

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Annual Report 2021–22

**The department proudly acknowledges Victoria’s Aboriginal communities and their rich culture and pays respect to their Elders past and present.**

**We acknowledge Aboriginal people as Australia’s First Peoples and as the Traditional Owners and custodians of the land and water on which we rely.**

**We recognise and value the ongoing contribution of Aboriginal people and communities to Victorian life and how this enriches us.**

**We embrace the spirit of reconciliation, working towards the equality of outcomes and ensuring an equal voice.**

To receive this publication in an accessible format, email [DFFHcorporate.reporting@dffh.vic.gov.au](mailto:DFFHcorporate.reporting@dffh.vic.gov.au).

Authorised and published by the Victorian Government, 1 Treasury Place, Melbourne.

© State of Victoria, Australia (Department of Family, Fairness and Housing), September 2022.



With the exception of any images, photographs or branding (including, but not limited to the Victorian Coat of Arms, the Victorian Government logo or the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing logo), this work, *Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Annual Report 2021–22*, is licensed under a Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 licence.

The terms and conditions of this licence, including disclaimer of warranties and limitation of liability are available at [Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode) <creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0/legalcode>.

You are free to reuse the work under that licence, on the condition that you credit the State of Victoria, Australia (Department of Families, Fairness and Housing) as the author and/or owner of the work, indicate if any changes have been made to the work and comply with the other licence terms.

In this document, ‘Aboriginal’ refers to both Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. ‘Indigenous’ or ’Koori/Koorie’ is retained when part of the title of a report, program or quotation.

ISSN 2653-1976 – Online (pdf/word) (2107071)

Available at [Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Services annual reports](https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/annual-reports-department-families-fairness-housing) <www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/annual-reports-department-families-fairness-housing>.

# Responsible body’s declaration

**The Hon. Danny Pearson MP**

Minister for Housing

**The Hon. Colin Brooks MP**

Minister for Child Protection and Family Services

Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers

**The Hon. Natalie Hutchins MP**

Minister for Women

**The Hon. Shaun Leane MP**

Minister for Veterans

**The Hon. Harriet Shing MP**

Minister for Equality

**The Hon. Ros Spence MP**

Minister for Multicultural Affairs

Minister for Prevention of Family Violence  
Minister for Youth

Dear Ministers

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994,* I am pleased to present the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2022.



**Brigid Sunderland**

Secretary

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

6 September 2022

Contents

[Responsible body’s declaration 3](#_Toc114491177)

[Section 1: About the department 6](#_Toc114491178)

[Secretary’s foreword 6](#_Toc114491179)

[Our vision 8](#_Toc114491180)

[Our mission 8](#_Toc114491181)

[Our values 8](#_Toc114491182)

[Purpose and functions 9](#_Toc114491183)

[The department’s ministers 13](#_Toc114491184)

[The department’s senior executives 15](#_Toc114491185)

[Leadership charter 17](#_Toc114491186)

[Organisational structure as at 30 June 2022 18](#_Toc114491187)

[Committee structure 19](#_Toc114491188)

[Section 2: Year in review 21](#_Toc114491189)

[Departmental objectives, outputs, and indicators 21](#_Toc114491190)

[Progress towards achieving departmental objectives 23](#_Toc114491191)

[Performance against output performance measures 47](#_Toc114491192)

[Departmental financial summary 62](#_Toc114491193)

[Budget portfolio outcomes 63](#_Toc114491194)

[Capital projects/asset investment programs 65](#_Toc114491195)

[Section 3: Our workforce 66](#_Toc114491196)

[Public sector values and employment principles 66](#_Toc114491197)

[Workforce inclusion policy 68](#_Toc114491198)

[Comparative workforce data 73](#_Toc114491199)

[Executive data 77](#_Toc114491200)

[Employee health, safety and wellbeing 79](#_Toc114491201)

[Section 4: Other disclosures 82](#_Toc114491202)

[Local Jobs First 82](#_Toc114491203)

[Competitive neutrality policy 83](#_Toc114491204)

[Consultancy expenditure 84](#_Toc114491205)

[Social Procurement Framework 86](#_Toc114491206)

[Government advertising expenditure 87](#_Toc114491207)

[Compliance with the Building Act 88](#_Toc114491208)

[Compliance with the Public Interest Disclosures Act 88](#_Toc114491209)

[Compliance with the Carers Recognition Act 89](#_Toc114491210)

[Compliance with the Disability Act and the Children, Youth and Families Act 91](#_Toc114491211)

[Compliance with DataVic Access Policy 93](#_Toc114491212)

[Report of the Commissioner for Senior Victorians 93](#_Toc114491213)

[Social housing dwelling stock 94](#_Toc114491214)

[Information and communication technology expenditure 95](#_Toc114491215)

[Freedom of information 96](#_Toc114491216)

[Environmental performance and impacts 97](#_Toc114491217)

[Financial Management Compliance Attestation Statement 107](#_Toc114491218)

[Section 5: Financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 108](#_Toc114491219)

[Appendices 192](#_Toc114491220)

[Appendix 1: Budget portfolio outcomes 192](#_Toc114491221)

[Appendix 2: Director of Housing 198](#_Toc114491222)

[Appendix 3: Grants and transfer payments 202](#_Toc114491223)

[Additional departmental information available on request 235](#_Toc114491224)

[Disclosure index 236](#_Toc114491225)

# Section 1: About the department

## Secretary’s foreword



**I would like to begin by proudly acknowledging the Traditional Owners of the lands across Victoria and paying my respects to all First Peoples, including their Elders past and present.**

I feel privileged to present the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing’s annual report. This annual report not only provides an overview of the department’s financial performance over the past 12 months; it also demonstrates the progress we are making towards our vision: to empower communities to build a fairer and safer Victoria. We want Victoria to be a place that is free from disadvantage and discrimination where all people can have meaningful lives.

This annual report is a snapshot of our significant work with Victorian communities during 2021–22. It has been another demanding year for Victorians. We have continued to experience the impacts of the COVID‑19 pandemic and through these challenging times our staff have worked tirelessly to partner with, and support, all Victorian communities and individuals. We are committed to this work because we know it benefits the whole community – and that is what I’m most proud of: the incredible commitment our staff and our workforces show every single day, to build a safer, fairer and more inclusive Victoria.

This annual report outlines the department’s outcomes and key achievements over the past year. We have made significant progress across all our portfolios during 2021–22, including the following highlights:

* We continued to deliver on our promise to provide safe social housing for Victorian communities, having commenced delivery on more than 6,300 homes through the Big Housing Build and other programs.
* We supported nearly 113,000 renters who live in our 64,000 public housing properties through statewide housing assistance programs.
* We launched the *Child protection workforce strategy 2021–24*, which outlines the key actions required and priorities for building and supporting Victoria’s Child Protection workforce.
* We provided critical COVID-19 specialised response and prevention activities. As part of our High-Risk Accommodation Response, 30,000 households received enhanced support across sensitive residential settings where the risk of COVID-19 transmission was considered higher, including across public housing and supported residential services.
* We supported thousands of Victorian households and individuals through relief and support, which was particularly important in responding to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic. This included food relief, provision of medical supplies, and tailored wrap-around care for clients with complex needs.
* We continued to work in partnership with culturally and linguistically diverse communities to provide culturally appropriate and targeted COVID-19 supports, communications and recovery assistance.
* We continued to partner with a wide range of organisations that are supporting young people experiencing disadvantage and vulnerability across Victoria.
* Through our ongoing 10-year plan to end family violence in Victoria, we continued prioritising victim survivors, children and families to recover and thrive. Perpetrators have been held accountable through programs such as the Men’s Behaviour Change program and system changes have been delivered across the state.
* The Orange Door Network is now operating in 15 areas throughout Victoria, with the network on track to open in a further two areas by the end of 2022.
* We collaborated with Aboriginal communities through the Dhelk Dja partnership, working together to respond to family violence in Aboriginal communities.
* We launched the *Free from violence second action plan 2022–2025*. This plan marks the mid-point of Victoria’s 10-year strategy to break the cycle of family violence and violence against women by investing in primary prevention in key settings and across pivotal life stages.
* We launched *Pride in our future*, Victoria’s first ever LGBTIQ+ strategy and made significant investments in ground-breaking reform across the state, supporting equal human rights and the ability for all Victorians, including our LGBTIQ+ communities, to live freely and safely.
* We delivered Victoria’s new volunteer strategy, which provides a five-year plan to bring people back and attract new people from across the community to volunteering.
* In March 2022, we launched the new state disability plan: *Inclusive Victoria: state disability plan*   
  *2022–2026.* This is Victoria’s plan for making things fairer for people with disability and is the key way for the Victorian Government to be accountable for making all parts of the community inclusive and accessible for everyone.

While the department has achieved great successes, areas of large-scale reform continue to be a focus to improve how we serve the Victorian community.

Our priority will always be working closely with Victorian communities. As we’ve seen through recent challenges and emergencies, the strength, leadership and resilience of our communities and sectors has proven just how essential this collaboration and connection is and will remain.

Victorian people are vibrant and resilient, and we will continue to support them as they move through their lives. I am proud to be the Secretary of this department and I look forward to continuing to work together, to make Victoria even more safe, equal and inclusive for everyone.



**Brigid Sunderland**

Secretary

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

## Our vision

Empowering communities to build a fairer and safer Victoria.

## Our mission

The department’s mission is to support the wellbeing and safety of all Victorians so that they can live a life they value.

The department contributes to a stronger, fairer, better Victoria by developing and delivering policies, programs and services that support, protect and enhance the health, wellbeing and safety of all Victorians.

The department promotes excellence in government service delivery and reform.

## Our values

Our values describe what we stand for at the department, how we want to make decisions and how we expect each other to behave.

 We are responsive

* We provide frank, impartial and   
  timely advice to the Victorian Government
* We provide high-quality services   
  to the Victorian community
* We identify and promote best practice

 We have integrity

* We are honest, open and transparent   
  in our dealings
* We use powers responsibly
* We report improper conduct
* We avoid any real or apparent conflicts of interest
* We strive to earn and sustain public trust

 We are impartial

* We make decisions and provide advice   
  on merit and without bias, caprice,   
  favouritism or self-interest
* We act fairly by objectively considering all relevant facts and fair criteria
* We implement Victorian Government policies and programs equitably

 We show respect

* We show respect for colleagues, other public officials and members of the Victorian community
* We treat our colleagues, other public officials and members of the Victorian community fairly and objectively
* We ensure freedom from discrimination, harassment and bullying
* We use colleagues, other public officials and members of the Victorian community’s views to improve outcomes on an ongoing basis

 We are accountable

* We work to clear objectives in a transparent manner
* We accept responsibility for our decisions and actions
* We seek to achieve the best use of resources
* We submit ourselves to appropriate scrutiny

 We lead

* We actively implement, promote and support these values

 We respect human rights

* We respect and promote the human rights set out in the Victorian Charter of Human Rights
* We make decisions and provide advice consistent with human rights
* We actively implement, promote and support human rights

## Purpose and functions

### Our purpose

The department is responsible for leading within the Victorian Government on child protection and family services, prevention of family violence, housing and homelessness, disability, seniors, carers, multicultural affairs, LGBTIQ+ equality, veterans, women and youth.

### Our functions

#### Children and families

The children and families service system is focused on improving outcomes for children, young people and families. This is achieved by designing and implementing legislation, policies, programs and practice advice that supports the operations of the child protection, family and care services systems. This includes child protection practitioners who exercise their legal mandate to intervene when a child or young person needs protection, supporting foster, kinship and permanent carers to better enable them to respond to the needs of vulnerable children; and, working with families so children and young people can stay safely at home and lead a life they value.

The department also provide restorative supports to people who have experienced institutional care as children including those that experienced abuse in institutional care.

We are committed to building the department’s and service providers’ capability to provide safe, effective, connected, person-centred services for everybody, every time. The department is promoting and implementing the *Victorian community services quality governance framework* and the *Client voice framework*, which together set the foundations for a service delivery culture of continual improvement and one which prioritises and respects client voice. We support system reform through scalable, evidence-based approaches that lead to improved outcomes for service users.

The department continues to work with children, young people and families, communities and services through the *Roadmap for reform: strong families, safe children*. The Roadmap sets out long-term changes to the way government and community come together to support children and families. The pathways to support for children and families is an important part of the government’s commitment to transform the child and family system through the Roadmap.

We remain deeply committed to *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir: Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement,* a tri-partite agreement between the Aboriginal community, government and community service organisations. *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir* aims to reduce the over-representation of Aboriginal children involved with child protection services by promoting self‑determination for Aboriginal people in Victoria and ensuring that Aboriginal children can thrive in strong and culturally rich Aboriginal families and communities. The Aboriginal Children’s Forum is to give practical effect to the implementation and monitoring of *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir.*

#### Housing

Homes Victoria was established in November 2020 to deliver more homes for more Victorians. Our job is to work closely with industry, the not-for-profit sector and the community to maximise social and economic benefits, prioritise and fast-track new social and affordable housing and deliver a plan for a long-term sustainable growth in housing.

Homes Victoria manages and maintains the $36 billion portfolio of public housing dwellings which are home to nearly 113,000 people and works in partnership with more than 40 community housing providers who own or manage community housing throughout Victoria. We want all Victorians to live in secure and affordable housing that is well-located and within vibrant, diverse, resilient and inclusive communities.

Homes Victoria partners with and funds over 130 specialist homelessness service providers to assist more than 100,000 Victorians across the state each year. Our approach is to intervene early to deliver stable accommodation, and support people in that accommodation to maintain their wellbeing and safety in a sustainable way, as has been the case with the many hundreds of rough sleepers housed during COVID-19.

Homes Victoria was established to manage and deliver the Big Housing Build. This $5.3 billion program fast-tracks the construction and acquisition of social and affordable housing across metropolitan and regional Victoria, which will become the largest single investment of its kind in Victoria’s history. Homes Victoria also continues to manage and oversee Victoria’s expanded social housing and delivery of homelessness services in partnership with the community sector across Victoria. The Big Housing Build provides the opportunity to deliver high-quality, energy-efficient, social and affordable housing for more Victorians; housing that is well located and creates thriving, connected and safe communities. It will deliver more than 12,000 new homes over the next four years and create tens of thousands of jobs to support Victoria’s economic recovery from COVID-19 – with a focus on creating new apprenticeships, cadetships and traineeships in the building and construction industry.

#### Prevention of family violence

The department is working towards a Victoria free from family violence, as articulated in the whole-of-government *Ending family violence: Victoria’s plan for change*, the 10-year strategy released in November 2016 in response to the Royal Commission into Family Violence.

The department has oversight of the coordination and implementation of the 10-year strategy, working in close partnership with other government departments and agencies, local government and non-government stakeholders.

Key initiatives overseen by the department focus on developing statewide, whole-of-system policy, design and operating models to respond to family violence and sexual assault, such as the roll-out of The Orange Door network, the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management (MARAM) framework and information sharing reforms, related response systems for perpetrators, victim survivors, families, children and young people and long-term industry planning to address the challenges of workforce supply, capacity and capability, in partnership with the sector.

By bringing organisations together to create new and coordinated ways to respond to family violence, and better support families, the department aims to ensure the family violence system is inclusive, self-determining and culturally safe, and gives victim survivors and children and young people a voice.

To achieve a Victoria free from family violence, including elder abuse, and all forms of violence against women, we work with a range of partners to deliver primary prevention initiatives, for Victorians at every stage of life, and in the many places where they live, work, learn and socialise. We work closely with Respect Victoria to support a coordinated approach to primary prevention across Victoria.

#### Disability

The department works in partnership with people with disability, their families and carers to achieve greater inclusion and participation.

The department leads whole-of-government disability inclusion policy and oversees development and progress of the state disability plan. Released in March 2022, *Inclusive Victoria: state disability plan 2022–2026* was developed in consultation with people with disability, including the Victorian Disability Advisory Council.

The plan commits government to an ambitious long‐term reform agenda through six systemic reforms and 175 actions that seek to improve outcomes for people with disability across all life domains including health, mental health and wellbeing, housing, community and online participation, education, employment and safety.

The department delivers the Victorian Disability Advocacy Program and works closely with the Victorian Disability Advisory Council and other stakeholders to drive greater inclusion across Victorian Government policies, programs and services.

The department contributes to delivering supports and services to Victorians with a disability through our contribution to the National Disability Insurance Scheme and continues to work with people with disability, advocacy organisations and sector representatives to inform our role as   
co-governor of the scheme.

The department delivers the Forensic Disability Program under the *Disability Act 2006*, which responds to people with cognitive disability involved, or at risk of involvement, in the criminal justice system who require access to specialist forensic support and treatment to assist their community participation and integration and improve community safety.

#### Communities

Providing supports to ensure that all Victorians are included and able to participate in their communities is central to building strong and resilient communities and positive health outcomes.

The department promotes community participation andinclusion, through improving policy and program responses to intersectionality, volunteeringopportunities and local community social infrastructure such as neighbourhood housesand men’s sheds. Victorians experiencing or at risk of experiencing vulnerability are also ableto access additional supports through the concessions program, food relief and financial capability programs and ensuring access to services for people seeking asylum.

#### Seniors

The department supports older Victorians and their carers to maximise their wellbeing and quality of life through delivering the Seniors Card and Companion Card, the Victorian Seniors Festival, and by providing policy and service delivery advice and funding for seniors’ programs and participation.

The department works closely with and provides support to the Commissioner for Senior Victorians to deliver independent advice to government on coordinated, whole-of-government approaches to supporting senior Victorians.

#### Carers

The department values the important role of Victoria’s unpaid carers in caring for a family member, friend or partner with care support needs. The department is working to improve the health and wellbeing of carers and enable carers increased life choices and opportunities.

The department works in partnership with a range of community organisations to provide carers with respite, information and advice, counselling, transport concessions, support and opportunities to connect with other carers and their local communities.

#### Youth

The department shapes policies, programs and services for young Victorians aged 12–25 and elevates their voices on the issues of importance to them and their futures. The department works closely with other portfolios to improve young people’s health and wellbeing, education, training, skills development and career pathways; maximise participation in community and civic life; and address youth disengagement from family, education and training, employment and community.

The department supports a range of initiatives that are designed with and led by young people, including the Victorian Youth Congress. Initiatives include universal programs designed to empower and build protective factors around young people, and targeted programs for young people facing barriers to engagement. We also work closely with other portfolios to influence policy, program and service delivery and investment in priority areas for young people.

#### Multicultural communities

The department celebrates Victoria’s rich cultural, faith and linguistic diversity as one of our state’s key strengths, ensuring that the Victorian Government’s strategies, policies and programs meet the diverse needs of culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities.

The department supports fairness and inclusion in a range of ways, including by addressing racism and discrimination; promoting positive settlement for migrants and refugees; improving access for culturally diverse communities to government services; and providing grants that celebrate culture and faith to multicultural community organisations.

Since the outbreak of COVID-19, the department has provided secretariat support and worked in partnership with the CALD Communities Taskforce to oversee and coordinate engagement and support for CALD Victorians during the COVID-19 pandemic. The department also works closely with the Victorian Multicultural Commission to deliver a coordinated, whole-of-government approach to multicultural affairs.

#### Women

The department works to drive gender equality and supports better outcomes for women so that all Victorians live in a safe and equal society.

The department is responsible for delivering the Victorian Government’s gender equality strategy, *Safe and strong*, by leading on structural policy reforms, providing grant funding to community organisations to promote gender equality, and delivering programs to increase women’s leadership, economic participation and safety.

The department works closely with the Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector which is responsible for implementing the *Gender Equality Act 2020*, and across government to deliver a coordinated, whole-of-government approach to advancing gender equality.

#### Veterans

The department honours the contribution of   
the ex-service community and supports service organisations to deliver programs to support for veterans and their families. The department works closely with the Shrine of Remembrance and ex-service organisations to deliver major commemorative and education programs. We also provide grants to community organisations for capital works, commemoration and education projects, war memorial restoration and programs that provide welfare support for veterans and their families.

The department supports the Victorian Veterans Council and works across government to support veteran’s employment and education and improve accessibility to government services.

#### LGBTIQ+ equality

The department leads policies, programs and reforms to support LGBTIQ+ communities; provides advice and leadership on LGBTIQ+ inclusive practices; builds the capacity of LGBTIQ+ community organisations; supports the review and reform of government legislation and programs to ensure LGBTIQ+ inclusion; and delivers grants to community organisations to increase visibility, celebrate inclusion and advocate for inclusion.

The department works closely with the Commissioner for LGBTIQ+ Communities to deliver a coordinated, whole-of-government approach to supporting LGBTIQ+ communities.

## The department’s ministers



The Hon. Danny Pearson MP

**Minister for Housing**

Minister Pearson has held the position of Minister of Housing since 27 June 2022. Minister Pearson is also Assistant Treasurer, the Minister for Regulatory Reform and Minister for Government Services.

The Hon. Richard Wynne MP held the position of Minister of Housing for the period of 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022.



The Hon. Ros Spence MP

**Minister for Prevention of Family Violence**

**Minister for Multicultural Affairs**

**Minister for Youth**

Minister Spence is the Minister for Multicultural Affairs and Minister for Youth and has held the position of Minister for Prevention of Family Violence since 27 June 2022. Minister Spence is also the Minister for Community Sport.

The Hon. Gabrielle Williams MP held the position of Minister for Prevention of Family Violence for the period of 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022.



The Hon. Shaun Leane MP

**Minister for Veterans**

Minister Leane is the Minister for Veterans and also the Minister for Commonwealth Games Legacy. Prior to this, he served as Minister for Local Government and Minister for Suburban Development.



