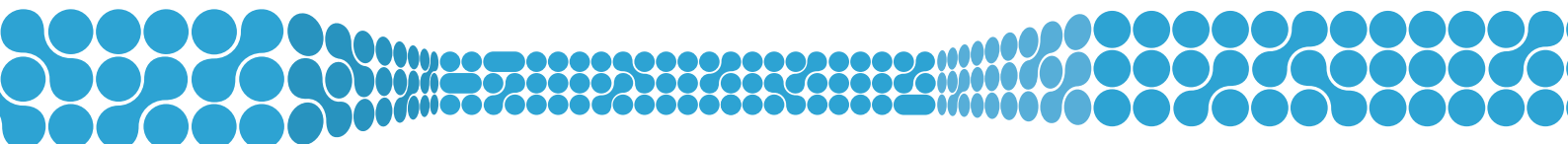
Departmental bank accounts, excluding PSG which operates on a commercial basis (see Note 2(b)), are grouped within the whole-of-Government set-off arrangement with the Queensland Treasury Corporation and do not earn interest on surplus funds. Interest earned on the aggregate set-off arrangement balance accrues to the Consolidated Fund.

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. There is no overdraft interest charged for this facility.

21. Receivables

Current

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| Trade debtors | 75,599 | 37,535 | 70,486 | 36,537 |
| Less: allowance for impairment loss | (735) | (467) | (735) | (458) |
| | 74,864 | 37,068 | 69,751 | 36,079 |
| Loans and advances receivable | 10,678 | 76 | 8,578 | 76 |
| GST input tax credits receivable | 12,601 | 14,223 | 9,964 | 13,893 |
| GST payable | (1,319) | (2,128) | (1,319) | (2,128) |
| | 11,282 | 12,095 | 8,645 | 11,765 |
| Departmental services revenue receivable | 31,993 | 5,886 | 31,993 | 5,886 |
| Annual leave levy receivable | 7,561 | 10,201 | 7,561 | 10,201 |
| Long service leave reimbursements | 786 | 788 | 786 | 788 |
| Finance lease debtors | 4,477 | - | 4,477 | - |
| Operating lease debtors | 1,381 | - | 1,381 | - |
| Interest receivable | 2,612 | - | 2,612 | - |
| Insurance claim receivable | 15,934 | - | - | - |
| Other | 11,745 | 9,682 | 11,670 | 9,653 |
| Total current receivables | 173,313 | 75,796 | 147,454 | 74,448 |



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 21. Receivables (cont'd) | | | | |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | | | |
| Loans and advances ⁽¹⁾ | 35,936 | 9,350 | 35,936 | 9,350 |
| Finance lease debtors | 28,029 | - | 28,029 | - |
| Total non-current receivables | 63,965 | 9,350 | 63,965 | 9,350 |
| ⁽¹⁾ This amount includes loans of \$10.472 million (2010: \$6.797 million) at fair value provided under the Smart State Initiative with a cost value of \$40.960 million (2010: \$28.050 million). | | | | |
| Movements in the allowance for impairment loss | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | (467) | (730) | (458) | (714) |
| Provision transferred in through MoG change | (400) | - | (400) | - |
| Amounts written off during the year | 384 | 582 | 384 | 582 |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entity | 9 | 5 | - | - |
| (Increase)/decrease in allowance recognised in profit or loss | (261) | (324) | (261) | (326) |
| Balance as at 30 June | (735) | (467) | (735) | (458) |
| 22. Inventories | | | | |
| Land held for sale | 237,297 | - | 237,297 | - |
| Inventory held for sale: | | | | |
| Finished goods | 605 | 623 | 605 | 623 |
| Inventory not held for sale: | | | | |
| Raw materials and stores | 4,472 | 1,469 | 2,066 | 1,469 |
| Total inventories | 242,374 | 2,092 | 239,968 | 2,092 |
| 23. Other assets | | | | |
| <i>Current</i> | | | | |
| Prepayments | 12,004 | 5,813 | 11,220 | 5,339 |
| Other | 1,953 | 864 | 1,595 | 851 |
| Total other current assets | 13,957 | 6,677 | 12,815 | 6,190 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | | | |
| Prepayments | 24,620 | 24,628 | 24,620 | 24,628 |
| Other | 731 | 1,037 | 731 | 674 |
| Total other non-current assets | 25,351 | 25,665 | 25,351 | 25,302 |
| 24. Non-current assets classified as held for sale | | | | |
| Land | 11,507 | 8,784 | 11,507 | 8,784 |
| Infrastructure ⁽¹⁾ | 487,210 | - | - | - |
| Property, plant and equipment | 65 | - | - | - |
| Total non-current assets classified as held for sale | 498,782 | 8,784 | 11,507 | 8,784 |
| ⁽¹⁾ The controlled entity Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects) is contracted to sell the Toowoomba Pipeline to the Toowoomba Regional Council. The contracted sale date was extended from 17 March 2011 until the planned completion of the flood rectification work on 31 December 2011. Other current financial liability of \$56.369 million representing QTC debt is directly associated with these assets. In addition the amount also relates to assets which are being held by the controlled entity Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2011 to be transferred to Seqwater under a transfer notice. Other current financial liability of \$373.427 million representing QTC debt is directly associated with these assets. Refer to Note 36 for details. | | | | |
| 25. Other financial assets | | | | |
| Shares – at cost ⁽¹⁾ | 19 | 21 | 21,156 | 21 |
| Investment in public enterprises ⁽²⁾ | - | - | 96,340 | 96,340 |
| Less allowance for impairment ⁽²⁾ | - | - | (96,340) | (96,340) |
| Total other financial assets | 19 | 21 | 21,156 | 21 |

25. Other financial assets (cont'd)

Details of investments in unlisted entities are as follows:

| Organisation | Ownership Interest % | Investment carrying amount \$ |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (LinkWater Projects) | 100 | 21,136,840 |
| Equities in Primary Producers Co-operatives | N/A | 19,045 |
| ZeroGen Pty Ltd ⁽²⁾ | 100 | - |
| The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd ⁽³⁾ | 100 | 10 |
| Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd ⁽³⁾ | 100 | 1 |
| BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd | 100 | 1 |
| Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd | 100 | 1 |

⁽¹⁾ These investments are not traded on an active market, thus fair value cannot be reliably measured. Refer Notes 2(v) and 43.

⁽²⁾ The investment in ZeroGen Pty Ltd was assessed by the department as fully impaired in the previous financial year 30 June 2010.

⁽³⁾ The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd and Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd did not trade during the financial year.

26. Intangible assets

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Software purchased | | | | |
| At cost | 1,345 | 6,058 | 1,345 | 5,887 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (952) | (4,919) | (952) | (4,769) |
| Total software purchased | 393 | 1,139 | 393 | 1,118 |
| Software internally generated | | | | |
| At cost | 12,025 | 19,210 | 12,025 | 19,210 |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | (7,148) | (9,621) | (7,148) | (9,621) |
| Total software internally generated | 4,877 | 9,589 | 4,877 | 9,589 |
| Patents and trademarks | | | | |
| At cost | - | 26 | - | - |
| Less: accumulated amortisation | - | (2) | - | - |
| Total patents and trademarks | - | 24 | - | - |
| Software work in progress | | | | |
| At cost | 1,630 | 1,671 | 1,630 | 1,671 |
| Total software work in progress | 1,630 | 1,671 | 1,630 | 1,671 |
| Easements | | | | |
| At cost | 2,508 | - | 2,508 | - |
| Total easement | 2,508 | - | 2,508 | - |
| Goodwill | 1,172 | - | - | - |
| Total intangible assets | 10,580 | 12,423 | 9,408 | 12,378 |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

26. Intangible assets (cont'd)

Intangible assets reconciliation

| | Consolidated | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|------------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Software purchased | | Software internally generated | | Patents and trademarks | | Work in progress | | Easements | | Goodwill | | Total | |
| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Carrying amount at 1 July | 1,139 | 1,597 | 9,589 | 6,725 | 24 | 28 | 1,671 | 2,994 | - | - | - | - | 12,423 | 11,344 |
| Acquisitions | 205 | 41 | 1,163 | 120 | - | - | 465 | 3,320 | - | - | - | - | 1,833 | 3,481 |
| Acquisitions through MoG change | 258 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,508 | - | - | 1,172 | 3,938 | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (1) | - | (4) | (73) | - | - | - | - | - | (73) | (5) |
| Disposals through restructuring | (699) | - | (4,030) | - | - | - | (792) | - | - | - | - | - | (5,521) | - |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entities | (18) | (8) | - | - | (24) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (42) | (8) |
| Impairment losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income | (171) | - | - | - | - | - | (90) | - | - | - | - | - | (261) | - |
| Transfer to property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (767) | - | - | - | - | (767) | - |
| Net transfers between classes | - | - | (449) | 3,876 | - | - | 449 | (3,876) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortisation ⁽¹⁾ | (321) | (491) | (1,396) | (1,131) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,717) | (1,622) |
| Carrying amount at 30 June | 393 | 1,139 | 4,877 | 9,589 | - | 24 | 1,630 | 1,671 | 2,508 | - | 1,172 | - | 10,580 | 12,423 |
| | Parent | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Software purchased | | Software internally generated | | Patents and trademarks | | Work in progress | | Easements | | Goodwill | | Total | |
| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Carrying amount at 1 July | 1,118 | 1,529 | 9,589 | 6,725 | - | - | 1,671 | 2,994 | - | - | - | - | 12,378 | 11,248 |
| Acquisitions | 10 | 20 | 1,163 | 120 | - | - | 465 | 3,320 | - | - | - | - | 1,638 | 3,460 |
| Acquisitions through restructuring | 258 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,508 | - | - | - | 2,766 | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - | (1) | - | - | (73) | - | - | - | - | - | (73) | (1) |
| Disposals through restructuring | (699) | - | (4,030) | - | - | - | (792) | - | - | - | - | - | (5,521) | - |
| Impairment losses recognised in statement of comprehensive income | - | - | - | - | - | - | (90) | - | - | - | - | - | (90) | - |
| Transfer to property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (767) | - | - | - | - | (767) | - |
| Net transfers between classes | - | - | (449) | 3,876 | - | - | 449 | (3,876) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Amortisation ⁽¹⁾ | (294) | (431) | (1,396) | (1,131) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,690) | (1,562) |
| Carrying amount at 30 June | 393 | 1,118 | 4,877 | 9,589 | - | 24 | 1,630 | 1,671 | 2,508 | - | 1,172 | - | 9,408 | 12,378 |

⁽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 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 27. Property, plant and equipment | | | | |
| <i>Current</i> | | | | |
| Land | | | | |
| At cost | 7,871 | - | - | - |
| Construction work in progress | | | | |
| At cost | 368,386 | - | - | - |
| Total current property, plant and equipment | 376,257 | - | - | - |
| Reconciliations | | | | |
| Land | | | | |
| Transferred in | 6,337 | - | - | - |
| Addition | 1,534 | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | 7,871 | - | - | - |
| Construction work in progress | | | | |
| Transferred in | 326,929 | - | - | - |
| Addition | 41,457 | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | 368,386 | - | - | - |
| | | | | |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | | | |
| Land | | | | |
| At fair value | 786,805 | 252,235 | 786,805 | 252,235 |
| Total land | 786,805 | 252,235 | 786,805 | 252,235 |
| Buildings | | | | |
| At fair value | 378,940 | 428,688 | 378,940 | 427,388 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (165,600) | (166,471) | (165,600) | (166,471) |
| Less: accumulated impairment losses | (12,369) | (2,831) | (12,369) | (2,831) |
| Total buildings | 200,971 | 259,386 | 200,971 | 258,086 |
| Heritage and cultural assets | | | | |
| At fair value | 298 | - | 298 | - |
| Total heritage and cultural assets | 298 | - | 298 | - |
| Infrastructure | | | | |
| At fair value | 166,570 | 158,113 | 166,570 | 158,113 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (36,314) | (30,348) | (36,314) | (30,348) |
| Total infrastructure | 130,256 | 127,765 | 130,256 | 127,765 |
| Major plant and equipment | | | | |
| At fair value | 144,098 | 129,556 | 144,098 | 129,556 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (28,822) | (13,224) | (28,822) | (13,224) |
| Total major plant and equipment | 115,276 | 116,332 | 115,276 | 116,332 |
| Plant and equipment | | | | |
| At cost | 222,634 | 170,990 | 222,634 | 167,340 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (76,223) | (78,668) | (76,223) | (77,608) |
| Total plant and equipment | 146,411 | 92,322 | 146,411 | 89,732 |
| Capital work in progress | | | | |
| At cost | 71,903 | 242,940 | 71,902 | 242,179 |
| Total capital work in progress | 71,903 | 242,940 | 71,902 | 242,179 |
| | | | | |
| Total property, plant and equipment | 1,451,920 | 1,090,980 | 1,451,919 | 1,086,329 |

The above property, plant and equipment are reported as current because the subsidiary Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects) intends to wind down its activities as at 30 June 2012. Refer to Note 36 for details.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 27. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd) | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | | | | |
| At cost | 294,537 | 413,930 | 294,536 | 409,519 |
| At fair value | 1,476,711 | 968,592 | 1,476,711 | 967,292 |
| Less: accumulated depreciation | (306,959) | (288,711) | (306,959) | (287,651) |
| Less: accumulated impairment losses | (12,369) | (2,831) | (12,369) | (2,831) |
| Total non-current property, plant and equipment | <u>1,451,920</u> | <u>1,090,980</u> | <u>1,451,919</u> | <u>1,086,329</u> |
| Fully impaired/depreciated assets still in use | | | | |
| Buildings ⁽¹⁾ | | | 39,356 | 20,846 |
| Plant and equipment ⁽²⁾ | | | 27,913 | 31,476 |
| Software internally generated | | | 1,198 | 2,791 |
| Total significant asset classes of fully depreciated assets | | | <u>68,467</u> | <u>55,113</u> |

⁽¹⁾ The buildings with an original cost of \$39.356 million, included is \$14.632 million of impairment.

⁽²⁾ The department has plant and equipment with a gross cost of \$3.528 million, written down to residual value of \$0.797 million.

Fully impaired/depreciated assets not in use

The department has buildings with an original cost of \$4.169 million, which are not presently being used in the provision of services, that are fully depreciated.

Valuation methodology

Property, plant and equipment have been valued 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*.

Fair value is determined to be the depreciated replacement cost when there is not an active or liquid market for assets controlled by the department.

Fair value for land is determined by establishing its market value by reference to observable prices in an active market or recent market transactions.

The fair value for non-residential buildings and heritage and cultural assets is determined by calculating the depreciated replacement cost of the asset.

The fair value of residences is determined by establishing their market value or alternatively where there is no active and liquid market, fair value is the depreciated replacement cost.

Asset classes have been tested for indicators of impairment, based on materiality. Adjustment to the value of assets have been made where appropriate.

Valuation of Mary Valley properties

On 1 March 2011, all land and buildings owned by the Coordinator-General were transferred from the former Department of Infrastructure and Planning to DEEDI.

As a result, the department is responsible for managing the land within the Mary Valley. An integrated management and sales strategy for 2011–16 was approved by the Cabinet Budget Review Committee on 23 August 2011. The strategy is based on previous announcements made by the Government in relation to the portfolio.

The strategy provides a plan for the Mary Valley properties, which is designed to:

- maintain its current character through compliance with regional and local plans
- release land for sale in a way that does not adversely affect the local property market
- provide certainty to lessees by honouring all existing leases, tenancies and other agreements
- identify opportunities to achieve broader economic, social and environmental objectives for the State, through the ongoing management and sale of properties.

The Mary Valley properties, which consists of land and buildings, were comprehensively valued as at 30 June 2011 by independent valuers, Taylor Byrne Valuers and Property Consultants.

The fair value of the Mary Valley properties was determined to be \$225 million, resulting in a revaluation decrement of \$210 million.

The valuations of unencumbered properties were based on comparable property sales, which transacted in the open market that included residential, rural residential, small rural and large rural.

27. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Valuation of Mary Valley properties (cont'd)

In relation to properties which included long-term leases, the fair value was determined by means of the present value approach and deferment of the capital value. Under the present value approach, the income stream was present valued over the remaining life of the lease. The deferment of capital value was assessed by means of direct comparison and deferred over the life of the lease. Discount rates were employed in both approaches and ranged between 6% and 8%.

Land

Other departmental land (non Mary Valley) which was owned by the department prior to the MoG transfer effective from 1 March 2011 was comprehensively revalued as at 30 June 2011 by AssetVal Pty Ltd.

Land which transferred to the department as a result of the MoG transfer effective from 1 March 2011 (Coordinator-General and Property Services Group) was valued at 30 June 2011 using an indexation valuation performed on all land by the State Valuation Service, which provides an individual factor change per property derived from the review of market transactions.

Buildings

Other buildings (non Mary Valley) owned by the department prior to the MoG transfer effective from 1 March 2011, were comprehensively revalued as at 30 June 2011 by AssetVal Pty Ltd.

Buildings that transferred to the department as a result of the MoG transfer effective from 1 March 2011 (Coordinator-General and Property Services Group) were revalued as at 30 June 2011 using the following two methods. The State Valuation Service comprehensively revalued two buildings valued at \$0.912 million and management revalued seven buildings valued at \$0.799 million to market value using a rental income discounted cash flow methodology.

Buildings identified for demolition have been impaired.

Infrastructure

Infrastructure located at the Gladstone Port and Jetty was comprehensively revalued as at 30 June 2010 by AssetVal Pty Ltd, the basis of valuation is depreciated replacement cost. The values for these assets have been indexed as at 30 June 2011 using the *Asset revaluation index: Engineering construction, Queensland* from the Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Some of these assets under infrastructure class are under a 25 year lease arrangement to industry, which commenced 2002 with a nominal lease payment.

Infrastructure comprising the Wild Dog Barrier Fence was comprehensively revalued by AssetVal Pty Ltd as at 30 June 2011, the basis of valuation is depreciated replacement cost.

Major plant and equipment

Major plant and equipment located at the Gladstone Port and Jetty and was comprehensively revalued as at 30 June 2010 by AssetVal Pty Ltd, the basis of valuation is depreciated replacement cost. The values for these assets have been indexed as at 30 June 2011 using the *Asset revaluation index: Engineering construction, Queensland* from the Office of Economic and Statistical Research. Some of these assets are under a 25 year lease arrangement to industry, which commenced in 2002 with a nominal lease payment.

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 2011 is \$0.899 million (2010: \$1.185 million).



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

27. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment reconciliation

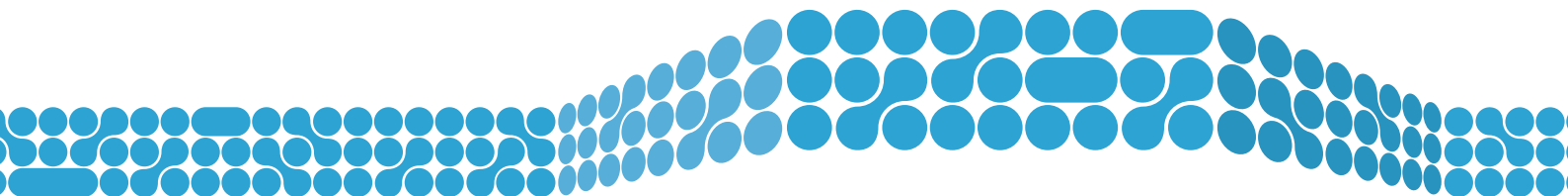
| | Consolidated | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Land | | Buildings | | Heritage and cultural assets | | Infrastructure | | Major plant and equipment | | Plant and equipment | | Work in progress | | Total | |
| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Carrying amount at 1 July | 252,235 | 265,091 | 259,387 | 200,608 | - | - | 127,765 | 117,205 | 116,332 | 117,278 | 92,323 | 55,401 | 242,939 | 139,063 | 1,090,981 | 894,646 |
| Acquisitions through MoG change | 784,152 | - | 109,286 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,613 | - | 742,066 | - | 1,638,117 | - |
| Acquisitions | 13,269 | - | 656 | 425 | 142 | - | - | - | - | - | 10,862 | 11,338 | 136,843 | 212,344 | 164,772 | 224,107 |
| Disposals | (18,827) | (526) | (15,343) | (148) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (711) | (493) | (34,881) | - | (1,167) | (1,167) |
| Disposal through restructure | - | (8,109) | (674) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (579) | - | (373,427) | - | (579) | (8,109) |
| Assets reclassified as held for sale | (18,250) | - | (240,425) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (500) | - | (27,330) | - | (286,005) | 4,392 |
| Other government transfers | (7,080) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,080) | - |
| Transfer to finance lease | (2,480) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (4,543) | - | (7,023) | - |
| Transfer to land inventory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 758 | - | 758 |
| Transfers from intangible assets | (241) | (895) | 175,564 | 76,359 | 156 | - | 134 | 130 | - | - | 88,072 | 33,632 | (670,838) | (109,226) | (407,153) | - |
| Transfers between classes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers to current property, plant and equipment | - | - | - | - | - | - | 4,976 | 13,176 | 2,811 | 3,690 | - | - | - | - | - | 17,839 |
| Revaluation increments | - | - | - | 973 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 7,787 |
| Revaluation (decrements) | (206,541) | (3,326) | (64,488) | (10,902) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (271,029) | (14,228) |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating statement | (9,432) | - | (13,542) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (1,543) | - | (1,137) | - | (25,654) | - |
| Impairment losses recognised in equity | - | - | (9,450) | (7,928) | - | - | (2,619) | (2,746) | (3,867) | (4,636) | (16,745) | (11,837) | - | - | (32,681) | (27,147) |
| Depreciation/ amortisation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (51) | (110) | - | - | (51) | (110) |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entities | - | - | - | - | 298 | - | 130,256 | 127,765 | 115,276 | 116,332 | 146,411 | 92,323 | 71,903 | 242,939 | 1,451,920 | 1,090,981 |
| Carrying amount at 30 June | 786,805 | 252,235 | 200,971 | 259,387 | 298 | - | 130,256 | 127,765 | 115,276 | 116,332 | 146,411 | 92,323 | 71,903 | 242,939 | 1,451,920 | 1,090,981 |

| | Parent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|---------------------------|----------------|---------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Land | | Buildings | | Heritage and cultural assets | | Infrastructure | | Major plant and equipment | | Plant and equipment | | Work in progress | | Total | |
| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Carrying amount at 1 July | 252,235 | 265,091 | 258,087 | 200,608 | - | - | 127,765 | 117,205 | 116,332 | 117,278 | 89,733 | 54,598 | 242,179 | 138,390 | 1,086,331 | 893,170 |
| Acquisitions through MoG change | 784,152 | - | 109,286 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,613 | - | 46,052 | - | 942,103 | - |
| Acquisitions | 13,269 | - | 656 | 98 | 142 | - | - | - | - | - | 9,926 | 8,794 | 51,900 | 212,100 | 75,893 | 220,992 |
| Disposals | (18,827) | (526) | (15,343) | (148) | - | - | - | - | - | - | (660) | (484) | - | - | (34,830) | (1,158) |
| Disposal through restructure | - | (8,109) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (579) | - | - | - | (579) | - |
| Assets reclassified as held for sale | (18,250) | - | (240,425) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (27,330) | - | - | - | (286,005) | 4,392 |
| Other government transfers | (7,080) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (7,080) | - |
| Transfer to finance lease | (2,480) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (4,543) | - | (7,023) | - |
| Transfer to land inventory | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 758 | - | 758 |
| Transfers from intangible assets | (241) | (895) | 175,564 | 76,359 | 156 | - | 134 | 130 | - | - | 88,072 | 33,475 | (263,685) | (109,069) | - | 16,866 |
| Transfers between classes | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (14,228) |
| Revaluation increments | (206,541) | (3,326) | (64,488) | (10,902) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | (271,029) | (14,228) |
| Revaluation (decrements) | (9,432) | - | (13,542) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Impairment losses recognised in operating statement | - | - | (8,824) | (7,928) | - | - | (2,619) | (2,746) | (3,867) | (4,636) | (15,364) | (11,042) | - | - | (30,674) | (26,352) |
| Impairment losses recognised in equity | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Depreciation/ amortisation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Disposal-sale of controlled entities | - | - | - | - | 298 | - | 130,256 | 127,765 | 115,276 | 116,332 | 146,411 | 89,733 | 71,903 | 242,179 | 1,451,920 | 1,086,331 |
| Carrying amount at 30 June | 786,805 | 252,235 | 200,971 | 258,087 | 298 | - | 130,256 | 127,765 | 115,276 | 116,332 | 146,411 | 89,733 | 71,903 | 242,179 | 1,451,920 | 1,086,331 |

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 28. Income tax equivalent | | | | |
| a) Income tax expense | | | | |
| The major components of income tax expense are: | | | | |
| Current income tax | | | | |
| Current income tax charge in respect of the current year | (3,349) | (292) | (3,738) | - |
| Income tax benefit reported in the statement of comprehensive income | (3,349) | (292) | (3,738) | - |
| b) Amounts charged or credited directly to equity | | | | |
| Deferred income tax related to items charged (credited) directly to equity: | | | | |
| Net gain on revaluation of buildings | (5,553) | - | (5,845) | - |
| Income tax expense reported in equity | (5,553) | - | (5,845) | - |
| c) Numeric reconciliation between aggregate tax expense recognised in the statement of comprehensive income and tax expense calculation per the statutory income tax rate | | | | |
| A reconciliation between tax expense and the product of accounting profit before income tax multiplied by the applicable income tax rate is as follows: | | | | |
| Accounting loss before tax from continuing operations subject to NTER | (21,281) | (1,743) | (19,036) | - |
| Total accounting loss before income tax | (21,281) | (1,743) | (19,036) | - |
| Income tax at the entity's statutory income tax rate of 30% (2010: 30%) | (6,384) | (523) | (5,711) | - |
| Research and development uplift | - | (3,134) | - | - |
| Tax exempt income | - | (10) | - | - |
| Non-deductible expenses | 14 | 3 | 12 | - |
| Prior year under/(over) provision | (19) | - | - | - |
| Current period deferred tax equivalent assets and liabilities not recognised | 2,748 | 6,939 | 1,961 | - |
| Recognition of previously unrecognised tax losses | - | (3,275) | - | - |
| Derecognition of prior year deferred tax liability | 292 | - | - | - |
| Deferred tax asset recognised to offset deferred tax liability on revaluation of buildings | - | (292) | - | - |
| Aggregate income tax benefit | (3,349) | (292) | (3,738) | - |
| d) Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities | | | | |
| Current income tax | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | - | - | - | - |
| Balance received through MoG change | 1,658 | - | 1,686 | - |
| Charged to comprehensive income | (1,658) | - | (1,686) | - |
| Closing balance | - | - | - | - |
| Deferred income tax liabilities | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Balance as at 1 July | - | - | - | - |
| Balance received through MoG change | 111 | - | - | - |
| Charged to comprehensive income | 4,669 | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | 4,780 | - | - | - |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 28. Income tax equivalent (cont'd) | | | | |
| Deferred income tax liabilities (cont'd) | | | | |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | | | |
| Opening balance | 88,721 | - | 88,721 | - |
| Charged to comprehensive income | (2,262) | - | (1,970) | - |
| Charged to equity | (5,553) | - | (5,845) | - |
| Closing balance | 80,906 | - | 80,906 | - |
| Deferred income tax assets | | | | |
| <i>Current</i> | | | | |
| Transfer through restructure | 162 | - | - | - |
| Unused tax losses | 26 | - | - | - |
| Charged to comprehensive income | 4,547 | - | - | - |
| Closing balance | 4,735 | - | - | - |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | | | |
| Transfer through restructure | 4,330 | - | 4,330 | - |
| Charged to comprehensive income | 82 | - | 82 | - |
| Closing balance | 4,412 | - | 4,412 | - |
| Tax expense in statement of comprehensive income | (3,349) | (292) | (3,738) | - |
| Amounts recognised in the statement of financial position: | | | | |
| Current tax | 1,686 | - | 1,686 | - |
| Deferred tax | 1,663 | - | 2,052 | - |
| | 3,349 | - | 3,738 | - |
| Deferred income tax at 30 June relates to the following: | | | | |
| (i) Deferred tax liabilities comprises | | | | |
| Interest receivable | 716 | - | 716 | - |
| Accrued income | 4,780 | - | - | - |
| Land revaluations | 80,190 | - | 80,190 | - |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 85,686 | - | 80,906 | - |
| (ii) Deferred tax assets comprises | | | | |
| Accrued expenses | 101 | - | 82 | - |
| Provision for doubtful debts | 120 | - | 120 | - |
| Superannuation | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Building accumulated depreciation | 1,768 | - | 1,768 | - |
| Revaluation of buildings | 2,415 | 292 | 2,415 | - |
| Infrastructure | 4,691 | - | - | - |
| Write down value of other capitalised expenses | 25 | - | 25 | - |
| Carried forward tax losses | 25 | - | - | - |
| Gross deferred tax assets | 9,147 | 292 | 4,412 | - |
| Set-off of deferred tax assets | - | (292) | - | - |
| Net deferred tax assets | 9,147 | - | 4,412 | - |
| 29. Biological assets | | | | |
| Livestock | | | | |
| Carrying amount at 1 July | 2,180 | 1,862 | 2,180 | 1,862 |
| Increase from purchases/acquisitions | 401 | 888 | 401 | 888 |
| Decrease from disposals/sales | (1,369) | (1,280) | (1,369) | (1,280) |
| Gain/(loss) from changes in fair value | 1,132 | 710 | 1,132 | 710 |
| Carrying amount as at 30 June | 2,344 | 2,180 | 2,344 | 2,180 |



29. Biological assets (cont'd)

Indicative physical quantities of biological assets and net valuation increment recognised as revenue

| | Number | | Net change in NMV | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Livestock | 6,691 | 5,988 | 1,132 | 710 |
| Total indicative physical quantities of biological assets and net change in Net Market Value | 6,691 | 5,988 | 1,132 | 710 |

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 30. Payables | | | | |
| <i>Current</i> | | | | |
| Trade creditors | 51,881 | 53,053 | 50,071 | 51,094 |
| Taxes, fees and fines payable | 2,298 | 2,754 | 2,298 | 2,718 |
| Accrued expenses | 55,756 | 24,421 | 26,038 | 21,429 |
| Other | 10,509 | 5,069 | 6,162 | 3,947 |
| Total current payables | 120,444 | 85,297 | 84,569 | 79,188 |

31. Other financial liabilities

Current

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽¹⁾ | 844,132 | 10,278 | 10,931 | 10,278 |
| Total current other financial liabilities | 844,132 | 10,278 | 10,931 | 10,278 |

Non-current

| | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings | 107,499 | 118,222 | 107,499 | 118,222 |
| Total non-current other financial liabilities | 107,499 | 118,222 | 107,499 | 118,222 |

⁽¹⁾ This includes two loans from Queensland Treasury Corporation by the controlled entities, Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects) and Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd for \$459.774 million and \$373.427 million respectively. Refer to Note 24 for details of non-current assets classified as held for sale directly associated with these borrowings.

No assets have been pledged as security for any liabilities.

All borrowings are in Australian dollars. No interest has been capitalised during the current reporting period by the parent entity. 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% for the parent.

As it is 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.

32. Accrued employee benefits

Current

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Salaries and wages outstanding | 3,614 | 4,215 | 3,614 | 4,215 |
| Employer superannuation contribution payable | 9 | 35 | 9 | 35 |
| Annual leave levy payable | 10,273 | 12,655 | 9,993 | 12,655 |
| Long service leave levy payable | 1,974 | 1,481 | 1,924 | 1,481 |
| Other | 216 | 459 | 202 | 66 |
| Total current accrued employee benefits | 16,086 | 18,845 | 15,742 | 18,452 |

Non-current

| | | | | |
|--|----------|------------|----------|----------|
| Annual leave | - | 187 | - | - |
| Long service leave | - | 118 | - | - |
| Total non-current accrued employee benefits | - | 305 | - | - |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| 33. Other liabilities | | | | |
| Current | | | | |
| Unearned grant revenue | 3,812 | 899 | 2,899 | 109 |
| Unearned other revenue ⁽¹⁾ | 37,433 | 120,445 | 37,028 | 101,002 |
| Security deposits ⁽²⁾ | 114,838 | - | 2,638 | - |
| Environmental management precinct fund | 19,789 | 350 | 19,789 | - |
| Total current other liabilities | 175,872 | 121,694 | 62,354 | 101,111 |
| Non-current | | | | |
| Unearned revenue | 24,718 | 5,841 | 24,718 | 5,841 |
| Other | - | 169 | - | - |
| Total non-current other liabilities | 24,718 | 6,010 | 24,718 | 5,841 |

⁽¹⁾ Lease liabilities and associated assets were transferred to Queensland Health and Department of Public Works during 2010-2011.

⁽²⁾ Deposits held includes \$112.2 million received by Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd from the Toowoomba Regional Council as a deposit on the sale of the Toowoomba Pipeline.