The Hon. Harriet Shing MP

**Minister for Equality**

Minister Shing has held the position of Minister for Equality since 27 June 2022. Minister Shing is also the Minister for Water and Minister for Regional Development.

The Hon. Martin Foley MP held the position of Minister for Equality for the period of 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022.



The Hon. Natalie Hutchins MP

**Minister for Women**

Minister Hutchins has held the position of Minister for Women since 27 June 2022. Minister Hutchins also serves as the Minister for Education.

The Hon. Gabrielle Williams MP held the position of Minister for Women for the period of 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022.



The Hon. Colin Brooks MP

**Minister for Child Protection and Family Services**

**Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers**

Minister Brooks has held the positions of Minister for Child Protection and Family Services and Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers since 27 June 2022.

The Minister for Child Protection and Family Services position was previously held by the Hon. Anthony Carbines MP and the Hon. Richard Wynne MP. The Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers position was previously held by the Hon. Luke Donnellan MP, the Hon. James Merlino MP and the Hon. Anthony Carbines MP.

## The department’s senior executives

### Brigid Sunderland

**Secretary**

Brigid Sunderland was appointed Secretary of the department in February 2022. Brigid oversees the department’s activities and provides strategic leadership across its divisions.

Before her appointment, Brigid was the Deputy Secretary, Youth Justice, in the Department of Justice and Community Safety. Brigid has previously held senior positions in both the public and private sector including at the Department of Premier and Cabinet and the Commonwealth Attorney-General’s Department. In these roles, she has led the design and implementation of significant system-wide social policy reforms, with a particular focus on the youth justice and family safety sectors. Brigid has also practised as a lawyer in several private firms.

### Brigid Monagle

**Associate Secretary**

Brigid Monagle was appointed Associate Secretary in February 2022 and oversees the Fairer Victoria, Engagement and Coordination; Corporate and Delivery Services; and Readiness, Response and Emergency Management divisions.

Previously Brigid was Deputy Secretary of Fairer Victoria and she has worked as an Executive Director in the Department of Premier and Cabinet, leading advice in the areas of Aboriginal affairs policy, including treaty and self-determination, health policy and reform, and intergovernmental strategy.

### Ben Rimmer

**Associate Secretary and Chief Executive Officer – Homes Victoria**

Ben Rimmer has been the Chief Executive Officer, Homes Victoria since November 2020 and the Director of Housing since December 2019. He is an Associate Secretary of the department. Ben leads Homes Victoria, the agency responsible for delivering new housing through Victoria’s Big Housing Build and providing stewardship of the social housing and homelessness systems across Victoria.

Ben led work on social policy, Commonwealth–state reform and service delivery in the Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet and the Australian Government Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet. He also oversaw operational leadership and change management at the Commonwealth Department of Human Services and is a National Fellow of the Institute of Public Administration and serves on the board of the Victorian chapter.

### Argiri Alisandratos

**Deputy Secretary – Children, Families, Communities and Disability**

Argiri Alisandratos has been Deputy Secretary, Children, Families, Communities and Disability since 2017. Argiri leads statewide policy and programs for children, families, communities and disabilities, including the major reform transformation of the state’s child and family system and the development of a quality and safety infrastructure for community services across Victoria.

Argiri has a strong background in social work and extensive experience leading service delivery, performance and quality improvement across south eastern Victoria, which means that he is uniquely placed to drive an ambitious reform agenda.

### Eleri Butler

**Chief Executive Officer – Family Safety Victoria**

Eleri Butler was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of Family Safety Victoria in March 2020. Eleri leads Family Safety Victoria’s strategic, policy, service system stewardship and reforms for family violence and sexual violence. This includes collaboration with the specialist and community sector, cross-government advice and coordination of key policy, programs and initiatives, and supporting delivery of Victoria’s family violence strategy.

Eleri has extensive experience working in prevention and responses to domestic and family violence, and has been Commissioner, board member and adviser in the areas of children’s rights, violence against women, justice reform, and gender equality.

### Christina Dickinson

**Deputy Secretary – Readiness, Response and Emergency Management**

Christina Dickinson was appointed Deputy Secretary, Readiness, Response and Emergency Management in March 2022. Christina oversees the department’s emergency response policies and procedures and works to ensure that vulnerable communities are supported through emergency responses. This work includes leading the department’s enduring COVID-19 functions as well as emergency management preparedness.

Christina has worked in senior policy roles over many years and has a wealth of experience in all aspects of legislative, cabinet, parliamentary, budget processes and strategic policy development and implementation.

### Camille Kingston

**Deputy Secretary – System Reform and Workforce**

Camille Kingston was appointed Deputy Secretary in May 2022 and oversees the newly created System Reform and Workforce division. Camille is driving the delivery of whole-of-system reform across the department, and whole of department priorities, strategy and performance, and workforce. The division supports the Secretary and wider Executive Board on key priorities. In doing so, the division will play an important cultural role to support better connections within the department and other departments, supporting strong program and operational accountabilities through a focus on strategic performance and data analytics.

Camille is an experienced executive at both the federal and state levels, with a background in housing, justice and community safety policy, economic policy, regulation, and governance, and has held a variety of executive roles within the department as well as the Department of Justice and Community Safety and the Department of Treasury and Finance.

### Danny O’Kelly

**Deputy Secretary – Community Operations and Practice Leadership**

Danny O’Kelly commenced as Acting Deputy Secretary, Community Operations and Practice Leadership in May 2022, and was appointed to the role ongoing in August 2022. Danny has responsibility and oversight for operations across the department, including child protection, public housing and broader sector service delivery, as well as the provision of operational and practice leadership, management of critical incidents and child safety, and monitoring of statewide service delivery standards and performance.

Danny has extensive experience across community services programs and has held a number of senior leadership roles within the department.

### Louise Perry

**Deputy Secretary – Fairer Victoria, Engagement and Coordination**

Louise was appointed Deputy Secretary in March 2022 and oversees the delivery of policy and programs in the carers, LGBTIQ+ equality, multicultural affairs, prevention of family violence, seniors, veterans, women’s and youth portfolios. Louise also oversees public and stakeholder engagement, communications and a range of strategy and coordination functions for the department.

Louise is an experienced executive in both the government and not-for-profit sectors with a background in equality policy and program delivery, international aid and development, communications, project management and organisational change and diversity.

### Nicola Quin

**Acting Deputy Secretary – Corporate and Delivery Services**

Nicola Quin was appointed Acting Deputy Secretary – Corporate and Delivery Services in June 2022. In this role, Nicola oversees the delivery of key services across the department and ministerial offices, including executive services, finance, Cabinet services, IT and accommodation.

### Nicola Young

**Interim Deputy Chief Executive Officer – Homes Victoria**

Nicola was appointed as the Interim Deputy CEO of Homes Victoria in June 2022. As the interim Deputy CEO, Nicola holds a Deputy Secretary position that supports the delivery of key priorities across Homes Victoria, helping to ensure continuity and successful ongoing management of the public housing system. Nicola has particular responsibilities for housing policy, homelessness and integrated housing responses.

## Leadership charter

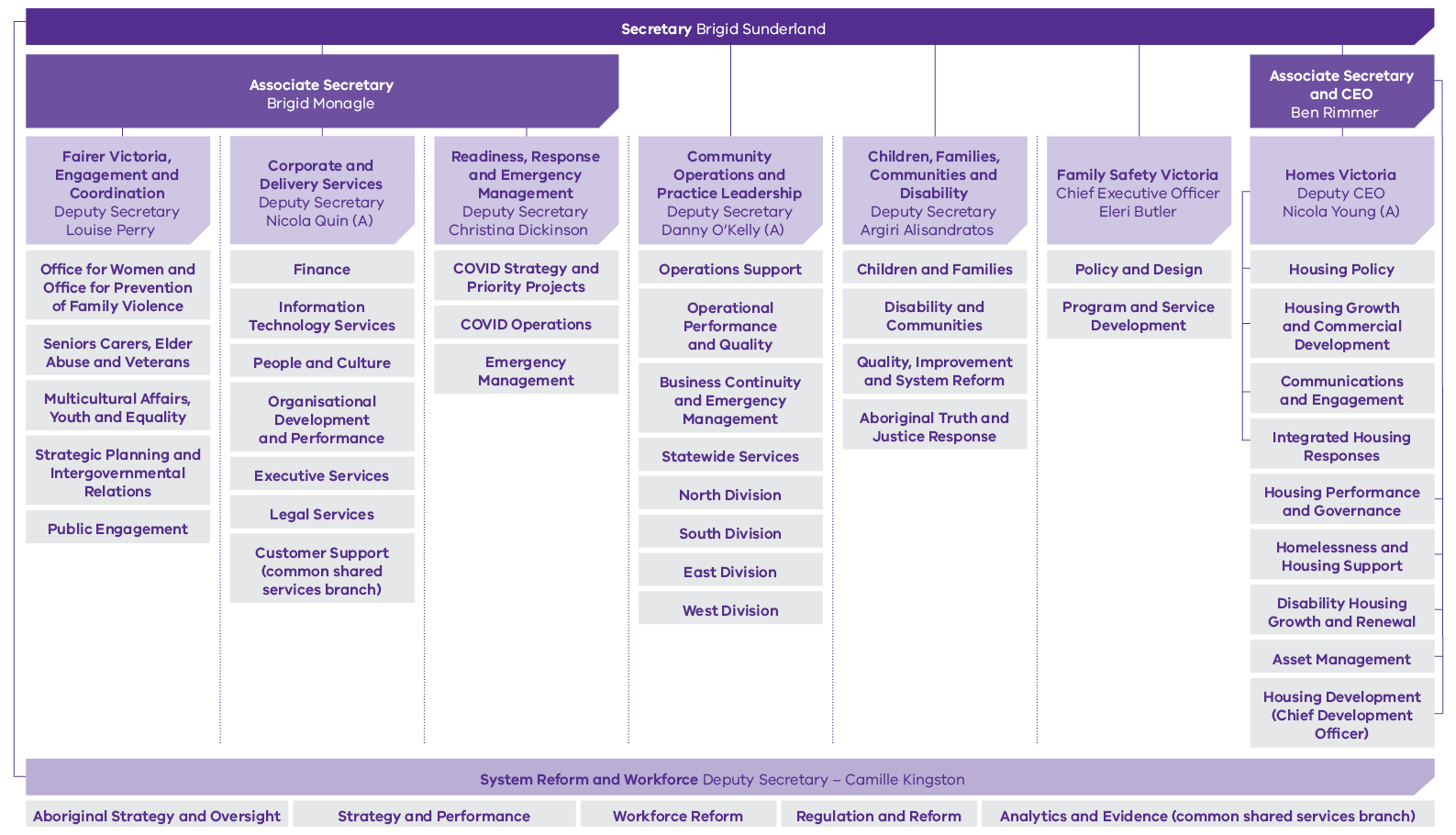
Our department’s leadership charter is an important part of shaping our culture.

It outlines the leadership behaviours our staff and stakeholders can expect of the executive leadership group and positions the department as a great place to work. It represents how the department’s executive leadership group wish to be known and to relate to each other and to our stakeholders.

The charter commits the executive leadership group to lead by example and ensure their behaviours and the way they approach their work embody the department’s values. For example, executives are committed to being accountable for their actions and outcomes, sharing information with staff when it should be shared, and seeking out and valuing other perspectives.

Read our [leadership charter](https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/our-leadership-charter) <www.dffh.vic.gov.au/our-leadership-charter>.

## Organisational structure as at 30 June 2022



Note: Statutory bodies not included. (A) Indicates acting in roles.

## Committee structure

### Executive Board

The Executive Board assists the Secretary with strategic leadership to meet the department’s objectives, which include vision, purpose and direction setting, improving performance and outcomes and implementing complex reform priorities.

The Executive Board comprises the Secretary, Associate Secretaries and Deputy Secretaries responsible for divisions within our departmental structure.

The Board is supported by a range of committees to drive the organisational governance and strategic direction of the department. These committees are advisory in nature and make recommendations to the Board about the issues within their remit.

The subcommittee structure is currently under review as the department is undergoing structural changes which impact on the department’s governance arrangements.

As at 30 June 2022, the following subcommittees were reporting to the Executive Board:

#### Aboriginal Truth and Justice Response

This committee supports the Aboriginal Truth and Justice Response Unit in preparing responses to the Yoo-rrook Justice Commission, Australia’s first and only formal truth-telling process for First Peoples. The committee is guided by Aboriginal voice and expertise comprising representation from the department’s Aboriginal staff.

#### Budget and Financial Management

This committee advises the Executive Board on budget and finance matters, provides oversight of the department’s budget and financial management, supports the department’s Executive to meet financial accountability obligations and makes recommendations to the Secretary on budget and finance matters.

#### Information and Communications Technology (ICT)

The purpose of this committee is to:

* bring a whole of enterprise focus to ICT strategy, investments and operational performance
* ensure that ICT is meeting the needs of the department
* identify and address opportunities, issues or risks that span the department
* drive strategic and operational excellence.

#### Operations Strategy and Priorities

This committee sets the strategic direction for the department’s operations, providing oversight and overarching executive governance for prioritisation, design, development and coordinated delivery of operational priorities including policy and programs. The subcommittee is also responsible for providing direction and input in relation to strategic and operational matters to inform key decisions of the Secretary and the department’s Ministers.

#### Procurement

This committee provides high-level strategic advice on procurement and contract management governance and oversight that assists the department in meeting responsibilities under supply policies of the Victorian Government Purchasing Board, established under the *Financial Management Act 1994.* It is also responsible for review and approval of high-value and high-risk procurements.

#### Project Evolve

This is a time-limited committee that provides strategic oversight, guidance and advice to the department’s Evolve transformation program. The program includes several projects designed to underpin the department’s requirements to be a more sustainable and focused organisation.

### Statutory committees

#### Audit and Risk Management Committee

The Audit and Risk Management Committee is an independent committee established in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* and the Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance (2018).

The committee is integral to the department’s approach to governance, ensuring that systems and processes for identifying and monitoring risks are operating as intended.

The committee’s responsibilities cover the following areas:

* annual financial statements
* risk attestation
* risk management and internal controls
* fraud and corruption control
* legislative and policy compliance
* internal audit
* external audit.

The committee operates under an approved charter including independent members, with no departmental responsibility:

* Chair – Laurinda Gardner
* Member – Kris Peach
* Member – Brendan Flynn
* Member – Nicole Mercer.

#### Executive Remuneration Committee

This committee is responsible for ensuring a consistent and rigorous approach is in place to manage key elements of remuneration, relating to the senior management group.

The key purpose of the Executive Remuneration Committee is to objectively make decisions relating to the employment and remuneration of executives are defined as Senior Executive Service (SES), Senior Medical Adviser (SMA), or Senior Technical Specialist (STS) classified staff.

The committee also discusses strategic issues that broadly affect the Executive workforce such as capability, performance development and mobility.

#### Occupational Health and Safety Committee

This committee provides stewardship, advice, options and recommendations to the department’s Executive Board on the governance elements of the department’s health, safety and wellbeing matters and oversees and monitors the effectiveness of controls used to manage risk and promote a culture of organisational learning.

# Section 2: Year in review

## Departmental objectives, outputs, and indicators

The medium-term departmental objectives, associated indicators and linked outputs as set out in the   
2022–23 Budget Paper No. 3 *Service Delivery* are shown below.

| Departmental objectives | Indicators | Outputs |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Children, young people and families are safe, strong and supported | Reduce abuse and neglect of children and young people  Increase safe, respectful family relationships  Improve development and wellbeing for children and young people  Increase stability of care services placements  Increase connections to culture, family and kinship systems for Aboriginal families including for Aboriginal children in care  Reduce over-representation of Aboriginal children and young people in care services  Increase safety for victim survivors of family violence  Reduce family violence  Reduce family violence and abuse against Aboriginal women and children. | Child Protection and Family Services  Primary Prevention of Family Violence  Family Violence Service Delivery |
| Victorian communities are safe, fair, inclusive and resilient | Increase social, economic and community inclusion and participation, including for women, people with disability, Aboriginal Victorians and other communities  Decrease experiences of discrimination and racism  Increase safety where people live, work, learn and play  Increase wellbeing for Aboriginal Victorians, including safety to connect with and express culture  Increase capacity for senior Victorians to age well  Increase supports for people with complex needs  Increase social capital and community connection  Increase community resilience  Improve social recovery following emergencies. | Disability Services  Community Participation  Office for Disability  Seniors Programs and Participation  Support to veterans and their families in Victoria  LGBTIQ+ equality policy and programs  Women’s policy  Youth  Multicultural affairs policy and programs  Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme |
| All Victorians have stable, affordable and appropriate housing | Increase the supply and availability of affordable and high-quality housing  Improve the quality, environmental sustainability, appropriateness and accessibility of existing housing  Increase housing stability for people experiencing or at risk of rough sleeping, homelessness, and other insecure housing arrangements  Increase financial ability to access and maintain housing and utility services  Increase Aboriginal residents’ connection to community, culture and place  Increase the proportion of Aboriginal people living in appropriately sized (not overcrowded) housing  Improve transitions to independent living arrangements. | Housing Assistance  Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries |

### Changes to the department during 2021–22

The department has made changes to its output structure for 2021–22 as shown in the table below.

| 2020–21 outputs | 2021–22 outputs | Reason |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Women’s policy | Women’s policy  Primary prevention of family violence | This output has been updated to appropriately reflect the output of activities undertaken under the Women’s portfolio.  Primary Prevention of Family Violence activities are now reported under the ‘Primary prevention of family violence’ output. |

### Subsequent events

The department has made changes to its output structure for 2022–23 as shown in the table below.

| 2021–22 outputs | 2022–23 outputs | Reason |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme | n/a | Output removed due to changed funding arrangements. Funding will continue to be reported in Budget Paper No. 5, along with the performance measure target for 2022–23 and expected outcome for 2021–22. |

## Progress towards achieving departmental objectives

The department works to create a more inclusive society, one in which people feel safe and can take part equally.

This section reports the department’s progress on its departmental objectives through indicators and outlines just some of the key initiatives and projects the department has dedicated itself to in the past year.

### Objective: Children, young people and families are safe, strong and supported

This objective aims to ensure that Victorian families, carers and individuals have supportive and respectful relationships and are safe from harm, fear and neglect in their homes. This includes addressing the compounding effects of abuse and violence; improving support and recovery for both victim survivors and perpetrators; and ensuring the wellbeing of children and young people in care.

#### Indicator results

|  | 2018–19 | 2019–20 | 2020–21 | 2021–22 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Children and young people who were the subject of a substantiated report within 12 months of the closure of a previous substantiated report | 18.2% | 19.8% | 17.4% | 16.5% |
| Number of Child FIRST assessments and interventions undertaken outside of The Orange Door | 17,582 | 16,035 | 16,364 | 10,350 |
| Reports to Child Protection Services about the wellbeing and safety of children | 122,963 | 122,179 | 121,715 | 118,096 |
| Children and young people in care who have had two or less placements in the past 12 months (not including placements at home) | 90.6% | 91.7% | 92.6% | 92.9% |
| Daily average number of children in care placements | – | – | 9,678 | 9,618 |
| Proportion of Aboriginal children placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal carers or in Aboriginal residential care | 78.8% | 75.6% | 75.6% | 73.3% |
| Prevention of family violence projects and programs delivered on time | – | – | 99% | 99% |
| Total assessments undertaken at the Support and Safety Hubs | 10,808 | 22,527 | 31,072 | 67,480 |
| Number of men participating in the Men’s Behaviour Change program | – | 4,486 | 2,400 | 4,101 |
| Number of case management responses provided to perpetrators of family violence including those that require individualised support | – | 1,371 | 1,495 | 1,998 |

#### Key initiatives and projects

##### Driving legislative reform for children, young people and families

The *Children, Youth and Families Amendment (Child Protection) Bill 2021* provides the foundations to progress future reform of the child and family service system and to advance self-determination, aligning with:

* the Roadmap for Reform, which is the Victorian Government’s blueprint for transforming the child and family system from crisis response to earlier intervention and prevention
* *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir: Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement.*

The Bill implements recommendations to enhance safety for children as recommended by the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse, the Victorian Ombudsman and the Commission for Children and Young People.

The objectives that informed the Bill are:

* modernising the legislative framework and enhancing early intervention, prevention and diversion
* elevating the rights of the child
* advancing Aboriginal self-determination and self-management
* promoting permanency for children by reducing adversarial court proceedings and delays
* strengthening the system that protects children.

These objectives support the reform agenda by creating a contemporary, rights-based legislative framework for the support of vulnerable children and families, to advance self-determination for Aboriginal children, and streamline and strengthen the system that protects children.

The *Children and Health Legislation Amendment (Statement of Recognition and Other Matters) Bill 2022* amends the multiple Acts to progress key Victorian Government reform priorities outlined in *Wungurilwil Gapgapduir: Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement* and the *Victorian Government Self-Determination Reform Framework*. It also strengthens key regulatory schemes.

The Bill:

* embeds the Victorian Government’s commitment to Aboriginal self‐determination in the legislative framework for children and family services
* provides critical enablers to support Aboriginal‐led models of care for Aboriginal children
* advances Aboriginal self-determination to improve health outcomes and the delivery of health services
* amends the Reportable Conduct Scheme to improve the effectiveness of the scheme
* provides the necessary transitional provisions to support the new Social Services Regulator and the Worker and Carer Exclusion Scheme
* empowers the Commission for Children and Young People to advocate on behalf of children and young people
* enables the Children’s Court of Victoria to make rules that delegate certain powers of a registrar or magistrate to a Judicial Registrar.

Both Bills are before the Victorian Parliament.

##### Continuing to support children, young people and families through the *Roadmap for reform: priority-setting plan 2021–2024*

The Priority*-*Setting Plan is our three-year strategy for reform of the Victorian child and family system. It focuses on the most pressing needs of children and families and prepares the service system for future changes to build out the ‘pathways to support’ model as the new system architecture for vulnerable children and families.