34. Provisions

| | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Current | | | | |
| Land acquisition claims | 19,063 | - | 19,063 | - |
| Taxes – land, rates and stamp duty | 15,519 | - | 15,519 | - |
| Other | 5,025 | 2,943 | - | - |
| Total current provisions | 39,607 | 2,943 | 34,582 | - |
| Non-current | | | | |
| Land acquisition claims | 13,229 | - | 13,229 | - |
| Total non-current provisions | 13,229 | - | 13,229 | - |

Movements in provisions

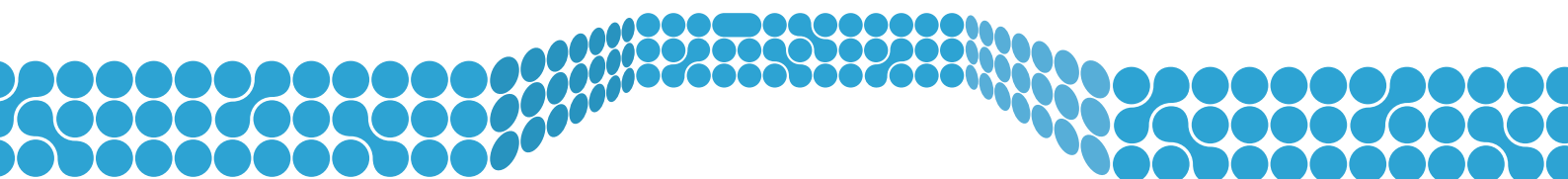
| | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|----------|
| Current | | | | |
| Balance at 1 July | 2,943 | - | - | - |
| Transfer through MoG | 35,058 | - | 32,907 | - |
| Additional provision recognised | 14,238 | 2,943 | 11,453 | - |
| Restatement of provision | (5,998) | - | (5,998) | - |
| Reduction in provision as a result of payments | (6,670) | - | (3,816) | - |
| Reclassification from non-current provision | 36 | - | 36 | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | 39,607 | 2,943 | 34,582 | - |
| Non-current | | | | |
| Balance at 1 July | - | - | - | - |
| Transfer through MoG | 12,121 | - | 12,121 | - |
| Additional provision recognised | 1,163 | - | 1,163 | - |
| Reduction in provision as a result of payments | (19) | - | (19) | - |
| Reclassification from non-current provision | (36) | - | (36) | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | 13,229 | - | 13,229 | - |

Provision for land acquisition claims

The department acquires land through compulsory acquisition in accordance with the *Acquisition of Land Act 1967* using the Coordinator-General's powers as contained in the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*. Compensation is payable for land acquired in accordance with this legislation when agreement is reached between the land owner and the Coordinator-General through the execution of a Section 15 Compensation Agreement. Prior to the execution of the section 15 Compensation Agreement the department recognises a provision to account for compensation it expects to pay for all land resumptions acquired.

Provision for taxes

The Property Services Group is required under the Queensland Treasury's Commercialisation of Government Service Functions in Queensland Policy Framework to recognise tax equivalents for stamp duty, land tax and local government rates. Calculation and recognition of tax equivalents ensures the Property Services Group is not advantaged relative to its private sector counterparts. Payments are required to be made to the Queensland Government's consolidated fund and are determined on a self assessment basis giving proper regard to current rates and charges applicable. An arrangement currently exists between the Property Services Group and Queensland Treasury whereby an amount equal to the current and previous years tax equivalent expense can be used by the Property Services Group for approved projects.



35. Asset revaluation surplus by class

| | | Consolidated | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | Buildings | | Infrastructure | | Major plant and equipment | | Total | |
| | | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Balance as at 1 July | | 681 | - | 13,169 | - | 3,678 | - | 17,528 | - |
| Revaluation increments | | - | 681 | 4,976 | 13,169 | 2,812 | 3,678 | 7,788 | 17,528 |
| Transfers to accumulated surplus/ (deficit) | | (681) | - | - | - | - | - | (681) | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | | 681 | 18,145 | 13,169 | 13,169 | 6,490 | 3,678 | 24,635 | 17,528 |
| Parent | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Buildings | | Infrastructure | | Major plant and equipment | | Total | |
| | | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 | 2011 | 2010 |
| | | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Balance as at 1 July | | - | - | 13,169 | - | 3,678 | - | 16,847 | - |
| Revaluation increments | | - | - | 4,976 | 13,169 | 2,812 | 3,678 | 7,788 | 16,847 |
| Transfers to accumulated surplus/ (deficit) | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance as at 30 June | | - | - | 18,145 | 13,169 | 6,490 | 3,678 | 24,635 | 16,847 |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

36. 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
- Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd.

In addition, DEEDI also has controlling interest on other entities arising from the MoG change effective from 1 March 2011 through the Department of Local Government and Planning (formerly Department of Infrastructure and Planning). These are:

- Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd
- Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd.

The financial results of all the above entities (with the exceptions of The Green Energy Corporation Pty Ltd and Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd as noted below) have been consolidated with the department, as parent entity, in these financial statements.

ZeroGen Pty Ltd

ZeroGen Pty Ltd is primarily involved in the investigation of the production of low-emission, base-load electricity from coal utilising the technologies of integrated gasification combined cycle and carbon capture and storage. The principal activity of the Company at the commencement of the financial year was completion of the pre-feasibility study for the ZeroGen Project.

Following the completion of the Pre-feasibility Study Report, the Company endeavoured to attract sufficient funding to undertake the feasibility study. However, this proved unattainable, and therefore at a meeting on 24 January 2011, the directors resolved to cease all activities of the Company not directly required to meet legal and contractual obligations and, subject to additional funding, prepare knowledge sharing reports.

Since that time the main activities of the Company have focused on plugging, abandoning and remediating all exploration wells drilled during previous phases of the ZeroGen Project, termination of contracts and disposal of Company assets. It is anticipated that these activities will be completed in an orderly manner by 31 October 2011.

Accordingly, the directors of ZeroGen consider it is appropriate that the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011 are prepared on a liquidation basis assuming the orderly wind down of operations.

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 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 Institute is to enhance the competitive position of all Australian industry sectors and firms through the rapid diffusion and uptake of research.

During the year, the operation of the Australian Institute for Commercialisation Ltd has been merged with those of QMI Solutions Limited through a share transfer. This transaction occurred on 30 June 2011. The Institute is now a division of QMI Solutions Limited.

All issued shares were 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 10 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.

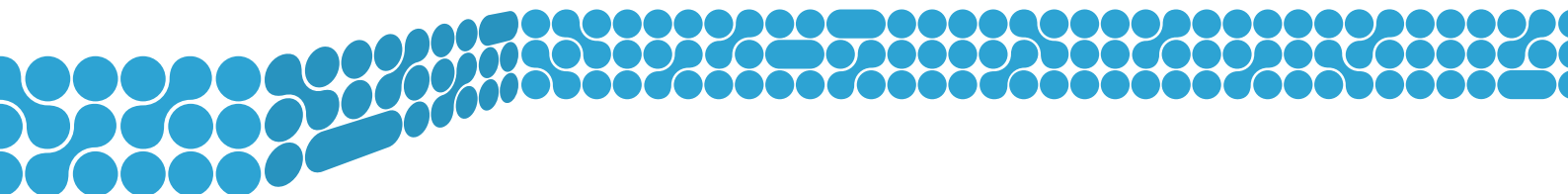
The entity is not consolidated with the department's financial statements because of its trading status and also because the amount of DEEDI's investment in the controlled entity is not considered material. The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

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 did not trade during the year. 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.



36. Controlled entities (cont'd)

Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd

Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd was established on 28 June 2006 to carry out the design, construction, completion and commissioning of the Traveston Dam, the Wyaralong Dam, Bromelton Offstream Storage and Cedar Grove Weir. The Company is funded through a Queensland Treasury Corporation debt facility. The company's final project was the Wyaralong Dam and associated infrastructure. This project reached its practical completion on 31 May 2011.

At the Directors' meeting on 30 June 2011, it was resolved that following the transfer of the Wyaralong Dam project to Queensland Bulk Water Supply Authority (Seqwater), the directors would commence winding up the company. Accordingly, the financial report for the year ended 30 June 2011 has not been prepared on a going concern basis. Instead all the assets and liabilities of the company have been reported at the amounts which the directors expect to realise; extinguish; or transfer these balances prior to the wind up.

In accordance with the South East Queensland Water (Restructuring) Regulation 2011 the assets and liabilities of the Wyaralong Dam Project Business Unit were transferred from Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd to Seqwater on 1 July 2011 via an equity transfer effected in accordance with AASB Interpretation 1038 *Contribution by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities*.

The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.

Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd

Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects) was established on 16 January 2006. LinkWater Projects was formed as a strategic alliance to improve the regional water supply distribution network in South East Queensland. LinkWater Projects is planning, designing and constructing the Southern Regional Water Pipeline, the Northern Pipeline Interconnector, the Eastern Pipeline Interconnector, the Toowoomba Pipeline and also has an owner's interest in the Network Integration Pipeline. The Department of Infrastructure and Planning purchased all shares in the company on 28 June 2007. As result of a MoG change effective from 1 March 2011, DEEDI now maintains control through 100% ownership.

LinkWater Projects depends on the provision of financial support from the Queensland Government to carry out and complete the design and construction of the SEQ Water Grid. SRWP is funded through a Queensland Treasury Corporation debt facility. At 30 June 2011, LinkWater Projects has two on-going projects being Northern Pipeline Interconnector - Stage 2 with the expected completion date of December 2011 and the Toowoomba Pipeline. The contract for sale of the Toowoomba Pipeline has been extended until the planned completion of the flood rectification work on 31 December 2011.

As it is the intention of the shareholder to wind down the activities of LinkWater projects as at 30 June 2012, property, plant and equipment, which consists solely of work in progress and land, has been reclassified as a current asset for the current financial year. In addition, loans and borrowings have been reclassified as a current liability.

The Queensland Auditor-General audits the company.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

37. Restructuring of administrative arrangements

As a result of Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.1) 2011 dated 21 February 2011, responsibility for the functions and duties of the departmental services named below were transferred to or out of DEEDI effective from 1 March 2011. The assets and liabilities transferred are as follows:

| | <i>Transferred in</i> | | <i>Transferred out</i> | Net Total 2011 \$'000 |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| | Coordinator- General 2011 \$'000 | Property Services Group 2011 \$'000 | Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading 2011 \$'000 | |
| Current assets | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 3,274 | 235,601 | 2,461 | 236,414 |
| Receivables | 5,699 | 53,378 | 12,335 | 46,742 |
| Inventories | - | 238,452 | - | 238,452 |
| Other assets | 3,010 | 559 | - | 3,569 |
| | <u>11,983</u> | <u>527,990</u> | <u>14,796</u> | <u>525,177</u> |
| Non-current assets classified as held for sale | 11,879 | - | - | 11,879 |
| Total current assets | <u>23,862</u> | <u>527,990</u> | <u>14,796</u> | <u>537,056</u> |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Receivables | - | 9,891 | - | 9,891 |
| Other financial assets | 21,137 | - | - | 21,137 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 556,323 | 385,781 | 579 | 941,525 |
| Deferred tax equivalent asset | - | 4,330 | - | 4,330 |
| Intangible assets | 2,678 | 88 | 5,521 | (2,755) |
| Other assets | - | 171 | - | 171 |
| Total non-current assets | <u>580,138</u> | <u>400,261</u> | <u>6,100</u> | <u>974,299</u> |
| Total assets | <u>604,000</u> | <u>928,251</u> | <u>20,896</u> | <u>1,511,355</u> |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Payables | 1,350 | 16,634 | 7,232 | 10,752 |
| Accrued employee benefits | 78 | 6 | 722 | (638) |
| Income tax payable | - | 1,686 | - | 1,686 |
| Other liabilities | 6,322 | 18,844 | 2,895 | 22,271 |
| Provisions | 22,007 | 10,900 | - | 32,907 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>29,757</u> | <u>48,070</u> | <u>10,849</u> | <u>66,978</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Deferred tax equivalent tax liability | - | 88,721 | - | 88,721 |
| Other liabilities | - | - | 70 | (70) |
| Provisions | 12,122 | - | - | 12,122 |
| Total non-current liabilities | <u>12,122</u> | <u>88,721</u> | <u>70</u> | <u>100,773</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>41,879</u> | <u>136,791</u> | <u>10,919</u> | <u>167,751</u> |
| Net assets | <u>562,121</u> | <u>791,460</u> | <u>9,977</u> | <u>1,343,604</u> |

Revenues and expenses earned and incurred by the Commercialised Business Unit and departmental services for the period prior to the MoG transfer and for the full 12 months are :

| | <i>Prior to the transfer</i> ⁽¹⁾ | | <i>The whole 12 months</i> | |
|-----------------------|---|--|---|--|
| | Coordinator- General 2011 \$'000 | Property Services Group 2011 \$'000 | Coordinator- General 2011 \$'000 | Property Services Group 2011 \$'000 |
| Total revenue | <u>34,008</u> | <u>52,951</u> | <u>60,693</u> | <u>77,700</u> |
| Total expenses | <u>51,786</u> | <u>58,560</u> | <u>273,832</u> | <u>102,345</u> |

⁽¹⁾ For the period 1 July 2010 to 28 February 2011.

38. Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash from operating activities

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Operating deficit | (313,448) | (12,565) | (293,483) | (107,965) |
| Non-cash items: | | | | |
| Depreciation and amortisation expense | 34,398 | 28,769 | 32,364 | 27,914 |
| Biological assets unrealised (revenue)/expense | (1,132) | (710) | (1,132) | (710) |
| Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment and intangibles | 7,953 | 674 | 7,932 | 662 |
| Impairment losses | 41,545 | 194 | 23,064 | 96,534 |
| Gain on sale or disposal of property, plant and equipment | (10,789) | (1,036) | (10,263) | (1,036) |
| Asset revaluation decrements | 271,029 | 14,228 | 271,029 | 14,228 |
| Income tax expense/(benefit) | (778) | (292) | (1,070) | - |
| Assets received below fair value | (1,498) | (4,648) | (1,498) | (4,648) |
| Loan - fair value adjustment | 5,381 | 5,691 | 5,381 | 5,691 |
| Notional interest on loans receivable | 5,376 | (399) | 5,376 | (399) |
| Borrowing costs | 15,592 | - | - | - |
| Other non-cash items | 324 | (142) | (140) | (119) |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | (28,853) | (15,683) | (12,257) | (15,310) |
| (Increase)/decrease in departmental services revenue receivable | (26,107) | (4,638) | (26,107) | (4,638) |
| (Increase)/decrease in inventories | (44,381) | 7 | (44,381) | 7 |
| (Increase)/decrease in other assets | (7,457) | 2,511 | (3,955) | 2,880 |
| (Increase)/decrease in biological assets | 968 | 408 | 968 | 408 |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | (12,793) | (15,847) | (10,933) | (10,869) |
| Increase/(decrease) in accrued employee benefits | (1,826) | 986 | (1,655) | 551 |
| Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities | 4,252 | 22,347 | 24,701 | 2,963 |
| Increase/(decrease) in provisions | (1,390) | 2,943 | (2,933) | - |
| (Increase)/decrease in GST input tax credits receivable | 4,859 | (5,986) | 4,859 | (5,986) |
| Increase/(decrease) in GST payable | 623 | 828 | (846) | 828 |
| Net cash provided from operating activities | (58,152) | 17,640 | (34,979) | 986 |

39. 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 7 and 19 respectively.

Assets and liabilities received or transferred by the department as a result of MoG changes are set out in Note 37.

40. Commitments for expenditure**(a) Non-cancellable operating lease commitments**

Commitments under operating leases at the reporting date are inclusive of anticipated GST and are payable as follows:

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| • Not later than 1 year | 14,538 | 14,908 | 14,538 | 13,973 |
| • Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 14,199 | 12,388 | 14,199 | 9,511 |
| • Later than 5 years | 2,537 | 2,676 | 2,537 | 2,676 |
| Total non-cancellable operating lease commitments | 31,274 | 29,972 | 31,274 | 26,160 |

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.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|

40. Commitments for expenditure (cont'd)**(b) Capital expenditure commitments**

Material classes of capital expenditure commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Infrastructure | 57,756 | 33,121 | 17,424 | 33,121 |
| Buildings | 51 | 1,649 | 51 | 1,649 |
| Plant and equipment | 4,340 | 5,970 | 4,340 | 5,015 |
| Intangibles | 972 | - | 972 | - |
| Land | 7,860 | - | 7,860 | - |
| Other | 1,244 | - | 1,244 | - |
| | <u>72,223</u> | <u>40,740</u> | <u>31,891</u> | <u>39,785</u> |
| · Not later than 1 year | 72,223 | 40,470 | 31,891 | 39,785 |
| · Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | - | - | - | - |
| · Later than 5 years | - | - | - | - |
| Total capital expenditure commitments | <u>72,223</u> | <u>40,470</u> | <u>31,891</u> | <u>39,785</u> |

(c) Grants and subsidies expenditure commitments

Grants and subsidies commitments inclusive of anticipated GST, committed to be provided at the reporting date, but not recognised in the accounts are payable as follows:

Payable:

| | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| · Not later than 1 year | 126,664 | 108,287 | 126,664 | 108,287 |
| · Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 73,444 | 77,869 | 73,444 | 77,869 |
| · Later than 5 years | 165 | - | 165 | - |
| Total grants and subsidies expenditure commitments | <u>200,273</u> | <u>186,156</u> | <u>200,273</u> | <u>186,156</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:

Payable:

| | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| · Not later than one year | 34,718 | 16,738 | 34,718 | 16,738 |
| · Later than one year and not later than five years | 10,377 | 9,218 | 10,377 | 9,218 |
| · Later than five years | 4,790 | 5,786 | 4,790 | 5,786 |
| Total other expenditure commitments | <u>49,885</u> | <u>31,742</u> | <u>49,885</u> | <u>31,742</u> |

41. Contingencies**(a) Guarantees and undertakings**

The department holds bank guarantees in relation to Queensland Investment Incentive Scheme grants and other financial support provided to private sector proponents.

All Queensland Investment Incentive Scheme 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 18 Queensland Investment Incentive Scheme projects is \$25.262 million (2010: 15 projects, \$31.059 million).

Other bank guarantees are held for financial support provided on projects. The total value of bank guarantees held for these projects as is \$15.268 million (2010: \$16.739 million).

41. Contingencies (cont'd)**(b) Litigation in progress**

As at 30 June 2011, the following cases were filed in the courts naming the department as defendant:

| | Consolidated 2011 Claims | Consolidated 2010 Claims | Parent 2011 Claims | Parent 2010 Claims |
|--|---|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Court of Appeal | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Supreme Court | 9 | 8 | 9 | 8 |
| Magistrate Court | - | 1 | - | 1 |
| District Court | - | 2 | - | 2 |
| Planning and Environment Court | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Queensland Industrial Relations Commission | 1 | - | 1 | - |
| Anti-Discrimination Commission Queensland | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| Other | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| | <u>21</u> | <u>19</u> | <u>21</u> | <u>19</u> |

At the 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.

Under the Queensland Government Insurance Fund, 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 2011.

(c) Native title claims over departmental land

At 30 June 2011, native title claims have been made on extensive areas of Queensland, including land held by the department and the Coordinator-General. At reporting date it is not possible to make an estimate of any probable outcome of these claims, or any financial effect.

(d) Rehabilitation of abandoned mine sites

The department is responsible for the rehabilitation of all abandoned mine sites on behalf of the whole-of-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 2011, the department held assurances totalling \$2.629 billion (2010: \$1.997 billion) including \$22.952 million (2010: \$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 the reporting date it is not possible to determine the extent or timing of any potential financial effect of this responsibility.

(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:

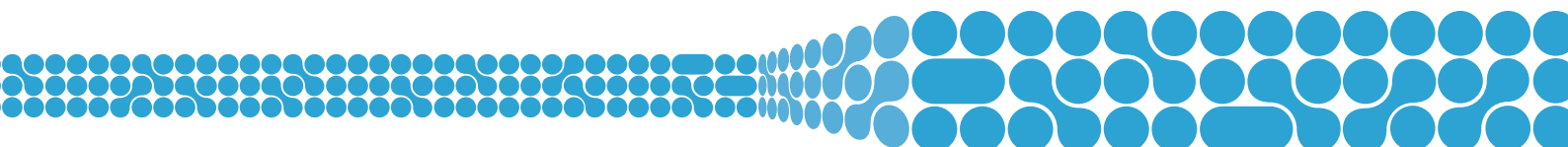
- paying for any works necessary to stabilise a property or make it safe
- repairing mining subsidence-related damage where it is cost effective to do so
- purchasing any properties that are beyond economic repair, or had to be demolished.

The matter is currently before the Supreme Court with a claim estimate of \$1.698 million. No contingency has been provided as the Queensland Government Insurance Fund is paying all costs.

(f) Gain share arrangement (Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd)

The Toowoomba Pipeline Project Alliance Agreement has a final gain share arrangement that may be due and payable during the year ended 30 June 2012 where the project's final cost is less than Target Out-turn Costs. No liability has been recorded in the accounts at 30 June 2011.

Further, once the Toowoomba Pipeline is sold to Toowoomba Regional Council, a \$5 million warranty for 12 months is to be provided. Pursuant to the funding deed between the State and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd. 'The Company may incur expenditure arising from the obligations and liabilities of the company to the extent provided under the Pipeline Sale Agreement'.



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

41. Contingencies (cont'd)

(g) Contingent assets

Certain portions of the land holdings between Cooroy and Curra have been designated for road development as part of the Bruce Highway upgrade by the Department of Transport and Main Roads. In accordance with an Agreement to Dedicate Road between Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd and the Department of Transport and Main Roads, who are required to pay compensation for the affected properties by no later than 31 December 2012.

The amount of compensation is anticipated to be the net market value of the land as determined by Department of Transport and Main Roads and agreed by the department. This amount cannot be reliably measured at this point in time.

42. Events occurring after balance date

As a result of a MoG change, effective 1 July 2011, responsibility for mining royalty administration has been transferred from DEEDI to the Office of State Revenue (Queensland Treasury).

At Queensland Government's Estimates hearings for the Environment, Agriculture, Resources & Energy Committee in July 2011, it was announced that the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol will be transferred from DEEDI to Maritime Safety Queensland within the Department of Transport and Main Roads effective 1 September 2011.

Also effective 1 July 2011, the operations of DEEDI's controlled entity Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd, will commence winding up. The assets and liabilities of its final project the Wyaralong Dam Project Business Unit will be transferred to Queensland Bulk Water Supply Authority (Seqwater). Refer to Note 36.

The Mary Valley Integrated Management and Sales Strategy for 2011–16 was approved by the Cabinet Budget Review Committee on 23 August 2011. The strategy is based on previous announcements made by the Government.

43. Financial instruments

The department has the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities:

(a) Categorisation of financial instruments

| Category | Note | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20 | 267,279 | 87,994 | 225,269 | 57,036 |
| Receivables | 21 | 237,278 | 85,146 | 211,419 | 83,798 |
| Other financial assets | 25 | 19 | 21 | 21,156 | 21 |
| Total financial assets | | 504,577 | 173,161 | 457,844 | 140,855 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | | | | | |
| Payables | 30 | 120,444 | 85,297 | 84,569 | 79,188 |
| Other financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings | 31 | 951,631 | 128,500 | 118,430 | 128,500 |
| Total financial liabilities | | 1,072,075 | 213,797 | 202,999 | 207,688 |

(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 |

43. Financial instruments (cont'd)**(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 allowances for impairment.

The following table represents the department's maximum exposure to credit risk based on contractual amounts net of any allowances:

| | Note | Consolidated 2011 \$'000 | Consolidated 2010 \$'000 | Parent 2011 \$'000 | Parent 2010 \$'000 |
|--|------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Maximum exposure to credit risk | | | | | |
| Category | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 20 | 267,279 | 87,994 | 225,269 | 57,036 |
| Receivables | 21 | 237,278 | 85,146 | 211,419 | 83,798 |
| Other financial assets | 25 | 19 | 21 | 21,156 | 21 |
| Total financial assets | | 504,577 | 173,161 | 457,844 | 140,855 |

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 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 or financial liabilities have been offset and presented net in the statement of financial position.

The method for calculating any allowable 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 allowances for impairment 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 impairment loss is \$0.735 million for the current year. This is an increase of \$0.277 million from 2009-10. This is mainly due to a transfer in of allowances associated with MoG changes.

No financial assets have had their terms renegotiated to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

Ageing of past due but not impaired as well as impaired financial assets are disclosed in the following tables:

2011 financial assets past due but not impaired – consolidated

| | Overdue | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | Total overdue \$'000 |
| Receivables | 5,298 | 14,784 | 2,397 | 22,479 |
| Total | 5,298 | 14,784 | 2,397 | 22,479 |

2011 financial assets past due but not impaired – parent

| | Overdue | | | |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | Total overdue \$'000 |
| Receivables | 5,298 | 14,784 | 2,397 | 22,479 |
| Total | 5,298 | 14,784 | 2,397 | 22,479 |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

43. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(c) Credit risk exposure (cont'd)

2010 financial assets past due but not impaired – consolidated

| | Overdue | | | Total overdue \$'000 |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'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 \$'000 |
|--------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | |
| Receivables | 12,214 | 1,612 | - | 13,826 |
| Total | 12,214 | 1,612 | - | 13,826 |

2011 individually impaired financial assets – consolidated

| | Overdue | | | Total overdue \$'000 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | |
| Receivables | - | - | 772 | 772 |
| Allowance for impairment | - | - | (735) | (735) |
| Carrying Amount | - | - | 37 | 37 |

2011 individually impaired financial assets – parent

| | Overdue | | | Total overdue \$'000 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | |
| Receivables | - | - | 772 | 772 |
| Allowance for impairment | - | - | (735) | (735) |
| Carrying Amount | - | - | 37 | 37 |

2010 individually impaired financial assets – consolidated

| | Overdue | | | Total overdue \$'000 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | |
| Receivables | - | - | 2,477 | 2,477 |
| Allowance for impairment | - | - | (458) | (458) |
| Carrying Amount | - | - | 2,019 | 2,019 |

2010 individually impaired financial assets – parent

| | Overdue | | | Total overdue \$'000 |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| | Less than 30 days \$'000 | 30 - 60 days \$'000 | More than 60 days \$'000 | |
| Receivables | - | - | 2,477 | 2,477 |
| Allowance for impairment | - | - | (458) | (458) |
| Carrying Amount | - | - | 2,019 | 2,019 |

43. Financial instruments (cont'd)**(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 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 the 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.

| Consolidated | Note | 2011 payable in | | | |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | | < 1 year \$'000 | 1 - 5 years \$'000 | > 5 years \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
| Payables | 30 | 120,444 | - | - | 120,444 |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings | | 850,801 | 122,439 | 47 | 973,287 |
| Total | | 971,245 | 122,439 | 47 | 1,093,731 |

| Parent | Note | 2011 payable in | | | |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | < 1 year \$'000 | 1 - 5 years \$'000 | > 5 years \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
| Payables | 30 | 84,569 | - | - | 84,569 |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings | | 17,600 | 122,439 | 47 | 140,086 |
| Total | | 102,169 | 122,439 | 47 | 224,655 |

| Consolidated | Note | 2010 payable in | | | |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | < 1 year \$'000 | 1 - 5 years \$'000 | > 5 years \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
| Payables | 30 | 85,297 | - | - | 85,297 |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings | | 17,553 | 139,803 | - | 157,356 |
| Total | | 102,850 | 139,803 | - | 242,653 |

| Parent | Note | 2010 payable in | | | |
|--|------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | | < 1 year \$'000 | 1 - 5 years \$'000 | > 5 years \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
| Payables | 30 | 79,188 | - | - | 79,188 |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings | | 17,553 | 139,803 | - | 157,356 |
| Total | | 96,741 | 139,803 | - | 236,544 |

(e) Market risk

Whilst the department engages in foreign currency transactions due to its Trade and International Operations Division it is not materially exposed to foreign currency risk in relation to the functional currency. The department is exposed to interest rate risk from cash deposits in interest bearing accounts. 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 operating result 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 \$2.559 million (2010: \$0.308 million). This is mainly attributable to the department'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's parent entity would have a surplus and equity increase/(decrease) of \$2.244 million (2010: Nil). This is mainly attributable to the department's exposure to variable interest rates on cash funds that are held in interest bearing bank accounts.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

43. Financial instruments (cont'd)

(f) Interest rate sensitivity analysis (cont'd)

Financial instruments – consolidated entity

| | Carrying amount \$'000 | 2011 interest rate risk | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | - 1 % Profit \$'000 | Equity \$'000 | + 1 % Profit \$'000 | Equity \$'000 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash ⁽¹⁾ | 255,862 | (2,559) | (2,559) | 2,559 | 2,559 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾ | 833,201 | 8,332 | 8,332 | (8,332) | (8,332) |
| Potential impact | | 5,773 | 5,773 | (5,773) | (5,773) |

Financial instruments - parent entity

| | Carrying amount \$'000 | 2011 interest rate risk | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | - 1 % Profit \$'000 | Equity \$'000 | + 1 % Profit \$'000 | Equity \$'000 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash ⁽¹⁾ | 224,407 | (2,244) | (2,244) | 2,244 | 2,244 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Potential impact | | (2,244) | (2,244) | 2,244 | 2,244 |

Financial instruments – consolidated entity

| | Carrying amount \$'000 | 2010 interest rate risk | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| | | - 1 % Profit \$'000 | Equity \$'000 | + 1 % Profit \$'000 | Equity \$'000 |
| Assets | | | | | |
| Cash ⁽¹⁾ | 30,835 | (308) | (308) | 308 | 308 |
| Liabilities | | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation borrowings ⁽²⁾ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Potential impact | | (308) | (308) | 308 | 308 |

⁽¹⁾ Property Services Group (PSG), ZeroGen Pty Ltd, Biopharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd and Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd hold cash in interest bearing bank accounts. No comparative is shown for parent for 2010 as the department did not have any interest bearing accounts in that year.

⁽²⁾ All of the parent's borrowings from Queensland Treasury Corporation are at fixed rates. Interest on loans are capitalised by the controlled entities, Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (SRWP) and Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd (QWI) but are expensed on consolidation.

(g) Fair value

The Department does not recognise any financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value. The fair value of trade receivables and payables is assumed to approximate the value of the original transaction, less any allowance 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 31) and is discussed below.

| | 2011 | | 2010 | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|----------------------|
| | Carrying amount \$'000 | Fair value \$'000 | Carrying amount \$'000 | Fair value \$'000 |
| Consolidated entity | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation Borrowings | 951,631 | 969,086 | 128,500 | 131,107 |
| Total | 951,631 | 969,086 | 128,500 | 131,107 |
| Parent entity | | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | | |
| Queensland Treasury Corporation Borrowings | 118,430 | 120,456 | 128,500 | 131,107 |
| Total | 118,430 | 120,456 | 128,500 | 131,107 |

44. Leases - as lessor

The Department of Environment and Resource Management acts as an agent on behalf of Property Services Group in administering the finance and operating leases of Property Services Group in accordance with the *Land Act 1994*. These leases are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with Note 2(u).

(a) Finance leases

Freeholding leases of land are issued to persons who elect to pay the purchase price for the land by annual instalments over the term of the lease. Freehold title transfers to the lessee when the purchase price is fully paid. The leases can be paid out at any time during their term without penalty. However, penalty interest is charged for any late payment.

There are currently 65 freehold leases that are set over a 10 year term. In addition, there are three 20 year leases and one 30 year lease. At the reporting date, more than 64% of the leases are due to expire within the next five years.

The interest rate implicit in the freeholding leases is 9.09% except for several older leases which are interest-free.

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the freeholding leases, together with their present value, are as follows:

| | Parent | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|---|-----------------|
| | Minimum future lease payments receivable | | Present value of minimum future lease payments receivable | |
| | 2011 \$ '000 | 2010 \$ '000 | 2011 \$ '000 | 2010 \$ '000 |
| Not later than 1 year | 7,786 | - | 4,477 | - |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 27,670 | - | 20,897 | - |
| Later than 5 years | 11,465 | - | 7,132 | - |
| Total minimum future lease receivables | 46,921 | - | 32,506 | - |
| Less unearned finance interest income | 14,415 | - | - | - |
| Present value of total minimum future lease receivables | 32,506 | - | 32,506 | - |

Included in Note 21 of these financial statements as:

| | | |
|-----------------------------------|---------------|---|
| Current finance lease debtors | 4,477 | - |
| Non-current finance lease debtors | 28,029 | - |
| Carrying amount at 30 June | 32,506 | - |

(b) Operating leases

Future minimum lease payments receivable under the operating leases are as follows:

| | Parent | |
|--|--|-----------------|
| | Minimum future lease payments receivable | |
| | 2011 \$ '000 | 2010 \$ '000 |
| Not later than 1 year | 13,530 | - |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 72,284 | - |
| Later than 5 years | 406,676 | - |
| Total minimum future lease receivables | 492,490 | - |

Commercial and industrial properties (Property Services Group)

Fixed term leases and ongoing perpetual leases are issued for commercial and industrial use of land by a lease. An annual rent is payable on 1 September each year, and is based on the unimproved value of the land, multiplied by the rental category percentage rate - 5%. The Department of Environment and Resource Management annually assess the unimproved value, therefore rent is variable unless otherwise fixed in the conditions of the lease.

Upon expiry of the lease, the lessee loses the right to possession of the land and any improvements located thereon unless otherwise stated in the conditions of the lease. The lease may be cancelled after giving reasonable notice to the lessee if the lessee is in breach of the conditions of the lease including failure to comply with statutory requirements or failure to pay rent by a due date. The lessee may voluntarily surrender the lease, provided rents have been paid in full.

In calculating minimum future lease receivables, it is assumed that perpetual leases will continue for a further 15 years.