The plan was released in July 2021. It is being implemented in partnership with the service sector, through a mix of flagship initiatives and place-based innovations.

The plan will:

* shift the child and family system to intervene earlier
* build evidence across the system to enable effective services targeted to the needs of priority groups of children and families
* strengthen partnerships across different parts of the system
* advance Aboriginal self-determination and   
  self-management.

##### Build strong families through the Victorian and Aboriginal Family Preservation and Reunification Response

In 2020–21, more than $335 million was invested over four years to continue support services for vulnerable children, including the expansion of the Family Preservation and Reunification Response.

This evidence-informed service model is designed to keep vulnerable children and families safe and together, where possible. It supports children in care to return home safely, using practice elements that are effective in family preservation and reunification.

This service model includes:

* Child Protection Navigators in each area to proactively identify and connect children and families with intensive support and facilitate connected service responses between family services and child protection
* evidence-informed practice modules, along with workforce capability supports, for more effective engagement, behaviour change and capability building
* integrated cultural practice elements that capture unique ways of working with Aboriginal children and families, co-designed with Aboriginal community controlled organisations (ACCOs).

The response is delivered by 22 Community Service Organisations and 12 ACCOs, in partnership with child protection, covering all 17 operational areas.

##### Putting Families First to help vulnerable families

Putting Families First is part of the Early Intervention and Investment Framework. It is a joint initiative between the department and the Department of Justice and Community Safety, designed to address system barriers for more coordinated, person-centred and evidence-informed service delivery.

The service model targets justice-involved families with complex needs and who have multiple interactions with health, social and justice services. It is being trialled in the Brimbank–Melton and Goulburn areas and will support up to 200 families. Services in Brimbank–Melton commenced from May 2022 and in Goulburn from July 2022.

##### Early intervention and diversion programs to protect vulnerable children

We continue to strengthen our focus on early intervention and prevention approaches, practice and services, with $16 million delivered for the Early Help Family Services Trial. The program will make family services more accessible to families with emerging needs. Trials are under way in all areas of the state. ACCOs will deliver the trial to Aboriginal families in seven areas.

This trial will deliver evidence-based individualised and group-based parenting support in places such as schools, early childhood settings and health services that families are already accessing. The trial aims to improve parent confidence, parent–child interactions, child wellbeing and developmental outcomes and strengthen community connection.

##### Family Group Conferencing pilot

The 2021–22 State Budget included $19.8 million to pilot Family Group Conferencing (FGC) in child protection. The project empowers families to make decisions about the care and safety of their children following child protection involvement. It helps strengthen families’ engagement with services. It also diverts families from further statutory involvement including legal intervention.

The pilot focuses on early points of intervention. It operates at the intake, investigation, and protective intervention phases where child protection has made a decision to cease involvement with a family and close the child protection case file. The FGC pilot is operating in four teams across three divisions/groups.

Child protection’s decision to cease involvement and/or connect an Aboriginal child and family to FGC will continue to be made in consultation with the Aboriginal Child Specialist Advice and Support Service.

FGC does not replicate or take the place of specialised approaches to supporting Aboriginal families. A number of existing programs focus on Aboriginal families, including four Aboriginal child protection diversion pilots led by a consortium of four ACCOs. The FGC pilot will not operate in these areas.

The program has recruited to 40 positions. A bespoke learning and development program has begun and referrals started in July 2022.

The FGC pilot will be independently evaluated to assess the benefits and impact for children and families. The evaluation will consider the outcomes of the pilot objectives and the benefits of expanding the project statewide. The evaluation will also build in ongoing monitoring and continuous improvement of the service delivery model to allow it to be adapted as required.

##### Aboriginal self-determination in child and family services

*Wungurilwil Gapgapduir: Aboriginal Children and Families Agreement* supports our commitment to increase Aboriginal self-determination for Aboriginal people. It aims to ensure all Aboriginal children and young people are safe, resilient and can thrive in culturally rich and strong Aboriginal families and communities.

A new Aboriginal response to child protection reports pilot is the first of its kind in Australia. This initiative included an investment of $11.6 million to establish Aboriginal-led teams at two sites to respond to child protection reports, helping local families and addressing the over-representation of Aboriginal children in care.

As well as this, we have signed the Closing the Gap National Agreement. This agreement includes a target to reduce the rate of over-representation of Aboriginal children in care by 45 per cent by 2031.

##### Expanding the child protection workforce

The *Child Protection Workforce Strategy   
2021–2024* was launched in August 2021, to attract and retain a quality child protection workforce. The strategy is informed by input from practitioners and industry experts. It outlines the key actions, priorities and strategies required for building and supporting Victoria’s child protection workforce. This will be achieved by offering a pathway to support, strengthen and enable the child protection workforce to deliver outcomes for children into the future.

The strategy has seven strategic focus areas:

* advance Aboriginal self-determination
* attract and retain a diverse workforce
* provide contemporary professional development
* staff support and wellbeing
* plan, partner and promote
* research, monitor and review
* leverage key enablers.

In 2021–22, we:

* recruited to 18 Aboriginal Cultural Support and Awareness Adviser positions across Victoria to enable Aboriginal children to remain connected to community
* delivered a targeted Go Where You’re Needed recruitment campaign
* supported 102 participants in the 2022 child protection Vacation Employment Program
* recruited to the new child protection positions funded in the 2021–22 Budget.

##### Maintaining the foundations of the children and families system

* The 2021–22 State Budget committed $388.4 million to continue delivery of 2,773 placements in home-based care and 409 new placements across foster, kinship and permanent care
* We continue to fund the foster carer attraction campaign Fostering Connections, aimed at increasing community awareness and interest in foster care
* We support our permanent carers to access flexible funding to help with the costs for extraordinary needs, as well as promoting placement stability for eligible children and young people subject to permanent care orders.

##### Reforming care services including expanding the Better Futures and HomeStretch programs

We supported our valuable carers by increasing respite options for kinship carers. We are expanding the training, supports and advice for kinship and foster carers through the Carer KaFE to permanent carers. The vital Permanent Care Helpline also continues to operate.

The Keeping Connected sibling and placement support model in the South Division is continuing. This model builds capacity in the system to better respond to sibling groups by placing them together and supporting siblings who are separated to have meaningful contact.

We will also continue to deliver the Treatment Foster Care Oregon in the South Division. This evidence-based model is for 7–11-year-olds. It uses a professionalised foster care approach and integrated wrap-around supports for children who present with complex behaviours. The majority of children who have graduated from this program have been reunified with family, creating greater longer-term stability and outcomes.

We also delivered new models of care. We trialled the Care Hub model in the Loddon area to provide intensive assessment and wrap-around supports to children and young people first entrants to care to improve planning and stability. The department commenced service delivery in all 19 two- and three- bed residential care houses and all six Keep Embracing Your Success (KEYS) houses – a model of residential care for young people with complex needs with a focus on addressing trauma and mental health.

We have expanded the Better Futures and Home Stretch programs to include young people on permanent care orders. Better Futures engages with young people from age 15 years and 9 months for earlier planning and support for their transition from care to adulthood. The program provides individual supports including housing, health and wellbeing, education, employment, community and cultural connections.

Home Stretch, delivered through Better Futures, provides every Victorian young person in care on eligible orders with support to transition to adulthood and a place to call home until they reach the age of 21. The program provides an accommodation allowance, case work support and flexible funding to help young people access education, employment and health and wellbeing supports.

By expanding both Better Futures and Home Stretch, we are the first Australian jurisdiction to make extended care universally available for all young people transitioning from statutory care into adulthood.

As of April 2022, more than 750 young people have been supported by Home Stretch across Victoria. Each year, this number is expected to increase to roughly 2,000 young people.

##### Improving Care in Victorian Residential Services

In 2021–22, the Improving Care in Victorian Residential Services initiative commenced in the department’s West Division. Using an   
evidence-based methodology, called the Model for Improvement, improvement teams from community service organisations worked to improve the quality and safety of services provided to children and young people living in residential care.

The Model for Improvement provided a framework for residential services to undertake iterative, evidence-based improvements that can be implemented and scaled across the system. Importantly, hearing from young people was a vital component of the initiative. Connecting with lived experience consultants, the project worked to ensure that the priorities of children and young people shaped service improvements.

The participating residential services reported that the model enabled them to improve some key aspects of services for young people, including the handover process and family contact. The initiative is continuing to progress and test this new approach in residential care.

##### Delivering information sharing and family violence risk assessment reform through the Multi-Agency Risk Assessment and Management Framework

The department led the process to make regulations for additional organisations, primarily across health and education, to be prescribed.

A $97 million investment in the 2021–22 State Budget supported implementation of the reforms. We trained approximately 13,515 workers in   
2021–22, with 91 per cent reporting they were satisfied with this training.

##### Leading the roll-out of The Orange Door network

We continued the roll-out of The Orange Door network – a free service for adults, children and young people who are experiencing or have experienced family violence, and families with children who need support.

This year, The Orange Door network commenced in seven more areas:

* Ovens Murray
* Inner Eastern Melbourne
* Wimmera South West (South West)
* Southern Melbourne
* Outer Gippsland
* Hume Moreland
* Outer Eastern Melbourne.

This now brings the number of areas where service delivery has started to 15. The final two areas, Brimbank Melton and Western Melbourne, and an additional site in Wimmera South West, will begin service by the end of 2022.

In 2021–22, The Orange Door network has supported more than 128,000 Victorians, including more than 53,000 children.

##### Implementing Aboriginal-led family violence prevention and response initiatives

This year, we continued the process of embedding Aboriginal self-determination in family violence reform. This work will ensure a holistic, culturally safe approach to our delivery of prevention, response and intervention activities. The $18.2 million Dhelk Dja Family Violence Fund provided for 80 Aboriginal-led initiatives to prevent and respond to family violence.

Through the annual $1.1 million Community Initiatives Fund, 24 Aboriginal organisations and community groups are delivering 28 community-led projects.

As well as this, two ACCO partners have been appointed to deliver Aboriginal Access Points in Bayside Peninsula and Barwon to begin by late 2022. In 2020–21 Aboriginal communities engaged in a comprehensive design process to develop the Aboriginal Access Points. This builds on the concept model, endorsed by the Dhelk Dja Partnership Forum in January 2020, to provide a complementary service model to The Orange Door.

Three ACCOs in North East Melbourne, Southern Melbourne and Outer Gippsland continued to deliver culturally appropriate sexual assault services. This is based on holistic healing principles, and it builds on the *Nargneit Birrang framework****:*** *Aboriginal holistic healing framework for family violence*, which was developed and co-designed by Victorian Aboriginal communities.

##### Supporting victim survivors of family violence and sexual assault

We continued to support victim survivors of family violence to access services that help them escape and recover from violence. Our partner organisations delivered support to victim survivors in crisis, assisting them to access emergency accommodation and providing flexible funding options to meet their needs.

Specialist family violence case management allowed victim survivors – both in crisis and more stable circumstances – to access appropriate levels and types of support. Therapeutic services also played a critical part in assisting victim survivors to heal from their experiences.

Demand for sexual assault services continued to increase. In 2021–22, 19,037 adults, children and young people received a sexual assault support service response. Sexual assault services are free to all victim survivors of recent and past sexual assaults, and include counselling, immediate crisis support, brokerage, liaison with police, forensic, medical and other services and support to navigate the legal system.

##### Early intervention programs to support children and young people

Adolescent family violence services were available across Victoria for the first time in 2021–22. Adolescents who use violence in the home are a distinct group who need different responses to adult perpetrators. Intervention and support services were provided to 954 young people and their families. A further 1,322 young people received a Sexually Abusive Behaviour Treatment Service response.

We have also prioritised therapeutic responses to children and young people who are victims of family violence and sexual assault. Therapeutic services to children and young people reduce the impact and help them recover from experiences of family violence and may include art therapy, child-centred play therapy, music therapy, psycho-educational programs and cognitive behaviour therapy.

##### Keeping families safe and supported by keeping perpetrators accountable

The department continues to develop and implement a suite of responses to perpetrators of family violence. In 2021–22 the department’s partner agencies continued delivering Men’s Behaviour Change Programs, with 4,101 individuals taking part. The department also delivered 1,998 episodes of perpetrator case management. Additional responses included:

* the introduction of accommodation-based interventions for perpetrators who have been removed from the home. Accommodation-based responses for perpetrators enable victim survivors to stay in their homes, where it is safe to do so, and ensure the person using violence is kept in view and supported to find alternative accommodation and to change their behaviour
* continued delivery of responses for Aboriginal people who use violence including holistic healing services and individual and group-based responses, underpinned by Aboriginal self-determination continued delivery of perpetrator interventions designed for people for whom the existing mechanisms for working with perpetrators are not suitable. This included responses for men with cognitive impairment, Aboriginal fathers and non-Aboriginal fathers in Aboriginal families, women who use force, transgender and gender diverse people, and migrants and refugees from Hazara (Afghani) and South Asian communities.

### Objective: Victorian communities are safe, fair, inclusive and resilient

This objective aims to ensure Victorians are socially involved in their community and participation helps their wellbeing. Communities foster social inclusion and participation, and diversity is celebrated and enabled. Victorians from intersectional communities can safely identify with their culture, express their identity and build support networks with people they trust. Communities are strong and resilient in times of emergency.

#### Indicator results

|  | 2018–19 | 2019–20 | 2020–21 | 2021–22 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Forensic disability residents participating in community reintegration activities | – | – | 82% | 95% |
| National Disability Insurance Scheme participants | 36,148 | 71,458 | 108,786 | 109,592 |
| Hours of coordination funding provided to Neighbourhood Houses | 560,586 | 560,125 | 560,908 | 588,778 |
| Number of Disability Advocacy clients | 2,187 | 2,195 | 2,722 | 2,766 |
| Number of consultations with communities on issues relevant to culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities | – | – | 110 | 85 |
| Senior satisfaction with Victorian Seniors Festival events | 90% | 90% | 90% | 90% |
| Community engagement – Shrine ceremonial activities, public and student education programs, tours and general visitation | 1,110,807 | 885,648 | 725,022 | 930,125 |
| Proportion of LGBTIQ+ grant program recipients who are located in regional and rural areas | – | – | 25% | 35% |
| Participation by young people in programs that provide opportunities to be involved in social and economic life in their communities | 288,254 | 257,705 | 261,560 | 239,788 |
| Participation by young people in programs that support young people to be involved in decision making in their community | 3,044 | 2,068 | 2,844 | 3,181 |
| Participants reporting development of transferrable skills supporting positive outcomes for young people | 97% | 93% | 92% | 88.76% |
| Number of people participating in funded gender equality programs | – | – | 19,404 | 22,267 |
| Percentage of women on Victorian Government boards | – | – | 56% | 52% |

#### Key initiatives and projects

##### Providing relief and social recovery after emergencies and natural disasters

After the June 2021 storm and flood event, the department implemented a $14 million Recovery Support Package to support the affected communities. As well as this, we administered 664 emergency relief payments totalling over $732,000 and 105 reestablishment payments totalling over $1.3 million. Relief payments were used for clothing, food, shelter, and transport, with reestablishment payments helping with the costs to repair or rebuild damaged or destroyed insured homes.

The department commissioned cohealth, a   
not-for-profit community health organisation, to deliver the Family Recovery Program. This program supported culturally diverse people and families who had been adversely impacted by COVID-19. Holistic, trauma-informed and family-centred case management support was delivered to 749 Victorians during 2021 and the first half of 2022. There were positive impacts for participants within the program, improved outcomes in the social determinants of health recorded for community members, and improved life satisfaction and wellbeing – evidenced through Personal Wellbeing Index results.

##### Providing targeted and place-based care to support vulnerable Victorians during COVID-19

The High-Risk Accommodation Response program delivered prevention, preparedness and outbreak response activities to residents in high-risk settings where the risk of COVID-19 transmission was higher, or where impacts of isolation or infection were greater. The response then evolved to include improving access to testing as cases increased, promoting vaccination uptake, and actively linking people to health and social supports.

The program was delivered across 30,000 Victorian in-scope properties, including 57 high-rise public housing towers, more than 700 other public housing locations and Supported Residential Services, as well as community housing residences, rooming houses, disability residential settings and caravan parks with long-term residents.

Residents reported a greater understanding COVID-19 and its impacts, feeling more supported to isolate with the provision of food and activities for children, as well as a greater awareness of the importance of testing and vaccination.

##### Delivering COVID-19 specialised support

Disability COVID-19 operations coordinated outbreak responses and advocacy across the sector. Outbreak responses and provision of isolation supports were also provided to individuals experiencing homelessness.

In 2021–22, over 5,000 eligible households (more than 20,000 individuals) received support with accessing urgent food and essential items support from the department’s Relief and Community Support team. This support ensured at-risk people could have their immediate needs met while they isolated and recovered from COVID-19. Recovery support including case management, psychosocial and practical support, was provided to 81 families through a partnership with UnitingCare. In addition, through the Family Recovery Program, the department provided recovery support to 180 culturally diverse families, helping them to recover from the educational, training, employment, and health impacts of COVID-19.

##### Delivering the COVID-19 Extreme Hardship Support Program to support vulnerable temporary migrants

From July 2020 to 31 December 2021, the department funded over $64 million to the Red Cross to deliver the COVID-19 Extreme Hardship Support Program. This provided emergency financial assistance, information and referrals to people on temporary visas living in Victoria.

The program provided a total of:

* $51.3 million in emergency relief payments to assist over 68,400 vulnerable temporary migrants in Victoria who were unable to access Commonwealth income support
* casework and triage support for over 4,230 people, including many vulnerable families
* phoneline support to more than 76,000 people to link into critical supports such as rent relief, food relief, health services, utility assistance and mental health support.

Engagement with more than 895 local community organisations, as well as delivery of eight sector information forums with over 380 participants on employment, financial/debt management, rental rights and utility supports.

This is the first program in Australia to provide an integrated approach to emergency financial support, casework and phoneline advice for vulnerable temporary migrants.

From January to June 2022, we provided a further $2 million to Red Cross to deliver transitional support for people seeking asylum severely impacted by COVID-19 following the closure of the program. The Asylum Seeker Transitional Support Program delivered more than 1,240 emergency financial payments to support over 2,700 people seeking asylum in Victoria, as well as casework support to help over 220 people transition from the Extreme Hardship Support Program. We worked to address key needs through the emergency payments, which included food, rent, utility bills, clothes, transport and medication.

Over 589 hours of phone support was provided to over 4,000 people in at least 15 languages to connect into other critical supports.

While both these COVID-19 response programs have now ended, people seeking asylum can continue to access support through the ‘Improving health access and outcomes for refugees and asylum seekers’ initiative, which provides $4 million in 2022–23.

##### Strengthening community food relief

Recognising the challenges faced by the Victorian community and the food relief sector during the pandemic, we have invested significantly in supporting community food relief.

In 2021–22, a $6 million Food Relief Financial Reserve helped to maintain and enhance capacity in the food relief sector which has provided 3.4 million meals to Victorians. This assisted community food relief providers to deliver more food to Victorians in need during the pandemic. Between October 2021 and February 2022, 35 organisations received grants, including local community food relief providers in metropolitan Melbourne and regional Victoria, statewide charities and regional food shares.

The Victorian Food Relief Taskforce, established in 2021, continued its foundational work to strengthen and enhance food relief activity in Victoria. The Taskforce brings together key stakeholders across the food relief sector, community peak bodies, industry and government, to provide sector leadership advice.

##### Delivering a new State Disability Plan, improving access and inclusion for Victorians with disability

The department is implementing *Inclusive Victoria: state disability plan 2022–2026*, released in March 2022. This whole-of-government plan outlines our commitment to building a more inclusive and accessible community.

The plan puts forward an ambitious reform agenda that aims to transform the way government works through six systemic reforms:

* co-design with people with disability
* Aboriginal self-determination
* intersectional approaches
* universal design and accessible communications
* disability confident and inclusive workforces
* effective data and outcomes reporting.

An investment of $15.1 million will support the delivery of landmark disability inclusion reforms, including:

* an additional 30 Changing Places facilities in 2022–23
* a 50 per cent funding boost to the Victorian disability advocacy sector
* a $2.5 million continuation design grants program
* delivery of the Disability Liaison Officers in health services program
* autism public education campaign.

##### Review of Disability Act consultation

The department has been undertaking a review of the *Disability Act 2006* to ensure that it is modern and fit for purpose. The review considers Victoria’s role in the delivery of disability services after the implementation of the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

A key aspect of the review is considering legislative changes to promote disability inclusion in Victoria.

In September 2021, we released a consultation paper on the Engage Victoria website. This was supported by engaging stakeholders through consultation forums, including a session hosted by the Victorian Council of Social Services and the Disability Advocacy Resources Unit. In response, we received 41 submissions from people with disability and other stakeholders, including both individuals and disability and human rights organisations. This review is also supported by an expert Advisory Group, chaired by Graeme Innes AM, Australia’s former Disability Discrimination Commissioner. It includes people with disability, peak bodies, representative organisations and members of the Victorian Disability Advisory Council.

##### Supporting organisations through the Victorian Disability Advocacy Program

Victoria’s disability advocacy organisations play a key role in creating a safer and fairer Victoria through individual, self and systemic advocacy. The Victorian Disability Advocacy Program receives $3.3 million in core funding annually, with a further increase in core funding provided beyond this to all funded organisations, acknowledging the ongoing demand for and complexity of disability advocacy support. This funding boost allowed organisations to assist an additional 800 Victorians with disability.

In 2021–22, organisations exceeded the annual target of 2,500 by June 2022, with a total of 2,766 people assisted.