Mary Valley properties

The department has honoured all existing lease and rental agreements upon purchase of Mary Valley properties from Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd. Lease terms range from periodic leases to leases with expiry up to 30 June 2035.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

45. Schedule of administered items

(a) Categorisation of administered item

Statement of comprehensive income - Administered
for the year ended 30 June 2011

| | Note | Employment and Economic Development | | Mines, Energy and Manufacturing | | Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Development | | Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading | | Total | |
|--|-------|--|----------------|---------------------------------|------------------|--|----------------|--|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Income from continuing operations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Administered item appropriation | 45(b) | 3,396 | 3,250 | 413,879 | 260,810 | 65,418 | 70,026 | 811 | 1,680 | 483,504 | 335,766 |
| User charges, taxes, fees and fines | - | - | - | 43,879 | 39,530 | 1,779 | 1,690 | 63,556 | 88,026 | 109,214 | 129,246 |
| Rent tenures and royalties revenue | 45(c) | - | - | 2,751,802 | 2,062,552 | - | - | 1,694 | 2,540 | 2,753,496 | 2,065,092 |
| Grants and other contributions | - | - | - | - | - | 6,022 | 2,976 | 29,536 | 46,455 | 35,558 | 49,431 |
| Other revenue | - | 2,644 | 2,442 | 99 | 268 | - | 43 | 983 | 23,290 | 3,726 | 26,042 |
| Total income from continuing operations | | 6,040 | 5,692 | 3,209,659 | 2,363,159 | 73,219 | 74,735 | 96,580 | 161,991 | 3,385,498 | 2,605,577 |
| Expenses from continuing operations | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee expenses | - | - | - | - | 81 | - | - | 130 | 211 | 130 | 211 |
| Supplies and services | - | - | 63 | 413,675 | 261,290 | - | - | 1,490 | 1,971 | 1,553 | 2,052 |
| Grants and subsidies | 45(d) | 3,831 | 5,596 | - | - | 71,440 | 73,044 | 28,375 | 24,914 | 517,321 | 364,844 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | - | - | - | 111 | 114 | - | - | - | - | 111 | 114 |
| Impairment losses | - | - | - | (13) | (701) | - | - | 4 | 973 | (9) | 272 |
| Revaluation decrements | - | - | - | 13,752 | 3,895 | - | - | (750) | - | 13,002 | 3,895 |
| Finance/borrowing costs | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other expenses | - | 2,787 | 4,255 | 178 | 27 | - | - | 987 | 1,349 | 3,952 | 5,631 |
| Total expenses from continuing operations | | 6,618 | 9,851 | 427,765 | 264,706 | 71,440 | 73,044 | 30,236 | 29,418 | 536,059 | 377,019 |
| Operating surplus from continuing operations before transfers to Government | | (578) | (4,159) | 2,781,894 | 2,098,453 | 1,779 | 1,691 | 66,344 | 132,573 | 2,849,439 | 2,228,558 |
| Transfers of administered revenue to Government | - | - | - | 2,795,455 | 2,102,349 | 1,779 | 1,691 | 65,589 | 112,277 | 2,862,822 | 2,216,316 |
| Operating result from continuing operations after transfers to Government | | (578) | (4,159) | (13,561) | (3,896) | - | - | 755 | 20,296 | (13,384) | 12,242 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in asset revaluation surplus | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total other comprehensive income | | (578) | (4,159) | (13,561) | (3,896) | - | - | 755 | 20,296 | (13,384) | 12,242 |

45. Schedule of administered items (cont'd)
 (a) Categorisation of administered items (cont'd)
 Statement of financial position - Administered
 as at 30 June 2011

| | Note | Employment and Economic Development | | Mines, Energy and Manufacturing | | Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Development | | Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading | | Total | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|-------------------------------------|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| | | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
| Current assets | | 1,859 | 2,159 | 967,140 | 706,217 | 75 | 88,302 | - | 58,442 | 969,074 | 855,120 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 45(e) | 759 | 1,059 | 170,189 | 26,658 | (115) | (1,964) | - | 48,265 | 170,833 | 74,018 |
| Receivables | | 1,100 | 1,100 | 796,951 | 679,559 | 190 | 90,266 | - | 7,612 | 798,241 | 778,537 |
| Other assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,565 | - | 2,565 |
| Total current assets | | 1,859 | 2,159 | 967,140 | 706,217 | 75 | 88,302 | - | 58,442 | 969,074 | 855,120 |
| Non-current assets | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Receivables | 45(e) | 52,229 | 51,409 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 52,229 | 51,409 |
| Property, plant and equipment | | - | - | 60,297 | 75,072 | - | - | 6,450 | 5,701 | 66,747 | 80,773 |
| Other assets | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88,753 | - | 88,753 |
| Total non-current assets | | 52,229 | 51,409 | 60,297 | 75,072 | - | - | 6,450 | 94,454 | 118,976 | 220,935 |
| Total assets | | 54,088 | 53,568 | 1,027,437 | 781,289 | 75 | 88,302 | 6,450 | 152,896 | 1,088,050 | 1,076,055 |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | 45(f) | - | - | 952,224 | 694,916 | 9 | 17 | - | 21,750 | 952,233 | 716,683 |
| Accrued employee benefits | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 27 | - | 27 |
| Other liabilities | | - | - | 16,518 | 12,946 | - | - | - | 4,938 | 16,518 | 17,884 |
| Total current liabilities | | - | - | 968,743 | 707,862 | 9 | 17 | - | 26,715 | 968,751 | 734,594 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Payables | | - | - | - | 275 | - | - | - | - | - | 275 |
| Other liabilities | | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 88,763 | - | 88,763 |
| Total non-current liabilities | | - | - | - | 275 | - | - | - | 88,763 | - | 89,038 |
| Total liabilities | | - | - | 968,743 | 708,137 | 9 | 17 | - | 115,478 | 968,751 | 823,632 |
| Net assets | | 54,088 | 53,568 | 58,695 | 73,151 | 66 | 88,285 | 6,450 | 37,418 | 119,298 | 252,423 |
| Equity | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributed equity | | 60,803 | 59,705 | 77,859 | 78,755 | 66 | 88,286 | (8,770) | 22,953 | 129,958 | 249,699 |
| Retained surpluses | | (6,715) | (6,137) | (19,164) | (5,604) | - | - | 15,220 | 14,465 | (10,659) | 2,724 |
| Total equity | | 54,088 | 53,568 | 58,695 | 73,151 | 66 | 88,286 | 6,450 | 37,418 | 119,298 | 252,423 |

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

| 45. Schedule of administered items (cont'd) | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| (b) Reconciliation of payments from consolidated fund to administered revenue | | |
| Budgeted administered item appropriation | 418,869 | 416,668 |
| Budgeted administered equity adjustment appropriation | 10,219 | 11,818 |
| Transfers (to)/from other departments | (929) | - |
| Transfers (to)/from other headings | 98,736 | 83,849 |
| Unforeseen expenditure | - | 212,330 |
| Total administered item receipts | 526,895 | 724,665 |
| Plus: closing balance of administered item receivable | 25,675 | 18,656 |
| Less: opening balance of administered item receivable | (18,656) | (22,902) |
| Total administered items | 533,914 | 720,419 |
| <i>This is represented by:</i> | | |
| Administered item revenue recognised in the statement of comprehensive income | 483,504 | 335,766 |
| Appropriated equity adjustment recognised in contributed equity | 50,410 | 384,653 |
| Total | 533,914 | 720,419 |
| (c) Rent tenures and royalties revenue | | |
| Royalties | 2,698,284 | 2,015,082 |
| Land rent and other territorial revenue | 55,212 | 50,010 |
| Total rent tenures and royalties revenue | 2,753,496 | 2,065,092 |
| (d) Grants and subsidies | | |
| Grants | | |
| Queensland and local government | 65,418 | 71,748 |
| Charities/community groups | 34,157 | 27,402 |
| Industry | 3,636 | 3,518 |
| Universities | 435 | 2,566 |
| Subsidies | 413,675 | 259,610 |
| Total grants and subsidies | 517,321 | 364,844 |
| (e) Receivables | | |
| <i>Current</i> | | |
| Trade debtors | 1,840 | 9,185 |
| Royalties | 769,034 | 661,580 |
| Less: allowance for impairment | (1,586) | (3,471) |
| | 769,288 | 667,294 |
| Interest receivable | 78 | 2,176 |
| Less: allowance for impairment interest | (78) | (76) |
| | - | 2,100 |
| GST input tax credits receivable | - | 880 |
| GST payable | - | (2,820) |
| | - | (1,940) |
| Advances | - | 88,220 |
| Loans | 1,100 | 1,100 |
| Mining rents | 2,176 | 2,279 |
| Taxes, fees and fines receivable | - | 735 |
| Administered item appropriations | 25,675 | 18,656 |
| Sundry receivable | - | 93 |
| Total current receivables | 798,239 | 778,537 |
| <i>Non-current</i> | | |
| Loans ⁽¹⁾ | 52,229 | 51,409 |
| Total non-current receivables | 52,229 | 51,409 |

⁽¹⁾ Loans are provided under the Smart State Research Facility Fund with a cost value of \$181.538 million at 30 June 2011 (2010: \$179.013 million).

45. Schedule of administered items (cont'd)

| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| (f) Payables | | |
| Current | | |
| Trade creditors | - | 3,699 |
| Grants and subsidies payable | 94,202 | 37,781 |
| Transfer of administered item revenue to Government | 854,843 | 669,681 |
| Royalties | 605 | 3,096 |
| Interest payable | 261 | 33 |
| Other | 2,323 | 2,393 |
| Total current payables | <u>952,234</u> | <u>716,683</u> |
| Non-current | | |
| Interest payable | - | 275 |
| Total non-current payables | <u>-</u> | <u>275</u> |

g) Restructuring of administrative arrangements

As a result of Public Service Departmental Arrangements Notice (No.1) 2011 dated 21 February 2011, responsibility for the functions and duties of the departmental services of Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading were transferred out of DEEDI to the Department of Justice and Attorney General effective from 1 March 2011. The administered assets and liabilities transferred are as follows:

| | Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading 2011 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Current assets | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 23,893 |
| Receivables | 32,659 |
| Other assets | 870 |
| Total current assets | <u>57,421</u> |
| Non-current assets | |
| Other assets | 88,753 |
| Total non-current assets | <u>88,753</u> |
| Total assets | <u>146,174</u> |
| Current liabilities | |
| Payables | 17,105 |
| Other liabilities | 9,664 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>26,769</u> |
| Non-current liabilities | |
| Other liabilities | 87,744 |
| Total non-current liabilities | <u>87,744</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>114,513</u> |
| Net assets | <u>31,661</u> |



Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2011

45. Schedule of administered items (cont'd)

h) Events occurring after balance date

As a result of a MoG change, effective 1 July 2011, responsibility for mining royalty administration has been transferred from DEEDI to the Office of State Revenue (Queensland Treasury).

At Queensland Government's Estimates hearings for Environment, Agriculture, Resources & Energy Committee in July 2011, it was announced that the Queensland Boating and Fisheries Patrol will be transferred from DEEDI to Maritime Safety Queensland within the Department of Transport and Main Roads effective 1 September 2011.

46. Trust transactions and balances

The department maintains accounts on behalf of the Funeral Benefits Trust as per S.9 of the *Funeral Benefits Business Act 1982*. This responsibility transferred to the Department of Justice and Attorney-General by way of MoG change effective from 1 March 2011. The department also hold a number of mining security deposits.

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 these notes for the information of users.

Fees received by the department for providing trustee services are included in user charges in Note 3 and total \$0.024 million (2010: \$0.023 million). Refer Note 2(d).

| | 2011 \$'000 | 2010 \$'000 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Trust collections and distributions | | |
| Collections | | |
| Mining security deposits | 1,822 | 3,772 |
| Native title holding | 20 | 61 |
| Other collections | 164 | 192 |
| Total collections | 2,006 | 4,025 |
| Distributions | | |
| Mining security deposits | 4,211 | 2,404 |
| Native title holding | 8 | 48 |
| Other distributions | 5,203 | 173 |
| Total distributions | 9,422 | 2,625 |
| Decrease in trust assets | (7,416) | 1,400 |
| Trust assets and liabilities | | |
| Current assets | | |
| Monies held in trust | - | 5,039 |
| Mining security deposits ⁽¹⁾ | 22,952 | 25,341 |
| Native title holding | 107 | 95 |
| Total current assets | 23,059 | 30,475 |
| Current liabilities | | |
| Trust balances payable | - | 5,039 |
| Mining security deposits | 2,097 | 2,049 |
| Native title holding | 107 | 95 |
| Total current liabilities | 2,204 | 7,183 |
| Non-current liabilities | | |
| Mining security deposits | 20,855 | 23,292 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 20,855 | 23,292 |
| Total trust liabilities | 23,059 | 30,475 |

The Auditor-General of Queensland performed the audit of the department's trust transactions.


⁽¹⁾ In addition, at 30 June 2011, the department held bank guarantees to the value of \$2.606 billion for mining securities.

Certificate of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation


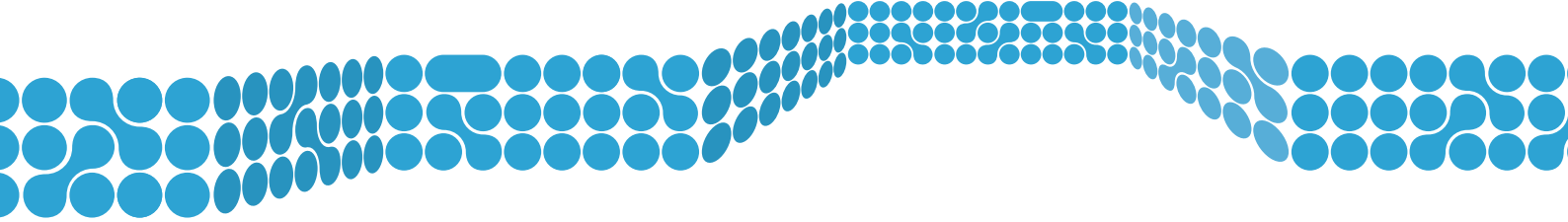
These general purpose financial statements have been prepared pursuant to section 62(1) of the *Financial Accountability Act 2009* (the Act), relevant sections of the *Financial and Performance Management Standard 2009* and other prescribed requirements. In accordance with Section 62(1)(b) of the Act we certify that in our opinion:

- a) the prescribed requirements for establishing and keeping the accounts have been complied with in all material respects
- 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 its controlled entities for the financial year ended 30 June 2011 and of the financial position of the department and its controlled entities at the end of that year.

Susan Middleditch FCPA GAICD
Group Executive
Business Operations and Chief Finance Officer


26.8.11

Ian Fletcher
Director-General


26-8-11



Independent auditor's report

To the Accountable Officer of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation

Other Matters - Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and the consolidated entity for the year ended 30 June 2011. Where the financial report is 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 and 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 subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements or otherwise included with the financial report. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in this website version of the financial report.

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 statements of financial position and statements of assets and liabilities by major departmental services and CBU as at 30 June 2011, the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity, statements of cash flows and statements of comprehensive income by major departmental services and CBU for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the certificates given by the Director-General and Chief Finance Officer of the Department and the consolidated entity comprising the Department and the entities it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

Accountable Officer's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Accountable Officer is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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. The Accountable Officer's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Accountable Officer determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the



audit is planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Accountable Officer, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report including any mandatory financial reporting requirements 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.

Opinion

In accordance with s.40 of the *Auditor-General Act 2009* –

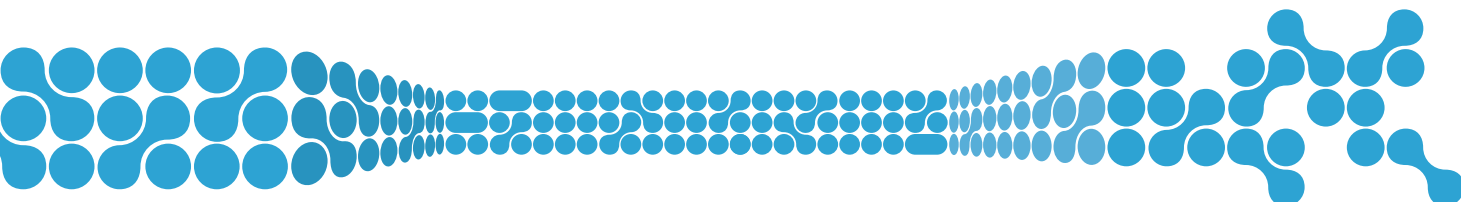
- (a) I have received all the information and explanations which I have required; and
- (b) in my opinion –
 - (i) the prescribed requirements in relation to the establishment and keeping of accounts have been complied with in all material respects; and
 - (ii) the financial report presents a true and fair view, in accordance with the prescribed accounting standards, of the transactions of the Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation and the consolidated entity for the financial year 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 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



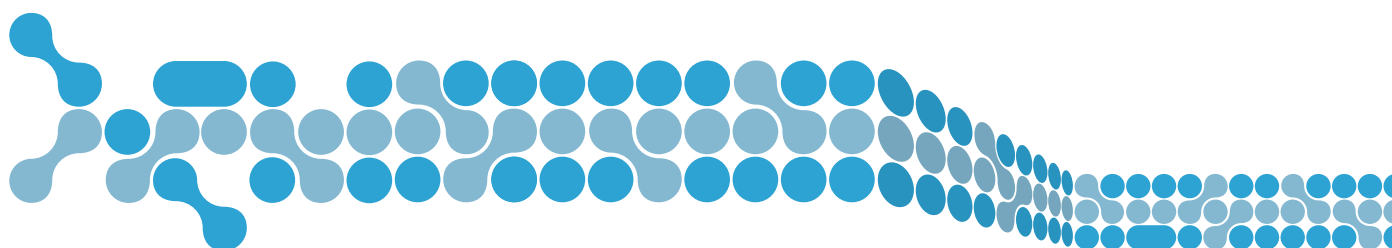


APPENDIXES

Appendix 1: Coordinator-General's report detail

This report describes the use of powers, including the decisions of the Coordinator-General, under the *State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971*. Only project names are listed in this report. Details about these projects can be found at www.deedi.qld.gov.au

| Subject | Response |
|--|--|
| Portfolio ministers during 2010–11 | The Honourable Stirling Hinchliffe MP from 1 July 2010 to 20 February 2011. The Honourable Andrew Fraser MP from 21 February 2011 to current. |
| Coordinators-General during 2010–11 | Mr Colin Jensen—Appointed Coordinator-General, 20 March 2008 to 23 January 2011. Resigned 8 August 2010. Dr Geoff Dickie—Appointed Coordinator-General, 9 August 2010 to 29 August 2010. Mr Graeme Newton—Appointed Coordinator-General, 30 August 2010 for three years. Resigned 30 January 2011. Mr Keith Davies—Appointed Coordinator-General, 31 January 2011 to 29 January 2012. |
| Deputy Coordinators-General during 2010–11 | Infrastructure and Land Group Mr Shane McDowall, Deputy Coordinator-General (Infrastructure Delivery)—Appointed July 2008 for three years. Resigned 30 July 2010. Mr Ed Ebert, Deputy Coordinator-General (Infrastructure and Land)—Appointed 2 August 2010 to 2 November 2010. Mr Damien Walker, Deputy Coordinator-General (Infrastructure and Land)—Appointed 8 November 2010 to 6 November 2015 for five years. Project Assessment and Attraction Group Dr Geoff Dickie—Appointed Deputy Coordinator-General (Infrastructure and Economic Development), 22 May 2008 for a period of three years and Deputy Coordinator-General (Project Assessment and Attraction), 30 August 2010 to 21 May 2011. Mr Phil Dash—Appointed Deputy Coordinator-General (Project Assessment and Attraction), 9 August 2010 to 29 August 2010. Appointed Deputy Coordinator-General (Project Assessment and Attraction), 10 March 2011 to 9 March 2016 for five years. |
| Coordinator-General evaluation reports and change reports completed in 2010–11 | In 2010–11, 6 Coordinator-General evaluation reports were completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia Pacific LNG • Bowen Basin Coal Growth (Project 2. Caval Ridge Mine) • Hummock Hill Island Resort Integrated Development • Port of Gladstone Western Basin Dredging • Surat Basin Rail • Wandoan Coal. In 2010–11, 5 Coordinator-General change reports were completed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bowen Basin Coal Growth (Project 2. Caval Ridge Mine—Project Change 1) • Bowen Basin Coal Growth (Project 2. Caval Ridge Mine—Project Change 2) • Northern Link Road Tunnel (The Legacy Way—Project Change 1) • Northern Link Road Tunnel (The Legacy Way—Project Change 2) • Northern Pipeline Inter-connector (NPI) Stage 2 (Project Change). |



| Subject | Response |
|---|---|
| <p>Number of Coordinator-General delegations granted, revoked or replaced in 2010–11</p> | <p>As at 30 June 2011, the number of Coordinator-General delegations was 11.</p> <p>During 2010–11:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 new delegations were granted by the Coordinator-General: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Deed of Delegation—Coordinator-General to Deputy Coordinator-Generals. Under s. 11 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, 12 August 2010 – Deed of Delegation to Executive Director State Development Areas—specific duties in relation to leases and land management in SDAs. Under s. 11 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, 12 August 2010 – Deed of Delegation—Coordinator-General to Director-General of DEEDI. Under <i>Right to Information Act 2009</i>, 12 May 2011 – Deed of Delegation—Coordinator-General to Griffith University—Medicine and Oral Health Centre Project Works. Under s. 11 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, 22 December 2010 • 1 new delegation was granted by the minister, 16 September 2010: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – Deed of Delegation—Critical Infrastructure Easements. Under Part 6, Division 8 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, to Coordinator-General, Deputy Coordinators-General and Executive Director, Land Acquisition and Management. • 3 delegations were revoked: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – (REPLACED) Deed of Delegation to Executive Director State Development Areas—specific duties in relation to leases and land management in SDAs. Under s. 11 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, 6 November 2009 – (REPLACED) Deed of Delegation—Critical Infrastructure Easements. Under Part 6, Division 8 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, to Colin Jensen, Shane McDowall, Geoff Dickie, Colin Bunker – (REPLACED) Deed of Delegation to Geoff Dickie. Under s. 11 of <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, 9 April 2009. |
| <p>Staff appointed to assist the Coordinator-General under <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> in 2010–11</p> | <p>As at 30 June 2011, the number of staff appointed under the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> is 5. These are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deputy Coordinator-General, Project Assessment and Attraction Group • Deputy Coordinator-General, Infrastructure and Land Group • Executive Director, Infrastructure Projects Facilitation Division • Executive Director, Commercial Division • Executive Director/General Counsel, Legal Services Division. |
| <p>Significant Project declarations by the Coordinator-General in 2010–11</p> | <p>In 2010–11, 5 environmental impact statements were required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Townsville Port Expansion • Lower Fitzroy River Infrastructure • Byerwen Coal • Carmichael Coal Mine and Rail • Gold Coast Quarry. <p>In 2010–11, 3 environmental impact statements were not required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • North Queensland Bio-Energy Plant • Birdsville Geothermal Power Station Upgrade • Gulf Alumina Bauxite Mine. |

| Subject | Response |
|--|---|
| State development area (SDA) development schemes and master plans enacted in 2010–11 | A draft development scheme was prepared for the proposed Surat Basin Infrastructure Corridor State Development Area. |
| Project boards | Under Part 6, Division 5 of the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> , the Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board was reappointed until 30 June 2012. |
| Material change of use (MCU) applications received or approved in 2010–11 | <p>Under Part 6, Division 5 of the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 MCU was approved in the Townsville State Development Area • 7 MCUs were approved and 1 MCU is being assessed in the Gladstone State Development Area • 3 MCUs were approved and 2 MCUs are being assessed in Queensland Children’s Hospital State Development Area • 1 MCU was approved in the Callide Infrastructure Corridor State Development Area. |
| Infrastructure Facilities of Significance (IFS) declared in 2010–11 and IFS applications received in 2010–11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Australia Pacific LNG Pty Ltd, APLNG IFS. The APLNG facility was approved as an IFS, 26 August 2010. • Hancock Coal Pty Ltd, Alpha Coal Project Rail Corridor Facility. Approved as an IFS, 1 July 2010. Decision overturned by Supreme Court of Queensland, 3 September 2011. Reconsidered and approved as an IFS, 30 September 2011. • CopperString Pty Ltd, CopperString IFS. Application for approval as an IFS received 7 January 2011 and currently being assessed. • Queensland Gas Company Pty Ltd, Queensland Curtis LNG IFS. Application for approval as an IFS received 3 June 2011 and currently being assessed. |
| Current programs of works and programs of works declared in 2010–11 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • One amended program of works, Statewide Water Grid, Regional Water Infrastructure Projects. Original gazettal of program of works Statewide Water Grid, Regional Water Infrastructure Projects, was 13 December 2007 and is still current. • Nil declared in 2010–11. |
| Prescribed developments declared in 2010–11 | Nil |
| Voluntary environmental agreements completed during 2010–11 | Nil |

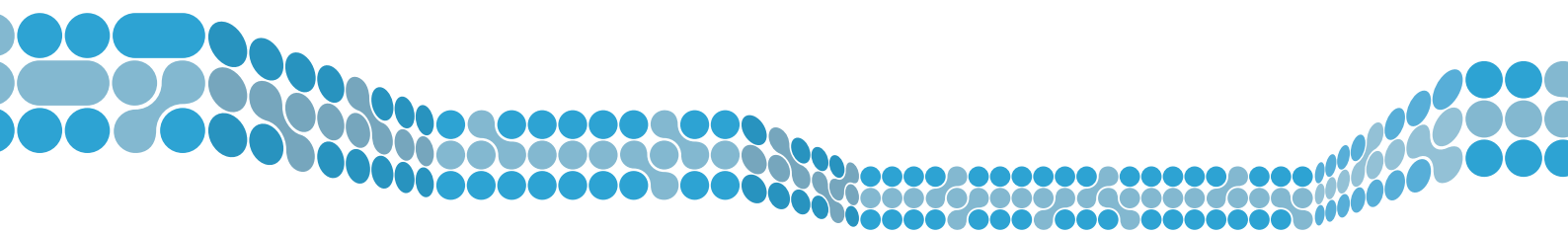




| Subject | Response |
|--|---|
| Current works regulations | <p>Under Part 6, Division 3 and Division 4 of the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i>, the following projects are subject to works regulations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • works for dam sites—Wyaralong Dam • drought contingency projects: South East Queensland (Gold Coast) Desalination Facility, Southern Regional Water Pipeline, Eastern Pipeline Inter-Connector, Northern Pipeline Inter-Connector Stage 1, Northern Pipeline Inter-Connector Stage 2, Western Corridor Recycled Water Project, Toowoomba Pipeline, Kuraby Inter-Connector Project • works for potential coal transport corridors: Tarong Energy—investigation works for potential corridors for transporting coal from the coal deposit at Kunioon and the New Acland Mine to the Tarong Power Station • Connors River Dam investigations • Gold Coast University Hospital Project • works for Fitzroy to Gladstone Pipeline • Griffith University Facilities Project • Cloncurry Pipeline Project • Wyaralong Water Treatment Plant and Cedar Grove and Karawatha interconnectors • Gold Coast Rapid Transit Project. |
| Number of notices of intention to resume (land) (by type) | <p>These included:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34 notices of intention to resume issued (15 in SDA and 19 works regulations) • 7 s. 136 notices issued • 5 uses of s. 164 power • no critical infrastructure easements registered • 96 land or easements granted to the Coordinator-General • 15 covenants (s. 97A <i>Land Title Act 1994</i>) granted to the Coordinator-General. |
| Number of land resumptions, including value and area in 2010–11 | 82 parcels of land and easements were resumed. Estimated value: \$19 128 415.10; area: 2318.74 ha. |
| Number of sales, leases, licences, permits issued over Coordinator-General owned land in 2010–11 | <p>418 leases, licences, residential tenancies and agistments were entered into in relation to the Mary Valley Land held by the Coordinator-General.</p> <p>30 residential leases, 7 grazing leases and 4 access permits were issued in the Targinnie Precinct of the Gladstone State Development Area.</p> |
| Land revenue collected by Coordinator-General in 2010–11 | <p>Narangba Hardrock Haulage acquisition leases: \$289 663</p> <p>Mary Valley Land Management for sales, leases, licences and agistments: \$6 543 000</p> <p>Targinnie Precinct Residential and Grazing and Access Permits, leases and rental: \$340 984</p> |
| Active projects subject to Coordinator-General compliance monitoring in 2010–11 | 11 projects are subject to monitoring by the Compliance Unit, comprising 3 liquefied natural gas projects and 5 other significant projects, and 3 state development area projects. |
| Complaints received about compliance with Coordinator-General conditions in 2010–11 | 65 compliance-related complaints were made: Airport Link (60), Legacy Way (4), Clem 7 (1). |



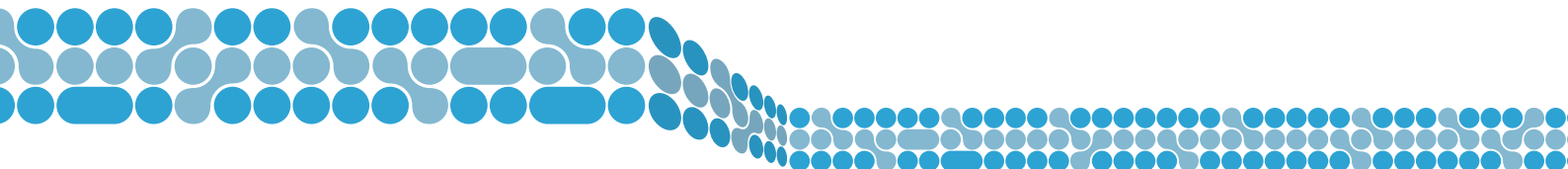
| Subject | Response |
|---|--|
| <p>Legislative changes in 2010–11</p> | <p>State Development and Public Works Organisation (State Development Areas) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010</p> <p>Declaration of Townsville State Development Area—variation amended the Development Scheme and the boundary of the Townsville State Development Area.</p> <p>State Development and Public Works Organisation (State Development Areas) Amendment Regulation (No. 2) 2010</p> <p>Declaration of Gladstone State Development Area—variation amended the Development Scheme and the boundary of the Gladstone State Development Area.</p> <p>State Development and Public Works Organisation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2010</p> <p>Amendment of s. 18—works connected with Centre for Medicine and Oral Health Building and the Common Use Teaching Facility.</p> <p>Amendment of s. 19(2)—direction to undertake medicine and oral health centre project works.</p> <p>State Development and Public Works Organisation Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2011</p> <p>Particular land is divested from the Coordinator-General and vested in Toowoomba Regional Council—Act s. 128 (2).</p> <p>State Development and Public Works Organisation (State Development Areas) Amendment Regulation (No. 1) 2011</p> <p>Amendment of s. 6—Functions of board; Amendment of s. 7 (Powers of board).</p> <p>Consequential amendments to the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> as a result of the <i>Geothermal Energy Act 2010</i>.</p> <p>Consequential amendments to the <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> as a result of the <i>Queensland Reconstruction Authority Act 2011</i>.</p> |
| <p>Number of enforcement notices, prosecutions, fines pursued by Coordinator-General in 2010–11</p> | <p>Airport Link: 8 October 2010—Show cause letter regarding use of 5th and 6th Avenue, Kedron, for spoil haulage when not part of Construction Traffic EMP.</p> <p>Airport Link: 20 October 2010—Show cause letter regarding excessive shotcrete deliveries to Wooloowin worksite at night.</p> <p>Airport Link: 25 November 2010—Enforcement notice regarding use of 5th and 6th Avenue, Kedron, for spoil haulage when not part of Construction Traffic EMP.</p> <p>Airport Link: 22 December 2010—Enforcement notice regarding excessive shotcrete deliveries to Wooloowin worksite at night.</p> <p>Airport Link: 13 April 2011 and 20 April 2011—Request for information regarding nature of jacked box works at Kalinga Park East worksite to determine compliance with conditions.</p> <p>Queensland Curtis LNG: 27 April 2011—Warning letter regarding vegetation clearing without approval.</p> <p>Airport Link: 4 July 2011—Show cause letter issued to BrisConnections and Thies John Holland with respect to night-time vehicle movements at the Wooloowin worksite and reporting requirements on the Airport Link project.</p> |



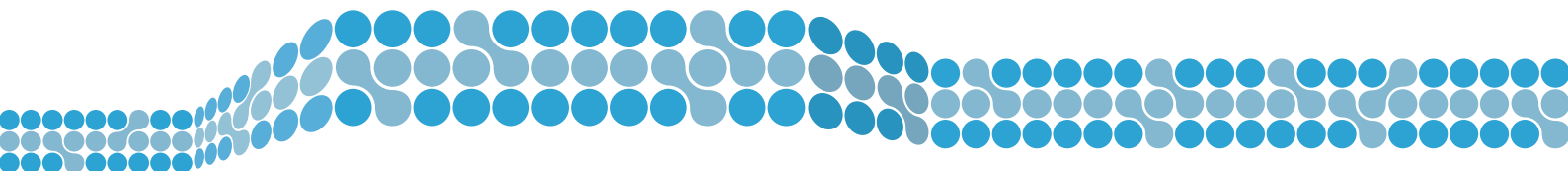


Appendix 2: Statutory bodies and instrumentalities

| Name | Type of statutory authority or instrumentality | Legislation under which the body was established | Annual reporting arrangement |
|---|--|---|---|
| Advisory Council to the Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland | Statutory body | <i>Energy and Water Ombudsman Act 2006</i> | Included in Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland's annual report |
| Australian Agricultural College Corporation | Corporation sole | <i>Agricultural College Act 2005</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Board of Examiners | Statutory body | <i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Chicken Meat Industry Committee | Instrumentality | <i>Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Coal Mining Safety and Health Advisory Committee | Instrumentality | <i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| CS Energy Limited | Government-owned corporation | <i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Darling Downs–Moreton Rabbit Board | Statutory body | <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| ENERGEX Limited | Government-owned corporation | <i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Energy and Water Ombudsman Queensland | Statutory position | <i>Energy and Water Ombudsman Act 2006</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Ergon Energy Corporation Limited | Government-owned corporation | <i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board | Statutory project board | <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Mining Safety and Health Advisory Committee | Instrumentality | <i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |



| Name | Type of statutory authority or instrumentality | Legislation under which the body was established | Annual reporting arrangement |
|---|--|---|------------------------------------|
| Powerlink (Queensland Power Transmission Corporation Ltd) | Government-owned corporation | <i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| QRAA | Statutory authority | <i>Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Queensland Clean Coal Council | Instrumentality | <i>Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007</i> | Included in DEEDI's annual report |
| Safe Food Queensland | Statutory body | <i>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Stanwell Corporation Limited | Government-owned corporation | <i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Tarong Energy Corporation Limited | Government-owned corporation | <i>Government Owned Corporation Act 1993</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Tourism Queensland | Statutory authority | <i>Tourism Queensland Act 1979</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |
| Trustees of Parklands Gold Coast | Statutory body | <i>Racing Venues Development Act 1982</i> | Annual report tabled in parliament |



Appendix 3: Boards, committees and tribunals

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|--|--|-------------|--|---|
| Animal Ethics Committee (Regulatory) | Provide approvals for animal use and monitor activities that use animals for scientific purposes | Met 26 times and considered 112 proposals to use animals for research or teaching Considered 197 annual reports, 89 project completions and 96 amendments Inspected and reported on 21 facilities | \$45 019.72 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 26 members ▶ 19 men ▶ 7 women | 1 |
| Animal Welfare Advisory Committee (Advisory) | Advise the minister on animal welfare issues | Delivered recommendations to the minister on issues surrounding pound dogs and their use in terminal teaching practices at the University of Queensland Considered the types of horse bits in use and the welfare implications. Met with horse industry representatives to gather their views | \$9638.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 members • 1 ex officio member ▶ 2 men ▶ 3 women | 0 |
| Australian Institute for Commercialisation (Trading) | Drive commercial returns from research and development by reducing barriers to commercialisation Address market gaps in the commercialisation process through best practice guides and education programs Foster dialogue between industry and researchers on factors affecting commercialisation policy | Delivered multiple programs on behalf of the Queensland Government, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ideas2Market (entrepreneurial education workshops) • TechClinics • TechFast (technology transfer program) • Queensland Wide Innovation Network (including Innovation Coaching and online Innovation Toolbox across the state) • Queensland Inventor Service | \$15 248.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 3 other members ▶ 4 men ▶ 0 women | 0 |

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|---|---|-------------|--|---|
| Biosecurity Queensland Ministerial Advisory Council (Advisory) | Provide strategic advice to the minister on biosecurity matters for Queensland | <p>Reviewed draft Biosecurity Bill exposure drafts</p> <p>Advised on strategies to achieve shared responsibility for biosecurity</p> <p>Provided preliminary advice on an interim review of the Biosecurity Strategy</p> <p>Endorsed the formation of 5 subcommittees and development of draft terms of reference for 3 subcommittees</p> <p>Held 5 council meetings</p> | \$56 407.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 1 Government representative • 10 industry representatives • 4 specialist representatives ▶ 12 men ▶ 4 women | 0 |
| Board of Examiners (Regulatory) | <p>Decide the competencies necessary for holders of certificates of competency</p> <p>Assess or have applicants assessed for certificates of competency</p> <p>Grant certificates of competency to persons satisfactorily demonstrating relevant competencies</p> <p>Ensure the competencies under the Acts are consistent with the competencies required by other states</p> | <p>Held information sessions with industry stakeholders on the application process (written/oral examinations) in Mackay, Rockhampton, Emerald, Dysart and Brisbane.</p> <p>Over 250 people attended, resulting in an increase in the pass rate in subsequent examinations</p> <p>Conducted 106 oral examinations during 2010–11, an increase of 31 (43%) over the previous year. Written law examinations increased by 26 (28%). 191 Site Senior Executive written examinations were conducted</p> <p>Held 2 meetings with the New South Wales Coal Competence Board to ensure competency requirements align between the states and with the National Mine Safety Framework process</p> <p>Developed new written examinations for 1st and 2nd Class certificates of competency</p> | \$1336.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 members ▶ 9 men ▶ 0 women | 0 |

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|---|--|---|-----------|---|---|
| Coal Mining Safety and Health Advisory Committee (Advisory) | Provide advice and recommendations to the minister about promoting and protecting the safety and health of persons at coal mines | <p>Agreed for the Berlin Questionnaire to be used as part of a 6-month sleep study, finalised 1 July 2011</p> <p>Recognised Standard 11: Training in coal mines, approved and published on the web</p> <p>Recommended the Ventilation Officer position be a statutory certificate issued by the Board of Examiners</p> <p>Agreed that effective 1 January 2011, all applicants for the Site Senior Executive Queensland Coal Mining Legislation Examination be required to sit the legislation examination. Previous examination exemptions removed effective from 1 January 2011</p> <p>Approved draft Recognised Standard 10 Mine Surveying and Drafting and passed to the minister for publication</p> | \$1424,68 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 9 members ▶ 9 men ▶ 0 women | 0 |

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|---|--|---|--------------|--|---|
| Gladstone Economic and Industry Development Board (GEIDB) (Advisory consultative) | <p>Facilitate industrial development in the Gladstone State Development Area and economic development in the broader Gladstone Region</p> <p>Attract investment for large-scale sustainable industry in the Gladstone region</p> <p>Undertake project facilitation, regional capacity building, and coordination, communication and community engagement activities</p> <p>Provide advice to government on infrastructure and industry development</p> | <p>Announced the Gladstone Region Social Infrastructure Strategic Plan and implementation</p> <p>Conducted promotional and publishing activities, updated the Gladstone Region Project Development Review, maintained the GEIDB website and submitted regular news items to local media outlets</p> <p>Conducted investment attraction activity targeting domestic and overseas potential investors and worked closely with the Queensland Government export network and overseas trade and investment offices</p> <p>Conducted community engagement and consultation activities</p> <p>Coordinated Gladstone infrastructure working groups targeting construction and development issues and challenges, including housing and accommodation, transport and traffic, skills and employment</p> | \$653 000.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 1 Deputy Chair • 8 other members ▶ 7 men ▶ 3 women | 1 |
| ICT Ministerial Advisory Group (Advisory/consultative) | <p>Provide industry input to the minister on issues, policies and programs related to development of the information and communication technology (ICT) industry</p> | <p>Provided input and advice on DEEDI's 2010–11 ICT industry action plan</p> <p>Identified the need for timely data gathering and analysis on the ICT industry</p> <p>Commenced work on a statewide campaign to promote the digital economy and the National Broadband Network in Queensland</p> | \$0.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 12 other members ▶ 10 men ▶ 3 women | 0 |

| Name and type of board or committee | | Functions and responsibilities | | Achievements during 2010–11 | | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|---|--|-------------|--|---|-------|------------|---|
| Indonesia–Queensland Advisory Group (Advisory/consultative) | Advise the minister on investment and trade issues and opportunities in Indonesia | Provide advice on strategic projects in mining equipment, technology, services and infrastructure | \$499,00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 1 Chair ● 9 other members ▶ 7 men ▶ 3 women | 0 | | | |
| Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Council (Advisory) | Provide the ministers with advice and recommendations on pest management and stock route management in Queensland | Considered pest and stock route management issues including policy and legislation; science and innovation; partnering, communication and capacity building; funding for pest management; a draft charter for a proposed Biosecurity Queensland Ministerial Advisory Committee subcommittee for invasive plants and animals; recommendation on the eradication of yellow crazy ants; and the need to continue the Plague Pest Contingency Fund | \$51 889,00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 15 members ▶ 13 men ▶ 2 women | 0 | | | |
| Mining Safety and Health Advisory Committee (Advisory) | Provide advice and recommendations to the minister about promoting and protecting the safety and health of persons at mines | Small mines strategy legislation came into force September 2010 Communicated on the National Mine Safety Framework, national occupational health and safety legislation and proximity detection Met with the tripartite review committee on fatigue. Drafted a Queensland guidance note on fatigue Developed <i>QGN17 Development of effective job safety analysis</i> Approved <i>QGN18 Tipping near or over vertical edges in underground mining operations</i> Approved <i>QGN19 Mine surveying and drafting</i> (to be published) | \$380,94 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 9 members ▶ 9 men ▶ 0 women | 0 | | | |

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|--|--|-------------|--|---|
| Queensland China Council (Advisory) | Provide independent advice to the Queensland Government, through Trade and Investment Queensland, on export, investment, education, tourism and cultural relations between Queensland and China | Staged a seminar event, in conjunction with Trade and Investment Queensland, to mark the centenary year of the Xinhai (Chinese Republican) Revolution, with more than 90 representatives from the Queensland Chinese business and community sectors Provided input to Queensland Education and Training International's formal submission to the Australian Government's Strategic Review of the Student Visa Program (Knight Review) in April 2011 | \$16 443.81 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 2 observers • 11 other members ▶ 6 men ▶ 6 women | 2 |
| Queensland Clean Coal Council (Advisory) | <p>Advise on facilitating the development and deployment of low-emission coal technologies in Queensland</p> <p>Advise the Premier on funding priorities, project funding requests received by the council and possible funding sources for clean coal technology and related projects</p> <p>Assess and recommend project funding under the <i>Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007</i></p> <p>Coordinate Queensland'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> | <p>Appointed Dr Beverly Ronalds, Group Executive, Energy, CSIRO, to the council as an independent member</p> <p>Identified areas of strategic policy and investment in low-emission coal technology for Queensland</p> <p>Advised Australian Government on the national policy debate surrounding carbon capture and storage and the reframing of the investment parameters for the CCS Flagships Program</p> | \$5 076.14 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 14 members ▶ 12 men ▶ 2 women | 1 |

| Name and type of board or committee | | Functions and responsibilities | | Achievements during 2010–11 | | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|---|--|--------------|---|---|-------|------------|---|
| Queensland Education and Training International (QETI) Advisory Committee (Advisory/consultative) | Provide advice to government on the international education and training industry in Queensland and advocate on behalf of the sector | Advised and advocated on behalf of the international education and training sector Provided input into the Independent Review of Queensland Government Support for the Export of Education and Training Provided input into the Australian Government Review of the Student Visa Program Note: Funding for this committee ceased on 31 March 2011 | \$58 151.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 6 other members ▶ 4 men ▶ 3 women | 2 | | | |
| Queensland Fisheries Advisory Committee (Advisory/consultative) | Provide coordinated, strategic advice across all fisheries matters including priorities within Fisheries Queensland and on fisheries management issues | None—this is a newly established government committee | \$10 873 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 10 other members ▶ 9 men ▶ 2 women | 0 | | | |
| Queensland Indigenous Arts Marketing and Export Agency (QIAMEA) Advisory Committee (Advisory/consultative) | Provide advice on the QIAMEA Arts Partnership Program to increase market share for Queensland indigenous artists through partnerships with the arts industry, including international and national galleries, art dealers, and agents, and through major festivals and event organisers | The advisory committee members' term of appointment expired on 10 August 2010 and due to the transfer of QIAMEA from Trade and Investment Queensland to Arts Queensland from 1 July 2011, no further appointments or re-appointments have been made | \$0.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 9 other members ▶ 5 men ▶ 5 women | 0 | | | |
| QRAA (Statutory authority governing board) | Assist Queensland rural enterprises achieve competitiveness, self-reliance and sustainability through the provision of financial support under specialised programs | Commenced administering 7 new programs Approved more than \$193 million in financial assistance to 30 500 applications Achieved 86% customer satisfaction by survey Enhanced corporate compliance activities, including 17 key policies and corresponding procedures | \$137 493.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 6 Directors ▶ 3 men ▶ 4 women | 2 | | | |

| Name and type of board or committee | | Functions and responsibilities | | | Achievements during 2010–11 | | | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|--|--|-------------|--|-----------------------------|--|--|-------|------------|---|
| Queensland Small Business Advisory Council (Advisory/consultative) | <p>Advise the minister on small business issues</p> <p>Respond to ministerial requests for input on identified issues and provide feedback on proposed initiatives</p> <p>Alert the minister to systemic and emerging business issues</p> | <p>Provided advice on the development of a structured framework for support services for small business</p> <p>Reported on government support for small business</p> <p>Developed a marketing and communication plan to improve government communication with small business</p> <p>Investigated the impact of the administrative aspects of paid parental leave legislation on small business</p> | \$17 265.35 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 9 other members ▶ 5 men ▶ 5 women | 2 | | | | | |
| Racing Animal Welfare and Integrity Board (Advisory) | <p>Provide advice relating to regulating activities associated with drug control and animal welfare in the racing industry</p> <p>In particular, monitor, advise and make recommendations to the chief executive of department 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 <p>Develop and publish procedures about how samples for analysis are to be taken and dealt with</p> | <p>Continued monitoring domestic and international developments in the areas of animal welfare, drug control and emergency animal disease management</p> <p>Continued monitoring the performance of functions and exercise of powers of integrity officers under the provisions of the <i>Racing Act 2002</i></p> | \$4 800.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 3 other members ▶ 3 men ▶ 1 women | 0 | | | | | |



| Name and type of board or committee | | Functions and responsibilities | | Achievements during 2010–11 | | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|---|--|--------------|--|---|-------|------------|---|
| Rural Skills, Training and Labour Industry Advisory Group (Advisory) | Advise industry and government on workforce development strategies to meet the priorities of the Queensland primary industries and fisheries sectors | Published the <i>Queensland rural skills training and demand report</i> in November 2010 and an update report in March 2011 Helped Skills Queensland identify skills sets that would assist in the 2011 flood recovery | \$5 685.51 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 1 other members ▶ 5 men ▶ 7 women | 1 | | | |
| Underground Coal Gasification Independent Scientific Expert Panel (Policy/review/specialist) | Undertake critical and peer reviewed assessments Analyse, assess and evaluate various technical and environmental issues Provide the Queensland Government with a report on the environmental and technical considerations for the production-scale underground coal gasification (UCG) development | Prepared a draft template and instructions on UCG proponents' pilot project reports, and began consultation with the proponents on these instructions Provided advice to the Department of Environment and Resource Management on the environmental evaluations of the pilot projects, including reports on the projects | \$222 275.48 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 members ▶ 3 men ▶ 0 women | 0 | | | |
| Veterinary Surgeons Board of Queensland (Regulatory/registration) | Exercise and discharge the powers, authorities, duties and functions conferred by the <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> , including registration of veterinary surgeons and veterinary specialists and administration of the disciplinary provisions Act in the public interest on consumer protection, and animal welfare, in the delivery of veterinary services | Registrations in 2010–11 raised the total registration pool of Queensland veterinary surgeons to 2800 and veterinary specialists to 80 Met 9 times to consider 23 complaint cases: 4 cases progressed to professional misconduct proceedings, and 1 case proceeded to formal hearing by the Queensland Civil and Administrative Tribunal (QCAT) Determined suitability of premises for use as veterinary premises and resolved issues relating to policy, governance and legislative matters | \$18 400.00 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 6 members ▶ 3 men ▶ 3 women | 1 | | | |

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|-----------|--|---|
| ZeroGen Pty Ltd Board (Governing) | Govern ZeroGen Pty Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of DEEDI | Met legislative and statutory obligations in the governance of ZeroGen Completed the ZeroGen project pre-feasibility study and wound up operations | \$296 000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 4 Directors <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▶ 2 men ▶ 3 women | 0 |



Appendix 4: Other entities

| Name and type of board or committee | Functions and responsibilities | Achievements during 2010–11 | Costs | Membership | No. of new female appointees during 2010–11 |
|--|--|---|-----------|---|---|
| BioPharmaceuticals Australia (Network) Pty Ltd (Corporation) | Manage the company operations during establishment of the scale-up contract manufacturing facility and the appointment of a commercial operator for the facility | Completed the schematic design for the facility and finalised legal documents underpinning operating relationships | \$700 000 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 3 Directors ▶ 2 men ▶ 2 women | 0 |
| Queensland Trade and Investment Office Pty Ltd (Shell company) | Enable Trade and Investment Queensland to operate in countries that do not recognise representation by sub-national governments | Legal requirement to establish the Queensland Government office in Santiago, Chile, opening in July 2011 | Nil | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2 Directors • 1 other member ▶ 1 man ▶ 2 women | 0 |
| Underground Coal Gasification (UCG) Industry Consultative Committee (Advisory) | Provide a forum for direct industry input and consideration on industry-specific issues | Provided preliminary advice to government on possible tenure arrangements to accommodate UCG and coal seam gas industries in Queensland following current UCG trial | \$36 042 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 Chair • 8 other members ▶ 9 men ▶ 0 women | 0 |



Appendix 5: Consultancy expenditure

| Consultancy expenditure | 2009–10 | 2010–11 |
|----------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Management | \$398 229 | \$251 536 |
| Human resources management | — | \$61 975 |
| Communications | \$3 681 | \$32 276 |
| Finance/accounting | — | \$178 162 |
| Professional/technical | \$3 168 747 | \$3 211 797 |
| Total | \$3 570 657 | \$3 735 746 |

Appendix 6: International travel

For 2010–11, our overseas travel costs totalled \$1 952 350.33. Travel costs incurred by the department were \$794 332.14 (41 per cent of the total) while the remaining \$1 158 018.19 (59 per cent of the total) was paid for by external parties. Some 260 officers travelled to 67 different countries across the Asia–Pacific, Europe, Africa and North America.

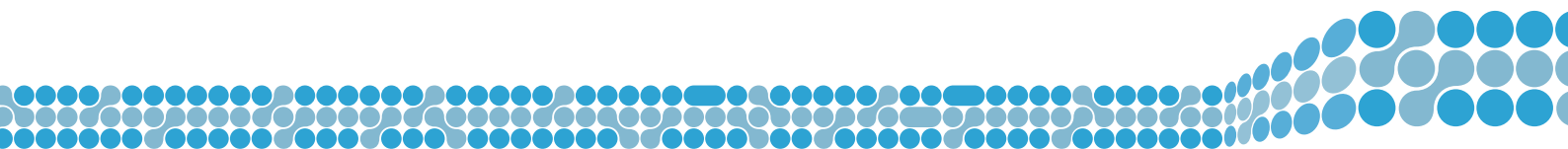
Some externally funded travel has a ministerial approval estimate cost—identified by an (E) following the dollar amount. This is due to whole trips or parts of trips being directly booked and paid by external bodies.

DEEDI gave retrospective approval of travel for Deborah Maguire, Senior Trade Officer, to travel to Papua New Guinea from 15 to 18 March 2010 as part of the Treasurer’s trade mission. Funding of approximately \$4500 for this trip was provided internally.

Our travel policy ensures that only essential overseas travel is undertaken and all other avenues for gaining relevant knowledge or experience (such as video and telephone conferencing) are first considered.

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Richard Ada, Director | United Kingdom, Germany, France and Netherlands | Collected market intelligence on European horticultural trade trends. Follow-up on previous work done with Queensland companies. Met with United Kingdom supermarkets to assess their response to the shipments of avocados and mangoes. | \$8783.16 | | |
| Tak Adachi, Commissioner, Japan | Australia | Participated in the Commissioner’s Conference and Export Week, including the Commissioner’s regional program. | \$7196.69 | | |
| Chrysantus Akem, Principal Plant Pathologist | Philippines | Met with Philippine collaborators about the establishment and review of the research activities and reviewed progress and outcomes of research completed to date. | | \$5602.55 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Chrysantus Akem, Principal Plant Pathologist | Philippines | Conducted scheduled project component monitoring and review, conducted training and annual work planning workshop. | | \$4752.63 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| David Astridge, Entomologist | Philippines | Attended annual programs meeting and mid-term review; and assessed progress being made by Philippine counterparts and plan of future experimentation. | | \$3506.46 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Tammy Bacon, Principal Trade Officer | Papua New Guinea | Accompanied the Special Trade Representative to Papua New Guinea and held discussions with Austrade Port Moresby about establishing a TIQ presence in Papua New Guinea. | \$3375.72 | | |
| Tammy Bacon, Principal Trade Officer | Papua New Guinea | Participated in the Australia Papua New Guinea Business Council Trade Mission to Buka, Bougainville. | \$2108.00 | | |
| John Bagshaw, Senior Extension Horticulturist | Fiji | Attended a soil health planning project meeting (Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research). | | \$1772.55 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|--------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| John Bagshaw, Senior Extension Horticulturist | Fiji and Kiribati | Trained project staff, identified and established field trials initiating a Participatory Rural Appraisal process at selected sites, project planning and development. | | \$4564.44 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| John Bagshaw, Senior Extension Horticulturist | Samoa and Fiji | Conducted research into yield decline problems with horticultural crops and worked with growers and exporters to develop solutions to improve yield. | | \$4190.46 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Henri Bailleres Team Leader, Product and Process Development | Canada | Attended the 10th Pacific Rim Bio-based Composites Symposium. | | \$6892.16 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Ian Bally, Principal Horticulturist | United States of America | Visited <i>Mangifera</i> spp. genebanks to research mango and papaya genetics, and adaptive trials for variable climates. Developed collaborative research projects in this field. | \$10 077.26 | | |
| Leigh Barker, Senior Laboratory Technician | Thailand and Hong Kong | Training in managing avocado ripening and handling facilities. Monitored fruit quality and handling conditions for export by air and sea freight. Assisted in retail training and promotion activities. | | \$6177.87 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Janine Barrett, Principal Veterinary Scientist | Taiwan | Spoke at the Biosecurity Capacity Building South East Asia regional workshop. | | \$4000.00 (E) | Animal Health Research Institute |
| Sandra Baxendell, Director, Biosecurity Queensland | New Zealand | Attended the Product Safety and Integrity Committee meeting. | \$1785.71 | | |
| Dean Beasley, Senior Research Scientist | Thailand | Conducted a training workshop at the Thai Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok. | | \$3937.73 | Cooperative Research Centre, Thai Department of Agriculture |
| Dean Beasley, Senior Research Scientist | Thailand | Conducted second training workshop at the Thai Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine facilities and completed molecular analysis of cultures. | | \$2633.73 | Cooperative Research Centre for Plant National Biosecurity, Thai Department of Agriculture |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | India | Attended the 10th International Mining and Machinery Exhibition in Kolkata. | \$8677.00 | | |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. | | \$3126.19 | New Zealand Government |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Coal Mine disaster. | | \$1313.07 | New Zealand Government |



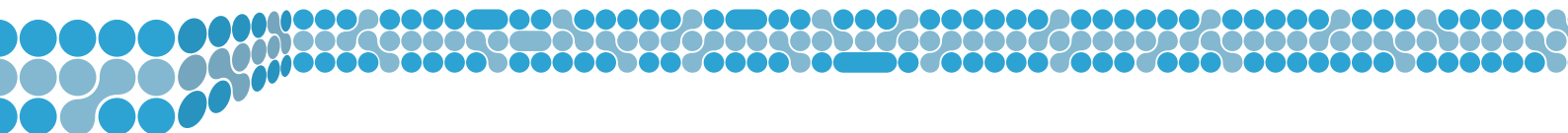
| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|-----------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Coal Mine disaster. | | \$1980.79 | New Zealand Government |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | China | Attended a Project Steering and Working Committee meeting of the China/Australia Coal Mine Safety Project which is jointly funded by Australian and Chinese governments. | \$9278.00 | | |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Mine disaster. | | \$1256.15 | New Zealand Government |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Mine disaster. | | \$1536.36 | New Zealand Government |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Mine disaster. | | \$1367.21 | New Zealand Government |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | Norway | Addressed the Sheffield Group meeting, the pre-eminent European occupational safety and health gathering. | \$10 299.00 | | |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Mine disaster. | | \$1389.42 | New Zealand Government |
| Stewart Bell, Commissioner for Mine Safety and Health | New Zealand | Participated in the Royal Commission into the Pike River Mine disaster. | | \$1318.68 | New Zealand Government |
| Anthony Bennett, Senior Project Officer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2143.40 | New Zealand Government |
| Michael Besgrove, Director, Strategic Initiatives | Papua New Guinea | Progressed DEEDI's interest in the Papua New Guinea/Australia Business Forum and attended the Papua New Guinea/Queensland Business Group Conference. | \$2808.57 | | |
| Stephen Biggs, Director, Overseas Market Development Asia | Korea, Taiwan and Indonesia | Review of the Trade and Investment Queensland Korea and Taiwan offices. Visited Indonesia to review the performance of the representative. | \$9388.65 | | |
| Stephen Biggs, Director, Overseas Market Development Asia | Taiwan and China | Prepared for the Treasurer's trade mission to Taiwan and post review of the Taiwan and Shanghai offices. | \$6371.24 | | |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Patrick Blackall, Principal Research Fellow | Philippines | Led a workshop to finalise operational activities for collaborative research and development project between Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research, DEEDI and University of Queensland relating to pig production and associated health constraints. | | \$3168.02 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| James Blake, Principal Policy Officer | Thailand | Participated in a delegation led by the Ambassador of the Kingdom of Thailand to Australia, His Excellency, Dr Kriangsak Kittichaisaree, as delegate Observer of Thailand Australian Annual Meeting 11 August 2010. | \$3310.00 | \$702.27 | Thai Government |
| Jeremy Blockey, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Papua New Guinea | Represented the Queensland Government at the opening of the Construction Training Facility in Port Moresby. | \$2292.52 | | |
| Jeremy Blockey, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Papua New Guinea | Promoted trade and investment and held meetings with Papua New Guinea companies to identify export and investment opportunities. | \$1895.00 | | |
| Jeremy Blockey, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Papua New Guinea | Attended the Papua New Guinea Australia Business Forum in Madang and assisted two Cairns companies with a meeting in Port Moresby. | \$3604.00 | | |
| Julie Boyd, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | South Africa | Led trade mission to the Indaba Mining Conference. | \$12 888.97 | | |
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | India | Installed and commissioned a Camgas system for Eastern Coalfields Limited at their Satgram laboratory. | \$109.60 | \$9710.84 | Eastern Coalfields Limited |
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided support to the Incident Management Team and gas analysis, interpretation and stabilisation of the mine environment. | | \$1804.21 | New Zealand Government |
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$1724.38 | New Zealand Government |

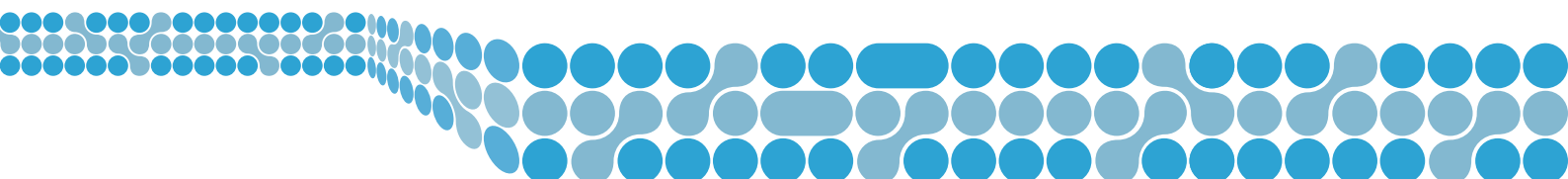




| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|--------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$599.14 | New Zealand Government |
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$2755.20 | New Zealand Government |
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$798.19 | Pike River Mine (In Receivership) |
| Darren Brady, Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Conducted spontaneous combustion training at Spring Creek coal mine. | | \$2540.20 | Solid Energy Coal, New Zealand |
| Timothy Brain, Senior Project Officer, Geological Survey of Queensland | United States of America | Represented Queensland at the North American Prospect Expo. Attracted exploration investment, and presented geoscience information and Queensland Government initiatives to assist explorers. | \$4624.53 | | |
| Ian Bray, Senior Policy Officer | Ireland and France | Assisted dairy industry to promote and encourage export opportunities to the European Union. | | \$9515.85 | Dairy Australia |
| Dannielle Brazier, Experimentalist | New Zealand | Authored and presented a poster on <i>Florestina</i> at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference held in Christchurch, New Zealand. | | \$3214.70 | Land Protection Trust Fund |
| Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Taiwan | Led trade mission to Taiwan. | \$6834.85 | | |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | China, Mongolia and Hong Kong | Participated in Austrade mission to Mongolia; led the China International Small-Medium Enterprises Fair in Guangzhou and attended official meetings in Shenzhen and Hong Kong. | \$14 794.98 | | |
| Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | China | Represented Minister for Trade and led the Mining, Equipment, Technology and Services Mission to China Coal Expo in Beijing and participated in Shanghai World Expo events. | \$10 852.23 | | |
| Stephen Bredhauer, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | China, Hong Kong and Macau | Led the Sustainable Urban Development and Clean Technology trade mission and conducted business activities to promote trade and investment. | \$12 156.17 | | |
| Adriano Brescia, Trade and Investment Officer | Hong Kong | Built business relationships between Australian avocado exporters and Hong Kong customers. Profiled the capability of the Avocado Export Company as a supply partner and undertook in-market research. | | \$4095.02 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Brian Burns, Senior Principal Scientist | United States of America | Developed international alliances to assist the Queensland beef cattle industry adapt to a changing and variable climate. | \$8746.58 | | |
| Philip Burrill, Development Extension Officer | Brazil | Presented at the 5th Brazilian Conference of Post-harvest. | | \$4701.00 | Associacai Brasileira de Pos-colheita |
| Henry Camacho, Senior Trade and Investment Officer | Brazil | Facilitated trade and business opportunities for Queensland genetics producers and exporters. | \$1934.48 | \$3447.82 | Beef Australia |
| Alexander Campbell, Senior Fisheries Scientist | China | Attended the 9th Asian Fisheries and Aquaculture Forum to establish international partnerships and strategic alliances in research and education. | | \$2663.85 | eWater Cooperative Research Centre |
| Jodie Campbell, Business Manager, Horticulture and Forestry Science | Thailand | Training in managing avocado ripening and handling facilities. Monitored fruit quality and handling conditions for export. Assisted in retail training and promotion activities. | | \$3407.42 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Jodie Campbell, Business Manager, Horticulture and Forestry Science | New Zealand | Monitored air and sea freight shipments of mangoes through to retail customers, trained chain partners in Auckland in handling mangoes and assessed reactions to Australian varieties. | | \$3020.52 | Horticulture Australia Limited |





| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Jodie Campbell, Business Manager, Horticulture and Forestry Science | New Zealand | Monitored air and sea freight shipments of mangoes through to the retail customers and assessed improvements in practice from previous trip, trained additional chain partners in Auckland and Christchurch in handling mangoes and assessed reactions to Australian varieties. | | \$4345.67 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Jodie Campbell, Business Manager, Horticulture and Forestry Science | Malaysia and Singapore | Participated in the annual program planning workshop, monitoring avocado supply chain, training in mango and avocado handling practices and market research. | | \$4503.32 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Paul Campbell, Pathologist | United States of America and Guadeloupe | Investigated, inspected and gathered data to gain knowledge of the disease symptoms and detection techniques for the exotic pathogen <i>Raffaele Lauricola</i> , the causal agent of laurel wilt. | | \$7423.28 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist | Philippines | Met with Philippine collaborators to facilitate sharing of research findings between the two groups. | | \$2326.53 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Terrence, Campbell Principal Extension Horticulturist | Fiji | Participated in Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project activities for strengthening Fiji papaya industry. | | \$2366.36 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist | South Korea | Monitored air and sea freight shipments of mangoes through to retail customers, trained chain partners in handling mangoes and assessed reactions to Australian varieties. | | \$3776.26 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist | Fiji | Participated in activities as part of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. Strengthening the Fiji papaya industry through Applied Research and Information Dissemination project. | | \$2197.83 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Terrence Campbell, Principal Extension Horticulturist | New Zealand | Undertook project activities as part of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project to strengthen the Fijian papaya industry. | | \$1494.45 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Phillip Carter, Senior Veterinary Officer | Vietnam | Discussed and demonstrated tick fever vaccine storage, reconstitution, administration and monitoring to help to secure a potential market for the vaccine. | \$1959.52 | \$2965.00 \$800.00 (E) | TH Milk Food JSC |
| Robert Cassidy, Principal Policy Officer | New Zealand | Attended the 2011 Australian and New Zealand Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching Conference. | \$1962.00 | | |
| Preeti Chandrasekhar, Principal Business Development Manager—India | Australia | Attended orientation and induction briefings and meetings with Trade and Investment Queensland. | \$1758.48 | | |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|--|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| John Chapman, Managing Director, Agri-Science Queensland | Portugal | Attended the 2010 International Horticulture Congress. | \$4458.25 | | |
| Kathryn Chartrand, Senior Scientist | Thailand | Attended a biennial Seagrass Conference and conducted fisheries habitat workshops. | | \$4211.25 | Gladstone Benthic Primary Producer Study |
| Yashvir Chauhan, Senior Research Scientist | Malaysia | Presented a paper at the MycoRed International Mycotoxin Conference 2010 'Global Mycotoxin Reduction Strategies: Research Advances' in Asia and the Pacific Rim to showcase DEEDI's work on mycotoxin management. | | \$2792.19 | Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation |
| Yashvir Chauhan, Senior Research Scientist | Africa | Contributed to the annual project planning meeting at the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research on the Sustainable Intensification of Maize-Legume Cropping Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa project. | | \$5023.80 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Yashvir Chauhan, Senior Research Scientist | Indonesia | Inspected field trials to improve the productivity and profitability of Queensland and Indonesian pulse crops, plan for the next session's field activities and finalise the validation of the Agricultural Production Systems Simulator peanut modelling in the Indonesian environment. | | \$2686.81 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Cynthia Chen, Senior Trade Officer | China | Managed a Queensland Government trade mission to the China Coal Expo in Beijing and networking events at the Shanghai World Expo. | \$3650.42 | | |
| Karine Chenu, Senior Research Scientist | France, Spain and United States of America | Delivered presentation at AGRO2010. Attended the inaugural meeting of the EU FP7 DROPS meeting. Visited scientists working in crop physiology, breeding and modelling for cereals. Organisation and participation at the Mathematical Modelling of Plant Development workshop. | | \$14254.00 | Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation |
| Mandy Christopher, Principal Research Scientist | United States of America and Mexico | Visited International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre, El Batan, Mexico. Discussed the international perspective on the application of biotechnology to wheat improvement. Attended XIX Plant and Animal Genome Conference, San Diego. | | \$7761.58 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Guido Cifali, Animal Ethics Committee Member (Non-Departmental Employee) | New Zealand | Attended the Australian and New Zealand Council for the Care of Animals in Research and Teaching Conference. | \$1628.90 | | |