##### Improving access for Victorians with a disability through the Changing Places program

The Changing Places program delivers accessible toilets that have more space than standard accessible toilets, with extra features including a tracking hoist system, height adjustable adult sized change table and a peninsula toilet with space for two people on either side.

In 2021–22, the roll-out of Changing Places continued with 18 new Changing Places funded across Victoria. With an 18-month build time, most of these will be scheduled to open in 2023.

##### Delivering the new Victorian Volunteer Strategy to support volunteers and strengthen volunteerism in Victoria

This strategy provides a five-year plan to reinvigorate, reimagine, and strengthen volunteering. It was released in May 2022, with initial implementation supported by a $1.3 million package of integrated initiatives.

The strategy will help to rebuild strong, resilient, and inclusive communities through opportunities for volunteering that are more flexible, inclusive, accessible, meaningful and safe.

Our key priority with this strategy is to encourage people who have previously volunteered to return, while growing and diversifying the pool of Victorian volunteers.

##### Advancing gender equality by implementing the Gender Equality Act

The *Gender Equality Act 2020* is improving workplace gender equality across the Victorian public sector, universities and local councils. It has flow-on benefits for our whole community by requiring organisations to take measurable action on gender equality in the workplace and consider intersectional gender equality in their work.

The Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector supports Victorian public sector organisations, universities, and local councils to meet their obligations. To date, 100 per cent of organisations have submitted their first-ever workplace gender audits – providing transparent data that will be used as a baseline to measure progress on public sector gender equality in Victoria.

##### Strengthening Victoria’s economic recovery through women’s participation

In 2021–22, the department funded programs to support more than 800 women from migrant and refugee backgrounds, and First Nations women at greater risk of economic insecurity to prepare for employment, start a business or learn financial skills.

The department also supported significant initiatives to progress women’s economic equity and recovery, including the Inquiry into Economic Equity for Victorian Women. The Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) established the inquiry in 2021 to address long-standing systemic inequality and find solutions for problems such as unequal pay and workplace barriers to women’s success. The Treasurer and the Minister for Women released the report in September 2022 alongside the government’s response, with implementation to be coordinated by the department. The department also supported the establishment of a Gender Responsive Budgeting Unit within DTF to ensure gender equality and outcomes for women are considered in all Victorian Government investment decisions.

The department delivered new initiatives to increase leadership opportunities for women and reduce the barriers they often encounter in progressing into leadership roles. We supported more than 200 women through a range of leadership programs including the ECHO First Nations Women’s Leadership Program and the PACE Leadership Program. We also engaged more than 85 leaders through the National Association of Women in Operations Inclusive Leadership Habits pilot program. This program engages business leaders of all genders in the operations sector to embed gender inclusive leadership in male-dominated industries.

##### Supporting women’s health and wellbeing

The department promoted women’s health and wellbeing through initiatives aimed at challenging harmful gender stereotypes in the media industry, supporting young women and girls affected by sexual exploitation, and reducing violence against women online. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, we also provided additional support for women’s mental health projects through Victoria’s 12 Women’s Health Services. More than 6,000 people participated in programs and events supported through this funding in 2021–22.

##### Championing equality by delivering Victoria’s first LGBTIQ+ Strategy

In February 2022, the Minister for Equality and the Commissioner for LGBTIQ+ Communities launched Victoria’s first-ever long-term LGBTIQ+ strategy, *Pride in our future*. The strategy was developed following extensive consultation with LGBTIQ+ communities and stakeholders.

The LGBTIQ+ strategy sets out a vision for improving the lives of LGBTIQ+ Victorians and identifies four priority areas for reform:

* progressing work to achieve equal rights and freedoms
* creating equitable, inclusive, and accessible services
* promoting visibility to inform decision-making through improving the collection of data and evidence
* building safe, strong and sustainable communities.

The Victorian Government made an initial investment of $6.5 million over four years in   
2021–22 across the Equality and Health portfolios for key early strategy priorities. These include continuing peer support for trans and gender diverse Victorians and undertaking research to inform future public awareness campaigns aimed at reducing LGBTIQ+ discrimination. Planning is under way to deliver statewide training to make organisations safer and more inclusive for LGBTIQ+ Victorians, and to progress initiatives to support the health and wellbeing of people with an intersex variation.

In partnership with the Commissioner for LGBTIQ+ Communities, the department is promoting the strategy across Victoria including in rural and regional areas. Work is under way to ensure an outcomes framework will be in place to measure the success and impact of the strategy over its   
10-year implementation.

##### Supporting LGBTIQ+ Victorians through grants and leadership programs

Established in 2016–17, the LGBTIQ+ Grants Program aims to strengthen the capacity of the LGBTIQ+ sector. It does this through the LGBTIQ+ Organisational Development Grants and the LGBTIQ+ Leadership Program:

* In 2021–22, the LGBTIQ+ Organisational Development Grants program funded 22 LGBTIQ+ organisations and groups to undertake activities to build organisational governance, grow their support for diverse LGBTIQ+ communities, expand operations into regional and rural areas, and strengthen organisational sustainability. Funding recipients included both emerging and established LGBTIQ+ organisations. The department will deliver activities from May 2022 to June 2023.
* The Victorian LGBTIQ+ Leadership Program has been delivered annually since 2018 and aims to provide a safe and supportive environment for LGBTIQ+ leaders to develop their skills. In 2021–22, the program supported 28 emerging LGBTIQ+ leaders in building their leadership capabilities and growing their networks.

In addition, the Pride Events and Festivals Fund aims to support community-led LGBTIQ+ events and festivals. In 2021–22, 24 LGBTIQ+ events were funded to promote inclusion, celebrate diversity and connect LGBTIQ+ communities across the state. Funded activities included nine events in regional and rural areas, and four large-scale LGBTIQ+ community events – the Midsumma Pride March, Melbourne Queer Film Festival, ChillOut Festival and the GLOBE Awards. Activities under this program will be delivered between April to December 2022, across both in-person and online formats.

##### Melbourne Pride 2021 – A Road to Pride

The first Melbourne Pride street party, delivered by Midsumma on 13 February 2022, marked over 40 years since the decriminalisation of sex between men in Victoria. The events welcomed approximately 38,000 attendees. There were 23 events and activities in regional and rural Victoria to celebrate this significant milestone in our history.

Melbourne Pride achieved its intended objectives of celebrating pride across generations and delivered considerable economic benefits to traders, artists and the state of Victoria more broadly. For every dollar spent, Melbourne Pride returned $1.48 to Victoria or $1.34 to Melbourne. Regional and rural Melbourne Pride events were also hugely successful in having a positive impact on local communities. They enabled LGBTIQ+ artists to grow their platforms and access future work opportunities beyond the event.

##### Progressing LGBTIQ+ inclusion in regional and rural communities

In May 2022, the *Rainbow ready roadmap* was launched to support regional and rural Victorians with a suite of online tools and resources to drive LGBTIQ+ inclusion in their local communities. Developed through a series of co-design workshops across regional and rural Victoria, the resources have provided regional communities with practical guidance on how community groups, service providers, organisations, sporting clubs and businesses can take a local approach to tackle LGBTIQ+ discrimination and improve inclusion for their LGBTIQ+ community members. The resources will be promoted and piloted with local regional and rural communities in 2022–23.

##### Strengthening youth participation and connection

The department continued to support young people at risk of disengagement through a $3.7 million Victorian Government investment in 2021–22:

* The Regional Presence Project provided $1.2 million in 2021–22 to the Centre for Multicultural Youth and the Youth Affairs Council Victoria to continue operating their regional offices in Ballarat, Morwell, Swan Hill and Warrnambool. These regional offices support rural and regional young people to connect with their community, engage in education and employment opportunities, and develop their leadership skills. From July to December 2021, the Regional Presence Project engaged over 200 rural and regional young people to have their voices represented in various decision-making forums
* The Latrobe Youth Space provided a dedicated youth space in Morwell connecting young people aged 12 to 25 years to education, training, employment and broader community life in the Latrobe Valley. Young people continue to be actively involved in all aspects of the youth space, including co-designing activities and programs. The Latrobe Youth Space has engaged over 20,000 young people across the Latrobe Valley since its establishment
* In 2021, the Marram Nganyin Aboriginal Youth Mentoring Program continued to provide bespoke, community-led mentoring programs delivered by five Aboriginal-led organisations. This enabled 79 Aboriginal young people to build connection to culture and community, enhance life skills, wellbeing and strengthen education, and provide training and employment pathways. The pathways included supporting 18 young people to develop secondary and/or tertiary education pathways and a further seven to find employment. In addition, organisations the department funded delivered 25 cultural events, excursions, and camps to support Aboriginal young people’s connection with culture
* For Scouts Victoria and Girl Guides Victoria, the department established 10 new scout and guide groups in low socioeconomic and culturally diverse communities. It continued support for nine scout and guide groups in regional Victoria and metropolitan growth corridor areas. More than 475 future scout and guide leaders (aged under 25) participated in leadership development workshops. More than 1,300 scout and guide leaders participated in workshops to support greater participation of young people from disadvantaged and diverse groups.

##### Supporting engagement in education for young people with mental health challenges

The department has continued supporting the engagement of young people through the Living Learning Partnership Addressing Disadvantage program. Up to $15 million is invested in the program to support 144 early school leavers aged 15–21 years who experience mental health conditions and are not engaged in education, employment or training, to re-engage in education.

The program is delivered at the Hester Hornbrook Academy, an independent school run by Melbourne City Mission. The program provides wrap around mental health and specialist supports to assist students in their education. In 2021, it supported its first cohort of 48 young people aged 15 to 21 with no student attrition from the program.

##### Victorian Youth Strategy to make Victoria the best place for young people

During the year, the department prepared the *Our promise, your future: Victoria’s youth strategy 2022–27*, which was released in August 2022. The strategy provides a framework for how government and communities can work together more effectively to support and empower young people.

The strategy responds to input from thousands of Victorian young people, community members and organisations who shared their ideas, experiences and issues important to them.

The department’s close engagement with the Victorian Youth Congress ensured young people remained front and centre throughout the strategy’s design, consultation and development.

The roll-out of 74 directions across six priority areas will address issues important to young people. This includes increased youth voice in decision making, more entry-level jobs for young people, and providing young people with the skills they need to become independent.

The strategy aligns with and leverages the substantial reforms and initiatives under way across government. Its new outcomes framework will help track the government’s progress to make our state a better and fairer place for young people.

##### Working with communities to prevent and address racism

The Anti-Racism Taskforce was established in June 2021 to provide expert advice and guide the development of a whole-of-government   
Anti-Racism Strategy. Co-chaired by Katie Hall MP and Sheena Watt MP, the Taskforce includes representation from the Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commission and the Victorian Multicultural Commission. The Taskforce comprises 11 community members from diverse cultural, religious and professional backgrounds and includes two young people to ensure that young people’s voices are central to the work.

The Taskforce met on seven occasions through 2021–22. It played a key role in informing the community consultation plan to inform the development of the Anti-Racism Strategy. Community consultations engaged representatives across the community, service and advocacy sectors, as well as the wider Victorian population through an Engage Victoria survey.

Development of the Anti-Racism Strategy is ongoing, informed by feedback received from the Taskforce and community consultations.

##### Celebrating Victoria’s rich cultural diversity through multicultural festivals and events

The flagship Multicultural Festivals and Events program supports diverse communities to celebrate, preserve and share their customs and traditions in meaningful ways through celebrations which engage the wider community.

In 2021–22, the department awarded funding to community organisations to support more than 500 digital, hybrid or face-to-face multicultural festivals and events between July 2021 and June 2022. These events took place online and across Victoria and reached around 1.2 million people.

For example, in December 2021 the Victorian Immigrant and Refugee Women’s Coalition delivered the Mosaic Festival to celebrate multicultural women in Victoria. The organisation received a $14,000 grant through the Multicultural Festivals and Events program to support the event held at the Queen Victoria Market, which over 2,000 people attended. Attendees participated in a range of activities including traditional performances, art, crafts and home-cooking demonstrations.

##### Developing multicultural community infrastructure

The Multicultural Community Infrastructure Fund supports multicultural community groups to undertake upgrades or build community facilities. Having safe and secure places to celebrate and share cultural history and traditions ensures Victoria’s multicultural communities can continue to build connections.

In 2021–22, the Multicultural Community Infrastructure Fund program supported 28 organisations to undertake works at their locations until May 2023. This included $96,723 awarded to support a community hall upgrade for the Tongan community in Tatura. This project will improve the safety of the building’s structure, making it stronger for the future and allowing more use and engagement for the Tongan and other communities. The upgrades are expected to be completed by the end of 2022.

##### Supporting multicultural communities through the pandemic – Culturally and Linguistically Diverse (CALD) Communities Taskforce

Established in August 2020, the CALD Communities Taskforce is an interdepartmental committee comprising representatives from across relevant departments and agencies. The Taskforce oversaw and coordinated the engagement with CALD Victorians during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The Taskforce worked in partnership with multicultural and multifaith community organisations and stakeholders to develop community-specific, locally delivered solutions. This work aimed to slow the spread of COVID-19, increase the uptake of testing and support the COVID-19 vaccination program. In addition, the Taskforce continued to:

* monitor emerging risks and issues
* identify existing gaps in supports
* streamline and coordinate community engagement
* coordinate COVID-19 communications and translations
* assess the effectiveness of current measures.

##### Providing tailored support and investing in new and emerging communities

In recognition of new and emerging communities requiring additional resources and network support, and to build community capacity, the department has tailored its approach to the following grant programs to respond to these needs:

* The Multicultural Festivals and Events and Multicultural Community Infrastructure Fund programs offer reduced matched funding requirements. This helps these groups receive more equitable access to support and funding
* The Multicultural Festivals and Events program offers reduced attendance requirements. This recognises that these communities serve smaller populations. Auspicing arrangements are also available to new and emerging community organisations for all streams of funding in the Multicultural Festivals and Events program
* The Priority Response to Multicultural Communities program provides grant funding to assist grassroots, new and emerging and regional and rural communities build on their current capacity to respond and provide to supports and activities. In 2021–22, the program funding invested more than $23 million to deliver programs supporting strengthened skills and processes within multicultural organisations ensuring that they are well equipped to adapt to the changing environments and to respond effectively to any future COVID-19 outbreaks. By providing staffing on-cost and job-specific training, we will ensure that they are well equipped to continue to support their community members.

##### Supporting multicultural media organisations

Through the Multicultural Communications Outreach Program, in 2021–22 the department provided 137 grants to multicultural media, community organisations and individuals. Grants were for the production and distribution of content that promotes COVIDSafe behaviour and vaccination. This included a total of $602,163 provided to 17 multicultural media organisations for 19 projects.

Examples of funded projects include a $37,000 grant to G’Day India to create culturally appropriate video interviews and jingles on COVIDSafe behaviour. A $25,000 grant funded Ethnic Publications Pty Ltd (Neos Kosmos) to deliver interviews, text features, podcasts and videos about COVID-19, the vaccination program and COVIDSafe behaviour.

##### Delivering the Victorian African Communities Action Plan

The *Victorian African Action Communities Action Plan* is a 10-year plan to improve social, economic and wellbeing outcomes for Victoria’s African communities. The department co-designed and delivered initiatives under the action plan, alongside an implementation committee of community members.

In 2021–22, we delivered the Employment Brokers program, providing tailored support to more than 400 jobseekers to access culturally appropriate and tailored training and find work.

Actions in 2021–22 included delivery of two key education initiatives, which fund Homework Clubs, and eight School Community Liaison Officers. These initiatives have increased engagement of more than 2,200 students and 300 parents of African heritage in both the Victorian school system and the Victorian community.

During the year, the action plan’s Alcohol and Other Drugs initiative employed drug and alcohol outreach workers to provide specialist services and support to African young people. The program has engaged over 600 people and includes an education program to improve awareness of substance misuse, as well as cultural competency training to service providers.

##### Supporting CALD Victorians through the VITS Language Loop Transition

In March 2021, the department established the VITS Employment Transition Committee to support state-owned language services provider VITS Language Loop to transition from a contractor-based model of workforce engagement to an employment-based model.

The Committee includes representatives from across the Victorian Government and workforce representative body, Professionals Australia, and is supporting VITS through the transition process.

Work on the transition is under way. It is expected that VITS will complete the transition and commence operating under its new model in late 2023.

##### Supporting priority recently arrived refugee and asylum seeking communities

The department continued to support, coordinate and promote positive settlement experiences for migrants and refugees. This included supporting access to services for people seeking asylum, including through delivery of the Strategic Partnerships Program and the work of 11 Strategic Engagement Coordinators across the state.

In 2021–22, $3.9 million was provided through the State Budget to support people seeking asylum who were not eligible for Commonwealth safety net supports, including Medicare and income support. Thousands of people received support for utilities and homelessness assistance, mental health, and health care through this initiative.

More than 2,000 people seeking asylum received case coordination support; over 5,000 people received help with basic needs, including for food, medicine, education, infant necessities, housing and clothing; and homelessness assistance was provided on more than 5,000 occasions.

In response to the Afghan crisis, from August 2021 the department worked with the Victorian Multicultural Commission, and with settlement stakeholders to support the needs of new arrivals and Victoria’s established Afghan community. This included providing $1 million to Refugee Legal to support continued delivery of its Afghanistan Legal Hotline and Legal Clinic. This enabled Refugee Legal to provide support to more than 2,300 recent Afghan arrivals and established community members since August 2021.

Since February 2022, due to the conflict in Ukraine, the department has provided coordination support for displaced Ukrainians, including supporting AMES Australia to provide additional support for Ukrainian arrivals to Victoria.

##### Reducing isolation and fostering social connections for multicultural seniors’ organisations to stay connected

The department continued to provide grant funding to multicultural seniors’ groups to assist members to build stronger community connections.

In 2021–22, $6.8 million was provided to more than 875 multicultural seniors organisations to deliver social and cultural activities, improve seniors’ digital accessibility and literacy, provide practical support, and purchase essential equipment and resources.

##### Engaging and supporting CALD young people

The department continues to support young people from CALD backgrounds where they face additional challenges in achieving the social, economic, health and wellbeing outcomes of their peers.

The 2021–22 State Budget provided $18.4 million for a range of supports for South Sudanese, Somali, Afghan and Pasifika young people and their families, through Community Support Groups (CSGs) and the Le Mana Pasifika Project.

CSGs provide a community-led and place-based approach to preventing youth disengagement and supporting vulnerable families and South Sudanese, Somali and Afghan communities across nine local government areas in metropolitan Melbourne. In 2021, the CSGs supported young people and the community through 6,630 case management plans. They were a vital resource during the pandemic, providing support packages, distributing information about vaccinations and COVIDSafe behaviour and pivoting to online activities and engagement.

The Le Mana Pasifika Project provides targeted intervention for at-risk Pasifika young people in local schools and with their families to keep them in education and to provide intensive support. In 2021–22, the Le Mana Pasifika Project worked with 24 schools to facilitate interventions, cultural capacity building and supported more than 130 individual Pasifika young people in the areas of employment, educational engagement, cultural safety, family and community connection.

##### Increasing social and community participation for seniors through the Ageing Well initiative

In June 2022, the department-led *Ageing well in Victoria: an action plan for strengthening wellbeing for senior Victorians 2022–2026* was launched.

The action plan includes initiatives to support older Victorians to age well, participate in, and contribute to their communities and live healthy, active and purposeful lives.

The action plan encourages all levels of government and the community sector to adopt an ’ageing well’ lens when designing policies and programs, especially those that affect older people.

In 2021–22, the department hosted the 39th Victorian Seniors Festival to support seniors in community and promote and encourage participation in community life. The department ran a hybrid festival with online performances published to Seniors Online from June to December 2021.

The festival reimagined website received 116,146 visitations and several small events were run by seniors’ organisations and sporting associations across the state. In addition, 17 country concerts were delivered in March and April 2022 and 70 performances delivered directly to aged care facilities from December 2021 to May 2022.

In March 2022, the Victorian Seniors Card program partnered with the Department of Jobs, Precincts, and Regions to expand Victoria’s popular Travel Voucher Scheme targeting Seniors Card holders. Over 42,000 Seniors Card holders registered in a ballot for one of 10,000 $200 reimbursement travel vouchers. A supplementary ballot provided a further 10,000 vouchers to Seniors Card holders on 13 April 2022.

##### Supporting carers through delivering the *Victorian carer strategy 2018–22*

Throughout 2021–22, the department continued to deliver the *Victorian carer strategy* and its $49.5 million carer support package investment. This provided 100,000 hours of additional respite to a further 5,000 carers annually, grants programs and public transport concessions for carers.

In 2021–22, the Supporting Carers Locally Grants Program saw 56 projects delivered to provide support for carers in their local communities and encourage local carer networking. Statewide partnership grants delivered statewide initiatives supporting carers through:

* development of carer friendly spaces in local communities in partnership with local councils and neighbourhood houses
* financial management skills development for carers
* expansion of an online support hub for young carers
* a peer support approach to helping carers connect with their communities and employment
* raising awareness of elder abuse, for carers in diverse communities.

At the same time, through the Career Pathways into Employment for Unpaid Carers initiative, the department consulted unpaid carers about their employment support needs, researched flexible ways of working that could provide more opportunities and choice for carers seeking to enter or re-enter employment and commenced work to establish flexible employment opportunities for carers.

As part of the initiative, the Carers Employment Support Program was established and has delivered tailored employment support and mentoring to unpaid carers to pursue their employment or vocational training goals.

##### Delivering the Support for Carers Program

The department administers the Support for Carers Program, providing close to $22 million annually to 44 service providers across Victoria to deliver the program. The program provides tailored support and respite for unpaid carers to help them maintain their health and wellbeing and sustain their care role.

It offers one to one support, counselling, support groups, information and respite options tailored to the needs of carers. The program is continuing the commitment to supporting Victoria’s 700,000 unpaid carers who selflessly look after loved ones. Some 8,250 carers are supported annually with about 161,250 hours of respite, counselling and support.

Through the program and additional respite funding, 13,250 carers are supported annually with 261,250 hours of respite, counselling and support. In 2021–22, the program exceeded its targets, delivering support to more than 20,000 carers through more than 300,000 hours of respite and support.

##### Continuing elder abuse initiatives to address family violence for older Victorians

Elder abuse is often under-reported, with regulatory gaps and cultural barriers to reporting. For example, some older victims do not recognise their experience as elder abuse and may believe their treatment does not warrant police or other attention.

During 2021–22, the department supported key initiatives to prevent and respond to elder abuse including:

* the Elder Abuse and Safeguarding Advisory Group which provides advice on the needs and rights of older Victorians
* eight local Elder Abuse Prevention Networks that utilise a primary prevention approach to raise awareness and deliver activities in their local communities
* re-airing of Respect Victoria’s elder abuse prevention campaign, Respect Older People: Call it out, including a new video of Helen and Oliver’s story as an example of a positive intergenerational relationship
* a trial of an integrated model of care for responding to suspected elder abuse, offering specialist clinical advice and family counselling and mediation services from five locations across Victoria
* a dedicated elder abuse prevention project in the bushfire affected communities of East Gippsland, Alpine and Towong areas that includes capacity building efforts for financial counsellors and an elder abuse financial counselling service
* a statewide helpline, information, support, advocacy and legal advice and education to help prevent elder abuse and safeguard the rights, dignity and independence of older people, provided by Seniors Rights Victoria
* an elder abuse family counselling and mediation service that interfaces with five Orange Door Network sites, providing therapeutic options for older people and their families to address alleged or potential elder abuse.

##### Delivering the *Free from Violence Second Action Plan (2022–2025)*

The department launched the *Free from Violence Second Action Plan* in December 2021. The plan marks the mid-point of Victoria’s 10-year strategy to break the cycle of family violence and violence against women by investing in prevention in key settings and across pivotal life stages, underpinned by the principles of intersectionality, Aboriginal   
self-determination and lived experience. It provides the foundation for emerging priorities including preventing sexual violence; community education about affirmative consent; healthy masculinities and engaging men and boys in prevention; and scaling up proven programs.

##### Preventing family violence and all forms of violence against women

In 2021–22, the department funded 22 prevention grants, totalling 137 individual projects across multiple settings and communities. For example, the Baby Makes 3 program trained 53 Childbirth and Parenting Educators across Victoria on promoting healthy relationships and challenging rigid gender roles among first time parents.

In tertiary education, the *Respect and equality in TAFE* guide was launched and, alongside the Prevention Officer pilot, provides practical ways for TAFEs to create gender equitable, safe and inclusive spaces for students and staff.

In universities, we commenced implementing the world-leading Educating for Equality model, a holistic approach to promoting gender equality and preventing gender-based violence.

Collectively, these prevention initiatives increased Victorians’ understanding of gender-based violence and strengthened ongoing efforts to create positive change in the places Victorians live, learn, work and socialise to prevent this violence from occurring in the first place

##### Supporting veterans transition to civilian life through employment and grant programs

In 2021–22, the department supported veterans through:

* the $1.3 million Public Sector Veteran Employment Strategy, that had an initial target to employ 750 veterans by 30 June 2021, this target was exceeded with the initiative securing employment for 766 veterans
* in October 2021, a new target was set to place a further 750 veterans into the Public Sector between 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2025. As at 30 June 2022, the department is well on track to deliver the renewed commitment having employed a further 271 veterans to date under the new commitment
* working closely with the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions to expand Jobs Victoria’s employment supports offered to veterans and their families. Veterans and their immediate family can now access tailored support when finding a job and transitioning to civilian life and businesses employing veterans can access wage subsidies of up to $20,000
* delivering four grant programs, awarding funding of over $1.7 million to 91 projects to honour veterans and their families’ service and ensure they can thrive in all areas of their civilian lives. For example, the department allocated $16,500 to Guitars for Vets Australia to support music therapy and guitar lessons for younger veterans
* providing $500,000 to Melbourne Legacy to deliver a new program which offers individualised support to the families and carers of veterans during the Royal Commission into Defence and Veteran Suicide.

##### Shrine of Remembrance

The department continues to fund Shrine of Remembrance upgrades following the $6 million commitment made in the 2021–22 State Budget to repair and restore the monument and undertake security works. The Shrine is repairing and restoring the monument’s stairs and light towers and improving accessibility by installing ramps.

In undertaking its security works, the Shrine will draw upon the City of Melbourne’s experience of its similar installation works around Melbourne CBD, including at Flinders Street, Bourke Street and Federation Square. This acknowledges the value of the Shrine as a key part of the Melbourne landscape.

### Objective: All Victorians have stable, affordable and appropriate housing

This objective aims to ensure Victorians have safe homes that provide emotional and physical sanctuary. Victorians have security of tenure in housing that is accessible, appropriate, affordable and tailored to them. This objective includes supports to address and reduce housing insecurity and homelessness, to enable suitable housing for all.

#### Indicator results

|  | 2018–19 | 2019–20 | 2020–21 | 2021–22 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Number of bonds issued to low-income Victorians to assist access to the private rental market | 8,754 | 9,256 | 6,630 | 7,437 |
| Number of clients assisted to address and prevent homelessness | 112,054 | 115,168 | 105,304 | 101,627 |
| Number of clients provided with accommodation | 27,845 | 29,293 | 31,207 | 30,866 |
| Number of family violence victims who receive a refuge response | 897 | 923 | 819 | 734 |
| Number of clients assisted to address and prevent homelessness due to family violence | 50,375 | 53,136 | 50,855 | 46,045 |
| Average waiting time for public rental housing for those clients who have received priority access housing allocation or a priority transfer | 11.6 months | 12.0  months | 12.4  months | 15.2 months |
| Average waiting time for public rental housing for clients who have received a priority access housing or priority transfer allocation due to family violence | 10.3  months | 9.9  months | 11.1  months | 17.1 months |
| Number of Utility Relief Grants granted to households | 14,793 | 49,575 | 77,036 | 84,220 |

#### Key initiatives and projects

##### Continuing to deliver the Big Housing Build for Victorians

The department, through Homes Victoria, continues to deliver on the historic $5.3 billion Big Housing Build investment in social and affordable housing. The Big Housing Build investment is:

* delivering 12,000 homes, including 9,300 social housing properties, 2,900 affordable homes and will include replacing 1,100 old public housing units
* committing $1.25 billion to regional Victoria to ensure that housing outcomes are delivered right across Victoria
* targeting 10 per cent of net new social housing targeted to Aboriginal Victorians
* prioritising 2,000 homes for people experiencing mental illness
* delivering 1,000 homes for family violence victim survivors.

The Big Housing Build program will boost our state’s social housing supply by 10 per cent, creating an average of 10,000 jobs per year over the four years of the program.

Homes Victoria has commenced delivery on more than 6,300 homes, exceeding the target of 6,100 homes. More than 1,400 households have either moved in or are getting ready to move into brand-new homes.

The Big Housing Build program is on track to commence delivery of an additional 5,000 new homes by June 2023 and 1,200 new homes by June 2024.

The Big Housing Build is being delivered across the following key programs:

###### New homes on Homes Victoria owned land

There has been significant advancement in the delivery of new social and affordable homes on land owned by Homes Victoria over the past year, replacing obsolete properties and creating connected communities.

Projects across 10 sites at Ascot Vale, Ashburton, Hawthorn, West Heidelberg and Flemington are under active construction, with 862 new dwellings on these sites to be complete in 2023.

Planning approval has been received for an additional 296 new social and affordable homes at Collingwood and North Richmond.

Plans for a landmark integrated housing and health project are also under way at the Emerald Hill housing site in South Melbourne, delivering up to 70 new social and affordable homes and improving the quality of buildings and open spaces for existing and future residents and the wider community.

Project planning for a further 324 new homes is also under way at three sites in regional Victoria, with construction to commence in 2023.

###### Building new homes to fight homelessness

The Victorian Government has committed $469 million to build 1,000 new public housing homes for 1,800 Victorians across the state who are fleeing family violence or experiencing homelessness (1,000 Homes Program).

This investment is being delivered as part of the Big Housing Build generating more new public housing properties than previously existed on underutilised government-owned sites and will deliver 800 one-bedroom and two-bedroom properties, and 200 three-bedroom homes.

The program has made significant progress towards its commitment of 1,000 homes, with 990 net dwellings either in construction or completed. In 2021–22 expenditure was nearly $221 million and 491 homes were completed, with overall program expenditure reaching $332 million delivering a total of 551 net dwellings to date.

###### Social Housing Growth Fund

As part of the Big Housing Build, an additional $1.38 billion has been invested into the Social Housing Growth Fund program to provide up to 4,200 new social housing dwellings delivered by community housing agencies. In July 2021, Homes Victoria awarded agencies $740 million in grant funding to deliver over 2,300 dwellings statewide by June 2025.

Over 1,500 dwellings have commenced construction, with another 36 already providing housing where it is needed.

The Regional Round, concluded in June 2022 and negotiations with shortlisted agencies are under way.

The remaining grant funds will be allocated across:

* the Homes for Aboriginal Victorians round – the first of three submission dates closed in May 2022. This will deliver new social housing dwellings through ACCOs
* the Mental Health Supported Housing round, which closed 30 June 2022. This will deliver new long-term social housing dwellings in accordance with the recommendations of the Royal Commission into Victoria’s Mental Health System.

###### Spot-Purchase program

The Victorian Government has committed   
$948 million to spot-purchase properties and buy new homes in construction projects that are either in progress or ready to build. This will secure 1,800 social and affordable housing properties.

The Spot-Purchase program has been successfully completed, delivering a total of 608 dwellings in 2021. A total of 685 homes have been completed and handed over for tenancy management as part of the In Progress and Ready to Build program.

Procurement processes for the remaining funding are underway including:

* Regional Round
* Youth Housing Round
* Larger Households Round.

##### Delivering more homes through innovative models

###### Ground Lease Model

In a first of its kind for Victoria, Homes Victoria will deliver more than 1,000 new homes through a Ground Lease Model. Through a partnerships approach, public land will be leased to a not-for-profit project group who will finance, design, construct and manage the new housing for 40 years before handing the land and all dwellings back to Homes Victoria.

The sites will deliver social, affordable, Specialist Disability Accommodation and market rental homes that are welcoming and secure and meet modern design and accessibility standards.

Ground Lease Model sites in Brighton, Flemington and Prahran have approved planning applications and construction has commenced across all sites. Works are progressing ahead of schedule with basement construction nearing completion. Tower cranes have also been established at the Flemington, Brighton and Prahran sites.

Work at the Ground Lease Model sites in South Yarra, Prahran, Hampton East and Port Melbourne has commenced with the procurement process underway.

###### Public Housing Renewal Program

The Public Housing Renewal Program is transforming some of the oldest public housing across metropolitan Melbourne into vibrant, well-connected neighbourhoods. This includes building homes that are comfortable, modern, energy efficient, and that meet the needs of current and future social housing renters.

Collectively the program will deliver approximately 1,300 market housing and social housing homes at sites in North Melbourne, Northcote, Preston and Brunswick West. This will increase the number of social housing homes at these locations by more than 50 per cent.

Construction has commenced across the program with demolition and remediation works now complete. Basement construction is also underway at the Brunswick West, North Melbourne and Preston sites.

###### Affordable Housing Rental Scheme

The Affordable Housing Rental Scheme will deliver an initial 2,400 affordable rental homes to address affordability and supply pressures in metropolitan Melbourne and regional city centres.

The scheme was publicly launched on 1 April 2022 outlining the key policy settings around eligibility, rent setting and tenure that would support essential workers who are having challenges finding appropriate housing in the private rental market.

Under the scheme, fixed-term rental agreements of at least three years will be available for low to moderate income households in metro Melbourne and regional Victoria. This includes essential government funded service delivery workers such as nurses, police, teachers and care workers who are experiencing rental stress and may be struggling to access home ownership. The scheme will ensure these households have access to modern and affordable homes conveniently located in key suburbs close to their place of work and local communities.

The first of these properties will become available during December 2022.

##### Improving 23,000 social housing properties

Victoria’s Building Works infrastructure package is a $2.7 billion initiative to deliver new infrastructure and upgrade existing infrastructure across portfolios. The Building Works Package includes $498 million to fund the maintenance and upgrade of 23,000 social housing properties across Victoria.

The Building Works Package is progressing well, with $510 million of a total $528 million of funding committed for delivery and 3,253 jobs created through this program as of 30 June 2022. More than 20,000 public and community housing properties have had maintenance and upgrades completed.

The Building Works Package also includes a further $30 million for maintenance and upgrades of Specialist Disability Accommodation across Victoria. This program is delivering improvements to more than 450 homes and is on track to be delivered by the end of 2022.

Through the Building Works program, 94 new homes have also been built, and a further 319 new homes have commenced construction.

North Richmond Housing Estate is undergoing landscaping, paving and playground transformation which will create a better and safer environment for the renters at the estate.

##### Delivering environmentally sustainable social housing

The department is committed to action on climate change to support positive health outcomes for renters, reduce operational and maintenance risks into the future, and support the development of a low carbon economy in Victoria through the housing portfolio.

Homes Victoria is working in partnership with the Department of Health to jointly deliver on the *Health and Human Services climate change adaptation action plan*, released in February 2022. This includes a series of actions for the social housing sector, including building new housing to be adapted to the future climate and making steps to adapt the existing portfolio.

The Victorian Government has committed to the $112 million Energy Efficiency in Social Housing Program, which will deliver 35,000 energy efficiency upgrades to improve thermal safety and reduce energy bills for residents living in public and community housing.

To date, the program has delivered 3,380 home upgrades, including 728 air conditioner installations in Victoria’s hottest climate zone in the north and north-west of the state.

Homes Victoria is also delivering new social and affordable homes with a minimum 7-star Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme average. Larger developments on department-owned land are achieving 5-star Green Star ratings. In line with the Victorian Government’s ambitious target of net zero by 2050, the department also aspires to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions in those developments, with all-electric specification and solar photovoltaic systems included.

##### Strengthening Victoria’s homelessness response

The Victorian Government has invested $75 million to make homelessness in Victoria rare, brief and non-recurring. This investment will reform elements of the homelessness service system, shifting to a delivery model that provides tailored support and is focused on prevention, early intervention, and sustainable housing.

Homes Victoria is also continuing to deliver ground-breaking programs including From Homelessness to a Home (H2H) and Homes for Families (H4F).

The $150 million H2H program was funded to provide 1,845 households with access to stable medium- to long-term housing and support packages. These households were experiencing homelessness and residing in emergency accommodation due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

As of 30 June 2022, the department, together with community partners, allocated all 1,845 support packages and has successfully housed 1,712 households. Each household receives housing, tenancy support and personal support that is tailored to their needs.

Building on the success of H2H, the Victorian Government committed an additional $66 million to deliver the H4F program. H4F supports families with children to exit emergency hotel accommodation and secure supported housing.

As of 30 June 2022, 105 families moved into their new homes and are receiving support through the H4F program.

##### Enabling Aboriginal self-determination

###### Victorian Aboriginal Housing and Homelessness Framework

Aboriginal people have higher rates of homelessness in Victoria than anywhere in Australia. While over 5,300 Aboriginal Victorians live in public housing, nearly 6,000 Aboriginal households are registered for social housing, and two-thirds of those registered require priority access.

To address this, Homes Victoria is delivering   
*Mana-na woorn-tyeen maar-takoort: Every Aboriginal Person Has a Home – the Victorian Aboriginal Housing and Homelessness Framework* (the framework) in collaboration with the community organisation, Aboriginal Housing Victoria.

The framework is Victoria’s blueprint for improving housing and homelessness outcomes for Aboriginal Victorians. It is the fundamental step towards empowering Aboriginal communities to determine the best and most appropriate approach to addressing these critical needs within Aboriginal communities.

Through the framework, the Victorian Government is investing $35 million to strengthen the Aboriginal housing sector and provide some 2,000 Aboriginal Victorians with modern, appropriate housing.

In the second year of the framework implementation, the department has delivered several key outcomes, including:

* delivering the Blueprint on Improving Homelessness Outcomes for Aboriginal Victorians, which contributed to the $75 million homelessness reform approach to create a system that meets the needs of Aboriginal Victorians
* supporting the commencement of the Framework’s 20-year vision and sector strengthening approach, including the delivery of the Aboriginal Housing Summit which will deliver the five-year Framework strategic plan
* empowering the Aboriginal community to direct government in its approach to deliver the Victorian Closing the Gap implementation plan that meets their needs and strengthens the delivery of key initiatives delivered for Aboriginal communities
* delivering the second Victorian Aboriginal Housing and Homelessness Framework Annual Report Card that measures the delivery of the framework against 20 measures, which has indicated a positive data trend in addressing significant disparity across the housing outcomes for Aboriginal communities.

###### Targeting 10 per cent of social housing for Aboriginal Victorians in the Big Housing Build

Ten per cent of all net new social housing properties built under the Big Housing Build will be for Aboriginal Victorians, totalling 820 homes.

The delivery approach will be guided by the principles of Aboriginal self-determination. This means focusing on growing the Aboriginal housing sector’s capacity so that it can benefit from the Big Housing Build delivery through increased Aboriginal ownership, and enhanced ability to provide tenancy management supports that ensure a culturally safe housing response for Aboriginal renters.

The dedicated Social Housing Growth Fund – Homes for Aboriginal Victorians round, aiming to deliver 400 new social housing dwellings for Aboriginal Victorians, is under procurement.

The Community Housing Sector Development Fund Aboriginal projects are progressing to support and build the capacity of the Aboriginal housing sectors, increasing their ability to participate in the Big Housing Build delivery, which includes:

* The ACCOs Feasibility Study project, which will offer eight ACCOs an assessment on their current housing portfolio and their capacity to become a registered housing provider. The project will be finalised in August 2022.
* The Community Housing Brokerage role commenced in July 2022 and will support Aboriginal organisations and registered community housing providers form partnerships to enter into the Big Housing Build Social Housing Growth Fund – Homes for Aboriginal Victorians round.

##### Providing the pathway to recovery for North Melbourne and Flemington housing estates

Paving the Way Forward was established in 2021 to work with residents, community groups, local government, and service providers in the North Melbourne and Flemington public housing estates to collectively hear and address local issues.

The program seeks to foster and develop community capacity, sustainably increase employment options for renters, and reform housing operations. The program moves away from the traditional ‘managed tenancy model’ towards shared accountability and developing approaches that reflect the lived experience and unique understanding of residents.

To move towards lasting change, Homes Victoria collaborates with other government departments, local government and community partners to promote and enhance renter voice into the decisions that affect their homes, neighbourhoods and services. This innovative approach seeks to enhance the renter voice, engagement opportunities and integrate this into business-as-usual housing services. It aims to move beyond individual tenancies to address systemic issues such as employment, education and training and health and wellbeing as a core part of the program.

This will be achieved through a focus on five key objectives:

1. Improved employment, education and training pathways tailored to the local community.
2. Pilot a new way of working with renters, local government and delivery partners in public housing communities, where renters have input into the decisions that impact their homes, neighbourhoods and services.
3. Improve housing services to better meet the needs of renters.
4. Public housing renters feel an enhanced sense of safety and wellbeing and connection to their local community.
5. Identification of mitigation strategies to address the unique local and systemic barriers, that public housing renters face.

Paving the Way Forward recognises that without consistent effort to foster trust and build strong relationships, even the most needed initiatives will likely fail or fall short.

Over the past year, residents have participated in more than 30 co-designed workshops, numerous pop-up conversations in the foyers of each building, community events and focus groups. Through consistent and valued partnerships with residents, we have achieved key outcomes including:

* turning community ideas into action through the Paving the Way Forward community grants program that saw 12 largely resident lead groups share in almost $200,000
* developing and delivering estate-based local action plans for North Melbourne and Flemington to realise the key directions for each estate as determined by residents
* working in partnership with local community partner agencies for each estate has seen the bulk of the Paving the Way Forward workforce (Resident Participation Officers) being recruited from public housing
* establishing Resident Action Groups for each estate that meet regularly to discuss issues of concern including: how to improve communication with residents; ways to develop a more responsive maintenance system; ensuring COVID-19 safety; how best to harness opportunities related to estate capital development and the best use of community spaces
* foundational work between Paving the Way Forward and the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions to support the development and implementation of a localised employment plan that seeks to recognise and harness the unique skills and ambitions of residents seeking work and to best match these to employers through the range of employment services, many of which are resident lead.

##### Delivering employment solutions for social housing residents

In May 2022, through the Jobs Victoria Fund, the Victorian Government invested $3 million in the Social Housing Employment Program. The program will support 200 social housing renters and other priority jobseekers into full or part-time social housing related jobs roles by mid-2023.

The program targets social housing renters and others at risk of long-term unemployment and connects them with a wide range of career opportunities. Program participants will be able to work and get paid while they complete an industry-related qualification and receive on-the-job training to build skills and capabilities.

The entry-level roles provide secure work for a minimum 12 months paid at or above award rates, and also offer one-on-one mentoring and supports. The program is being rolled out by Qualify in Gippsland and Uniting in metropolitan Melbourne.

To date, the program has successfully supported 16 jobseekers from metropolitan Melbourne and 22 jobseekers from Gippsland to find employment.