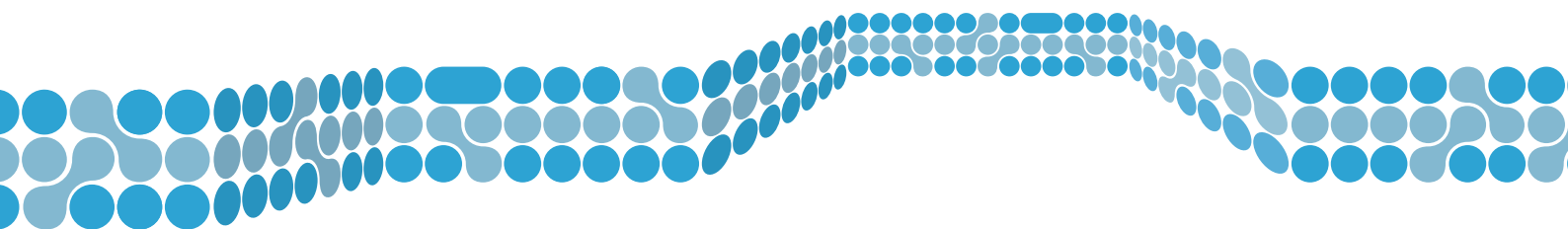




| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Richard Clark, Principal Consultant, Business and Industry Services | South Africa | Explored research collaborations under the Friendship Cooperation Agreement between the Queensland Government and KwaZulu-Natal. | | \$5862.25 | Friendship Cooperation Agreement and Durban University |
| Jennifer Cobon, Senior Experimentalist | Fiji and Kiribati | Trained project staff, identified and established field trials initiating a Participatory Rural Appraisal process at selected sites, project planning and development. | | \$4445.52 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Robert Coles, Principal Scientist | Thailand | Attended a biennial Seagrass Conference and conduct fisheries habitat workshops. | | \$4128.67 | Gladstone Benthic Primary Producer Study |
| Howard Cox, Senior Agronomist | New Zealand | Presented papers at the 15th Australian Agronomy Conference, Food Security from Sustainable Agriculture at Lincoln University, New Zealand. | | \$1873.69 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Kendrick Cox, Senior Scientist | East Timor | Inspected field trials and met with project team. | | \$2870.00 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Kendrick Cox, Senior Scientist | Indonesia | Reviewed progress of seed production, legume evaluation and fodder-use trials. Participated in a workshop. Presented project to senior political leaders of the project areas. | | \$2561.53 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Andrew Craig, Commissioner, Europe | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$11 267.17 | | |
| Allison Crook, Director, Biosecurity Queensland | New Zealand | Attended Animal Welfare Committee Meeting No.7 in Wellington, New Zealand. | \$1351.95 | | |
| Gregory Daghli, Principal Research Scientist | Portugal | Participated in 10th International Working Conference on Stored Products Protection. | | \$5296.43 | Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity |
| Jeffrey Daniells, Principal Horticulturist | Portugal and Spain | Presented a research paper at the International Society of Horticultural Science Congress. | | \$5262.34 | Horticulture Australia Limited and Royalty Funds |
| Raymond Davis, Executive Mining Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$2588.15 | New Zealand Government |

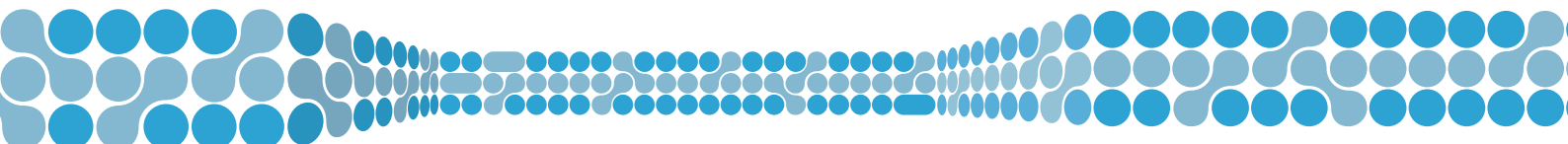


| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Raymond Davis, Executive Mining Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2890.55 | New Zealand Government |
| Raymond Davis, Executive Mining Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$3049.40 | New Zealand Government |
| Michael Day, Senior Entomologist | Solomon Islands | Conducted a workshop for the AusAID-funded Weed Biocontrol Improvement (Solomons) project and set up monitoring protocols and databases. | | \$3425.50 | AusAID |
| Michael Day, Senior Entomologist | Kenya and South Africa | Delivered research paper at the 8th International Workshop on the Biological Control and Management of <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> and <i>Mikania micratha</i> . Visited the Plant Protection Research Institute in Pretoria to gain experience in handling and rearing biocontrol agents. | | \$5441.37 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Michael Day, Senior Entomologist | Papua New Guinea | Discussed activities and plan future activities with project staff at NARI Kerevat. Conducted surveys in East New Britain and New Ireland to determine any social and economic benefits from the bio control of <i>Chromolaena odorata</i> project. | | \$5173.89 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Carol De Jong, Scientist | Indonesia | Provided expert assistance to collaborative research on Christmas Island, investigating the health of the island's wildlife and screening the resident flying fox population for diseases. | | \$2336.48 | Christmas Island National Parks |
| Carol De Jong, Scientist | Philippines | Provided UN Food and Agriculture Organization sponsored training workshops and fieldwork as part of an international research investigation into the origins of <i>Ebola reston</i> in pigs and pig workers. | | \$3900.00 | UN Food and Agriculture Organization |
| Sandra Dennien, Experimentalist | Papua New Guinea | Conducted sweet potato virus ELISA testing and virus indexing implementation of pathogen-tested sweet potato program. | | \$2709.00 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Peter Devoil, Senior Scientist | France | Presented a paper at AGRO2010. Learned from and networked with scientists about the analysis and design of farming systems. | | \$6541.95 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |



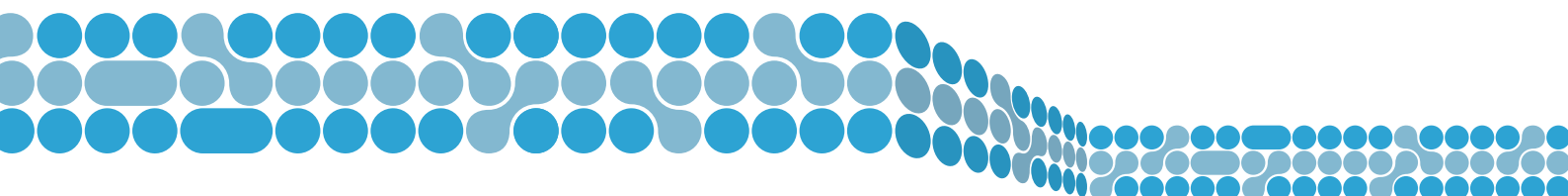
| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Peter Devoil, Senior Scientist | Africa | Participated in Program Steering Committee review and planning meetings and the annual Sustainable Intensification of Maize-Legume Cropping System project meeting, and conducted training. | | \$4092.12 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Kunjithapatham Dhileepan, Principal Entomologist | New Zealand | Presented at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference. Met and established collaborative networks with weed and biocontrol researchers in New Zealand. | | \$1622.96 | Meat and Livestock Australia |
| Kunjithapatham Dhileepan, Principal Entomologist | India | Identification of prickly acacia plants in the field in Rajasthan and Gujarat in India to identify potential biocontrol agents. | | \$4716.16 | Meat and Livestock Australia |
| Kunjithapatham Dhileepan, Principal Entomologist | India | Conducted surveys for control agents of prickly acacia. Conducted field and laboratory tests. Collected and conveyed biological control agents from India to Australia for tests. Collected prickly acacia leaf-rust for bio-control agent testing. | | \$2846.18 | Meat and Livestock Australia |
| Yan Diczbalis, Principal Horticulturist | Papua New Guinea | Reviewed the outcomes of the Cocoa fermentation drying and genotype quality assessment findings, an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research sponsored project. | | \$4103.67 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Yan Diczbalis, Principal Horticulturist | Fiji | Participated in Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project activities for strengthening Fiji papaya industry. | | \$3220.18 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Ralf Dietzgen, Principal Research Fellow | Taiwan | Established scientific research collaboration with Taiwan National University. | \$524.05 | \$3587.44 | Australian Academy of Science |
| Natalie Dillon, Senior Biotechnologist | Japan | Undertook comparative evaluation of Australian and Japanese mango varieties and undertook research in the field; reviewed other research activities; presented seminars at the Annual Japanese Horticultural Society meeting. | | \$4700.00 | Australian Academy of Science and Japan Society for Promotion of Science |
| Joh Dimes, Principal Scientist | Africa | Met project team members and collaborating farmers to inspect trial sites, consulted on procedures and implemented work plans in Malawi, Mozambique, Kenya and Tanzania on the Sustainable Intensification of Maize-Legume Cropping System in Eastern and Southern Africa project. | | \$8175.56 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| John Dimes, Principal Scientist | Kenya | Provided follow-up modelling support to collaborators in the Sustainable Intensification of Maize-Legume Cropping System in Eastern and Southern Africa project. | | \$4832.85 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Robert Dixon, Principal Scientist | Guadeloupe | Participated in an International Conference Sustainable on Animal Production in the Tropics 2010. | | \$3845.79 | A W Howard Memorial Trust, Conference Organisation |
| Alastair Doherty, Senior Scientist | France | Participated in the DEEDI/Pioneer/ University of Queensland/Australian Research Council annual project meeting and workshop. Attended the AGRO2010 conference and attended the inaugural meeting/workshop of the EU FP7 DROPS project. | | \$6711.33 | Australian Research Council |
| Alastair Doherty, Senior Scientist | United States of America | Attended the project meeting and science workshop with Pioneer and University of Queensland project partners. | | \$6312.88 | Australian Research Council |
| Colin Douglas, Research Scientist | India | Participated in plant physiology research to identify and develop drought tolerance traits in chickpea and develop skills in chickpea breeding. | \$7463.14 | | |
| Geoff Downs, Chief Inspector—Explosives | United States of America | Attended and led discussions at the 11th International Conference of Chief Inspectors of Explosives. | \$5239.74 | | |
| Thomas Doyle, International Business Cadet—United Arab Emirates | United Arab Emirates | Participated in Green Building Conference, Doha. | \$466.44 | \$500.00 | Eco Kinetics |
| John Draper, Director, Carbon Geostorage Initiative | Japan | Presented at the Clean Coal Day about on Queensland's efforts and investment in technology development and low emissions coal-based electricity generation technologies. | \$3894.05 | | |
| Inga Drillis, Principal Scientific Advisor | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular to provide gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if it was acceptable to allow mines rescue personnel to enter the underground mine, and how to stabilise the mine environment. | | \$2658.09 | New Zealand Government |
| Inga Drillis, Principal Scientific Advisor | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$1749.88 | New Zealand Government |



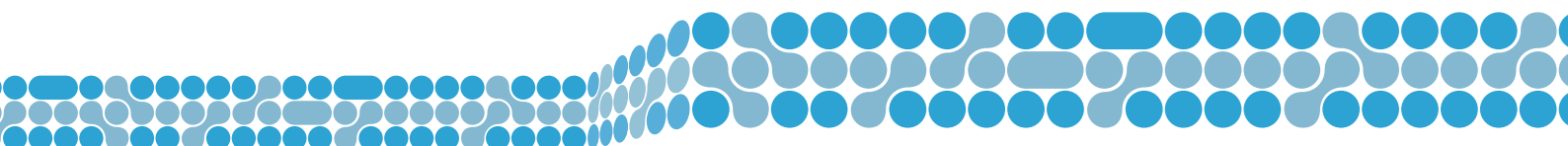
| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-----------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Inga Drillis, Principal Scientific Advisor | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2473.50 | New Zealand Government |
| Inga Drillis, Principal Scientific Advisor | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$1798.19 | New Zealand Government |
| Inga Drillis, Principal Scientific Advisor | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation during initial re-entry. | | \$2480.40 | Pike River Mine (In Receivership) |
| Nick Edols, Senior Trade and Investment Officer | Japan and South Korea | Supported and facilitated the maize industry's objective to increase annual exports of specialised whole grain maize. | \$13 878.00 | | |
| Robert Eisemann, General Manager, Agri-Science Strategy and Partnerships | Africa | Represented Australian project partners at the Program Steering Committee review and planning meetings. Provided advice on implementation and conduct of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research funded Sustainable Intensification of Maize-Legume Cropping Systems in Eastern and Southern Africa project. | | \$6098.76 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Developed a Safety Health and Management System for Xuandong Mine; initiated a scoping study on the applicability of virtual reality training technology to the proposed Zhangjiakou Mining Group's mine safety training program; and conducted a workshop on the findings of the Regional Strata Review of the Xuandong No.2 Coal Mine. | | \$5885.15 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Conducted a workshop on the findings of the regional strata review of the Xuandong No.2 Coal Mine, installed ventilation software model of the mine and trained Xuandong Mine staff in its use; and progressed a directional drilling trial. | | \$6401.00 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Continued with the development of a Safety and Health Management System (SHMS) for the Xuandong Mine and facilitated meetings between mine management and Australian providers of the virtual reality training systems. | | \$7384.34 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | Indonesia | Participated in a Trade Queensland mining trade mission. | \$5705.48 | | |
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Held discussions on activities and targets of the Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism in relation to the Australia/ China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project Steering Committee. | | \$8440.00 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Oversaw mine safety training and introduced stone dusting practices to Xuandong mine. | | \$7253.00 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |
| Mark Everson, Business Development Manager, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Oversaw mine safety training for middle and senior management at the Xuandong mine. | | \$7573.00 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |
| Julianne Farrell, Research Officer | New Zealand | Conducted workshops on the use of and uploading material to the Plant Biosecurity Toolbox diagnostic website. | | \$2212.38 | Cooperative Research Centre for Plant National Biosecurity |
| Julianne Farrell, Research Officer | Thailand | Conducted workshops on the use of Pest and Disease Image Library and uploading scientific material to the Plant Biosecurity Toolbox diagnostic website. Specialist training in entomological diagnostic techniques. | | \$2712.52 | Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity |
| Harry Fay, Principal Entomologist | Indonesia | Defined treatment areas and finalised work plan for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project, Area-wide Management of Pest Fruit Flies in Indonesia Mangoes. | | \$3257.55 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |





| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Hume Field, Principal Scientist | China | Spoke at the 4th International Symposium on Emerging Viral Diseases under the auspices of the Chinese Academy of Sciences Wuhan Institute of Virology. | | \$3587.54 | Chinese Academy of Sciences Wuhan Institute of Virology, Cooperative Research Centre—Australian Biosecurity |
| Hume Field, Principal Scientist | Philippines | Provided UN Food and Agriculture Organization sponsored training workshops and fieldwork as part of an international research investigation into the origins of <i>Ebola reston</i> in pigs and pig workers. | | \$3900.00 | UN Food and Agriculture Organization |
| Ian Fletcher, Director-General | Singapore | Spoke at the Intellectual Property and Economic Development: Challenges and Opportunities Conference in Singapore. Met with Singapore-based investors as part of a separate Trade and Investment Queensland program. | | \$3351.72 (E) | World Intellectual Property Organization |
| Mark Fludder, ICT Business Advisor | United States of America and Canada | Attended Game Developers Conference in San Francisco. Met government and other stakeholders in Washington and Vancouver. | \$8021.54 | | |
| David Ford, Deputy Director-General, Liquor and Gaming | Singapore | Attended the meeting of the International Advisory Panel. | | \$6300.00 (E) | International Advisory Panel of the Singapore Casino Regulatory Authority |
| Lauren Forrester, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided support to the Incident Management Team and gas analysis, interpretation and stabilisation of the mine environment. | | \$1365.74 | New Zealand Government |
| Lauren Forrester, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$1593.68 | New Zealand Government |
| Lauren Forrester, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$1488.05 | New Zealand Government |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|----------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Lauren Forrester, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2953.17 | New Zealand Government |
| Leanne Forsyth, Soil Ecologist | Indonesia | Undertook soil health training and sampling of pilot sites in West Java and Lampung. | | \$3868.03 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Leanne Forsyth, Soil Ecologist | Indonesia | Soil health sampling of pilot sites and discussions of pilot site activities in West Java and Lampung. | | \$3160.06 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Ryan Fowler, Graduate Plant Pathologist | Scotland | Presented at the 4th International Barley Leaf Blights. | | \$4143.53 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Lesley Francis, Research Scientist | Portugal and France | Assessed the natural durability of Queensland plantation hardwoods using European technology for Queensland International Fellowship. Establish international collaborative research networks. | | \$16 988.59 | Queensland International Fellowship |
| Matthew Gentle, Zoologist | United Kingdom | Scientific visit, under the Enhanced Scientific Skilling for Adaptation to Changing and Variable Climate through International Linkages initiative. | \$7715.45 | | |
| Geoff Goh, Business Manager, East Asia | China and Hong Kong | Managed a Queensland Government trade mission to exhibit at the China International Small-Medium Enterprises Fair. | \$4218.09 | | |
| Geoff Goh, Business Manager, East Asia | China, Hong Kong and Macau | Managed the Sustainable Urban Development and Clean Technology trade mission and attended business activities to promote trade and investment. | \$4722.04 | | |
| Andrei Golitsynski, Senior Trade Officer | Russia | Led a joint Trade Mission with Austmine, assisted Queensland companies at the Mining World Russia 2011 Expo and undertook market development activities. | \$4400.68 | | |
| Apollo Gomez, Senior Trade and Investment Officer | United States of America | Presented international collaborative research papers at the North American Strawberry Symposium. | | \$3965.11 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Edith Gomez, Senior Trade and Investment Officer | China | Carried out project management and work roles in China relating to mango consumer research and supply chain analysis. | \$6027.84 | | |
| Pallab Gosh, Business Development Manager, India (Non-Departmental Employee) | Australia | Led inbound delegation to attend Qld Mining and Engineering exhibition in Mackay; undertake induction program; undertake client visits. | \$6215.00 | | |



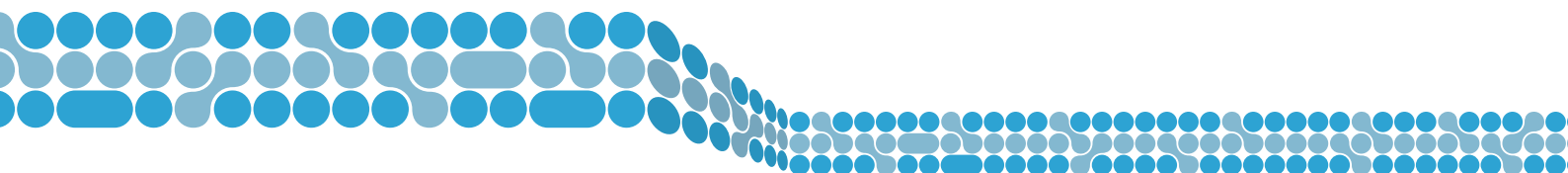
| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Peter Graham, Fisheries Technician | Papua New Guinea | Attended project launch and assisted in planning future aquaculture activities. | | \$4572.13 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Peter Graham, Fisheries Technician | Papua New Guinea | Assisted with hatchery development and fish breeding. | | \$4687.10 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Peter Graham, Fisheries Technician | Papua New Guinea | Assisted and advised on evaluating brookstock performance and fingerling production methods. | | \$4276.99 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Peter Green, Geoscience Manager | United States of America | Represented Queensland at the North American Prospect Expo. Attracted exploration investment, and presented geoscience information and Queensland Government initiatives to assist explorers. | \$4528.27 | | |
| Morgan Gronold, Senior Trade and Investment Officer | United States of America | Participated in the Houston Livestock Show and supported Queensland beef genetics exporters to develop trade partnerships and achieve export outcomes. | \$1857.80 | \$2763.00 | Beef Australia |
| James Grundy, General Manager, Geological Survey of Queensland | Brunei Darussalam | Delivered presentation on Impact of Floods on the Queensland Coal Industry at the 8th Association of South East Asian Nations Forum and 3rd Energy Security Forum. | \$866.34 | | |
| Lisa-Maree Gulino, Senior Research Scientist | United States of America | Presented a paper at the 2011 Congress of Gastro Intestinal Function. | | \$4597.70 | Meat and Livestock Australia |
| Debra Gultzow, Research Assistant | New Zealand | Conducted pollinations of mandarin varieties held at KeriKeri Research Station as part of the Queensland breeding project . | | \$2170.67 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Ho Ha, Business Development Manager—Vietnam (Non-Departmental Employee) | Australia | Attended orientation and induction briefings and meetings on Trade and Investment Queensland. | \$1610.00 | | |
| David Hamlet, Manager, Skilled and Business Migration | United Kingdom | Attended the Skills Australia Needs Expo. | \$6333.00 | | |
| Yasmahne Hanel, Business Manager, Overseas Market Development Asia | India | Managed a Queensland Government trade mission for the Green Building and Construction sector, incorporating the Sister City business mission to Hyderabad by Brisbane City Council and Ipswich City Council. | \$4245.24 | | |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Stephen Harper, Senior Research Scientist | Indonesia | Negotiated and defined the make-up and contribution from project collaborators to review and adjust the draft project documents. | | \$3184.30 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Tracey Harper, Principal Tourism Development Officer | New Zealand | Provided Queensland tourism businesses operating in Indigenous tourism, with an opportunity to visit and experience commercially successful enterprises and best practice models built on showcasing Indigenous culture. | \$1621.32 | \$1000.00 | Tourism Queensland |
| Daniel Harris, Senior Trade Officer | South Africa | Managed the Queensland booth, facilitated meetings and provided in-market support to Queensland companies at Electra Mining Show at Johannesburg. | \$5519.90 | | |
| Loftus Harris, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, India | Business development activities in Saudi Arabia and United Arab Emirates and led the Mining, Equipment, Technology and Services Mission to Kolkata, India. | \$16 262.63 | | |
| Paul Harrison, Executive Director, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | India | Attended the 10th International Mining and Machinery Exhibition in Kolkata. | \$10 891.09 | | |
| Paul Harrison, Executive Director, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2102.02 | New Zealand Government |
| Paul Harrison, Executive Director, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | China | Pursued opportunities to provide mine safety training and gas monitoring systems, resulting from discussions at the recent 10th International Mining and Machinery Exhibition. | \$10 282.30 | | |
| Paul Harrison, Executive Director, Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$3468.00 | New Zealand Government |
| Kevin Hedges, Senior Principal Hygienist | Italy and Canada | Presented at the International Occupational Hygiene Association conference in Italy and attended the Mininy Diesel Emissions Council conference in Canada. | \$2027.10 | | |

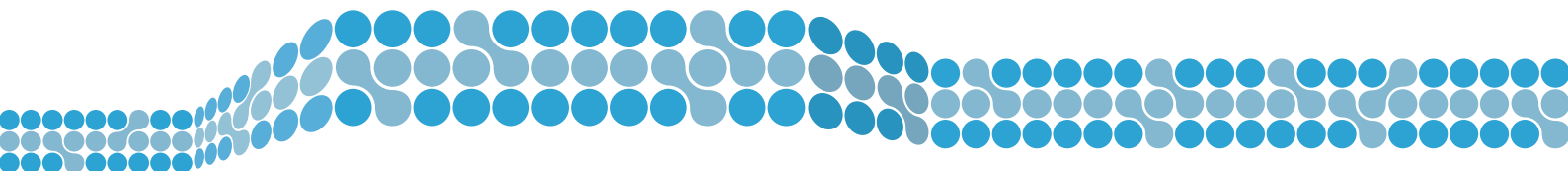




| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Robert Henriod, Senior Horticulturist | Indonesia | Met with Indonesian collaborators and Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research country managers to participate in project planning and coordinating, conduct project activities and meet with research collaborators. | | \$2545.37 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and Department of Agriculture, Western Australia |
| Robert Henriod, Senior Horticulturist | Indonesia | Scheduled project monitoring visit to ensure smooth component operations; project mid-term review and annual planning workshops; monitored research sites, conducted training activities. | | \$3711.29 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Peter Hofman, Principal Horticulturist | Malaysia | Attended the Australian Centre for International Agriculture Research project 'Mango value chain improvement' to take over from Jodie Campbell, the current leader. Attended the first planning meeting for an efficient handover of leadership. | | \$2932.00 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Rowland Holmes, Senior Horticulturist | Singapore and Indonesia | Monitored air and sea freight shipments of mangoes through to retail customers, trained chain partners in handling mangoes and assessed reactions to Australian varieties. Trained Indonesian Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research partners in the methodology for monitoring fruit quality and handling conditions in supply chains. | | \$4534.00 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Rowland Holmes, Senior Horticulturist | Philippines | Conducted scheduled project component monitoring and review, conducted training and annual work planning workshop. | | \$5341.28 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Rowland Holmes, Senior Horticulturist | Indonesia | Participated in the project mid term review and annual planning workshops, monitored research sites, conducted training activities. | | \$3795.17 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Gary Hopewell, Senior Technician | Indonesia | Presented the capacity assessments to Industry Champions at a technical forum; met with project partners to plan the next phase of the project and attended the Project Steering Committee meeting. | | \$3636.77 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Gary Horner, Laboratory Manager | New Zealand | Attended sub-committee on Animal Health Laboratory Standards meeting. | \$1778.92 | | |
| Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist | Fiji | Researched markets and supply chains for horticulture industries as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative. | | \$3670.56 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist | Vanuatu | Developed research markets and supply chains for horticulture industries as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative. | | \$2399.69 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist | Solomon Islands | Researched markets and supply chains for horticulture industries as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative. | | \$2911.55 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |

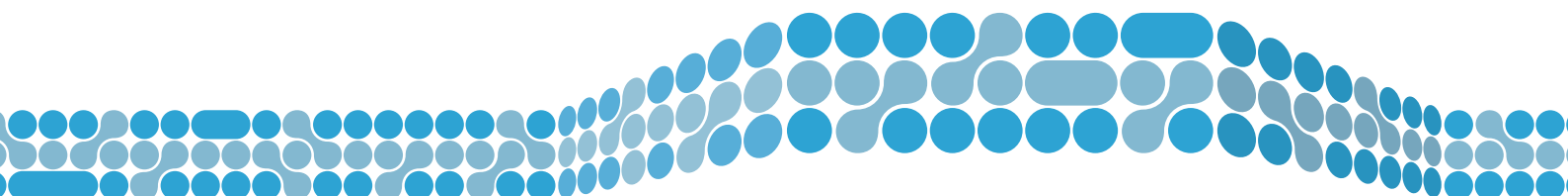


| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist | Papua New Guinea | Conducted sweet potato virus ELISA testing and virus indexing implementation of pathogen-tested sweet potato program. | | \$5094.77 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Michael Hughes, Extension Agronomist | Papua New Guinea | Reviewed pathogen-tested sweet potato indexing process and assessed research station and on-farm pathogen testing. Identified and developed collaborative project options. | | \$3351.44 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Colleen Hunt, Senior Biometrician | Netherlands | Worked with researchers at Wageningen University to improve methods of breeding elite crop varieties. | | \$5465.67 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Daniel Hunt, Associate Director-General, Mines and Energy | Japan and United States of America | Briefed technology partners and government representatives in Japan and the United States of America on Queensland Government's future investment strategy in Low Emission Coal Technologies and its implication projects. | \$15 834.87 | | |
| Daniel Hunt, Associate Director-General, Mines and Energy | New Zealand | Attended a Strategic Leadership Program. | \$2227.00 | | |
| Daniel Hunt, Associate Director-General, Mines and Energy | Canada | Attended Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, Trade and Investors Exchange Conference. | \$12 758.17 | | |
| David Hunt, Scientist | United Arab Emirates, Germany and Netherlands | Attended the World Future Energy Summit Expo and IPM Essen trade show. | | \$11 841.72 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Donald Hutton, District Experimentalist | United States of America | Presented international collaborative research papers at the North American Strawberry Symposium. | | \$4504.47 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Andre Jaeggi, Senior Trade Officer | Botswana and Mozambique | Led a mining equipment, technology and services and mining infrastructure trade mission coinciding with the Mozambique Coal Conference. | \$8775.21 | | |
| Edward Jebreen, Manager, Trawl, Torres Strait, Freshwater | United States of America | Worked with officers of the USA National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and other USA State Departments responsible for accessing the Queensland trawl fishery for US export accreditation and testing and approval of Turtle Excluding devices. | \$8613.91 | | |
| Bradford John, Director, Geological Survey of Queensland | China, North Korea, Japan and United Kingdom | Attended Team Australia promotional activities in China, Korea and Japan, and attended the China Mining 2010 conference. Attended the 'Mines and Money' Conference in London. | \$14 495.94 | | |
| Bradford John, Director, Geological Survey of Queensland | China and Canada | Promoted Queensland's prospective and new geoscience to explorers and investors. Collaborated; built relationships, networks and benchmarks. | \$10 725.52 | | |





| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-------------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Lindy Johnson, Manager, Creative Industries | Italy | Represented Queensland Architecture and the HEAT Architecture Initiative at the Venice Architecture Biennale 2010. | \$5893.74 | | |
| Tracey Johnson, Manager, Investment Attraction | United States of America | Progressed agreements with key clients and meet with new clients in medical device sub-sectors of interest to Queensland. | \$7711.81 | | |
| William Johnston, Principal Agricultural Economist | New Caledonia | Reviewed and developed the existing sandfish model platform and incorporated new information through presentation and consultation at the Symposium in Noumea to facilitate an exchange of information and ideas on economic model development. Provided a training session on bio-economic model to project partners from the Asia-Pacific region. | | \$3072.17 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Clive Jones, Senior Principal Scientist | Vietnam, Indonesia and Taiwan | Led project coordination meeting for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project to ensure objectives and operational plans are being implemented. | | \$12 852.77 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Clive Jones, Senior Principal Scientist | India and Indonesia | Attended annual workshop and field trials for International Agricultural Research Project, an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project. | | \$9807.61 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Clive Jones, Senior Principal Scientist | Vietnam and Indonesia | Participated in Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project activities for spiny lobster aquaculture development. | | \$12 207.53 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Clive Jones, Senior Principal Scientist | Norway, Indonesia and Vietnam | Attended the 9th International Conference and Workshop on Lobster Biology and Management in Norway. Facilitated project coordination meetings and field visits to review project performance and coordinate plans. | | \$13 747.12 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Wayne Jorgensen, Acting Science Leader | Botswana and Kenya | Participated in an Inception Mission to develop a 10 year research plan for cattle production and associated health constraints in Southern Africa. | | \$8653.05 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Patrick Kaiser, Non Departmental Employee | Indonesia | Presented the capacity assessments to Industry Champions at a technical forum; met with project partners to plan the next phase of the project and attend the Project Steering Committee meeting. | | \$3137.77 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Alison Kelly, Principal Biometrician | South Africa | Presented at the International Near Infrared conference in Cape Town. Attended the associated Hyperspectral Imaging workshop in Stellenbosch. Presented seminars at the Department of Food Science and Department of Genetics at Stellenbosch University. | | \$7142.00 | Barley Breeding Australia |

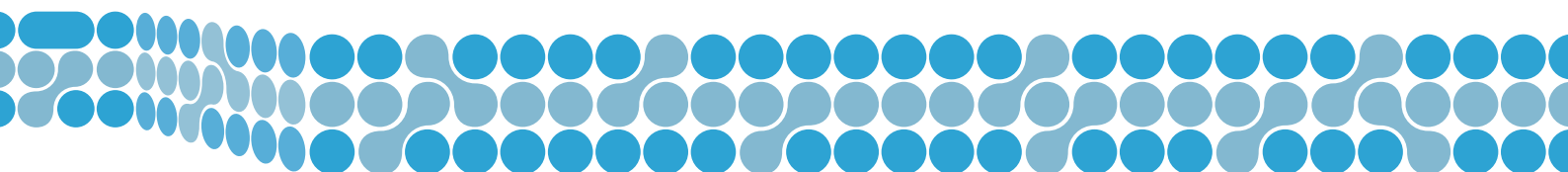


| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Irene Kernot, Science Leader | Philippines | Attended the fruit and vegetable monitoring and evaluation workshops. Monitored program performance, mid-term review and project activities. | | \$3287.35 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Richard Knuckey, Principal Scientist | French Polynesia | Spoke at the Tahiti Aquaculture Festival. | \$80.50 | \$4568.10 | Secretariat of the Pacific Community |
| John Kopinski, Principal Coordinator | Laos | Prepared and developed project publications for the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. | | \$4038.39 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Nina Kung, Principal Veterinary Epidemiologist | China | Spoke at the 4th International Symposium on Emerging Viral Diseases under the auspices of the Chinese Academy of Sciences Wuhan Institute of Virology. | | \$4279.41 | Chinese Academy of Sciences, Wuhan Institute of Virology, Cooperative Research Centre, Australian Biosecurity |
| Michael Lancaster, Principal Project Officer | Canada | Presented at traceability task team—a Federal and Provincial Government roundtable on traceability. | | \$8421.44 | Canadian Government |
| John Lapworth, Principal Project Officer | Papua New Guinea | Progressed training delivery through the Australian Agricultural College Corporation; animal and plant health initiatives, and capability building for animal and plant health officers and on-farm biosecurity practices. | \$3753.80 | | |
| Mary Lawrence, Fisheries Scientist | United States of America | Examined the impacts of the Gulf of Mexico oil spill and typhoons on fish habitats and fisheries resources and local management responses. | \$1690.00 | | |
| Peter Leach, Senior Entomologist | South Korea | Attended the International Atomic Energy Agency Executive management meeting for Quarantine Authorities and Nuclear Institutes in the Association of South East Asian Nations region. | | \$3678.75 | International Atomic Energy Commission |
| Peter Leach, Senior Entomologist | Austria | Attended mid-term Review Meeting of the RCA Project on enhancing Sanitary and Phytosanitary Treatments of Regional Products for Export by Irradiation. | | \$4772.95 | International Atomic Energy Commission |
| Peter Leach, Senior Entomologist | United States of America | Attended the International Atomic Energy Agency Research Coordination Meeting on the Development of Generic Irradiation Doses for Quarantine Treatments and training course in E-beam and X-ray irradiation technologies. | \$1987.01 | \$4078.72 | International Atomic Energy Commission |
| Peter Leach, Senior Entomologist | South Korea | Presented at the Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute, and Korea Food and Drug Administration symposium. | | \$4001.00 | Korea Atomic Energy Research Institute |
| Scott Ledger, Principal Extension Horticulturist | Singapore and United Kingdom | Monitored air and sea freight shipments of mangoes through to retail customers, trained supply chain partners in handling mangoes and assessed reactions to Australian varieties. | | \$7240.07 | Horticulture Australia Limited |



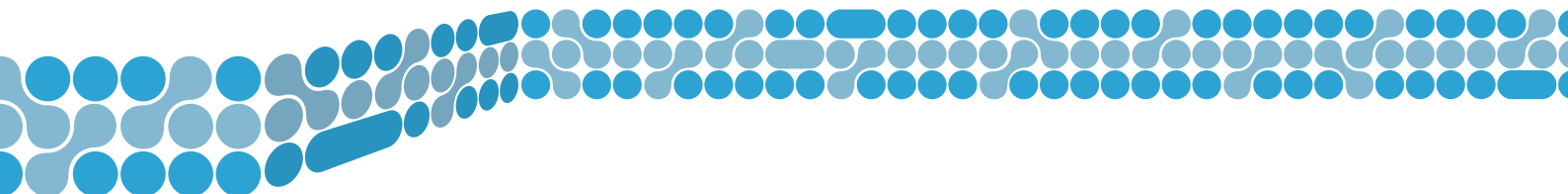
| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Loong Lee, Principal Project Officer | China | Attended the China Early Stage Investor Forum and Awards in Shanghai. Showcased Queensland's investment community and the programs and services to educate companies. | \$1429.51 | | |
| Simon Lee, Commissioner, Hong Kong | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$5780.44 | | |
| Diana Leemon, Senior Scientist | United Kingdom | Worked with an international collaborator and networked with international scientists to increase biopesticides skills. | \$9573.87 | | |
| Stewart Lindsay, Senior Development Horticulturist | Indonesia | Soil health sampling of pilot sites and discussions of pilot site activities in West Java and Lampung. | | \$2547.07 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Vicky Lo, Senior Trade Officer | Hong Kong, Guangzhou and Macau | Managed the Food and Agribusiness trade mission to Guangzhou, Hong Kong and Macau and attend the HOFEX trade show. | \$4646.20 | | |
| Adam Lowe, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular providing gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if it was acceptable to allow mines rescue personnel to enter the underground mine, and how to stabilise the mine environment. | | \$2588.66 | New Zealand Government |
| Adam Lowe, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$2431.57 | New Zealand Government |
| Adam Lowe, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular provided gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if a stable mine atmosphere had been achieved, and recommended strategies and actions to achieve same. | | \$2045.92 | New Zealand Government |
| Adam Lowe, Analytical Chemist | China | Supplied gas monitoring systems to the Xuandong Coal Mine as part of the Australia/China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project. | | \$5595.33 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|------------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Adam Lowe, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Conducted spontaneous combustion training at Spring Creek coal mine. | | \$2284.63 | Solid Energy Coal, New Zealand |
| Emma Mace, Principal Research Scientist | China | Presented a paper at the 3rd International Conference on Plant Molecular Breeding, attended conference workshops and plenary sessions. | | \$3554.09 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Stewart J MacIntyre, Director, Global Science Engagement | United States of America | Attended the Biotechnology Industry Organisation (BIO) 2011 Conference in Washington DC, including business meetings and relevant support to Queensland Premier's Trade Mission. | \$8593.09 | | |
| Russell Mackie, Business Manager, Overseas Market Development Asia | Vietnam | Accompanied the Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy and Minister for Trade, and managed an infrastructure trade mission to Vietnam. | \$3831.14 | | |
| Russell Mackie, Business Manager, Overseas Market Development Asia | Indonesia and Thailand | Managed a mining trade mission to Indonesia and market development mission to Thailand. | \$3457.50 | | |
| Russell Mackie, Business Manager, Overseas Market Development Asia | Singapore and Indonesia | Supported the Treasurer's Mining Equipment Technology and Services mission to Indonesia. Managed the mission and held business development meetings in Singapore. | \$3005.73 | | |
| Deborah Maguire, Senior Trade Officer, Papua New Guinea | Papua New Guinea | Progressed the delivery of outcomes under the Queensland Government Cairns Economic Future Plan. | \$1884.32 | | |
| Cassandra Malligan, Senior Experimentalist | Turkey | Presented at the 4th International Master Class for Soil-borne Pathogens. Discussed collaborative research opportunities and did field inspections. | | \$5058.04 | International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre/United States of America |
| Timothy Marsden, Senior Fisheries Biologist | Laos | Barrier prioritisation of existing barriers on the flood plains of the Mekong River basin and site inspections for future field experiments for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project. | | \$3676.60 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| David Mason, General Manager, Geological Survey of Queensland | China | Participated in an Australian Government organised Minerals and Energy Showcase at the Shanghai World Expo. | | \$3804.90 | Geological Survey of Queensland (GSQ) Smart Mining. Commonwealth Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade |
| David Mason, General Manager, Geological Survey of Queensland | China, North Korea and Japan | Attended Team Australia promotional activities in China, Korea and Japan, and attended the China Mining 2010 conference. | \$8970.42 | | |





| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| David Mason, General Manager, Geological Survey of Queensland | China and Canada | Promoted Queensland's prospective and new geoscience to explorers and investors. Collaborated, built relationships, networks and benchmarks. | \$10 465.25 | | |
| Stephen Matheson, Chief Inspector, Petroleum and Gas | New Zealand | Attended the Technical Regulators Committee meeting. | \$1656.57 | | |
| Andrew McCarrol, Senior Trade Officer | Taiwan | Participated in five week in-market placement for GrowTaiwan project. | \$4738.39 | | |
| Robert McGavin, Manager, Research Facility and Project | United States of America | Attended international symposium on wood composites and veneer processing and products. | | \$4193.14 | Forest and Wood Production Australia |
| John McKenzie, Rangelands Weeds Officer | New Zealand | Presented a paper and poster on <i>Stem Injection as a Control Technique</i> at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference held in New Zealand. | | \$3094.81 | Land Protection Trust Fund |
| Gregory Mclean, Senior Research Scientist | France | Participated in the DEEDI/Pioneer/ University of Queensland/Australian Research Council annual project meeting and workshop. Attended the AGRO2010 conference; and attended the inaugural meeting/workshop of the EU FP7 DROPS project. | | \$8284.27 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Gregory Mclean, Senior Research Scientist | United States of America | Attended the Mathematical Biosciences Institute Workshop on Mathematical Modelling of Plant Development. | | \$5337.09 | Mathematical Biosciences Institute |
| Stuart McLennan, Principal Research Fellow | United States of America | Presented at the 4th Grazing Livestock Nutrition Conference. Attended the Joint Annual Meeting of the American Society of Animal Science Conference. | | \$6231.72 | Meat and Livestock Australia |
| Susan Middleditch, Chief Finance Officer | Malaysia | Attended a FutureGov Summit 2010. | \$363.28 | \$1861.50 | Alphabet Media (part of FutureGov magazine) |
| Susan Middleditch, Chief Finance Officer | Malaysia | Spoke at the FutureGov Forum 2011. | \$100.41 | \$2538.02 | FutureGov |
| Simon Middleton, Principal Horticulturist | Portugal, France, Netherlands, Germany, Italy and United Kingdom | Presented research paper at the International Society of Horticultural Science Congress in Lisbon. Visited apple research centres, nurseries and commercial orchards in Europe. Discussed high density production systems and promoted Queensland developed RS103-130 apple. | | \$10 746.64 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Hassan Miski, Commissioner, Saudi Arabia | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$10 274.04 | | |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Matthew Moore, Fisheries Biologist | Laos | Fishway sampling on an experimental fishway on the waters of Mekong River basin. | | \$3327.13 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Jessica Morgan, Research Scientist | Canada and Ireland | Presented research results on Australia's east coast shark fishery and obtained international assistance in interpreting biotechnology based data to manage fisheries stocks. | \$8202.39 | | |
| Jessica Morgan, Research Scientist | New Zealand | Spoke at the Australasian Veterinary Poultry Association meeting. | | \$2200.00 | Cooperative Research Centre |
| Ray Morrison, Director, South East Region | New Zealand | Provided Queensland tourism businesses operating in Indigenous tourism with an opportunity to visit and experience commercially successful enterprises and best practice models built on showcasing Indigenous culture. | \$1417.16 | \$1000.00 | Tourism Queensland |
| Sean Muller, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2425.90 | New Zealand Government |
| Sean Muller, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. | | \$2536.93 | New Zealand Government |
| Ray Murphy, Senior Scientist | New Zealand | Investigated the economic relevance of automatic milking systems to the Queensland dairy industry. Fostered innovation to promote profitability in the Queensland dairy industry. | | \$1213.00 | Victorian Department of Primary Industries |
| Manoj Nayak, Principal Research Scientist | Portugal | Participated in the 10th International Working Conference on Stored Products Protection. | | \$5338.35 | Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity |
| Manoj Nayak, Principal Research Scientist | Brazil | Presented at the 5th Brazilian Conference of Post-harvest. | | \$4577.60 | Associacao Brasileira de Pos |
| Stephen Neate, Principal Plant Pathologist | Turkey | Presented at the 4th International Master Class for Soil-borne Pathogens. Discussed collaborative research opportunities and did field inspections. | | \$4900.87 | Grains Research and Development Corporation, International Maize and Wheat Improvement Centre/United States of America |

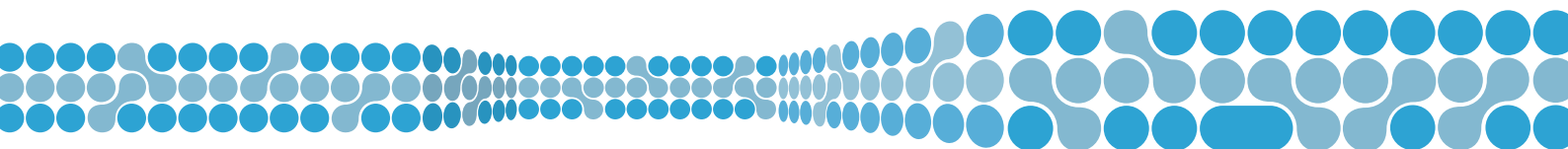




| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Simon Newett, Principal Extension Horticulturist | Singapore and Malaysia | Led a group of pineapple growers to attend the 7th International Pineapple Symposium in Malaysia, visit pineapple farms in Malaysia and fresh fruit market and retailers in Singapore. | | \$4500.00 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Toni Newman, Scientific Assistant | New Zealand | Conducted pollinations of mandarin varieties held at KeriKeri Research Station as part of the Queensland breeding project . | | \$2142.56 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Ian Newton, Senior Entomologist | Philippines | Reviewed the completed work on developing control and monitoring tools for mango pests including mango seed weevil. | | \$4359.62 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Robert Nissen, Principal Experimentalist | Vietnam | Met contractual arrangement for Improving Productivity and Fruit Quality of Sweet Persimmon in Vietnam and Australia project and Pineapple Multiplication project, an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project. | | \$4486.10 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Robert Nissen, Principal Experimentalist | Vietnam | Conducted scheduled Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project Improving Productivity and Fruit Quality of Sweet Persimmon in Vietnam and development of Pineapple Multiplication contractual arrangements. Conducted training on best pest and disease control measures on persimmon. | | \$10 419.81 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Robert Nissen, Principal Experimentalist | Vietnam | Conducted scheduled Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project Improving Productivity and Fruit Quality of Sweet Persimmon in Vietnam and Pineapple Multiplication project. Conducted training on winter pruning for trainers and farmers. | | \$7181.80 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Judith Noller, Trade and Investment Officer | Fiji and Tonga | Conducted market research and supply chain development for selected horticulture industries, as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative. | | \$5051.95 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Judith Noller, Trade and Investment Officer | Vanuatu | Researched markets and supply chains for horticulture industries as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative. | | \$3363.03 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Judith Noller, Trade and Investment Officer | Solomon Islands | Researched markets and supply chains for horticulture industries as part of the Pacific Agribusiness Research for Development Initiative. | | \$2867.51 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Jack Norton, Team Leader, Product Performance | Indonesia | Presented the capacity assessments to Industry Champions at a technical forum; meet with project partners to plan the next phase of the project and attend the Project Steering Committee meeting. | | \$3122.10 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |

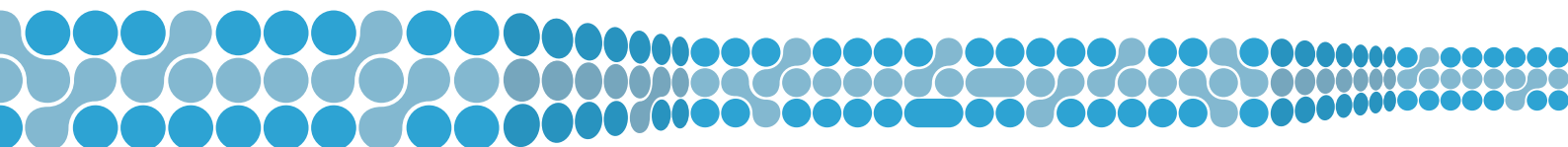


| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Jack Norton, Team Leader, Product Performance | China | Provided advisory, supervisory and training services to the Guandong Academy of Forestry. | | \$3500.00 | International Tropical Timber Organisation |
| Jack Norton, Team Leader, Product Performance | Indonesia | Obtained experience in application of Lean principles relevant to plantation hardwood processing and manufacturing. | | \$1998.83 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research and University of Melbourne |
| Sally Norton, Senior Research Scientist | Fiji | Participated in the review and update of the Global Plan of Action for the Pacific region in relation to the global conservation and sustainable use of plant genetic resources for food and agriculture. | | \$4095.91 | Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| David Oag, Principal Horticulturist | United States of America, Chile and Peru | Presented at the 6th International Table Grape Symposium. Explored the latest developments on subtropical table grapes within the world table grape industry. Progressed partnerships for collaborative research opportunities. | | \$13 596.22 | Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation |
| David Oag, Principal Horticulturist | Peru | Delivered keynote speech at the Tropical Table Grape Conference (Peru) to present research papers. | | \$7879.61 | Cooperative Research Council, Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Alana O'Brien, Fisheries Biologist | Laos | Barrier prioritisation of existing barriers on the flood plains of the Mekong River basin and site inspections for future field experiments for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project. | | \$3365.06 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Alana, O'Brien, Fisheries Biologist | Laos | Fishway sampling on an experimental fishway on the waters of Mekong River basin. | | \$2852.12 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Patrick O'Farrell, Senior Experimentalist | Philippines | Attended annual programs meeting and mid-term review; and assessed progress being made by Philippine counterparts and plan of future experimentation. | | \$3300.69 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Paul O'Hanlon, Principal Trade Officer | Botswana and Mozambique | Led a mining equipment, technology and services and mining infrastructure trade mission coinciding with the Mozambique Coal Conference. | \$10 344.00 | | |
| Timothy O'Hare, Principal Physiologist | Portugal | Participated on the Scientific Committee for the Symposium S07 at the International Society of Horticultural Science Congress. | | \$6844.51 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Olusegun Osunkoya, Senior Scientist | New Zealand | Presented at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference in Christchurch, New Zealand, and discussed biosecurity research opportunities with counterparts from other parts of Australia and New Zealand. | | \$2967.27 | Land Protection Trust Fund |

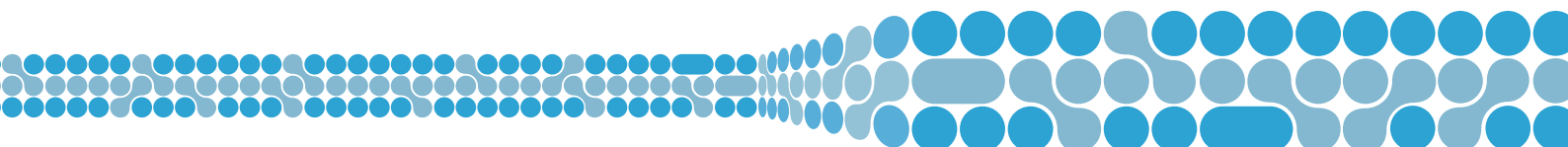




| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Diane Ouwerkerk, Principal Scientist | United States of America | Attended the International Society of Microbial Ecology 13 Symposium. | | \$5371.82 | Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| Jennifer Ovenden, Principal Scientist | France and United Kingdom | Established international partnerships and strategic alliances in research and education in the sustainable management of Queensland's fisheries. | \$74.00 | \$7539.85 | Natural History Museum (France) |
| Franklin Panetta, Professional Leader, Biosecurity Queensland | Taiwan | Attended an international workshop on invasive plants and the impact of plant invasions. Met and established collaborative networks with weed management researchers. | | \$1835.00 | National Taiwan University |
| Ann Parisi, Technical Officer | Portugal | Attended the 28th International Horticultural Congress. | | \$5414.67 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Maree Parker, A/ General Manager, Economic Policy and Planning Division | New Zealand | Attended two-day Master Class on Strategy, Change and Organisation Transformation. | \$3787.00 | | |
| Bipin Parmar, Principal Engineer | Malaysia | Conducted training in explosion protection techniques. | | \$6897.34 | Rotary Technical Services |
| Bipin Parmar, Principal Engineer | Malaysia | Conducted training in explosion protection techniques. | | \$7559.59 | Wehaya Mining, Miri and Petronas, Kuala Lumpur |
| Brian Paterson, Principal Research Scientist | Taiwan | Participated in Australia–Taiwan Joint Workshop on Marine Science to reinforce network links and gain knowledge for a joint DEEDI/Australian Institute of Marine Science/CSIRO proposal on sustainable aquaculture production in Queensland. | \$2855.84 | | |
| Nandita Pathania, Plant Pathologist | Philippines | Undertook mid-term review of project, inspected field trials, made assessments and monitored farmers' potato seed production crop. | | \$3005.45 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Anthony Pattison, Principal Nematologist | Indonesia | Undertook soil health training and sampling of pilot sites in West Java and Lampung. | | \$4395.96 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Anthony Pattison, Principal Nematologist | Fiji | Attended a soil health planning project meeting Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research. | | \$1900.79 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Anthony Pattison, Principal Nematologist | Colombia | Presented a keynote paper at the 19th ACROBAT Conference. | | \$4600.66 | Association for the Cooperation of Banana Research in the Caribbean and Tropical America (ACROBAT) |
| Anthony Pattison, Principal Nematologist | Samoa and Fiji | Conducted research into yield decline problems with horticultural crops and worked with growers and exporters to develop solutions to improve yield. | | \$3813.26 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|------------------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Brenton Peters, Principal Entomologist | Fiji | Meet the Termite Taskforce members, view their resources, assess their capabilities, inspect the quarantined area in Lautoka, take part in technical meetings, and provide technical advice. | | \$2359.32 | Secretariat of the Pacific Community |
| David Phelps, Principal Scientist | Mongolia | Initiated three year international advisor role as part-time consultant to the Mongolian Society for Range Management. | | \$7699.48 | Government of Switzerland |
| David Phelps, Principal Scientist | Mongolia | Provided guidance and coaching to the Mongolian Society for Range Management. | | \$6286.30 | Government of Switzerland represented by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation |
| Gregory Platz, Principal Plant Pathologist | Uruguay and Argentina | Supervised and assisted with the collection of disease screening data on doubled haploid populations generated in Queensland. | | \$6415.91 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Gregory Platz, Principal Plant Pathologist | United Kingdom | Presented at the 4th International Barley Leaf Blights Conference. | | \$1815.30 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Susan Porchun, Principal Policy Officer | Papua New Guinea | Progressed training delivery through the Australian Agricultural Colleges Corporation; animal and plant health initiatives; and capability building for animal and plant health officers and on farm biosecurity practices. | \$3773.76 | | |
| Susan Porchun, Principal Policy Officer | Papua New Guinea | Progressed funding proposal to Papua New Guinea Office of Rural Development. Progressed training structure for PacPSLP Program. Progressed Papua New Guinea Sustainable Development Program, Memorandum of Understanding. | | \$6310.83 | AusAID |
| Romila Prasad, Business Manager, Europe, Russia and sub-Sahara Africa | South Africa | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. | \$5476.00 | | |
| Bob Quinn, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Indonesia and Thailand | Led a trade mission to Indonesia and undertook a market development visit to Thailand. | \$8590.99 | | |
| Bob Quinn, Special Representative, Trade and Investment Queensland | Indonesia, Singapore | Supported the Treasurer's Mining Equipment Technology and Services mission to Indonesia. Led the mission for two days and held business development meetings in Singapore. | \$6235.97 | | |





| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|---------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Nageswararao Rachaputi, Principal Crop Physiologist | Indonesia | Participate in the annual review and planning meeting, inspect field and lab trials and hold meetings with the collaborating institutions, develop Phase II proposal of an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project. | | \$3311.06 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Nageswararao Rachaputi, Principal Crop Physiologist | United States of America | Developed a work plan for collaboration on research for the Australian peanut industry with scientists at the National Peanut Research Laboratory, Georgia. | | \$4466.37 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Susan Rae, Commissioner, United Arab Emirates | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$4134.87 | | |
| Susan Rae, Commissioner, United Arab Emirates | United Arab Emirates | Participated in meetings with supreme education council, government and private companies. | \$779.00 | | |
| Matthew Reason, Fisheries Biologist | French Antilles | Represented the Northern Fisheries Centre at the Tropical Aquaculture Research and Development Seminar to introduce work undertaken in aquaculture development. | \$5443.21 | | |
| Paul Regnault, Senior Trade Officer | Philippines | Participated in the Australian Consulting Services Mission to the Asian Development Bank 2011 and supported Queensland public and private organisations participating in the mission. | \$4965.21 | | |
| Jacob Reinders, Principal Consultant, Skilled and Business Migration | United Kingdom | Attended the Skills Australia Needs Expo. | \$6332.00 | | |
| Daniel Rodriguez, Focus Team Leader | Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania | Participated in Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research workshops in Malawi, Mozambique and Tanzania with the objective of designing and evaluating project activities, visiting experimental sites and participating farmers. | | \$5236.17 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Chris Rodwell, Commissioner, the Americas | United States of America | Attended handover briefing with the outgoing commissioner. | \$9216.00 | | |
| Chris Rodwell, Commissioner, the Americas | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$18 076.00 | | |
| Chris Rodwell, Commissioner, the Americas | Australia | Promoted trade and investment and liaised with local business and Trade and Investment Queensland. | \$6006.85 | | |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---|---|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Richard Routley, Principal Agronomist | New Zealand | Presented papers at the 15th Australian Agronomy Conference Food Security from Sustainable Agriculture at Lincoln University, New Zealand. | | \$2644.10 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Paul Russell, Acting General Manager, Industry Enablers and Engagement | Japan, Seoul, Singapore | Participated in mission comprising of senior Australian, State and Territory government and industry representatives who visited Tokyo, Seoul and Singapore to assess first hand how each of these leading economies are utilising high speed broadband to develop a digital economy—and parallel learnings for Australia and Queensland in particular. | \$5360.00 | | |
| Larry Ryan, Senior Computer Systems Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided support to the Incident Management Team and gas analysis, interpretation and stabilisation of the mine environment. | | \$1359.65 | New Zealand Government |
| Larry Ryan, Senior Computer Systems Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$3015.51 | New Zealand Government |
| Nikolas Sachlikidis, Senior Fisheries Biologist | Norway, Belgium and Germany | Gained knowledge on spiny lobster culture technology for industry development and commercialisation in Queensland. Promoted DEEDI's existing lobster culture project to attract investment. Visited laboratories focused on crustacean larval rearing. | \$7293.33 | | |
| Mounir Sankary, International Business Cadet | United Kingdom and United Arab Emirates | Progressed a major contract with senior representative of Saudi Arabian public transport company. | \$1474.00 | \$2211.00 | Vigil Systems |
| Michael Sarquis, Executive Director, Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation | United States of America | Attended the International Association of Gaming Regulators Conference. | \$7835.00 | | |
| David Schlipalius, Research Scientist | United States of America | Presented at the Arthropod Genomics Symposium and the International Tribolium meeting in Kansas City, Missouri. | | \$4575.00 | Cooperative Research Centre for National Plant Biosecurity |
| Margaretha Scott, Geoscience Manager, Geological Survey of Queensland | Canada | Attended Prospectors and Developers Association of Canada, Trade and Investors Exchange Conference. | \$5524.93 | | |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|-----------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Lara Senior, Entomologist | Thailand | Presented research findings at the 6th International Diamondback Moth Workshop. | | \$2712.33 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Scott Shanks, Fisheries Technician | Indonesia and Vietnam | Coordinated project activities for research experimentation and fieldwork for an Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research project. | | \$6756.87 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Scott Shanks, Fisheries Technician | Indonesia | Initiated and supported lobster experiments at Marine Aquaculture Development Centre, Lombok. | | \$4771.22 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Murray Sharman, Plant Pathologist | India | Visited two leading Indian research centres working on management of tobacco streak virus (TSV) and discussed epidemiology and control of TSV and visit field sites. | | \$3636.80 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Weiqun (Nina) Shen, Principal Project Officer | China | Led and coordinated a major business delegation to Shanghai and Nanjing for Queensland architecture and related design businesses. | \$3493.00 | | |
| Roger Shivas, Principal Plant Pathologist | Thailand | Conducted a training workshop at the Thai Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok. | | \$3908.21 | Cooperative Research Centre for Plant National Biosecurity, Canberra |
| Roger Shivas, Principal Plant Pathologist | Thailand | Conducted second training workshop at the Thai Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine facilities and completed molecular analysis of cultures. | | \$2282.51 | Cooperative Research Centre for Plant National Biosecurity, Canberra |
| Roger Shivas, Principal Plant Pathologist | China | Participated in scientific research into the classification and identification of genera of plant-infecting fungi. | \$74.00 | \$4000.00 | Chinese Academy of Sciences |
| Oka Simanjuntak, Business Development Manager, Indonesia (Non-Departmental Employee) | Australia | Attended Export Week 2010 event. | \$4420.38 | | |
| Kenneth Singer, Deputy Chief Inspector Of Mines (Coal) | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided support to the Incident Management Team and gas analysis, interpretation and stabilisation of the mine environment. | | \$529.00 | New Zealand Government |
| Kenneth Singer, Deputy Chief Inspector Of Mines (Coal) | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$510.08 | New Zealand Government |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|--------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Kenneth Singer, Deputy Chief Inspector Of Mines (Coal) | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$1579.75 | New Zealand Government |
| Alan Skerman, Principal Environmental Engineer | South Korea | Presented a paper at the International Symposium on Industrialisation Plans of Biogas Production Using Livestock Manure. | | \$2946.15 | National Institute of Animal Science |
| Craig Smith, Senior Scientist | Indonesia | Provided expert assistance to collaborative research on Christmas Island, investigating the health of the island's wildlife and screening the resident flying fox population for diseases. | | \$2598.88 | Christmas Island National Parks |
| Linda Smith, Senior Plant Pathologist | United States of America | Gained expertise in the recognition and identification of the exotic defoliating strains of <i>Verticillium dahliae</i> . | | \$9329.04 | Commonwealth Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry |
| Michael Smith, Principal Horticulturist | Fiji | Held a workshop and presented the research findings from projects to Fijian growers, exporters and processors. | | \$2254.08 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Michael Smith, Principal Horticulturist | Fiji, Samoa and Kiribati | Trained project staff, identified and established field trials initiating a Participatory Rural Appraisal process at selected sites, project planning and development. | | \$5551.07 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Michael Smith, Principal Horticulturist | Samoa and Fiji | Conducted research into yield decline problems with horticultural crops and worked with growers and exporters to develop solutions to improve yield. | | \$3273.47 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Nussara Smith, Director, Overseas Market Development (Europe, Americas) | South Africa | Led the Queensland Mining Equipment, Technology and Services trade mission to Mining Electra; progressed the Cooperation Arrangement between Queensland and the Province of KwaZulu-Natal. | \$7228.72 | | |
| Rod Solomons, Commissioner, India | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$5086.41 | | |
| Trent Song, Business Development Manager, Korea | Australia | Accompanied the Korea Beef Delegation and met with Queensland beef exporters. | \$6085.25 | | |
| David Stolz, Director, Coal Infrastructure Taskforce | Japan | Presented at the 2011 New Energy Development Organisation Conference. | \$6094.00 | | |
| Kay Strong, Export Advisor | Hong Kong, China | Attended the International Small Medium Enterprise Fair. | \$3891.00 | | |

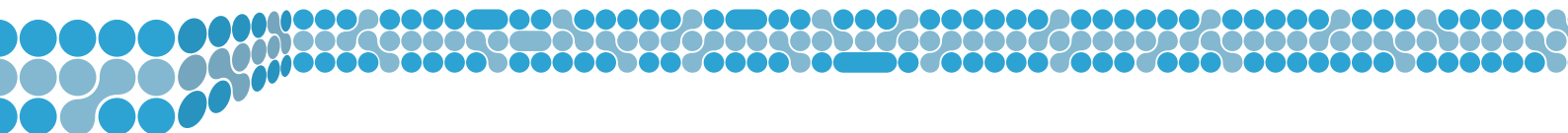
| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|------------------------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Elizabeth Sullivan, Commissioner, Taiwan | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$2221.13 | | |
| Yasmina Sultanbawa, Senior Food Scientist | Spain | Networked with scientists and industry involved in related work that will benefit the ongoing research in Australia. | | \$5098.90 | Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation |
| Warrick Symons, General Manager, Animal Biosecurity and Welfare | New Zealand | Attended Animal Welfare Committee Meeting No.7 in Wellington, New Zealand. | \$1418.91 | | |
| Daiji Takashima, Business Development Manager, Japan | Australia | Led an inbound equine buyer delegation. | \$2642.79 | | |
| Yu Pei Tan, Technical Officer, Taxonomy | Thailand | Conducted a training workshop at the Thai Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine facilities in Bangkok. | | \$3978.66 | Cooperative Research Centre, Thai Department of Agriculture |
| Yu Pei Tan, Technical Officer, Taxonomy | Thailand | Conducted second training workshop at the Thai Department of Agriculture Plant Quarantine facilities and completed molecular analysis of cultures. | | \$3076.25 | Cooperative Research Centre for Plant National Biosecurity, Thai Department of Agriculture |
| Yu Pei Tan, Technical Officer, Taxonomy | China | Participated in leading-edge scientific research into the classification and identification of several important genera of plant-infecting fungi of concern to both Australia and China. | \$553.14 | \$3500.00 (E) | Chinese Academy of Sciences |
| Helen Taylor, Fisheries Biologist | Thailand | Attended a biennial Seagrass Conference and conducted fisheries habitat workshops. | | \$4448.86 | Gladstone Benthic Primary Producer Study |
| Lloyd Taylor, Non-Departmental Employee | Japan and United States of America | Briefed technology partners and government representatives in Japan and the United States of America on Queensland Government's future investment strategy in Low Emission Coal Technologies and its implication projects. | \$14 757.10 | | |
| David Thornby, Senior Research Scientist | New Zealand | Presented at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference. Met with weed scientists to discuss issues and approaches, and identify potential synergies and future collaborations. | | \$2349.41 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Janice Timms, Principal Consultant, Business and Industry Services | South Africa | Explored research collaborations under the Friendship Cooperation Agreement between the Queensland Government and KwaZulu-Natal. | | \$6263.37 | Friendship Cooperation Agreement and Durban University |

| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|--------------------|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Bruce Topp, Principal Plant Breeder | Portugal and Spain | Presented research at the International Society of Horticultural Science Congress. Held discussions with research collaborator and commercialisation partner in Spain. | | \$6646.00 | Rural Industries Research and Development Corporation |
| Peter Trevorrow, Senior Plant Pathologist | Philippines | Undertook mid-term review of project, inspected field trials, made assessments and monitored farmers' potato seed production crop. | | \$2908.93 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Wen-hung (Martin) Tsai, Computer Systems Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$2079.88 | New Zealand Government |
| Wen-hung (Martin) Tsai, Computer Systems Engineer | China | Supplied gas monitoring systems to the Xuandong Coal Mine as part of the Australia/China Coal Mine Safety Demonstration Project. | | \$5938.42 | Commonwealth Department of Resources, Energy and Tourism |
| Bruce Turner, Group Executive, Strategic Initiatives | Papua New Guinea | Progressed agricultural and regional development project/program proposals associated with the Papua New Guinea Sustainable Development Program. Reviewed progress of commitments. Progressed industry development planning for an AusAID project. | | \$3406.71 | AusAID |
| Cornelia Turni, Research Associate | Taiwan | Participated in the Taiwan Exchange Program with the National Science Council Taiwan to access a validated disease challenge model for the development of an improved vaccine for Glasser's disease. | | \$4065.33 | Academy of Science |
| Aloysius Ume, Senior Project Officer | Papua New Guinea | Progressed training delivery through the Australian Agricultural College Corporation, animal and plant health initiatives, and capability building for animal and plant health officers and on-farm biosecurity practices. | \$3581.06 | | |
| Aloysius Ume, Senior Project Officer | Papua New Guinea | Progressed funding proposal to Papua New Guinea Office of Rural Development. Progressed training structure for PacPSLP Program. Progressed Papua New Guinea Sustainable Development Program, Memorandum of Understanding. | | \$6154.30 | AusAID |
| Aloysius Ume, Senior Project Officer | Papua New Guinea | Progressed DEEDI's interest in the Papua New Guinea/Australia Business Forum and attended the Papua New Guinea/Queensland Business Group Conference. | \$4342.68 | | |
| Deborah Van Zanten, Senior Occupational Hygienist | Papua New Guinea | Conducted Occupational Hygiene Audit and refresher training for safety personnel. | | \$1750.74 | Newcrest Mining Limited |