##### Delivering safe, tailored housing to victim survivors of family violence across Victoria through the Refuge Redevelopment Program

In 2021–22, the department progressed delivery of the Refuge Redevelopment Program to replace 17 communal refuges with ‘core and cluster’ designs. This included completing construction for a further three core and cluster refuges. There are now 13 operational core and cluster refuges accommodating up to six households at a time, and a further four in construction.

The redevelopment of refuge accommodation increases accessibility to people with disabilities. It provides private units for victim survivors and their children to have a stable, secure, supportive environment where they can begin to regain control over their lives and live free from violence.

## Performance against output performance measures

This section provides information about the department’s performance against output performance measures*.*

Results in the tables below are coded according to:

 Performance target achieved or exceeded

□ Performance target not achieved – within five per cent variance

 Performance target not achieved – exceeds five per cent variance

Note: There may be slight discrepancies in the variation percentage figures due to decimal point rounding.

### Child Protection and Family Services

The Child Protection and Family Services output, through the funding of statutory child protection services, family support and parenting services, and placement care services and specialist support services, aims to ensure the safety and wellbeing of adolescents and children at risk of harm, abuse and neglect. This output aims to make a positive difference to Victorians experiencing disadvantage by providing excellent community services to meet clients’ needs.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Daily average number of children in care placements | number | 9,801 | 9,618 | −1.9% | □ |
| Daily average number of children in foster care placements | number | 1,681 | 1,606 | −4.5% | □ |
| Daily average number of children in residential care placements | number | 455 | 483 | 6.2% |  |
| The higher actual is due to demand for residential care services in 2021–22, including more young people supported in new two- and three- bed therapeutic residential care and expanded Keep Embracing Your Success (KEYS) model. | | | | | |
| Daily average number of children in kinship care placements | number | 7,665 | 7,526 | −1.8% | □ |
| Daily average number of children subject to permanent care orders | number | 3,225 | 3,506 | 8.7% |  |
| The higher actual is due to the 2016 amendments to the *Children Youth and Families Act 2005* (permanency amendments) creating significant changes to permanency planning for children and to the timeliness for decision making, leading to increases in the number of permanent care orders made annually. | | | | | |
| Number of Child FIRST assessments and interventions undertaken outside of The Orange Door | number | 6,815 | 10,350 | 51.9% |  |
| The higher actual is due to higher than expected demand in Child Family Information, Referral and Support Team (Child FIRST) and its responsiveness to vulnerable families. | | | | | |
| Number of families receiving an intensive support service | number | 2,361 | 2,724 | 15.4% |  |
| The higher actual is due to an increase in families supported following service reform during 2021–22. | | | | | |
| Number of investigations from reports to Child Protection Services about the wellbeing and safety of children | number | 39,100 | 35,518 | −9.2% |  |
| The lower actual is due to the increased capacity in early intervention services following government investment. | | | | | |
| Number of family services cases provided to Aboriginal families | number | 3,281 | 2,904 | −11.5% |  |
| The lower actual is due to data collection system issues in 2021–22, resulting in under-reporting of the number of Aboriginal families supported. | | | | | |
| Reports to Child Protection Services about the wellbeing and safety of children | number | 136,677 | 118,096 | −13.6% |  |
| The lower actual is due to the increased capacity in early intervention services following government investment. | | | | | |
| Total number of family services cases provided | number | 32,486 | 33,390 | 2.8% |  |
| Quality | | | | | | |
| Children and young people in care who have had two or less placements in the past 12 months (not including placements at home) | per cent | 90 | 93 | 3.2% |  |
| Children and young people who were the subject of a substantiated report within 12 months of the closure of a previous substantiated report | per cent | 17.5 | 17 | −5.7% |  |
| Above target performance is indicative of the continued focus on children subject to re reports and re substantiations within areas. Areas continue to work with sector partners on systemic issues that lead to children and families being re substantiated. | | | | | |
| Children and young people who were the subject of an investigation which led to a decision not to substantiate, who were subsequently the subject of a substantiation within three months of case closure | per cent | 3 | 3 | 3.3% |  |
| Organisations that have successfully completed a certification review (family and community services) | per cent | 95 | 89 | −6.4% |  |
| The lower actual is due to a small number of organisations not maintaining certification/accreditation against the Human Services Standards at the time the audit report was received. | | | | | |
| Organisations that have successfully completed a certification review (specialist support and placement services) | per cent | 95 | 84 | −11.6% |  |
| The lower actual is due to a small number of organisations not maintaining certification/accreditation against the Human Services Standards at the time the audit report was received. | | | | | |
| Proportion of Aboriginal children placed with relatives/kin, other Aboriginal carers or in Aboriginal residential care | per cent | 75 | 73 | −2.3% | □ |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Percentage of child protection investigations assessed as urgent, that were visited, or where attempts were made to visit, within two days of receipt of the report | per cent | 97 | 94 | −3.1% | □ |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 1,811.4 | 1,883.2 | 4.0% | □ | |
| The higher actual is primarily due to the additional investment by the Victorian Government in the Maintaining the capacity of the children and families system 2020–21 Budget initiative, and the cost of Workforce initiatives. | | | | | | |

### Housing Assistance

The Housing Assistance output, through the provision of homelessness services, crisis and transitional accommodation and long-term adequate, affordable and accessible housing assistance, coordinated with support services where required, home renovation assistance and the management of the home loan portfolio, aims to make a positive difference for Victorians experiencing disadvantage by providing excellent housing and community services to meet clients’ needs.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Number of bonds issued to low-income Victorians to assist access to the private rental market | number | 10,000 | 7,437 | −25.6% |  |
| The lower actual is primarily due to the continued economic impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the private rental market. | | | | | |
| Number of clients assisted to address and prevent homelessness | number | 107,000 | 101,627 | −5.0% |  |
| The lower actual is because family violence intake services are increasingly provided through The Orange Door and outside the homelessness service system. | | | | | |
| Number of clients provided with accommodation | number | 30,000 | 30,866 | 2.9% |  |
| Number of households assisted with long-term social housing (public, Aboriginal and community long-term tenancies at end of year) | number | 77,900 | 76,450 | −1.9% | □ |
| The actual shown is a combination of internal data and survey results from December 2021. | | | | | |
| Proportion of homelessness services clients that engage with support services and access or maintain housing | per cent | 72.0 | 76 | 5.0% |  |
| The higher actual reflects a positive outcome for clients and is also driven by a correction in counting rules for the measure that were implemented after the 2021–22 target was set. | | | | | |
| Number of public housing dwellings upgraded during year | number | 2,665 | 2,700 | 1.3% |  |
| Total number of social housing dwellings | number | 87,515 | 86,887 | −0.7% | □ |
| Total social housing dwellings acquired during the year | number | 1,901 | 1,921 | 1.1% |  |
| Number of family violence victims who receive a refuge response | number | 1,061 | 734 | −30.8% |  |
| The lower actual is due to continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, limiting the number of clients refuges (particularly communal refuges) could accommodate at any one time. The impacts of COVID-19 on the construction sector have also led to delays in delivering the refuge development program, consisting of new core and cluster refuges, which influenced the setting of the 2021–22 target. Further, upgrade works being undertaken at crisis properties means reduced exit options out of refuge, impacting on the ability to transition clients out of refuge and to take on new clients. Victim survivors who were not able to access refuges continued to be accommodated in other crisis accommodation such as motels. Specialist family violence service providers use a range of options, including accessing alternative emergency accommodation, if the refuge system is at capacity to ensure victim survivors can be supported during a time of crisis. | | | | | |
| Number of nights of refuge accommodation provided to victims of family violence | number | 54,109 | 47,957 | −11.4% |  |
| The lower actual is due to the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, limiting the number of clients refuges (particularly communal refuges) could accommodate at any one time. The impacts of COVID-19 on the construction sector have also led to delays in delivering the refuge development program, consisting of new core and cluster refuges, which influenced the setting of the 2021–22 target. Victim survivors who were not able to access refuges continued to be accommodated in other crisis accommodation such as motels. Specialist family violence service providers use a range of options, including accessing alternative emergency accommodation, if the refuge system is at capacity to ensure victim survivors can be supported during a time of crisis. | | | | | |
| Number of calls responded to by the statewide 24/7 family violence victim/survivor crisis service | number | 60,000 | 68,661 | 14.4% |  |
| The higher actual is due to increased demand for the service since and during the COVID-19 pandemic. | | | | | |
| Number of clients assisted to address and prevent homelessness due to family violence | number | 49,000 | 46,045 | −6.0% |  |
| The lower actual is because family violence intake services are increasingly provided through The Orange Door and outside the homelessness service system. | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | |
| Social housing tenants satisfied with completed urgent maintenance works | per cent | 85 | 88 | 3.3% |  |
| Social housing tenants satisfied with completed non-urgent maintenance works | per cent | 80 | 58 | −28.0% |  | |
| The lower actual is due to non-urgent jobs being placed on hold for a lengthy period to minimise tenant-contractor interaction during the COVID-19 pandemic. | | | | | | |
| Timeliness | | | | | |
| Average waiting time for public rental housing for those clients who have received priority access housing allocation or a priority transfer | months | 10.5 | 15 | 44.8% |  |
| The higher actual is due to a decrease in tenants moving out of public housing which has provided fewer opportunities to allocate properties to people on the register. | | | | | |
| Average waiting time for public rental housing for clients who have received a priority access housing or priority transfer allocation due to family violence | months | 10.5 | 17 | 62.9% |  |
| The higher actual is due to an increase of priority access applications approved due to family violence. | | | | | |
| Proportion of clients where support to sustain housing tenure was provided or referred | per cent | 85 | 88 | 2.9% |  |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 1,019.6 | 1,501.9 | 47.3% |  | |
| The higher actual is primarily due to funding transfers to the Director of Housing under grant payments in lieu of equity transfer for capital projects. The overall funding for the Director of Housing remains unchanged. | | | | | | |

### Family Violence Service Delivery

This output will lead and coordinate whole-of-government family violence policy and implement and deliver the Government’s family violence reform agenda. This will include establishing and operating Support and Safety Hubs, implementing information sharing legislation, and delivery of risk assessment and management programs.

| Performance measures | | Unit of measure | | 2021–22 target | | 2021–22 actual | | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | | | | | |
| Workers trained in the information sharing and family violence risk assessment and risk management reforms | | number | | 10,000 | | 13,515 | | 35.2% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to increased demand for facilitated training (online and face-to-face) with workforce from Phase 2 of the reforms now included. Further, efficiencies have been achieved through the roll out of eLearning packages. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Support and Safety Hubs established | | number | | 14 | | 15 | | 7.1% |  | |  |
| The higher actual reflects an updated implementation schedule, and efficiencies in the implementation program, with The Orange Door network now operating in 15 areas across Victoria. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assessments undertaken at the Support and Safety Hubs | | number | | 34,839 | | 67,480 | | 93.7% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to a change in counting rules for child wellbeing assessments. The previous rule counted one assessment for all children on a referral and has been amended to include all individual child wellbeing assessments. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total assessments undertaken for children in the Support and Safety Hubs/The Orange Door | | number | | 10,453 | | 46,878 | | 348.5% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to a change in counting rules for child wellbeing assessments. The previous rule counted one assessment for all children on a referral and has been amended to include all individual child wellbeing assessments. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of clients assisted by a Risk Assessment and Management Panel (RAMP) | | number | | 650 | | 462 | | −28.9% |  | |
| The lower actual is in part due to collaboration between RAMP coordinators and specialist family violence services, which diminishes risk and addresses cases through cross-agency collaboration. An additional measure has been introduced in  2022–23 to capture the number of cases which are referred where the RAMP coordinator facilitates cross-agency collaboration and the target for the RAMP meeting measure will be reduced. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of children who receive a Sexually Abusive Behaviours Treatment Service response | | number | | 1,182 | | 1,322 | | 11.8% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to increased demand as community awareness of programs increases and barriers to accessing programs are broken down. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of episodes of support provided to adolescents using violence in the home | | number | | 800 | | 954 | | 19.3% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to adolescent family violence responses becoming established across Victoria following statewide expansion and the high level of demand for these services. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of calls responded to by the statewide telephone help line for men regarding family violence | number | | 6,000 | | 6,302 | | 5.0% | |  |
| The higher actual is due to sustained demand for the helpline, particularly during the COVID-19 pandemic. | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of men participating in the Men’s Behaviour Change program | number | | 4,400 | | 4,101 | | −6.8% | |  |
| The lower actual is due to the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, which resulted in a shift from group-based work to individual responses to perpetrators. There was also a reduction in Men’s Behaviour Change Program group sizes. | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of case management responses provided to perpetrators of family violence including those that require individualised support | number | | 1,300 | | 1,998 | | 53.7% | |  |
| The higher actual is due to an increase during the COVID-19 pandemic in individual responses to people using violence. | | | | | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | | | | | | |
| Satisfaction of workers with the information sharing and family violence risk assessment and risk management training | per cent | | 80 | | 91 | | 13.8% | |  |
| The higher actual is due to high satisfaction with the training modules and in particular the facilitated training modules (online and face-to-face ones). | | | | | | | | | |
| Satisfaction of clients with Support and Safety Hubs services | per cent | | 80 | | 86 | | 7.5% | |  |
| The higher actual indicates client satisfaction with The Orange Door is higher than the benchmark. This is likely due to clients feeling that the service met their needs in key areas, such as usefulness of the service, feeling heard and understood, respect, communication, certainty and transparency, and agency and control. | | | | | | | | | |
| Timeliness | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assessments undertaken within seven days | | per cent | | 80 | | 73 | | −9.4% |  | |
| The lower actual is due to the high volume of assessments needed coupled with challenges of workforce shortages and  COVID-19 impacts. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sexual assault support services clients receiving an initial response within five working days of referral | | per cent | | 98 | | 98 | | 0% |  |
| Number of sexual assault services provided to adults, children and young people | | number | | 14,890 | | 19,037 | | 27.9% |  |
| The higher result is due to an increase in fixed-term funding provided to sexual assault services in 2021–22 as a result of increasing demand. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | | 555.1 | | 495.1 | | −10.8% | |  | |
| The lower actual is primarily due to the rephase and carryover of a number of key government policy initiatives, including The Orange Door initiative where a revised schedule of sequencing for site roll-out has now been adopted. | | | | | | | | | | |

### Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries

The Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries output, through the development and coordination of the delivery of concessions and relief grants to eligible consumers and concession card holders, aims to make a positive difference for Victorians experiencing disadvantage by providing excellent community services to meet clients’ needs.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Households receiving mains electricity concessions | number | 1,006,929 | 924,888 | −8.1% |  |
| The lower actual is due to the ending of COVID-19 restrictions reducing the number of concession cardholders eligible for this concession. | | | | | |
| Households receiving mains gas concessions | number | 679,823 | 658,831 | −3.1% | □ |
| Households receiving non-mains energy concessions | number | 24,123 | 24,534 | 1.7% |  |
| Households receiving pensioner concessions for municipal rates and charges | number | 432,143 | 434,701 | 0.6% |  |
| Households receiving water and sewerage concessions | number | 709,495 | 680,191 | −4.1% | □ |
| Number of Utility Relief Grants granted to households | number | 72,421 | 84,220 | 16.3% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to significant increases in hardship resulting from the COVID-19 pandemic. | | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | | |
| Percentage of customers satisfied with State Trustees Limited services | per cent | 75 | 65 | −13.3% |  |
| The lower actual is due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on service delivery and the overall customer experience. | | | | | | |
| Percentage of Community Service Agreement performance targets that have been achieved by State Trustees | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0% |  |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Percentage of customer requests answered by State Trustees within the timelines set in the Community Service Agreement | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0% |  | |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 625.6 | 626.8 | 0.2% | □ | |

### Disability Services

The Disability Services output, through the provision of continuing care and support services for people with disabilities, their carers and their families, aims to make a positive difference for Victorians experiencing disadvantage and provide excellent community services to meet clients’ needs.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Clients receiving forensic disability service | number | 750 | 770 | 2.7% |  |
| Quality | | | | | | |
| Forensic disability Target Group Assessments completed within six weeks | per cent | 80 | 82 | 2.3% |  |
| Forensic disability residents participating in community reintegration activities | per cent | 80 | 95 | 18.8% |  |
| The higher actual is due to a more stable period without significant turnover of residents in the department’s Residential Treatment Facilities resulting in residents successfully achieving treatment goals and accessing the community. | | | | | | |
| Organisations that have successfully completed a certification review (accommodation supports) | per cent | 95 | 100 | 5.3% |  |
| The higher actual is due to all organisations either achieving or maintaining certification/accreditation against the Human Services Standards. | | | | | |
| Organisations that have successfully completed a certification review (client services and capacity) | per cent | 95 | 88 | −7.9% |  |
| The lower actual is due to a small number of organisations not maintaining certification/accreditation against the Human Services Standards at the time the audit report was received. | | | | | |
| Organisations that have successfully completed a certification review (individualised supports) | per cent | 95 | 0 | −100.0% |  |
| The majority of organisations that were funded to deliver this activity have transitioned to the NDIS. None of the remaining providers were due for a certification review (which is a 3-year cycle) during the reporting period. | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 458.1 | 436.0 | −4.8% | □ | |

### Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme

This is the department’s contribution to Australia’s National Disability Insurance Scheme. The scheme ensures that people with severe or profound disabilities can access the necessary supports they need to live the life they want and achieve their goals and aspirations.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| National Disability Insurance Scheme participants | number | 109,592 | 109,592 | 0.0% |  |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 1,693.3 | 1,691.8 | −0.1% | □ | |

### Community Participation

Community participation programs include the Neighbourhood House Coordination Program, Men’s Sheds, Community Support and Community Finance initiatives. These programs support the social and economic participation of Victorian communities, particularly vulnerable populations.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | |
| Hours of coordination funding provided to Neighbourhood Houses | number (thousand) | 561,896 | 588,778 | 4.8% |  |
| Timeliness | | | | | |
| Grants acquitted within the timeframe specified in the terms and conditions of the funding agreement | per cent | 92 | 92 | 0.0% |  |
| Cost | | | | | |
| **Total Output Cost** | **$ million** | 108.7 | 177.3 | 63.1% |  | |
| The higher actual is primarily due to additional investment by the Victorian Government in the Coronavirus Emergency Response model for Children and Young People (CERCY), and the High-Risk Accommodation Response initiatives related to the COVID-19 response. | | | | | |

### Office for Disability

The Office for Disability leads and coordinates whole-of-government policy, disability action planning and funding, and support to disability advocacy and self-advocacy organisations so that people with disability experience reduced disadvantage, can fully participate in the community and have their rights upheld.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Number of Disability Advocacy clients | number | 2,500 | 2,766 | 10.6% |  |
| The higher actual is due to ongoing high demand for disability advocacy and is reflective of additional investment made in the program through the 2021–22 State Budget. | | | | | |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Annual reporting against the State disability plan within agreed timeframes | number | 100 | 100 | 0.0% |  |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 15.6 | 16.0 | 2.4% | □ | |

### Seniors Programs and Participation

This output supports broader community planning processes to facilitate an integrated community planning and response approach aimed at enabling older Victorians to fully participate and engage in the community.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Pension-level beds available in assisted Supported Residential Services facilities | number | 1,736 | 1,571 | −9.5% |  |
| The lower actual is due to closures of pension-level Supported Residential Services during 2021–22. | | | | | | |
| Pension-level Supported Residential Services residents provided with service coordination and support/brokerage services | number | 775 | 775 | 0.0% |  | |
| New University of the Third Age membership growth | per cent | 5 | −4 | −189.8% |  | |
| The lower actual is due to the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the decline in membership numbers. | | | | | | |
| Open rates for Seniors Card eNewsletters | per cent | 48 | 44 | −8.3% |  | |
| The lower actual is due to fewer seniors opening eNewsletter content in 2021 during the COVID-19 peaks. Since December 2021 the open rates have been increasing. | | | | | | |
| Individuals provided with respite and support services | number | 13,250 | 20,051 | 51.3% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to increased demand for support following easing of COVID-19 pandemic public health restrictions and carers requiring additional support and respite as restrictions eased. | | | | | | |
| Number of hours of respite and support services | number | 261,250 | 301,889 | 15.6% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to increased demand for support following reduced COVID-19 pandemic public health restrictions and carers requiring additional support and respite in the recovery phase. | | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | | |
| Eligible seniors in the Seniors Card program | per cent | 90 | 91 | 0.7% |  |
| Senior satisfaction with Victorian Seniors Festival events | per cent | 90 | 90 | 0.0% |  |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 27.4 | 66.7 | 143.3% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to additional program funding transferred in from the Department of Health for the Support for carers program, Additional carers respite funding, Supporting carers locally grants and Carer’s employment initiative. | | | | | | |

### Support to veterans in Victoria

This output provides coordination of veteran-related issues at a state level, especially in relation to commemoration, education programs, grant programs, research and veteran welfare. This output supports the Shrine of Remembrance and the Victorian Veterans Council.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Entries received – Premier’s Spirit of Anzac Prize | number | 250 | 85 | −66.0% |  |
| The lower actual is due to fewer entries being received than expected due to the impact of COVID-19 restrictions on schools. | | | | | | |
| Community engagement – Shrine ceremonial activities, public and student education programs, tours and general visitation | number | 750,000 | 930,125 | 24.0% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to COVID-19 restrictions increasing the community’s digital engagement to view commemorative services virtually. | | | | | | |
| Number of veterans employed in the Victorian public sector | number | 750 | 271 | −63.9% |  | |
| The lower actual is due to the published target of 750 being for the four-year program from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2025. The 2021–22 actual of 271 exceeds the annualised target of 188 placements by 44%. | | | | | | |
| Number of ex-service organisation training and/or information sessions delivered | number | 4 | 4 | 0.0% |  | |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Commemorative and educative projects meet agreed project objectives | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0% |  | |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Deliver an annual program of grants within agreed, published timelines | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0% |  |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 12.6 | 13.4 | 6.6% |  | |
| The higher actual reflects higher additional budget allocation for the Supporting veterans commemorations and grants program and Veterans program related expenditure. | | | | | | |

### LGBTIQ+ equality policy and programs

This output provides programs and services to promote equality for LGBTIQ+ Victorians and to support these communities’ economic, social and civic participation.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Number of people who have attended government-supported pride events and festivals | number | 90,000 | 115,753 | 28.6% |  |
| The higher actual is due to the expansion of Melbourne Pride 2021 event programming to include regional and rural events, and higher than expected attendance across all pride events and festivals, following the easing of COVID-19 restrictions in late 2021. | | | | | | |
| Number of organisations engaged through the establishment of a Trans and Gender Diverse Peer Support Program | number | 10 | 60 | 500.0% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to higher than anticipated engagement with organisations following a restructure of the Trans and Gender Diverse Peer Support Program. | | | | | | |
| Proportion of LGBTIQ+ grant program recipients who are located in regional and rural areas | per cent | 30 | 35 | 16.7% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to higher than expected interest from regional and rural organisations and groups in LGBTIQ+ grant programs. | | | | | | |
| Number of community leaders completing the LGBTIQ+ Leadership Program | number | 25 | 28 | 12.0% |  | |
| The higher actual reflects strong interest due to the program theme attracting a broader group of emerging LGBTIQ+ leaders. | | | | | | |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Payments for events made in accordance with department milestones | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0 |  | |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 5.7 | 7.4 | 30.2% |  | |
| The higher actual is primarily due to additional investment by the Victorian Government in response to the impact of the  COVID-19 pandemic as well as the Melbourne Pride 2021 election commitment. | | | | | | |

### Women’s policy

This output provides initiatives that support women and the prevention of family violence and supports the economic, social and civic participation and inclusion of all Victorians.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Number of people participating in funded gender equality programs | number | 3,400 | 22,267 | 554.9% |  |
| The higher actual is due to COVID-19 relief funding provided for new programs, and some programs pivoting from in-person to online delivery. | | | | | |
| Percentage of women on Victorian Government boards | per cent | 50 | 52 | 4.0% |  |
| Gender equality grant recipients who met or exceeded contractually agreed outcomes | per cent | 95 | 100 | 5.3% |  |
| The higher actual is due to all gender equality grant recipients having met or exceeded contractually agreed outcomes. | | | | | |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Women’s portfolio projects and programs delivered on time | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0% |  |
| Tools, resources and guidelines to support the *Gender Equality Act 2020* implementation are completed within agreed timeframes | per cent | 100 | 100 | 0.0% |  |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | **15.7** | **16.2** | **2.7%** | □ |

### Primary Prevention of Family Violence

This output provides initiatives that support primary prevention of family violence and violence against women.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Number of people participating in funded primary prevention programs | number | 3,400 | 11,837 | 248.1% |  |
| The higher actual is due to the move to online program delivery during the COVID-19 pandemic that has enabled a greater number of people to participate in online primary prevention programs. | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | |
| Prevention of family violence grant recipients who met or exceeded contractually agreed outcomes | per cent | 95 | 100 | 5.3% |  |
| The higher actual is due to strong engagement with funded providers across Prevention of Family Violence portfolio programs to ensure grant outcomes are successfully met. | | | | | |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Prevention of family violence projects and programs delivered on time | per cent | 100 | 99 | −1.0% | □ |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 27.5 | 28.6 | 3.7% | □ | |
| The higher actual is primarily due to the government’s investment in the Intervening early to prevent family violence program. | | | | | |

### Youth

This output leads and coordinates whole-of-government policy advice and delivers a range of initiatives for young people aged between 12 and 25 years to gain a range of skills and experiences and to actively participate in their local communities.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Participation by young people in programs that provide opportunities to be involved in social and economic life in their communities | number | 240,000 | 239,788 | −0.1% | □ |
| Participation by young people in programs that support young people to be involved in decision making in their community | number | 2,300 | 3,181 | 38.3% |  |
| The higher actual is due to greater engagement of young people than expected in activities to support decision making in their community. | | | | | | |
| Number of Scout Hall Capital Projects Completed | number | 2 | 5 | 150% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to the completion of projects that commenced in 2020–21, in addition to those commenced in 2021–22. | | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | | |
| Participants reporting development of transferrable skills supporting positive outcomes for young people | per cent | 75 | 89 | 18.3% |  | |
| The higher actual reflects strong engagement with funded delivery partners and participants. | | | | | | |
| Timeliness | | | | | | |
| Percentage of programs delivered within agreed timeframes | per cent | 90 | 99 | 9.6% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to strong engagement with funded providers, ensuring programs have been delivered to agreed timeframes. | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 33.7 | 34.4 | 2.1% | □ | |

### Multicultural affairs policy and programs

This output provides policy advice on multicultural affairs and social cohesion in Victoria, including settlement coordination for newly arrived migrants and refugees and delivers a range of programs to directly support Victoria’s multicultural communities. It also supports Victoria’s whole-of-government approach to multiculturalism. The output includes monitoring of government departments’ responsiveness to Victorians from culturally, linguistically and religiously diverse backgrounds.

| Performance measures | Unit of measure | 2021–22 target | 2021–22 actual | Variation | Result | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantity | | | | | | |
| Consultations with communities on issues relevant to culturally and linguistically diverse (CALD) communities | number | 75 | 85 | 13.3% |  |
| The higher actual is due to increased consultation on Multicultural Affairs priorities, including the work to develop a new anti-racism strategy. | | | | | | |
| Number of projects delivered in partnerships with CALD communities | number | 30 | 32 | 6.7% |  | |
| The higher actual is due to the addition of the Monash Action Labs program, supporting grants application assistance and the development of resources for community projects. | | | | | | |
| Community participation in multicultural events (attendance at Multicultural Affairs events) | number (millions) | 1.3 | 1.3 | −0.5% | □ | |
| Attendance at Cultural Diversity Week flagship event, Victoria’s Multicultural Festival | number | 55,000 | n/a | n/a |  | |
| The Multicultural Festival has not been held since 2020. In 2022–23 the measure has been replaced with one that captures engagement more broadly across Cultural Diversity Week and includes both in-person and online engagement. | | | | | | |
| Quality | | | | | | |
| Proportion of approved grant funding provided to organisations in regional/rural areas | per cent | 20 | 15.99 | −20.1% |  | |
| The lower actual is due to the Multicultural Seniors Support program representing a significant portion of overall grant funding allocated through the portfolio in 2021–22 and the overwhelming majority of multicultural seniors organisations being located in metropolitan Melbourne. | | | | | | |
| Cost | | | | | | |
| **Total output cost** | **$ million** | 54.7 | 98.5 | 80.1% |  | |
| The higher actual is primarily due to the Victorian Government’s additional investment in response to the COVID-19 pandemic to support multicultural communities, through the CALD Communities Taskforce. | | | | | | |

## Departmental financial summary

| Financial summary ($ millions) | 2022 | 2021 (i) |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Income from government | 6,583.4 | 2,566.8 |
| Total revenue and income from transactions | 8,021.4 | 2,837.3 |
| Total expenses from transactions | (7,669.5) | (2,734.2) |
| Net result from transactions | 351.8 | 103.2 |
| Net result for the period | 335.9 | 107.7 |
| Net cash flow from operating activities | 548.2 | 248.8 |
| Total assets | 38,113.8 | 32,244.7 |
| Total liabilities | 1,337.6 | 1,085.7 |

Note:

(i) As the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established on 1 February 2021, transactions for the 2021 financial year represent five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021.

### Departmental financial arrangements

The department’s audited financial statements presented in Section 5 of this annual report do not include entities within the department’s portfolio that are not controlled by the department.

To enable efficient production of financial statements for smaller entities within the department’s portfolio and to recognise the Director of Housing entity operating within the department’s business structure, pursuant to s. 53(1)(b) of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the Assistant Treasurer has granted approval for the department to prepare financial statements incorporating the following entities which form part of the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing reporting entity:

* Director of Housing
* Commission for Children and Young People
* Respect Victoria
* Victorian Multicultural Commission
* Victorian Veterans Council
* Victorian Disabilities Worker’s Commission.

As a public non-financial corporation, the majority of income for the Director of Housing entity is derived from business operations primarily in the form of public housing rental, along with revenue provided by government through annual appropriation processes.

Detailed financial results for the Director of Housing are included Appendix 2 of the annual report, following the department’s audited financial statements.

### Current year financial review

The details below relate to the department’s aggregated financial statements including the entities outlined above.

The department’s net result from transactions for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 is a surplus of $351.8 million, compared with a surplus of $103.2 million in the first five months of the department’s operation to 30 June 2021. With the inclusion of other economic flows of $3,043.2 million of gain, the net result for the financial year is a surplus of $3,395.0 million, compared to a surplus of $4,572.2 million in 2021.

The department’s surplus in net result from transactions of $351.8 million was primarily driven by continued government funding for delivery of output initiatives and investment in social and affordable housing from the Social Housing Growth Fund; partly offset by timing-related impacts of the Building Works and Big Housing Build programs.

#### Financial position – balance sheet

The department’s net asset base as at 30 June 2022 was $36,776.3 million, comprising total assets of $38,113.8 million and total liabilities $1,337.6 million.

Total assets have increased by $3,869.1 million in 2021–22 mainly as a result of the continued investment by the government in social and affordable housing as well as the impact of revaluation of the department’s land and building holdings.

In 2022, the department undertook an interim revaluation of its Land holdings together with a managerial revaluation of its Building assets in line with the requirements of FRD 103 Non-Financial Physical Assets, resulting in a revaluation increment of approximately $3,056.7 million.

Liabilities totalling $1,337.6 million mainly consist of payables, borrowings, employee benefits and other provisions. The $251.9 million increase in 2022 mainly reflects increased payables (accrual and creditors), borrowings (service concession liabilities associated with Public Housing Renewal Program 1) and increases in employee provision such as long service leave.

#### Cash flows

Cash and deposits as at the end of 2021–22 was $654.9 million, a reduction of $141.6 million from the beginning of the financial year. The continued investment in social and affordable housing is partly offset by the increase in net cash flow from operations resulting from changes in receivables, payables and provisions, arising from timing of cash payments and receipts against these item

## Budget portfolio outcomes

The portfolio budget outcomes in Appendix 1 provide a comparison between the actual financial statements of all general government sector entities within the portfolio and the forecast financial information published in Budget Paper No. 5 *Statement of Finances 2022–23* (BP5).

The portfolio budget outcomes comprise the comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, and administered items statement for the financial year 2021–22.

The portfolio budget outcomes have been prepared on a consolidated basis for the period 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 and include all general government sector entities within the portfolio. Financial transactions and balances are classified into either controlled or administered categories as agreed with the Treasurer in the context of the published statements in BP5.

The portfolio budget outcomes statements are not subject to audit by the Victorian Auditor-General’s Office. They are not prepared on the same basis as the financial statements as they include financial information of the following entities:

* Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH)
* Disability Services Commissioner
* Victorian Disability Worker Commission
* Disability Worker Registration Board
* Commission for Children and Young People
* Respect Victoria
* Victorian Multicultural Commission
* Victorian Veterans Council
* Director of Housing.

The portfolio budget outcomes statements include funding from the Commonwealth Government and revenue from the sale of services attributed to DFFH from the state government. They also include income and expenses associated with National Disability Insurance Scheme funding, which are reported in the DFFH administered accounts.

### Funding arrangements under the National Disability Insurance Scheme

Effective from 1 February 2021, portfolio responsibility for the National Disability Insurance Scheme arrangements was transferred to the DFFH and the arrangements were reported in the DFFH administered accounts.

The arrangement provides for contributions from the DFFH’s controlled entity and from other departments to be administered via the National Disability Insurance Scheme trust fund reported in the DFFH administered account. Grant payments are made to the National Disability Insurance Agency from the trust fund.

### Financial performance – operating statement

In 2021–22, the portfolio recorded an actual net result from transactions of $46 million surplus – compared to a revised 2021–22 budgeted surplus of $4 million.

The variance between the budgeted and actual surplus is mainly attributable to the timing of output expenditure being incurred and it is expected that these output expenditures will be carried forward to the 2022–23 financial year.

### Financial position – balance sheet

Total assets are $293 million higher than the budget. This is mostly attributed to asset revaluations within property, plant and equipment. Total liabilities are $135 million higher than what appeared in the revised budget, primarily due to accrued expenses.

### Cash flows

The overall cash position at the end of the 2021–22 financial year is $40 million, with the variance to the budget being due to timing of payments.

Detailed financial results for the 2021–22 portfolio budget and actual results are included in Appendix 1: Budget portfolio outcomes.

## Capital projects/asset investment programs

During the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the department completed a number of capital projects with a total estimated investment [TEI] of $10 million or greater. The details related to these projects are reported below. None of the projects that have reached financial completion in 2021–22 had material TEI variations to those reported in the previous reporting period.

| Project name | Original completion date | Latest approved completion date | Practical completion date | Reason for variance in completion dates | Original approved  TEI budget  ($m) | Latest approved TEI budget  ($m) | Actual TEI cost  ($m) | Variation between actual cost and latest approved TEI budget  ($m) | Reason for variance from latest approved TEI budget |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Acquisition general construction 2021–22 (statewide) | June 2022 | June 2022 | June 2022 |  | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 0 |  |
| Acquisition general spot-purchase  2021–22 (statewide) | June 2022 | June 2022 | June 2022 |  | 26,607 | 26,607 | 26,607 | 0 |  |
| Heidelberg redevelopment – 600 units/sites (Heidelberg) | June 2022 | June 2022 | June 2022 |  | 160,000 | 160,000 | 160,000 | 0 |  |
| High-rise upgrades 2021–22 (metropolitan various) | June 2022 | June 2022 | June 2022 |  | 21,310 | 21,310 | 7,900 | 13,410 | The impacts of COVID‑19 restrictions and supply chain challenges resulted in the shortage of materials and contractors, increased lead times for procurement, and periods of restricted access to tenanted buildings. |
| Low-rise upgrade 2021–22 (statewide) | June 2022 | June 2022 | June 2022 |  | 58,100 | 58,100 | 58,100 | 0 |  |

# Section 3: Our workforce

## Public sector values and employment principles

The *Public Administration Act 2004* sets out the values and employment principles that apply to the broader public sector.

This includes the values of responsiveness, integrity, impartiality, accountability, respect, leadership and human rights. These values underpin our department’s practice with colleagues, with clients and in the community. They define what is important to our organisation and how we do things. And they flow through our governance arrangements to ensure our decision making is based on sound judgements.

We embed our values throughout the department. This includes through the positive workplaces policy, performance planning, learning and development programs, and how we resolve workplace issues. We continue to advise our employees on matters of ethics and integrity, including how to avoid conflicts of interest and how to respond to offers of gifts.

The department’s policies and practices are consistent with the Victorian public sector employment principles and standards. We are committed to applying merit and equity principles to all employment policies, programs and resources to provide for fair treatment and career opportunities.

### Our people

The department’s people work across a range of portfolios including child protection, housing, disability, the prevention of family violence, multicultural affairs, LGBTIQ+ equality, seniors, carers, veterans, women and youth.

The department’s *People strategy 2020+* guides us in how we deliver services to the community. The people strategy continued the work done under the previous Department of Health and Human Services. It supports a working environment aligned to the changing needs of our clients, victim survivors, customers and stakeholders.

The people strategy represents the department’s commitment to invest in developing and supporting our people through a focus on five core themes:

* build a diverse and high-performing workforce
* inspire and grow our people
* engage and advance our people
* provide purposeful leadership
* create a great people experience.

Key highlights for the year include:

* continued delivery of disability employment programs, including the Rise program to provide meaningful employment for people on the autism spectrum
* continued implementation of the department’s Aboriginal workforce strategy and cultural safety framework, which have supported growth of our Aboriginal workforce to more than 2 per cent of our total workforce
* commencement of the *Gender equality action plan 2022–2025* that focuses on meeting obligations under the *Gender Equality Act 2020* and addressing gender inequality
* launch of the department’s *Diversity and inclusion framework 2022–2027*
* implementation of a new program of team resource materials, Working Sustainably in a Supported Environment, in response to People Matter Survey feedback from staff
* continued strong focus on our employees’ mental health and wellbeing overseen by the Board Occupational Health and Safety Subcommittee
* implementation of a new department-wide learning management system aligned to the department’s capability framework
* review and refresh of the Leading with Respect program to enhance leadership capability and build a positive workplace culture
* implementing the performance and goals module of the new OurPeople system
* establishing an orientation program and resource hub for all new starters in the department
* supporting leadership development through a range of learning opportunities.

### Capability development

The new OurPeople learning management system was implemented from September 2021.

During 2021–22, we delivered 148 live online corporate learning and development programs to support staff working remotely. We also added 23 new online eLearning courses to the OurPeople learning system.

Learning and development offerings aim to support the department’s client service capability, professional development and compliance across our workforces and are underpinned by the department’s capability framework.

The department’s activities to develop and grow workforce capability focused on:

* service delivery
* practice development
* health, safety, and wellbeing
* COVID-19 response
* equality, diversity and inclusion
* cultural safety
* management and leadership
* writing and communication
* software and systems
* finance and procurement.

The department continued to strengthen its leadership capability by:

* supporting employees across all leadership levels to attend advanced leadership programs aimed at broadening and deepening leadership capabilities and giving participants exposure to peers from other organisations
* continuing to provide peer and experiential learning opportunities through structured mentoring and coaching opportunities across all leadership levels in the department
* supporting VPS-5, VPS-6 and executive staff to identify and manage their career aspirations and development opportunities through self-assessment tools and diagnostic feedback
* supporting executives to participate   
  in cross-department leadership and   
  new-to-role programs provided by the Victorian Leadership Academy
* reviewing, refreshing and delivering the Leading with Respect program, with 43 sessions conducted during 2021–22.

The department strengthened support for the learning and development of our frontline workforce through a range of initiatives, including:

* commencing the design and refresh of all child protection learning programs
* delivering an online self-assessment tool for the Child Protection Capability Framework to assist practitioners identify strengths and opportunities for further development
* delivering the second statewide Child Protection Career Advancement Program, which saw 100 future leaders in child protection provided with mentoring, training and development activities
* delivering a tailored mentoring program for senior child protection staff
* delivering online practice forums and eLearns to make it easier for child protection and housing staff to access training anytime, anywhere
* implementing a new starter program for newly recruited housing staff
* delivering learning programs to support housing staff with changes to the *Residential Tenancies Act 2021*
* providing learning and development opportunities to the disability workforce to strengthen their approach to the delivery of services under the National Disability Insurance Scheme
* implementing learning maps, new learning programs and a new starter program for newly recruited forensic disability staff
* providing opportunities to celebrate and promote excellent practice, such as the Child Protection Symposium during Child Protection Week, Housing Week, operational briefings, and divisional newsletters.

## Workforce inclusion policy

The department continues to build a diverse, inclusive and culturally safe workplace.

We are developing a workforce that reflects the communities we serve. We recognise and value the diverse skills and perspectives that people bring to the workplace because of their age, caring responsibilities, cultural background, disability, ethnicity, gender, religion, sexual orientation, socioeconomic background and other backgrounds and experiences.

Our strategies elevate and recognise Aboriginal peoples as original custodians of Victoria. We are committed to embedding cultural safety and self-determination in all that we do, so that Aboriginal Victorians have decision-making power and control to determine what is best for them. Aboriginal   
self-determination is a human right as enshrined in the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. We are committed to developing strong and enduring self-determined partnerships with Aboriginal communities that will contribute to growing a prosperous, healthy and strong Victorian Aboriginal community.

Making diversity and inclusion a priority benefits everyone. It promotes a positive and safe workplace culture, builds our reputation as an employer of choice, and helps us to attract and retain talented staff. It supports innovation by harnessing the rich and varied perspectives of our people. It also helps us to understand and better meet the diverse needs of the Victorian community.

### Aboriginal workforce strategy

In 2021, the department commenced implementation of the *Aboriginal workforce strategy 2021–26*, which replaced the *Aboriginal employment strategy 2016–2021*. The new strategy has the following five strategic objectives:

* exceed a minimum three per cent Aboriginal employment target by 2026, with a stretch target of four per cent
* exceed four per cent Aboriginal employment at manager and executive level positions by 2026
* embed Aboriginal self-determination and cultural safety in all that we do, through empowering and respecting the voice of Traditional Owners, Aboriginal employees, organisations and communities throughout Victoria
* ensure the workforce develops a deep understanding of Aboriginal ways of listening, knowing and doing and applies this to the workplace, policy, programs and services to improve outcomes for Aboriginal communities
* celebrate Aboriginal culture and the achievements of Aboriginal employees, children, families and communities.

Increasing Aboriginal employment not only improves health and wellbeing, but it is also a key driver for improving access to quality and culturally appropriate services for Victoria’s Aboriginal community.

Implementation of the strategy is tracking well, with figures at the end of June 2022 showing that Aboriginal employees comprise more than two per cent of the department’s workforce. The Aboriginal workforce is represented across all classifications, including in senior and executive roles. Initiatives under the Aboriginal workforce strategy will increase leadership opportunities in the future, including the establishment of an Aboriginal Women in Leadership FastTrack Program.

A range of initiatives have been implemented to support the department as a culturally safe employer of choice for Aboriginal people. These include the CareerTrackers’ 12-week internships for Aboriginal university students in generalist and child protection program streams, the Aboriginal Graduate Program, leadership programs, mentoring for employees, and strengthening the Aboriginal Staff Network.