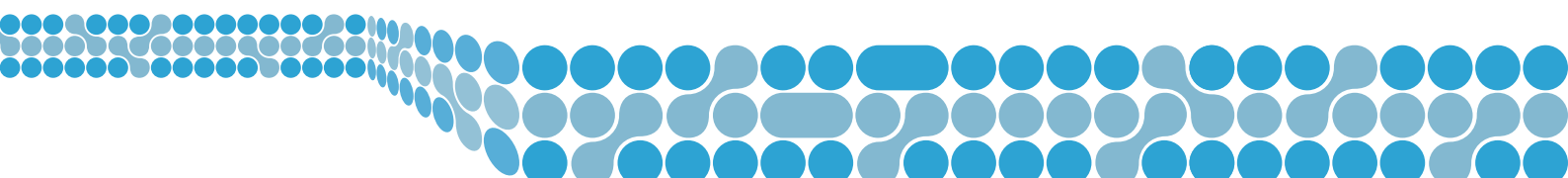




| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|-------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Pieter Vanzanten, Analytical Chemist | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular to provide gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if it was acceptable to allow mines rescue personnel to enter the underground mine, and how to stabilise the mine environment. | | \$900.22 | New Zealand Government |
| Lynton Vawdrey, Senior Plant Pathologist | Philippines | Attended annual programs meeting and mid-term review; and assessed progress being made by Philippine counterparts and plan of future experimentation. | | \$3679.06 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Martin Vega, Business Development Manager, Santiago (Austrade contractor) | Australia | Attended Export Week 2010. | \$10 398.00 | | |
| Marcel Verschuure, Computer Systems Engineer | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to assist the Incident Management Team in its decision making; in particular to provide gas analysis and interpretation. Ascertained if it was acceptable to allow mines rescue personnel to enter the underground mine, and how to stabilise the mine environment. | | \$2635.63 | New Zealand Government |
| Gabrielle Vivian-Smith, Principal Scientist | New Zealand | Attended the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference. Established collaborative networks with weed researchers in New Zealand. Visited Dr D. Peltzer's research group and colleagues at the Landcare Research facility in Lincoln, Canterbury. | \$1244.60 | \$1703.95 | Land Protection Trust Fund |
| Noel Vock, Principal Extension Horticulturist | Philippines | Reviewed project progress with the principal partner and attended a review workshop of the Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research Horticulture Projects. | | \$3032.19 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| Wendy Walters, Molecular Biologist | Canada | Developed collaborative research with Field Crops Research Laboratory and address the 6th Canadian Barley Symposium. | | \$4088.44 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |

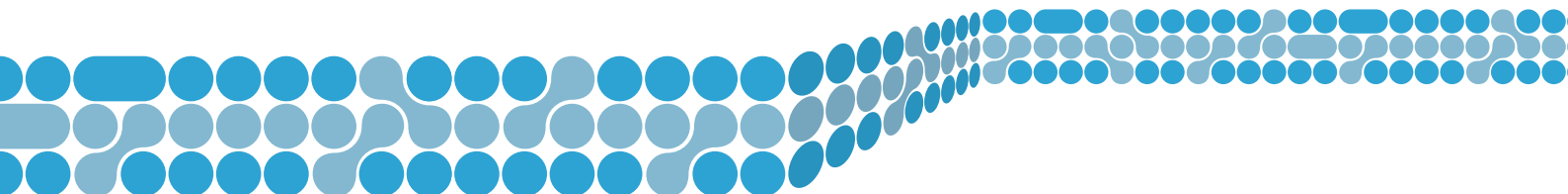


| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|--|---|--|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Martin Watkinson, Mine Engineering Manager— Technical Services, Vale Global Coal (Non-Departmental Employee) | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$1582.63 | New Zealand Government |
| Martin Watkinson, Mine Engineering Manager— Technical Services, Vale Global Coal (Non-Departmental Employee) | New Zealand | Assisted in the emergency response at the Pike River Coal Mine, Greymouth, New Zealand. Provided foundation-level support to the Incident Management Team in its decision making and provided gas analysis and interpretation of mine atmosphere and recommended strategies and actions to achieve stable mine atmosphere. | | \$608.45 | New Zealand Government |
| Tim Watson, Non-Departmental Employee | New Zealand | Conducted audit and prepared audit reports on four underground coal mines in New Zealand as a result of the Pike River Coal Mine disaster. | | \$2300.00 (E) | New Zealand Department of Labour |
| Thomas Wechselberger, Project Manager | South Korea | Presented at the 4th Yacht and Boat Korea 2010 boat show on the recreational boating industry in Queensland. | \$476.00 | \$2738.30 | Gyeongnam Province |
| Brett Wedding, Principal Scientist | South Africa | Presented at the 15th International Conference on Near Infrared Spectroscopy. | \$3028.75 | \$2500.00 | James Cook University |
| Matthew, Weinert, Senior Extension Horticulturist | United Arab Emirates | Undertook training in managing avocado ripening and handling facilities and retail handling and promotions for export consignments by air and sea freight. | | \$6933.40 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Jeff Werth, Senior Research Scientist | New Zealand | Presented at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference. Met with weed scientists to discuss issues and approaches, and identify potential synergies and future collaborations. | | \$2408.08 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| Rob Whiddon, Managing Director, Trade and Investment Queensland | Hong Kong, United Kingdom, Indonesia, Japan | Business planning and post-review to the Trade and Investment Queensland offices in Hong Kong, London, Jakarta and Tokyo. Met with clients and prospective clients. | \$11 437.42 | | |
| Rob Whiddon, Managing Director, Trade and Investment Queensland | Chile, United States of America and Japan | Business and Operational Planning Review of Trade and Investment Queensland operations in the US and Chile. Visited Tokyo to engage with key allies, emphasised TIQ commitment to the Japan market and thanked Queensland office staff for their dedication in the aftermath of the earthquake and Tsunami. | \$9503.92 | | |





| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|---|---|-------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Neil White, Principal Scientist | United States of America and Canada | Accepted an award for Enhancing Scientific Skilling for Adaption to Changing and Variable Climate through International Linkages and worked with researchers at the University of Calgary, Canada. | \$8844.35 | | |
| Michael Widderrick, Senior Research Scientist | New Zealand | Presented at the 17th Australasian Weeds Conference. Met with weed scientists to discuss issues and approaches, and identify potential synergies and future collaborations. | | \$2610.16 | Grains Research and Development Corporation |
| John Wilkie, Horticulturist | Portugal, Spain, France, Italy, Belgium and Netherlands | Presented at the International Society of Horticultural Science Congress. Met with and developed networks with international research collaborators. | | \$7719.81 | Horticulture Australia Limited |
| Johnston William, Principal Agricultural Economist | New Caledonia | Reviewed and developed the existing sandfish model platform and presented this information at a Symposium in Noumea. Exchanged information and ideas on economic model development and provided a training session on bio-economic modelling to project partners. | | \$3072.17 | Australian Centre for International Agricultural Research |
| SangMin Woo, Commissioner, Korea | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$5344.47 | | |
| Beth Woods, Chief Scientific Officer | United States of America | Attended the Biotechnology Industry Organisation 2011 International Biotechnology Conference. | \$12 745.08 | \$2748.86 | World Bank, Washington |
| Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation | New Zealand | Attended Strategic Leadership Program. | \$17 483.88 | | |
| Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation | Syria | Represented the International Rice Research Institute as Chair of the Board at the Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research Alliance Bi-annual 2010 Meeting. | | \$9475.98 | International Rice Research Institute |
| Elizabeth Woods, Group Executive, Strategy and Evaluation | Vietnam | Attended International Rice Research Institute Board of Trustees meetings. | | \$5177.27 | International Rice Research Institute |
| Jun Xu, Director, Business Development, Guangzhou | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$4287.72 | | |
| Ying Xu, Business Development Manager (Education), Shanghai | Australia | Attended orientation and induction briefings and meetings with Trade and Investment Queensland. | \$3450.00 | | |



| Name and position | Destination | Reason for travel | Agency cost | Contribution from other sources | External funding source |
|---|-------------|---|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Wen Zhang, Director, Business Development | Mongolia | Participated in Austrade's trade mission to Mongolia and the Discover Mongolia Conference in Ulaanbaatar. | \$1808.40 | | |
| Zhang Zijian, Commissioner, China | Australia | Participated in Commissioner's Conference and Export Week. | \$3612.08 | | |

Sub-totals for agency cost \$794 332.14

Sub-totals for contribution from other sources \$1 158 018.19

Total international travel amount \$1 952 350.33

(E) These amounts are an estimate of costs paid directly by the external funding source for the employee's travel expenses.





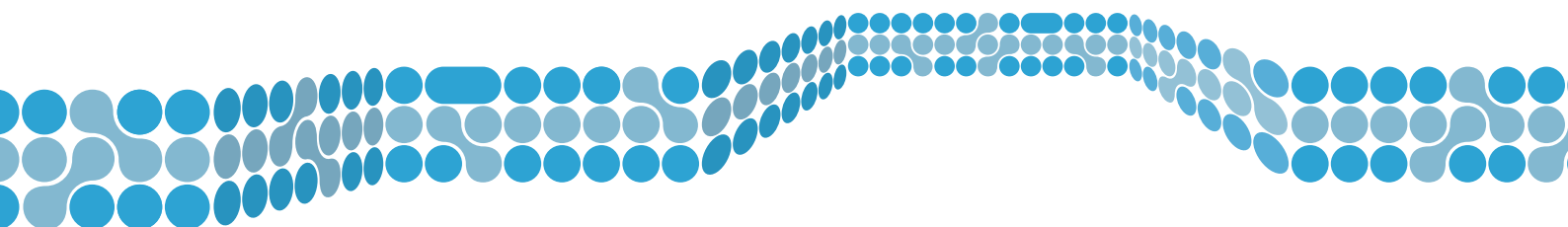
Appendix 7: Indigenous matters

The Queensland Government Reconciliation Action Plan 2009–12 (QRAP) contributes to reconciliation with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples of Queensland. It covers four key areas: relationships, respect, opportunities and accountability. DEEDI's actions, outlined below, show our commitment to 'closing the gap' and support the National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation.

| Initiative | | National Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander reforms |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| Action | | The Queensland Government will work actively with Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples to achieve the Council of Australian Governments' national Closing the Gap targets and strategies, including the key areas of early childhood, schooling, housing, health and economic participation. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | The Queensland Government supported reforms under the Community Development Employment Projects (CDEP) in the Torres Strait Islands. It identified CDEP-subsidised state government service delivery jobs and building strategies to assist CDEP participants into sustainable employment. |
| Initiative | | Annual agency planning and reporting |
| Action | | All Queensland Government agencies will incorporate relevant reconciliation actions in their annual business plans and will report on the progress of the implementation of QRAP as part of their annual reports. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | Reconciliation actions have been incorporated into regional action plans where appropriate. |
| Initiative | | Reconciliation Business Forum |
| Action | | The Queensland Government will actively promote the Reconciliation Business Forum. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | DEEDI hosted the 2011 Reconciliation Business Forum in Cairns on 31 May 2011, the first time it had been held outside of Brisbane. Titled 'Celebrating 40 000 Years of Indigenous Business', the event was officially opened by Member for Cairns, The Honourable Desley Boyle MP. It attracted more than 80 participants from the corporate, community and public sectors. The forum provided an opportunity for local Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and non-Indigenous businesses to discuss opportunities in Indigenous tourism, hospitality and arts, and gain an understanding of key principles in tendering for Queensland Government contracts. |
| Initiative | | Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness and capability |
| Action | | All Queensland Government agencies will have Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural awareness and cultural capability strategies to enable staff to better understand, respect and appropriately work with and deliver services to Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people and communities. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | DEEDI's Indigenous Employment Plan 2009–2012 outlines the department's commitment to giving employees access to cultural awareness training. This training supports and encourages effective communication with internal and external Indigenous customers. |



| Initiative | | Queensland Closing the Gap partnerships and ministerial champions |
|----------------------------|--|--|
| 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 disadvantage. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | The memorandum of understanding between the Queensland Government, Australian Government and the Queensland Resources Council is a cross-sectoral partnership providing increased employment and enterprise opportunities for local Indigenous people in the resources sector. The Western Cape Regional Partnership Agreement between Western Cape communities, Rio Tinto Alcan, and the Queensland and Australian governments has delivered training and employment opportunities for local Indigenous people. |
| Initiative | | Public sector employment |
| Action | | All government agencies will implement Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employment action plans to target employment retention and career advancement of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander employees, in particular to middle and senior levels. Strategies to support this action include, but are not limited to, trainee, graduate, leadership, coaching, mentoring and mobility initiatives, formal study and professional development. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | DEEDI is working with the Public Service Commission to increase Indigenous public sector employment by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • establishing chief executive officer performance targets for each department • using regional managers' coordination networks and other leadership forums to identify place-based initiatives to increase local Indigenous employment across Queensland • engaging with potential supply sources of Indigenous jobseekers, including job service providers, universities, schools and both registered and group training organisations • enhancing recruitment and selection policies to create smoother employment pathways for Indigenous people • establishing governance structures across the public service to provide executive leadership to deliver government's Indigenous employment commitments. |
| Initiative | | Government contracting |
| Action | | The Queensland Government will identify government procurement that could lead to significant employment opportunities for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, incorporating a requirement to develop and maintain an Indigenous Employment Participation Plan. |
| Progress in 2010–11 | | In consultation with all departments, DEEDI has developed proposals to strengthen procurement policies to support Indigenous businesses and employment. |



Appendix 8: 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 2010 to 30 June 2011. The three-year term of the council expired on 14 November 2010. This report is a requirement of the *Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002*.

Council provided the then Minister for Primary Industries, Fisheries and Rural and Regional Queensland and the then Minister for Natural Resources, Mines and Energy with recommendations on pest management and stock route management respectively in Queensland.

In the period 1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011 the council met twice:

- August 2010, Gladstone
- October 2010, Brisbane.

Council members considered a range of pest and stock route management issues including:

- policy and legislation
- science and innovation
- partnering, communication and capacity building
- funding for pest management, including concerns about inadequate funding to deal with serious emerging pests before they become a major economic drain
- a draft charter for a proposed Biosecurity Queensland Ministerial Advisory Committee subcommittee for invasive plants and animals
- implementation of council's recommended eradication of yellow crazy ants by Biosecurity Queensland, recognising the affordability of eradication and benefits to the broader community
- the need to continue the Plague Pest Contingency Fund as it has proved successful since its commencement in 1993–94.

During my term as Chair, I intended for the council to maintain and enhance strong links with other stakeholders in pest and stock route network management. I believe the council achieved this and on behalf of all council members I would like to thank the respective ministers for the opportunity they gave us over the last three years to contribute to weed, pest animal and stock route management.



Murray Jones

Chair, Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Council

Membership (Land Protection Council)

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 (resigned 27 July 2010)
- Tony Rayner, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation nominee
- Ron Glanville, Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation nominee.

Table 9: Expenses report—1 July 2010 to 30 June 2011

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Chair's annual allowance | \$15 730 |
| Part-time secretary's salary | \$301 |
| Members' meeting/special assignment fees | \$7122 |
| Related on-costs | \$4079 |
| Total of employee-related expenses | \$27 232 |
| Private mileage allowances | \$6211 |
| Airfares | \$3097 |
| Travel allowances/actual travel costs | \$7681 |
| Total of travel-related expenses | \$16 989 |
| Computer/telephone/printing | \$826 |
| Meeting venues/catering | \$6842 |
| Total of other expenses | \$7668 |
| Grand total | \$51 889 |

Appendix 9: Property Services Group

The Property Services Group (PSG) is a commercialised business unit within the Office of the Coordinator-General. PSG delivers services to encourage the location and expansion of industry in Queensland. It operates as a long-term, end-to-end developer of industrial estates and provides property and industry estate development functions. PSG also works to secure and manage land supply as part of the Queensland Government's industrial land goals.

PSG contributes to the Toward Q2 ambition of ensuring Queensland is Australia's strongest economy with infrastructure that anticipates growth. Its objectives are to:

- give business and industry access to appropriately zoned and serviced land
- acquire land of strategic importance for future industrial development
- maximise returns and manage the assets held by PSG
- generate a profit, unless directed by a community service obligation, and reinvest in industrial estates and industry development activities.

PSG's development activities cover three areas:

- land—to help ensure Queensland's economic development is not threatened by gaps in the market or planning failures
- infrastructure—to ensure industrial projects that contribute to economic growth and do not require long-term subsidisation have access to adequate infrastructure featuring sustainability, value for money and future proofing
- building and accommodation—to assist projects that are important to economic development but unable to secure buildings or accommodation from the private sector.

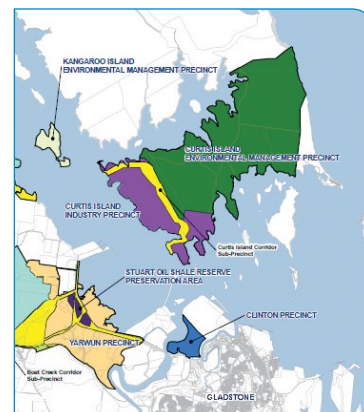
In 2010–11, PSG sustained strong sales growth by:

- completing a land sale and developing three land lots on Curtis Island, to support the QGC Queensland Curtis LNG, Santos and PETRONAS Gladstone LNG and Australia Pacific LNG projects
- developing 76 new land lots, including the first stage of the Coolum Industrial Estate, the final stage of the Bohle Industrial Estate in Townsville, an extension to the Nordale Industrial Estate in Mount Isa, and the final stage of the South Mackay Industrial Estate.

Revenue generated by PSG is used to support property and industry development projects. Sales are expected to grow in 2011–12, with the capital program moving from construction to land acquisition and planning in line with the group's business cycle. For the year ahead, PSG has forecast a capital expenditure of \$48.5 million on industrial land development and acquisitions.

Case study— Curtis Island development

In 2008, to support the establishment of the liquefied natural gas (LNG) industry, the west coast of southern Curtis Island was included in the Curtis Island industry precinct of the Gladstone State Development Area (Gladstone SDA). An environmental



management precinct on southern Curtis Island was also included in the Gladstone SDA. In 2010 the Curtis Island corridor sub-precinct was identified in the Gladstone SDA to facilitate linear infrastructure on Curtis Island, including gas transmission pipelines, and Kangaroo Island was included in the environmental management precinct.

To facilitate the approved development and land use within the industry precinct, PSG acquired land for both the industry and environmental management precincts.

The LNG industry plays a vital role in the Gladstone region's economic growth. Planning for LNG developments in the Gladstone SDA commenced in 2009. PSG worked closely with all stakeholders, including the original landholders, to coordinate negotiations and administer the land transactions

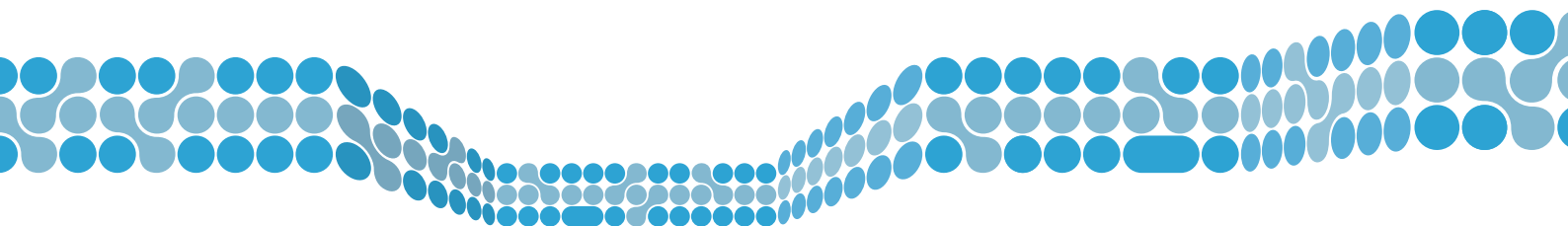
PSG successfully negotiated with QGC, Santos and Australia Pacific LNG to locate production facilities in the Curtis Island industry precinct. Negotiations included agreement on terms relating to land use, and a binding environmental management agreement as a condition of sale.

Completing the sale of land to support the LNG industry represented a major milestone in securing this new industry sector for Queensland. PSG successfully developed the three land lots to meet specific industry requirements, including access to infrastructure corridors and tenure for marine infrastructure. The Gladstone SDA development scheme and policies ensure development is well planned and balanced to meet the needs of industry, the Gladstone community and the environment.

Key outcomes

PSG's achievements at Curtis Island included:

- making industrial land available to promote economic development and secure job opportunities within the Gladstone SDA
- stimulating the economy through the use of local and regional suppliers and subcontractors, including training and job creation, during construction
- delivering the Curtis Island corridor sub-precinct, a linear infrastructure corridor identified in the Gladstone SDA
- considering the environmental and sustainability issues important to the ecology of the island in agreements and plans
- ensuring the property acquisition supported the government objective to encourage business success, and aligned with the Toward Q2 target: *Queensland is Australia's strongest economy with infrastructure that anticipates growth.*



Appendix 10: Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme

The Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme (QIIS) plays a key role in attracting investment. It supports long-term employment opportunities and a diverse and sustainable economy. In line with the Queensland Government's commitment to release information on QIIS packages, details of QIIS agreements scheduled for release in 2011–12 are listed below.

QIIS agreements scheduled for release in 2011–12

| Company | Project description | Agreement execution date | Funding paid (excluding GST) | New FTE jobs created | Capital expenditure created |
|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Advance Metal Products (Aust) Pty Ltd ² | Establishment of a sheet metal component manufacturing facility | N/a | – | – | – |
| Austar Entertainment Pty Ltd ¹ | Expansion of a customer operations centre | 09 March 2005 | – | – | – |
| Australian Aerospace Ltd | Establishment and operation of a helicopter assembly and support facility | 22 March 2004 | \$2 487 242 | 533 | \$7 739 671 |
| Australian Co-operative Foods Ltd | Establishment of a whey proteins extraction plant | 21 October 2003 | \$1 600 000 | 5 | \$9 858 027 |
| Australian Insurance Holdings Pty Ltd | Establishment, maintenance and operation of a customer contact centre | 29 June 2004 | \$801 000 | 203 | \$6 046 584 |
| Cement Australia Pty Ltd | Relocation and consolidation of a shared services centre | 01 July 2006 | \$303 008 | 69 | – |
| Citect Corporation Ltd ¹ | Establishment and operation of an industrial information management software group facility in Brisbane | 12 May 2004 | – | 11 | \$269 305 |
| CQMS Castings Pty Ltd | | 18 May 2004 | \$774 042 | 93 | \$1 625 000 |
| EDI Rail-Bombardier Transportation Pty Ltd | Rail car manufacturing facility | 07 May 2006 | \$492 416 | 170 | – |
| MBF Australia Pty Ltd | Relocation of customer contact centre operations to Brisbane | 10 November 2003 | \$585 000 | 130 | \$1 646 594 |
| Metecno Pty Ltd | Establishment, operation and maintenance of a new manufacturing operation | 11 May 2004 | \$420 000 | 63 | \$18 600 000 |
| PanBio Ltd ¹ | Relocation of the manufacturing operation and the head office | 13 October 2004 | – | – | – |
| Shipworks Brisbane Pty Ltd ² | Establishment of additional facilities at shipworks plant | N/a | – | – | – |
| The Warehouse Group (Australia) Pty Ltd ¹ | Establishment, operation and maintenance of a distribution centre | 16 March 2004 | – | – | – |
| Virgin Blue Airlines Pty Ltd | Establishment of a training and flight simulator centre, line maintenance facility and optional heavy maintenance | 14 May 2004 | \$10 000 000 | 1108 | \$44 763 457 |

¹ Agreement terminated

² Did not proceed to agreement



Appendix 11: Special purpose vehicles

The Queensland Government has established Queensland Water Infrastructure Pty Ltd, Southern Regional Water Pipeline Company Pty Ltd (trading as LinkWater Projects) and City North Infrastructure Pty Ltd as special purpose vehicles (SPVs) to deliver water and transport infrastructure projects. An SPV is a private company established under the *Corporations Act 2001*, managed by its board.

These SPVs will deliver projects including Wyaralong Dam; the Northern Pipeline Interconnector

(Stage 2) and Cedar Grove Connector; and the Airport Link, Northern Busway (Windsor to Kedron) and airport roundabout upgrade.

The Office of the Coordinator-General within DEEDI has developed a governance and policy framework providing guiding principles, information and templates for SPVs. This framework aligns with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development and the Australian standards for corporate governance and risk management.



Appendix 12: 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. From 21 February 2011 to 30 June 2011, following machinery-of-government changes, DEEDI administered legislation for the following ministerial portfolios:

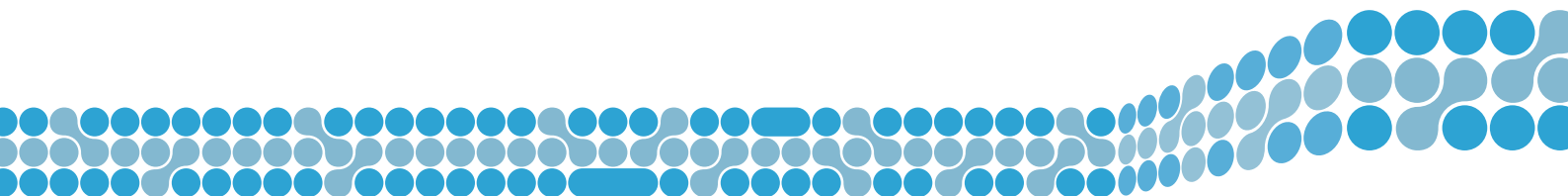
- Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade
- Minister for Energy and Water Utilities
- Minister for Agriculture, Food and Regional Economies
- Minister for Employment, Skills and Mining
- Minister for Tourism, Manufacturing and Small Business
- Minister for Main Roads, Fisheries and Marine Infrastructure.

| Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade | |
|--|--|
| <i>Agent-General for Queensland Act 1975</i> | |
| <i>Alcan Queensland Pty Limited Agreement Act 1965</i> | Schedule—except to the extent administered by the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Amoco Australia Pty Limited Agreement Act 1961</i> | |
| <i>Ampol Refineries Limited Agreement Act 1964</i> | |
| <i>Austral-Pacific Fertilizers Limited Agreement Act 1967</i> | |
| <i>Biodiscovery Act 2004</i> | |
| <i>Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Act 1968</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Minister for Transport and Multicultural Affairs and the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement (Amendment) Act 1986</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement (Amendment) Act 1989</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement and Queensland Coal Trust Act 1984</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Variation Act 1996</i> | |
| <i>Gene Technology Act 2001</i> | |
| <i>Industrial Development Act 1963</i> | |
| <i>Queensland Nickel Agreement Act 1970</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Minister for Transport and Multicultural Affairs and the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Queensland Nickel Agreement Act 1988</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>State Development and Public Works Organisation Act 1971</i> | |
| <i>Townsville Breakwater Entertainment Centre Act 1991</i> | |
| <i>Townsville City Council (Douglas Land Development) Act 1993</i> | |
| <i>Townsville Zinc Refinery Act 1996</i> | |



Minister for Energy and Water Utilities

| | |
|--|---|
| <i>Clean Energy Act 2008</i> | |
| <i>Electricity Act 1994</i> | |
| <i>Electricity–National Scheme (Queensland) Act 1997</i> | |
| <i>Energy and Water Ombudsman Act 2006</i> | |
| <i>Gas Supply Act 2003</i> | |
| <i>Gladstone Power Station Agreement Act 1993</i> | |
| <i>Liquid Fuel Supply Act 1984</i> | |
| <i>National Gas (Queensland) Act 2008</i> | |
| <i>Nuclear Facilities Prohibition Act 2007</i> | |
| <i>Minister for Agriculture, Food and Regional Economies</i> | |
| <i>Agricultural and Veterinary Chemicals (Queensland) Act 1994</i> | |
| <i>Agricultural Chemicals Distribution Control Act 1966</i> | |
| <i>Agricultural College Act 2005</i> | |
| <i>Agricultural Standards Act 1994</i> | |
| <i>Animal Care and Protection Act 2001</i> | |
| <i>Apiaries Act 1982</i> | |
| <i>Biological Control Act 1987</i> | |
| <i>Brands Act 1915</i> | |
| <i>Chemical Usage (Agricultural and Veterinary) Control Act 1988</i> | |
| <i>Chicken Meat Industry Committee Act 1976</i> | |
| <i>Diseases in Timber Act 1975</i> | |
| <i>Drugs Misuse Act 1986 (Part 5B)</i> | |
| <i>Eagle Farm Racecourse Act 1998</i> | |
| <i>Exotic Diseases in Animals Act 1981</i> | |
| <i>Food Production (Safety) Act 2000</i> | |
| <i>Land Protection (Pest and Stock Route Management) Act 2002</i> | Except to the extent that it is relevant to stock route management; jointly administered with the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Nature Conservation Act 1992</i> | Except to the extent that it is relevant to demonstrated and exhibited native animals; jointly administered with the Minister for Environment and Resource Management |
| <i>Plant Protection Act 1989</i> | |
| <i>Racing Act 2002</i> | |
| <i>Racing Venues Development Act 1982</i> | |
| <i>Rural and Regional Adjustment Act 1994</i> | |
| <i>Stock Act 1915</i> | |
| <i>Sugar Industry Act 1999</i> | |
| <i>Veterinary Surgeons Act 1936</i> | |



| Minister for Employment, Skills and Mining | |
|--|--|
| <i>Aboriginal Land Act 1991 (Part 7)</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |
| <i>Alcan Queensland Pty. Limited Agreement Act 1965</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade; Schedule— except to the extent administered by the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and the Arts, and the Minister for Environment |
| <i>Central Queensland Coal Associates Agreement Act 1968</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade; Schedule part III— except to the extent administered by the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and The Arts |
| <i>Century Zinc Project Act 1997 (s.10)</i> | |
| <i>Clean Coal Technology Special Agreement Act 2007</i> | |
| <i>Coal and Oil Shale Mine Workers' Superannuation Act 1989</i> | |
| <i>Coal Mining Safety and Health Act 1999</i> | |
| <i>Commonwealth Aluminium Corporation Pty Limited Agreement Act 1957</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade and the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and The Arts |
| <i>Explosives Act 1999</i> | |
| <i>Fossicking Act 1994</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |
| <i>Geothermal Energy Act 2010</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |
| <i>Geothermal Exploration Act 2004</i> | |
| <i>Greenhouse Gas Storage Act 2009</i> | |
| <i>Land Act 1994 (ss.452A (2) and (3))</i> | |
| <i>Mineral Resources Act 1989</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade and the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and The Arts |
| <i>Mining and Quarrying Safety and Health Act 1999</i> | |
| <i>Mount Isa Mines Limited Agreement Act 1985</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade and the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and The Arts |
| <i>Offshore Minerals Act 1998</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |
| <i>Petroleum Act 1923</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |



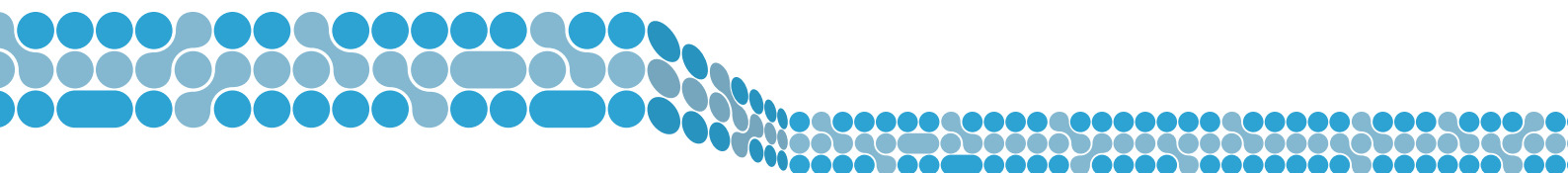
| Minister for Employment, Skills and Mining (continued) | |
|---|--|
| <i>Petroleum and Gas (Production and Safety) Act 2004</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |
| <i>Petroleum (Submerged Lands) Act 1982</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |
| <i>Queensland Nickel Agreement Act 1970</i> | Scheduled Parts II–III, except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade, Parts VI and VII |
| <i>Thiess Peabody Coal Pty Ltd Agreement Act 1962</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade and the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and The Arts |
| <i>Thiess Peabody Mitsui Coal Pty Ltd Agreements Act 1965</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade and the Minister for Finance, Natural Resources and The Arts |
| <i>Torres Strait Islander Land Act 1991 (Part 7)</i> | Except to the extent administered by the Treasurer and Minister for State Development and Trade |

Minister for Tourism, Manufacturing and Small Business

| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Queensland Industry Participation Policy Act 2011</i> | |
| <i>Tourism Queensland Act 1979</i> | |
| <i>Traveller Accommodation Providers (Liability) Act 2001</i> | |

Minister for Main Roads, Fisheries and Marine Infrastructure

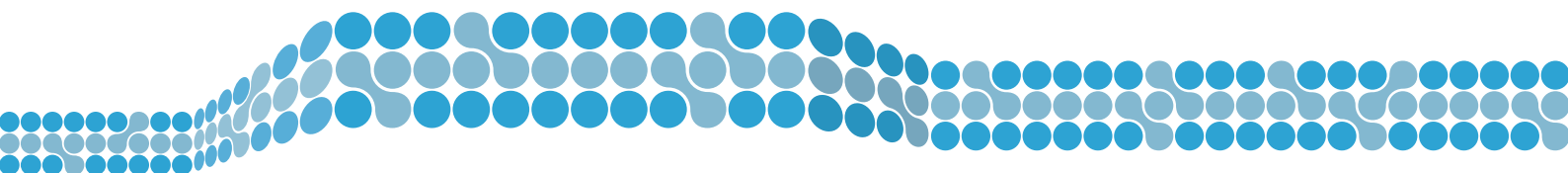
| | |
|---|--|
| <i>Fisheries Act 1994</i> | |
| <i>Torres Strait Fisheries Act 1984</i> | |



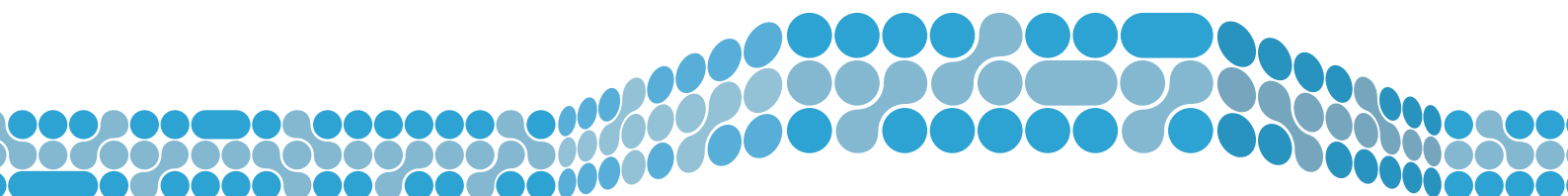
Appendix 13: Departmental statements

Performance statement

| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|--|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------|
| Service: Employment and Economic Development | | | | |
| <i>Diversify and strengthen Queensland's economy</i> | | | | |
| Estimated value of additional capital attracted to Queensland as a result of DEEDI investment and business development assistance | 1 | \$740 million | \$943 million | \$1 368.070 million |
| Value of new exports generated by businesses assisted by DEEDI | 2 | \$490 million | \$1339 million | \$1 414.364 million |
| Estimated value of efficiency savings or new business generated by businesses assisted by DEEDI | 3 | \$56 million | \$99 million | \$162.050 million |
| <i>Major projects and initiatives driving the continued development of Queensland's economy progress on schedule</i> | | | | |
| Achievement of major project milestones on strategic projects | 4 | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| <i>Create a business environment that supports success, and ethical and responsible business practices</i> | | | | |
| <i>Continuously improve business legislative and regulatory frameworks</i> | | | | |
| Pieces of legislation and regulatory frameworks reviewed and reformed | 5 | 26 | 34 | 40 |
| <i>Open and transparent government policy and planning processes</i> | | | | |
| Proportion of stakeholders who have a high level of satisfaction with DEEDI consultative and engagement processes | | 65%–80% | 87% | 75% |
| Consultative and engagement forums held with industry and community stakeholders | | 160 | 167 | 175 |
| <i>Assist business to respond to challenges and opportunities</i> | | | | |
| <i>Accelerated business innovation</i> | | | | |
| Client businesses implementing new or improved practices, processes, systems, products and technologies as a result of DEEDI-funded innovation and capacity development activities | 6 | 45%–60% | 80% | 98% |
| Proportion of assisted firms reporting improved performance following DEEDI-funded innovation and capacity development activities | | 45%–60% | 60% | 55% |
| Structured business capacity building programs and activities helping businesses improve their performance and access opportunities | 7 | 1400 | 2250 | 2194 |
| <i>Level of engagement with Queensland businesses</i> | | | | |
| Participants in structured development activities | 8 | 12 000 | 16 200 | 18 442 |



| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|---|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Significant one-on-one business consultations undertaken | 9 | 2800 | 3735 | 4155 |
| Information transactions and packages provided to business | 10 | 9800 | 10700 | 12968 |
| Connecting businesses to opportunities | | | | |
| Number of businesses involved in DEEDI-facilitated alliances, partnerships, industry networks, supply chains, clusters, etc. | 11 | 1400 | 2060 | 2236 |
| Number of businesses assisted to export or expand market share | | 3300 | 3400 | 3300 |
| Number of targeted and qualified leads for Queensland businesses generated through DEEDI overseas trade missions and other trade and export development activities | 12 | 470 | 480 | 646 |
| <i>Targeted investment to grow Queensland's science, technology and research capabilities as a critical foundation of the state's competitiveness in the global marketplace</i> | | | | |
| Value of private and public sector expenditure on R&D derived from DEEDI activities: | | | | |
| • 'Hard' infrastructure (buildings, precincts, equipment, etc.) | | \$260 million | \$254.8 million | \$254.8 million |
| • Funding leveraged from other sources supporting Queensland Government funding of 'hard' infrastructure | | \$160 million | \$164.7 million | \$161.650 million |
| • 'Soft' infrastructure (human capital, skills, software, etc.) | | \$100 million | \$91 million | \$95.082 million |
| • Funding leveraged from other sources supporting Queensland Government funding of 'soft' infrastructure | | \$70 million | \$74 million | \$71.911 million |
| <i>Linking individuals to increase workforce participation and improve labour supply</i> | | | | |
| <i>Gaining skills and becoming work ready</i> | | | | |
| People assisted | 13 | 19 000 | 20 900 | 21 654 |
| People who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance | | 60%–65% | 67% | 67% |
| Average cost per funded participant of the employment assistance package required to make participants job ready | 14 | \$4400 | \$5000 | \$4980 |
| <i>Businesses employ and retain apprentices and trainees</i> | | | | |
| Apprentices and trainees supported | 15 | 5000 | 4550 | 4486 |
| Indigenous people who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving culturally appropriate mentoring and support | 16 | 50%–55% | 79% | 79% |
| Subsidised apprentices and trainees who are in employment or training 12 months after receiving assistance | 17 | 80% | 88% | 89% |

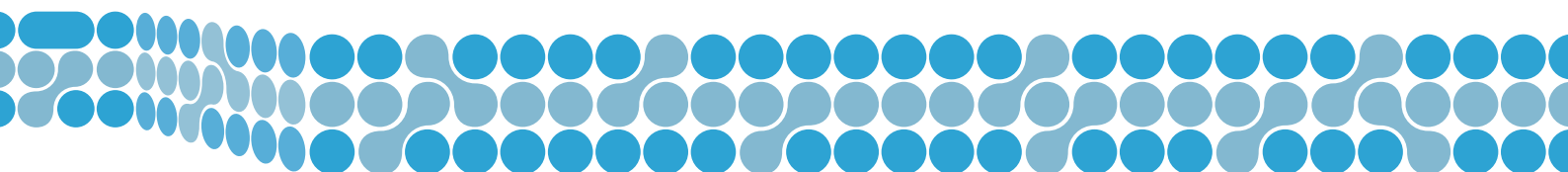


| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|--|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Service: Infrastructure, Land and Project Development (formerly Infrastructure and Economic Development, which was a part of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning) | | | | |
| Industry, key stakeholders and community groups—level of satisfaction with the timeliness and subsequent quality of outcomes from the economic projects and programs delivered during the year | | | | |
| Satisfaction | 18 | 75% | .. | .. |
| Timeliness | 18 | 65% | .. | .. |
| Community and environmental groups—level of satisfaction with the sustainability of decisions on departmental infrastructure projects during the year | 18 | 75% | .. | .. |
| Percentage of total number of projects being progressed or implemented that met committed time frames and milestones | 19 | 80% | 94% | 90% |
| Number of state infrastructure projects being progressed or delivered (including projects associated with major strategies and plans) to meet committed government outcomes | | 75 | 71 | 71 |
| Number of industrial land solutions implemented during the year across the state for proposed major project developments | | 1 100 | 1 691 | 1 076 |
| Percentage of Queensland population receiving fluoridated drinking water supply: | | | | |
| • within South East Queensland | 20 | .. | .. | .. |
| • outside South East Queensland (excluding Indigenous local authorities) | 21 | 66% | 55% | 55% |
| • within Indigenous local authorities | 22 | 100% | 0% | 0% |
| Service: Mines and Energy (formerly Mines, Energy and Manufacturing) | | | | |
| <i>Diversify and strengthen Queensland's economy</i> | | | | |
| Value of new exports generated by businesses assisted by DEEDI | 23 | \$770 million | \$522 million | \$530 million |
| Estimated value of efficiency savings or new business generated by businesses assisted by DEEDI | 24 | \$40 million | \$200 million | \$77.85 million |
| <i>The exploration and mining sectors can access strategic geoscientific information to assist them to target and accelerate their exploration efforts and discover new mineral and energy resources</i> | | | | |
| Level of investment in exploration by the mineral and energy sectors | 25 | \$750 million | \$950 million | .. |
| Value of collaborative government–industry research programs attracted | | \$10 million | \$10.1 million | \$10.1 million |
| <i>Major projects and initiatives driving the continued development of Queensland's resources, energy and mining sectors progress on schedule</i> | | | | |
| Achievement of major project milestones on strategic projects | | 3 | 3 | 3 |



| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|---|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Establish pathways for business, industry and government to collaborate locally, nationally and internationally to develop and demonstrate world-class initiatives in renewable energy, demand-side management and energy efficiency</i> | | | | |
| Strategic partnerships maintained by the Office of Clean Energy | 26 | 16 | 22 | 23 |
| Initiatives implemented/projects facilitated by the Office of Clean Energy that will contribute towards increased investment in Queensland's renewable energy generation and fuels capacity | 26 | 20 | 23 | 24 |
| Relative reduction in peak electricity demand derived from targeted energy conservation and demand management initiatives | 27 | 35 MW | 46.76 MW | 47 MW |
| <i>Limit harm arising from abandoned mine sites</i> | | | | |
| Percentage of abandoned mines land program priority projects completed within scheduled time frames | | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| <i>Create a business environment that supports success, and ethical and responsible business practices</i> | | | | |
| <i>Continuously improve business legislative and regulatory frameworks</i> | | | | |
| Pieces of legislation and regulatory frameworks reviewed and reformed | | 30 | 29 | 30 |
| <i>Stakeholders can actively participate in open and transparent government planning, policy and decision making processes</i> | | | | |
| Consultative and engagement forums with industry and community stakeholders facilitated by DEEDI | 28 | 150 | 159 | 171 |
| <i>Industry has predictability and certainty when investing in new exploration and production</i> | | | | |
| Percentage of 'intention to grant' of new exploration permits issued within 180 business days of the date of lodgement | 29 | 90% | 88% | 63% |
| Proportion of new production tenure applications granted within timelines agreed between DEEDI and industry proponents | | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| <i>Queensland's mining, petroleum and gas and energy sectors operate in an ethical, fair, safe, healthy and equitable manner which reflects community expectations</i> | | | | |
| Level of compliance with energy regulatory and shareholder service requirements by energy retailers, distributors and generators | | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Percent reduction in the total injury frequency rate in the mining and quarrying industries | | 3% | 3% | 2.9% |
| <i>High levels of compliance with regulatory requirements/standards for mining, quarrying, explosives and petroleum and gas, safety and health</i> | | | | |
| Proportion of corrective/compliance requests identified through inspection and auditing programs closed out within target time frame | | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Value of exports of knowledge-intensive goods and services (Simtars) | | \$7 million | \$7.1 million | \$7.4 million |

| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|---|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Percent of scheduled and legislative audits, inspections and investigations completed within prescribed times | | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| <i>Assist businesses to respond to challenges and opportunities</i> | | | | |
| <i>Accelerate business innovation</i> | | | | |
| Client businesses implementing new or improved practices, processes, systems, products and technologies as a result of DEEDI-funded innovation and capacity development activities | 30 | 80% | .. | .. |
| Proportion of assisted firms reporting improved performance following DEEDI-funded innovation and capacity development activities | 31 | 70% | 80% | 97% |
| Structured business capacity building programs and activities delivered | 32 | 500 | 960 | 1 031 |
| <i>Level of engagement with Queensland businesses</i> | | | | |
| Participants in structured development activities | 33 | 5000 | 6800 | 7997 |
| Significant one-on-one business consultations undertaken | 34 | 8400 | 11 786 | 12 262 |
| Information transactions and packages provided to business | 35 | 119 000 | 194 488 | 207 614 |
| Service: Agriculture, Food, Tourism and Regional Services (In 2011–12 the new name for this service will be Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services. The Tourism component has moved to form part of Employment and Economic Development) | | | | |
| <i>Diversify and strengthen Queensland's economy</i> | | | | |
| Estimated value of efficiency savings or new business generated by businesses assisted by DEEDI | 36 | \$26 million | \$20.31 million | \$20.077 million |
| <i>Major projects and initiatives driving the accelerated development of Queensland's agriculture, food and tourism industries</i> | | | | |
| Achievement of major project milestones on strategic projects | 37 | 25 | 30 | 37 |
| <i>Create a business environment that supports success and responsible business practices</i> | | | | |
| <i>Continuously improve business legislative and regulatory frameworks</i> | | | | |
| Pieces of legislation and regulatory frameworks reviewed and reformed | | 68 | 78 | 64 |
| <i>Open and transparent government policy and planning processes</i> | | | | |
| Proportion of stakeholders who have a high level of satisfaction with DEEDI consultative and engagement processes | 38 | 70%–80% | 70%–80% | 50% |
| Consultative and engagement forums held with industry and community stakeholders | 39 | 150 | 192 | 271 |



| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|--|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Integrated Development Assessment Scheme responses completed within statutory time frames: | | | | |
| • local government planning schemes | 40 | 100 | 57 | 66 |
| • development assessment applications | 41 | 700 | 625 | 787 |
| <i>Protecting Queensland's economy, environment and way of life from harmful pests and diseases</i> | | | | |
| Market access for Queensland agricultural products maintained or re-opened by negotiation, certification or additional surveillance | | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Risk management and surveillance strategies implemented under national biosecurity obligations: | | | | |
| • risk management strategies | | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| • surveillance strategies | | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Significant new biosecurity incidents responded to in accordance with national standards | | 100% | 100% | 100% |
| Business accreditations maintained to facilitate market access | 42 | 94 000 | 70 000 | 75 888 |
| <i>Queensland's fisheries sector operates in a sustainable and equitable manner which reflects community expectations</i> | | | | |
| Proposed Queensland fisheries accredited for export accreditation | | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Queensland fish species assessed as being sustainably fished | | 21 | 21 | 21 |
| Percentage of overall compliance with fisheries laws | | 93% | 93% | 95% |
| Beaches covered by the Shark Control Program | | 85 | 85 | 85 |
| <i>Assist business to respond to challenges and opportunities</i> | | | | |
| Business impacted by natural disasters and other emergencies assisted and supported | 43 | 6800 | 2537 | 3363 |
| <i>Accelerated business innovation</i> | | | | |
| Client businesses implementing new or improved practices, processes, systems, products and technologies as a result of DEEDI-funded innovation and capacity development activities | 44 | 60%–70% | 60% | 54% |
| Proportion of assisted firms reporting improved performance following DEEDI-funded innovation and capacity development activities | 45 | 60% | 60% | 84% |
| <i>Accelerate agriculture, food and tourism business growth through internationally competitive science, innovation and extension</i> | | | | |
| Innovative technologies developed through revolutionary research and development | 46 | 8 | 8 | 10 |

| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|---|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| Improved production efficiency systems, standards and tools delivered | 47 | 55 | 78 | 88 |
| Improved varieties, cultivars and commercial parent lines developed | | 20 | 20 | 20 |
| Collaborative research and development partnerships established | 47 | 200 | 222 | 229 |
| Training and extension activities supporting innovation adoption: | | | | |
| • number of activities delivered | 48 | 700 | 700 | 1138 |
| • number of participants engaged | 49 | 6700 | 6800 | 17 720 |
| <i>Accelerate the growth of Queensland industries through promotional activities and access to information to inform business decisions</i> | | | | |
| Number of promotion activities profiling Queensland agriculture, food and tourism businesses | 50 | 26 | 29 | 48 |
| Number of significant one-on-one business consultations undertaken | 51 | 9000 | 12 776 | 13 438 |
| Information transactions and packages provided to business | 52 | 274 000 | 226 836 | 245 729 |
| Business Information Centre enquiries | 53 | 100 000 | 101 200 | 123 080 |
| <i>Connecting businesses to opportunities</i> | | | | |
| Number of businesses involved in DEEDI-facilitated alliances, partnerships, industry networks, supply chains, clusters, etc. | | 1200 | 1336 | 1390 |
| Service: Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading (note: Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading moved to the Department of Justice and the Attorney General. Office of Racing moved into Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services) | | | | |
| <i>Create an environment that supports success, and ethical and responsible business and industry practices</i> | | | | |
| <i>Business and industry operate in an ethical, fair, safe and equitable manner that matches community expectations: Create and maintain an environment that protects consumers and industry participants with a focus on major or systematic risks and vulnerable people</i> | | | | |
| Proportion of licensing applications and registration services processed within timeframes established in service delivery standards | 54 | 90% | .. | .. |
| Percentage of decisions upheld on appeal | 54 | 70% | .. | .. |
| Proportion of audit, probity and inspection activities completed in accordance with annual program targets | 55 | 90% | 95% | 99% |
| Proportion of investigations completed within time frames established in service delivery standards | 55 | 75% | 95% | 91% |
| Proportion of complaints/conciliations resolved within time frames established in service delivery standards | 54 | 85% | .. | .. |



| Service standards | Notes | 2010–11 Target/Estimate | 2010–11 Estimated actual | 2010–11 Actual |
|---|-------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| <i>Reduce harm—raise awareness, influence attitudes, responsible behaviours, provide safety net</i> | | | | |
| Social marketing campaigns achieve the expected level of awareness in target audiences | 54 | 75% | .. | .. |
| Proportion of disputes/conciliations satisfactorily finalised | 54 | 80% | .. | .. |
| Consumer redress facilitated by the Office of Fair Trading | 54 | \$3 million | .. | .. |
| Proportion of Indigenous communities subject to alcohol restrictions where community development activities are completed in accordance with annual program targets | 54 | 85% | .. | .. |

Employment and Economic Development

- Trade and Investment Queensland significantly exceeded its dollar value target largely due to the increase in economic activity in Queensland and two large deals (>\$600 million total) in the construction and energy industries.
- Trade and Investment Queensland has significantly exceeded its dollar value target during the first three quarters of 2010–11 largely due to the increase in economic activity in the state and several large export deals.
- As a result of the promotion of the Business and Industry Transformation Incentives (BITI) program, a record number of grant applications were approved. This generated new business, which contributed to the larger than expected projections for domestic sales.
- The Science Precincts business group had a target of 3 and moved to another department during 2010–11; they have not been reported on here.
- In 2010–11, the emphasis has been on increasing the economic focus on statutory regional plans, for example, advocating for amendments to regional plan regulations to increase the thresholds for tourism outside urban areas.
- Overachievement is due to the transfer of manufacturing activities from the Mines and Energy Service to the Employment and Economic Development Service.
- Overachievement may be attributed to DEEDI actively capitalising on market opportunities by delivering additional seminars, networking events and workshops.
- Overachievement can be attributed to increased participation in Trade and Investment Queensland local and international events such as seminars, exhibitions and workshops as well as many unplanned events due to the flooding and cyclone.
- The target was exceeded due to increasing demand for Trade and Investment Queensland services.
- The high result is attributed to an increased number of events conducted, along with increased activity for Queensland Inventor Service (QInS), Queensland Wide Innovation Network (QWIN) and Techfast programs such as Ulysses, HEAT Architecture and HEAT Fashion.
- Increased contact with clients has been reflected in participant numbers from regional industry networks.
- The target has been exceeded due to large overseas inward investment enquiries in the fourth quarter, and additional Queensland businesses looking into export opportunities.
- Overachievement is a result of additional funds under the Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package.
- The target has been exceeded due to additional funds directed to higher cost intensive programs required under the Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package.
- The target was slightly underachieved as a result of lower than expected uptake within a demand-driven program.
- Overachievement is due to improved outcomes that reflect the growing success of individual mentoring and support provided by the departmental Indigenous employment and training support officers.
- Overachievement is a result of the redirection of funds to higher cost intensive programs required under the Queensland Natural Disasters Jobs and Skills Package.

Infrastructure, Land and Project Development

(formerly Infrastructure and Economic Development who were a part of the Department of Infrastructure and Planning)

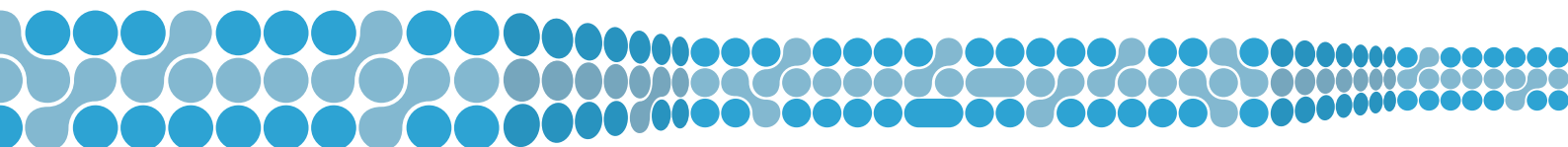
18. The Office of Economic and Statistical Research (OESR) survey review advises that certain methodological issues identified in the survey design had a negative impact on the usefulness of the survey to calculate stakeholder satisfaction. Survey results were not accepted and therefore this measure is not able to be reported. OESR made a number of recommendations on future survey design—which will inform survey design for the 2011–12 reporting period.
19. The end of year actual is higher than expected due to the 126 projects that have been progressed and implemented with 118 estimated to be on track/target as at 30 June 2011.
20. Seqwater has completed construction of all 20 water treatment plants required to be fluoridated by 31 December 2009, achieving a fluoridated water supply to 100% of the population within South East Queensland. To ensure safe ongoing supply, commissioning and performance testing has been extended, which requires varying fluoridation hours, allowing for any monitoring, upgrade or rectification to be completed within the plants. Service standard was not to be continued into 2010–11 as the program has been completed.
21. Slight under delivery is due to both (i) equipment commissioning delays resulting from recent rain/flood events affecting the fluoridation projects for five water treatment plants; and (ii) an amendment to the regulated due date for one of Cairns Regional Council's water treatment plants (from December 2011 to December 2012).
22. The due date for five of the state's six Indigenous fluoridation projects (in Cherbourg, Doomadgee, Palm Island, Torres, Yarrabah) was moved to 31 December 2011. Also in December 2010, the due date for Aurukun's fluoridation project was moved to 31 December 2012. The primary reason for incomplete projects is technical issues with existing water treatment infrastructure as well as wet weather and skills capacity issues in these remote locations.

Mines and Energy

23. Target not met due to reduced production levels caused by flooding at a number of mines in Central Queensland.
24. The \$200 million estimated actual was based on reports from project proponents of contracts expected to be realised in 2010–11. The resulting contracts have been delayed. The end of year actual result was overachieved and this is a reflection of the investment and business opportunities flowing from the Tilt Train contract.
25. End of year actual is unable to be reported here as it relies on Australian Bureau of Statistics data, which are not available until September 2011.
26. The variance is the result of an increased uptake in partnerships due to industry recognising potential economic opportunities.
27. Overachievement of the target is due to better than expected customer participation and the expansion of the Energy Conservation Communities program.
28. Overachievement can be partly due to an increased demand for land access community and industry forums in the Surat Basin area. Also the Board of Examiners conducted industry engagement forums to assist candidates in the examination of coal mining statutory qualifications.
29. The annual target was not achieved due to a 55% increase in coal permit applications lodged in the last half of the fiscal year over the preceding two quarters. These applications have more complex works programs to assess due to their overlap on urban areas.
30. The performance against this measure is reported under the Employment and Economic Development Service, due to the Office of Advanced Manufacturing transferring from Mines and Energy at the beginning of 2010–11.
31. Overachievement can be attributed to businesses increasing their ability to implement business improvement strategies.
32. The number of courses has increased with the demand for generic induction training and Simtar's ability to retain qualified trainers on contract.
33. Attendees at joint Office of Advanced Manufacturing/Australia Pacific Liquefied Natural Gas (OAM/APLNG) opportunity workshops boosted numbers. The increased number of attendees was due to the promotion of workshops.
34. Overachievement is due to increased compliance and inspections to ensure the safe operations of the petroleum and gas industry and an increase in requests for assistance as a result of natural disasters.
35. The increase reflects a higher demand for geological and exploration information.

Science, Agriculture, Food and Regional Services

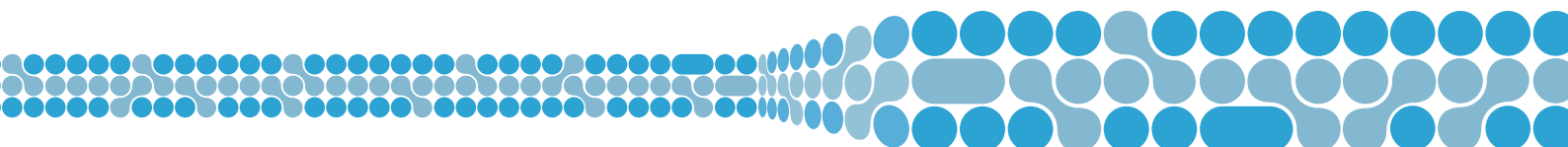
36. The natural disasters, economic climate and low business confidence reduced demand for services.
37. Additional project milestones delivered ahead of schedule. Target was exceeded as new projects have come on board during 2010–11 and milestones have been met.
38. Many workshops were either cancelled or deferred due to extreme weather events.
39. Target was exceeded due to increased consultation and engagement with industry and community stakeholders in relation to policy issues and disaster recovery.
40. Brisbane City Council is undertaking a major neighbourhood plan amendment program which has influenced the result. Due to natural disasters, many planning schemes across Queensland have been delayed for release.
41. Overachievement is largely attributed to increased numbers of notifications, as required under the self-assessable codes (SACs). This has been a trend since March 2005 when SACs for fisheries development approvals were enacted. There appears to be increasing awareness and compliance with SACs.
42. This is a demand-driven measure and is difficult to predict.
43. The reason for significant underdelivery from target is that there are currently no state drought-declared areas in Queensland (first time since June 1999) and the claims through the Drought and Recovery Assistance Scheme (DRAS) will be for recovery—for example, returning from agistment and restocking. Although the programs for natural disaster assistance are established through SAFRS, they are generally delivered through QRAA and therefore businesses assisted are counted through QRAA.
44. Actual results were slightly below target due to the adverse weather events faced by clients during the year.
45. Actual results were well above forecast due to highly targeted activities focused on productivity recovery.
46. Actual results were above forecast due to acceleration of project outputs.
47. The number of research and development collaborations entered into was greater than anticipated due to increased success of project proposals, particularly relating to livestock.
48. Additional workshops were held to meet current demands as a result of the natural disasters.
49. Actual result was well above the target mainly due to the high level of attendances at activities; the large number of activities initiated in response to flood relief; and the inclusion of all technical extension staff activities under Agri-Science Queensland.
50. To support business, additional post-flood workshops were held and were well supported.
51. Increased assistance has been required by businesses due to seasonal conditions and flooding events.
52. The web platform change from DOTS to Red Dot has changed the way clients access the product, in turn changing the way it is reported on.
53. Business Information Centre enquiries increased due to the Electric Ant Campaign and the Hendra virus outbreak that commenced on 28 June 2011.
54. Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading moved to the Department of Justice and Attorney-General (JAG) in early 2011 and as such will not be reported by DEEDI.
55. The target was based on the whole service area of Liquor, Gaming, Racing and Fair Trading. The end of year result is for Office of Racing only as Liquor, Gaming and Fair Trading were moved to JAG in early 2011. Results are from the Racing Science Centre percentage of drug sample analyses from licensed animals completed within 10 working days, which falls into this category.



Glossary and acronyms

Term Definition

| | |
|---|--|
| ABS | Australian Bureau of Statistics |
| Agency | A department or a statutory body as those expressions are defined in the <i>Financial Accountability Act 2009</i> |
| Aquaculture | Cultivation of live fisheries resources for sale |
| Biosecurity | Mitigating the risks and impacts to the economy, the environment, social amenity or human health associated with pests and diseases |
| BooST | Business OppOrtunities Solver Tool |
| CCS | Carbon capture and storage |
| CDEP | Community Development Employment Projects |
| 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 |
| CSG | Coal seam gas |
| DEEDI | Department of Employment, Economic Development and Innovation |
| DPI&F | Department of Primary Industries and Fisheries (now part of DEEDI) |
| DERM | Department of Environment and Resource Management |
| eDOCS | Electronic documents |
| Economic Recovery Coordination Group | The body that works with Queensland communities to design and manage disaster recovery activities |
| Economic Recovery Roadmap | Operation Queenslander—the state’s community, economic and environmental recovery and reconstruction plan |
| EMG | Executive Management Group |
| EOP | Economic opportunity plan |
| 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 |
| GDP | Gross domestic product |
| Geoscience | The sciences related to the planet Earth |
| GFC | Global financial crisis |
| GOC | Government-owned corporation |
| Government objectives for the community | The Queensland government is required to report on government’s broad objectives for the community. In this report, <i>Toward Q2: Tomorrow’s Queensland</i> meets this requirement |
| Greenhouse gases | Gases that trap heat in the atmosphere |
| Greenhouse rating | A rating given to a vehicle based on tailpipe emissions in testing conducted in accordance with Australian Design Rules for emissions and fuel consumption |
| Gross state product | The measurement of a state’s economic output |
| GSP | Gross state product |
| GST | Goods and services tax |



| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| Horticulture | The commercial cultivation of fruits, vegetables and nuts |
| Key performance indicators (KPIs) | Benchmarks or achievements that help DEEDI measure its performance |
| ICT | Information and communication technologies |
| 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 |
| Inward investment | External corporate investment to establish new branches of business in Queensland |
| JAG | Department of Justice and Attorney General |
| Jobless household | A household where no adult is currently engaged in paid work |
| LNG | Liquefied natural gas |
| Management units | DEEDI's 29 business areas, each led by a management unit head (HMU) |
| MoG | Machinery-of-government changes. The allocation and reallocation of functions between government departments and ministers |
| Multi-speed economy | An economy that includes industries that grow at varying rates, from slow to fast |
| NPA IEP | National Partnership Agreement on Indigenous Economic Participation |
| OLGR | Office of Liquor and Gaming Regulation |
| Outward investment | Domestic businesses that expand their enterprises beyond Queensland |
| PCP | Performance and capability plans |
| PID Act | <i>Public Interest Disclosure Act 2010</i> |
| PiP | Participate in Prosperity |
| PPP | Productivity Places Program |
| Primary industries | Any part of the supply chain for agriculture, forestry, fisheries and other rural industries |
| PSC | Public Service Commission |
| PSG | Property Services Group |
| Q2 | See Toward Q2: Tomorrow's Queensland initiative |
| QAAFI | Queensland Alliance for Agriculture and Food Innovation—The University of Queensland's new research institute |
| QIAEMA | Queensland Indigenous Arts Marketing and Export Agency |
| QIIS | Queensland Investment Incentives Scheme |
| Queensland Reconstruction Authority | The state authority charged with leading Queensland's disaster recovery |
| Queensland Regionalisation Strategy | Outlines Queensland's long-term vision to identify and prioritise activities that support each region in reaching its economic potential while retaining and enhancing the things we love about our regions |
| 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> |
| QRAP | Queensland Reconciliation Action Plan |
| QRS | Queensland Regionalisation Strategy |
| Queensland State Accounts | The official quarterly accounts of the Queensland economy published by Queensland Treasury |



| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| R&D | Research and development |
| Renewable energy or clean energy | Energy produced from natural sources such as sun, wind, rain, sea water and geothermal heat |
| SDA | State development areas |
| SDS | Service Delivery Statements provide information on the performance of service areas in DEEDI |
| SES | Senior Executive Service |
| Simtars | Safety in Mines Testing and Research Station is a business unit working with mining, resources and other similar industries to continuously improve health and safety |
| Strategy | The way in which the Queensland government or an agency intends to pursue its objectives and deliver its services |
| Supply chain | The steps, people, processes and technology involved in moving a product or service from raw materials supply to the customer |
| 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 |
| SBR | Surat Basin Rail |
| 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 |
| UCG | Underground coal gasification |
| UQBS | University of Queensland Business School |



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9 am to 6 pm Thursday

Regional offices

DEEDI has a network of offices located throughout Queensland with strong regional representation. You can locate your nearest office by calling the contact number on the left.

Overseas offices

We have a network of international offices.

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