Work has continued to boost the recruitment and retention of Aboriginal child protection practitioners. The *Child protection workforce strategy 2021–2026* has strategic focus areas and actions that are targeted at increasing the number of Aboriginal people in child protection roles through culturally responsive advertising, recruitment and screening processes that reflect the specialist knowledge and expertise that Aboriginal people bring to the workplace.

Aboriginal Yarning Circles also provide culturally appropriate and safe employee supports for our Aboriginal child protection workforce.

The department’s Wirrigirri reconciliation program continues to increase the number of allies for Aboriginal inclusion, awareness of Aboriginal significant dates and events, and culturally safe workplaces.

### Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural safety

The department continues to implement the *Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander cultural safety framework*. The framework’s vision is to ensure the Victorian community service and housing sectors provide culturally safe practice and service provision that enables optimal health, wellbeing and safety outcomes for Aboriginal people. To achieve this vision the framework has three key domains:

* culturally safe workplaces and organisations
* Aboriginal self-determination
* leadership and accountability.

The department is developing executive leaders and the workforce to take ownership of cultural safety as part of their responsibility to ensure a culturally safe environment for Aboriginal people and that self-determination is embedded in policy, programs and service provision. Dedicated learning and development and online resources have been implemented for staff, managers and executive leaders to ensure all employees are responsible for how they work with Aboriginal staff, clients and communities.

A cultural safety working group has been operating to support the implementation of the framework throughout the organisation. A dedicated Aboriginal peer support network has been developed using the principles of self-determination to support the health, wellbeing and safety of our Aboriginal workforce.

The first annual cultural safety survey was completed by Aboriginal staff in October 2021. The survey enables us to monitor and track the department’s progress in creating a culturally safe workplace and target our organisational development to ensure we continue to progress on the culturally safety learning journey. The results of the survey will be used as a mechanism to track cultural safety within the department and form a baseline for the development and implementation of a measurement and assessment tool for cultural safety in the department.

### Aboriginal Staff Network

The Aboriginal Staff Network offers access to a supportive culturally safe community of practice. It is a place to share good practice and creative ideas, support each other through issues of concern, access opportunities for personal and professional development and provide input into the department’s work, policies and processes to ensure they are inclusive of Aboriginal people.

The department remains committed to self‑determination, and the Aboriginal Staff Network is an important channel for amplifying Aboriginal voices.

The Aboriginal Staff Network held its annual conference in May 2022. The conference enabled Aboriginal staff from across the department to network, discuss the critical pieces of work that contribute to the policies, programs and services we deliver as a department to the Aboriginal community, and access professional and career development opportunities.

### Diversity and inclusion framework

The department launched its *Diversity and inclusion framework 2022–2027* in June 2022.

The framework incorporates strategies to remove workplace barriers for staff impacted by systemic, attitudinal and behavioural barriers and discrimination. This includes:

* people with disability
* people from multicultural and multifaith backgrounds
* people who are LGBTIQ+
* people with caring responsibilities.

The framework’s core commitments are to:

* ensure diverse composition of the department’s workforce and governance bodies
* embed diversity and inclusion in departmental policies, processes and culture, including recruitment and selection, human resource practices, flexible working, communications and engagement, and reporting/responses to harmful and inappropriate behaviour
* improve the collection, reporting and use of disaggregated workforce data to inform implementation and monitor progress
* embed accountability for diversity and inclusion outcomes, including through use of workforce diversity targets to guide implementation actions.

#### People with disability

The department continued to deliver actions under *Getting to work: Victorian public sector disability employment action plan 2018–2025*.

The action plan supports increased opportunities for people with disability to work in the department, with targets of six per cent employment by 2020 and 12 per cent employment by 2025. As at 2021, the People Matter Survey data shows of the people who completed the survey, 6.4 per cent stated they had a disability.

In addition, the action plan ensures staff with disability are supported appropriately through adjustments in the recruitment process and in the workplace.

The Rise program continued to provide meaningful employment for people on the autism spectrum. The program established a set of services from data entry to document and mail digitisation that can be provided to customers across government.

The department continued the Stepping into Internship program for people with disability. This program provides university students with valuable work experience, confidence and a chance to bridge the gap between university and graduate opportunities.

Other disability employment initiatives included:

* the Positive Action towards Career Engagement mentoring program connecting jobseekers with disability to mentors in the business
* an Accessibility Day to host jobseekers with disability for work experience towards employment outcomes.

The department also worked with the Australian Network on Disability at roundtable opportunities and to provide confidence training for employees with disability.

The Enablers Network for people with disability continued supporting the needs, interests and concerns of employees with disability to ensure a voice and fair and equitable outcomes.

#### People from multicultural and multifaith backgrounds

The department continued the CareerSeekers program for people seeking asylum and with refugee backgrounds to allow them to gain valuable work experience from a paid 12-week internship and progress to employment.

The department supported the VPS Women of Colour Network and the VPS African-Australian Employee Network, including through their work with the diversity and inclusion advisory group and the gender equality community of practice. Key members of the employee-led networks are employed at the department and supported by senior leadership to lead this work.

The Victorian Multicultural Commission was funded to provide professional development opportunities for four executive members of the VPS Women of Colour Network, the VPS African-Australian Employee Network and the VPS Enablers Network around the topic of effectively leading staff-led networks.

The Victorian Multicultural Commission in partnership with the Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector and MindTribes supported a research report on the topic of ‘How organisations and agencies can remove barriers to workforce participation for culturally and linguistically diverse women in the Victorian public sector’. The report is due to launch in late September.

#### LGBTIQ+ people

The department continued initiatives and actions under six key result areas measured in the Australian Workplace Equality Index:

* inclusive policy and practice
* strategy and accountability
* LGBTIQ+ training and education
* LGBTIQ+ employee network
* visibility and inclusion
* community engagement.

The department implemented supportive processes for trans and gender diverse employees to affirm their gender identity in the workplace and to ensure their safety and inclusion. The department continued to work with Pride in Diversity to provide employees with training and awareness.

The department’s Pride Network provides a forum for all staff interested in, and supportive of, creating safe and inclusive workplaces for LGBTIQ+ employees. Part of a broader whole-of-Victorian Government Pride Network, it offers a space for staff to promote positive LGBTIQ+ cultural awareness and sector-wide events, participate in professional development opportunities, and contribute to the department’s LGBTIQ+ diversity work.

#### People with caring responsibilities

The department is committed to supporting staff to balance work and caring responsibilities and has included a range of actions to support carers in its new diversity and inclusion framework and gender equality action plan.

Key activities include the provision of a parental transition support program, promoting equitable access to flexible work arrangements through the development of resources for managers and staff, and monitoring uptake of leave for diverse caring, parental and kinship responsibilities through an annual audit to identify and address barriers and trends.

### Gender equality

The department continued to promote gender equality in the workplace to meet requirements under the *Gender Equality Act 2020* (the Act) including through:

* implementing gender impact assessments for new policies, programs and services that have a significant impact on the public
* conducting a workplace gender audit, using data at 30 June 2021
* developing and launching the department’s *Gender equality action plan 2022–2025* (GEAP).

The workplace gender audit showed that as at June 2021 the department’s workforce comprised 77 per cent women. Of our Aboriginal workforce, 73 per cent were women.

The department values staff with non-binary gender identities and acknowledges that due to historic and current barriers to disclosure of non-binary gender identities, staff may not choose to disclose this information. The GEAP includes strategies to improve collection and reporting of workforce data, and this will aid future targeting of workforce strategies to gender diverse staff and other diverse staff in the department.

The GEAP was developed by reviewing the workplace gender audit, undertaking comprehensive consultation, gathering feedback from our staff, and considering research and best-practice guidelines on workplace gender equality.

The GEAP recognises that gender inequality may be compounded by other forms of disadvantage or discrimination that a person may face on the basis of Aboriginality, age, disability, ethnicity, gender identity, race, religion, sexual orientation and other attributes. The GEAP includes strategies and measures to address the ways that gender inequality affects diverse groups and individuals in the department and aligns with our *Diversity and inclusion framework 2022–2027*.

The GEAP was submitted to the Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector in March 2022. The Commission has confirmed that the GEAP meets all requirements under the Act.

The department commenced implementation of the GEAP in 2022 with the establishment of a gender equality community of practice comprising executives accountable for progressing implementation and staff members from priority groups, including Aboriginal staff, staff with disability, staff of diverse ages, staff with caring responsibilities, LGBTIQ+ staff, and staff from multifaith and multicultural backgrounds, to ensure their lived experienced is heard and incorporated.

Key activities in the plan include the establishment of a women’s leadership program, delivering Workplace Equality and Respect training programs and Leading with Respect workshops for staff and leaders, supporting staff with parental and caring responsibilities through increasing access to flexible working arrangements, embedding preventive approaches to inappropriate and harmful behaviours, enhancing complaints notifications and reporting, and improving data collection.

### Youth Employment Scheme

The department is active in providing job opportunities for disadvantaged jobseekers through the Youth Employment Scheme (YES). YES is a Victorian Government initiative that enables unemployed or otherwise disadvantaged young people aged 15 to 29 years to enter the workforce and build sustainable careers through traineeships while attaining a qualification.

YES strongly promotes opportunities for disadvantaged groups, targeting long-term unemployed people, Aboriginal young people and people with disability, particularly in rural and regional Victoria.

In 2021–22, we onboarded five YES trainees into the department across various divisions who have course completion dates later this year or early next year.

### Youth Employment Program

The department engaged in the Youth Employment Program (YEP), an initiative of Working for Victoria in response to the outcomes of the COVID-19 pandemic which resulted in people aged 17 to 29 years being severely impacted by the economic downturn. This group was prioritised because studies show a larger proportion of people aged under 30 lose jobs during downturns and they take longer to find another job, especially if they lack tertiary qualifications. Within this context further consideration is given to women and culturally and linguistically diverse cohorts who have also proven to be more impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic.

YEP provides flexibility with the nature and extent of training. The placements provide paid employment while attaining a qualification, with the prospect of further and potentially ongoing employment in the department.

In 2021–22, we welcomed 29 YEP trainees into the department. This has resulted in a high percentage (40 per cent) of trainees securing a fixed-term or ongoing contract within the VPS prior to their program end date.

### Graduate recruitment

The department had three graduates participating in the 2021 VPS Graduate Recruitment and Development Scheme (GRADS). Following the successful completion of their graduate year, they commenced ongoing VPS-3 roles in 2022.

In the 2022 intake the department recruited seven graduates from diverse academic backgrounds: six engaged through GRADS and one through the department’s internal Aboriginal Graduate Program.

Graduates participating in the 12-month graduate programs complete three rotations to develop core skills and gain broad experience working within various business units.

### Digital Jobs Program

The Digital Jobs Program is an initiative to allow experienced workers (30+ years of age or with 10+ years of experience) to diversify their skills into information technology, where we have a skills shortage across Victoria.

The department placed nine candidates in the financial year 2021–22. Five of these people are still with us on extensions to the program or secured further employment within the department.

### Student placement program

The department offers students undertaking a tertiary qualification the opportunity to complete their fieldwork placement in community services as part of their course.

COVID-19 resulted in fewer students completing a student placement than previous years. In   
2021–22, 47 tertiary student placements were completed across the department, including placements in child protection, health, corporate services, and secure welfare services.

### Child Protection Vacation Employment Program

The Child Protection Vacation Employment Program (VAC) offers fixed-term paid employment of 12 weeks or 450 hours to eligible students studying for a recognised qualification. The   
12-week rotation-based program enables VAC participants to receive a structured, quality learning experience while gaining hands-on work experience in child protection.

Participants who demonstrate the essential skills and attributes necessary for entry into a child protection practitioner (CPP) role and who successfully complete the program may receive a conditional offer of employment for a CPP3 position, subject to the successful completion of their recognised qualification.

105 VAC employees commenced across child protection in January 2022. This is the largest VAC intake to date. As at the end of June 2022 there was a 70 per cent conversion rate to either CPP3 or CPP2 positions, the latter pending qualifications. The appointment at the CPP2 level enables the employee to remain working in child protection while completing their qualification. A further 10 VAC participants have received conditional offers of employment.

Up to 100 VAC employees are expected to commence in January 2023.

## Comparative workforce data

The following table discloses the head count and full-time staff equivalent (FTE) of all active public service employees of the department, employed in the last full pay period in June of the current reporting period (2022), and in the last full pay period of June in the previous reporting period (2021).

Table 1: Details of employment levels in June 2022 and 2021

|  | June 2022 | | | | | | | June 2021 | | | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed-term  and casual | | All employees | | Ongoing | | | Fixed-term  and casual | |
| Number  (headcount) | FTE | Full-time  (headcount) | Part-time  (headcount) | FTE | Number  (headcount) | FTE | Number  (headcount) | FTE | Full-time  (headcount) | Part-time  (headcount) | FTE | Number  (headcount) | FTE |
| Part 1: Demographic data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gender | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Women | 5,465 | 5,021 | 3,255 | 843 | 3,785 | 1,367 | 1,236 | 4,898 | 4,527 | 3,127 | 935 | 3,774 | 836 | 753 |
| Men | 1,666 | 1,599 | 1,082 | 81 | 1,134 | 503 | 465 | 1,511 | 1,453 | 1,104 | 107 | 1,183 | 300 | 270 |
| Self-described | 60 | 58 | 26 | 5 | 30 | 29 | 28 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15–24 | 281 | 250 | 133 | 7 | 136 | 141 | 114 | 267 | 250 | 144 | 6 | 148 | 117 | 102 |
| 25–34 | 1,774 | 1,670 | 1,124 | 115 | 1,189 | 535 | 481 | 1,558 | 1,480 | 1,010 | 153 | 1,110 | 395 | 370 |
| 35–44 | 1,841 | 1,681 | 1,011 | 327 | 1,212 | 511 | 470 | 1,579 | 1,443 | 934 | 367 | 1,195 | 278 | 248 |
| 45–54 | 1,663 | 1,561 | 1,024 | 215 | 1,164 | 424 | 398 | 1,534 | 1,440 | 1,085 | 255 | 1,264 | 194 | 176 |
| 55–64 | 1,278 | 1,197 | 833 | 196 | 965 | 249 | 233 | 1,185 | 1,108 | 849 | 204 | 993 | 132 | 115 |
| 65+ | 346 | 317 | 238 | 69 | 283 | 39 | 34 | 286 | 259 | 209 | 57 | 247 | 20 | 12 |
| Part 2: Classification data | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VPS 1–6 grades | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| VPS 1 | 7 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 5 | 34 | 33 | 0 | 0 | 0.0 | 34 | 33 |
| VPS 2 | 277 | 225 | 120 | 58 | 154 | 99 | 71 | 253 | 213 | 123 | 76 | 173 | 54 | 40 |
| VPS 3 | 414 | 388 | 232 | 65 | 276 | 117 | 112 | 309 | 296 | 199 | 44 | 230 | 66 | 66 |
| VPS 4 | 653 | 625 | 400 | 57 | 436 | 196 | 189 | 553 | 525 | 364 | 76 | 416 | 113 | 109 |
| VPS 5 | 1,158 | 1,106 | 677 | 130 | 768 | 351 | 338 | 916 | 873 | 599 | 137 | 699 | 180 | 174 |
| VPS 6 | 773 [[1]](#footnote-2) | 747 | 459 | 68 | 507 | 246 | 240 | 616 [[2]](#footnote-3) | 596 | 415 | 70 | 468 | 131 | 128 |
| Total | **3,282** | **3,098** | **1,889** | **378** | **2,143** | **1,015** | **955** | **2,681** | **2,536** | **1,700** | **403** | **1,987** | **578** | **550** |
| Child Protection Practitioner | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CPP 2 | 326 | 274 | 110 | 37 | 136 | 179 | 139 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CPP 3 | 629 | 605 | 480 | 42 | 504 | 107 | 101 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CPP 4 | 628 | 561 | 453 | 115 | 513 | 60 | 49 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CPP 5 | 767 | 714 | 591 | 109 | 652 | 67 | 62 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CPP 6 | 104 | 100 | 93 | 5 | 94 | 6 | 6 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total | **2,454** | **2,255** | **1,727** | **308** | **1,899** | **419** | **356** | **2,278** | **2,121** | **1,611** | **349** | **1,848** | **318** | **273** |
| Children, Youth and Families | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CYF 1 | 37 | 30 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 21 | 14 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CYF 2 | 33 | 25 | 11 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 9 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CYF 3 | 71 | 63 | 38 | 18 | 49 | 15 | 14 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CYF 4 | 50 | 48 | 27 | 8 | 33 | 15 | 15 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CYF 5 | 93 | 87 | 51 | 13 | 60 | 29 | 27 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| CYF 6 | 11 | 11 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 2 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total | **295** | **264** | **152** | **47** | **184** | **96** | **80** | **252** | **232** | **164** | **43** | **196** | **45** | **36** |
| Allied Health | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| AH 2 | 23 | 20 | 13 | 6 | 17 | 4 | 3 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| AH 3 | 54 | 41 | 18 | 29 | 36 | 7 | 5 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| AH 4 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total | **80** | **64** | **34** | **35** | **56** | **11** | **8** | **76** | **65** | **41** | **29** | **60** | **6** | **5** |
| Disability Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DDSO-1 | 104 | 78 | 33 | 32 | 56 | 39 | 22 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DDSO-2 | 41 | 34 | 24 | 15 | 32 | 2 | 2 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DDSO-3 | 53 | 47 | 35 | 12 | 42 | 6 | 5 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DDSO-4 | 18 | 17 | 15 | 3 | 17 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DDSO-5 | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 1 | 1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| DDSO-6 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 222 | 183 | 112 | 62 | 153 | 48 | **29** | **317** | **267** | **140** | **86** | **205** | **91** | **62** |
| Housing Services | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HCSOQ1 | 8 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| HCSOQ2 | 40 | 37 | 11 | 3 | 13 | 26 | 24 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| HSO-1 | 6 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| HSO-2 | 385 | 365 | 262 | 50 | 294 | 73 | 71 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| HSO-3 | 65 | 63 | 51 | 8 | 57 | 6 | 6 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 547 | 513 | 348 | 88 | 406 | 111 | 107 | 549 | 509 | 365 | 106 | 433 | 78 | 76 |
| Other [[3]](#footnote-4) | 98 | 92 | 72 | 10 | 78 | 16 | 15 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Senior employees | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Executives [[4]](#footnote-5) | 197 | 191 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 180 | 176 | 7 | 7 | 5 | 1 | 6 | 1 | 1 |
| STS [[5]](#footnote-6) | 14 | 14 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 3 | 3 | 162 | 160 | 151 | 11 | 160 | 0 | 0 |
| SMA [[6]](#footnote-7) | 2 | 2 | 2 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 83 | 79 | 51 | 14 | 61 | 18 | 18 |
| Total employees [[7]](#footnote-8) | 7,191 | 6,678 | 4,363 | 929 | 4,949 | 1,899 | 1,729 | 6,409 | 5,980 | 4,231 | 1,042 | 4,957 | 1,136 | 1,023 |

Notes:

Rounding errors may be present in FTE tables due to data being formatted to one decimal place.

This is the first year the department has broken down the Child Protection Practitioner; Children, Youth and Families; Allied Health; Disability Services; and Housing Services classification groups by level.

The following table discloses the annualised total salary for senior employees of the department, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

Table 2: Annualised total salary, by $20,000 bands, for executives and other senior non-executive staff [[8]](#footnote-9)

| Income band (salary) | Executives | STS | SMA |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| $160,000–$179,999 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| $180,000–$199,999 | 28 [[9]](#footnote-10) | 6 | 0 |
| $200,000–$219,999 | 49 [[10]](#footnote-11) | 5 [[11]](#footnote-12) | 0 |
| $220,000–$239,999 | 27 [[12]](#footnote-13) | 2 | 0 |
| $240,000–$259,999 | 33 [[13]](#footnote-14) | 0 | 2 |
| $260,000–$279,999 | 24 [[14]](#footnote-15) | 0 | 0 |
| $280,000–$299,999 | 7 | 0 | 0 |
| $300,000–$319,999 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| $320,000–$339,999 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| $340,000–$359,999 | 5 | 0 | 0 |
| $360,000–$379,999 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| $380,000–$399,999 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $480,000–$500,000 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| $540,000–$559,999 | 1 [[15]](#footnote-16) | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 197 | 14 | 2 |

### Workforce data for the department’s portfolio entities

The department has the following entities in its portfolio that employ public service employees independently of the department’s Secretary:

* Commission for Children and Young People
* LanguageLoop
* Queen Victoria Women’s Centre Trust
* Respect Victoria
* Shrine of Remembrance Trustees
* Victorian Disability Worker Commission.

These portfolio entities produce their own annual report and therefore comparative workforce data for these entities are included in their annual reports. The department does, however, disclose the number of executives for these portfolio entities in the Executive data section of this report.

## Executive data

The following tables disclose the Senior Executive Service (SES) numbers for the department and its portfolio entities for 30 June 2022.

* For the department, a member of the Senior Executive Service (SES) is defined as a person employed as an executive under Part 3 of the *Public Administration Act 2004 (PAA)*.
* For a public body, an executive is defined under Part 3 of the PAA or a person to whom the Victorian Government’s *Public Entity Executive Remuneration Policy* applies.
* All figures reflect employment levels at the last full pay period in June of the current and corresponding previous reporting year.
* The definition of an SES does not include a statutory office holder or an Accountable Officer.

The following table discloses the variations between the currenting reporting period (2022) and previous reporting period (2021).

Table 3: Number of SES for the department broken down by gender

| Class | Total | | Women | | Men | | Self-described | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| No. | Var. | No. | Var. | No. | Var. | No. | Var. |
| SES-3 | 7 | 1 | 5 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SES-2 | 67 | 4 | 44 | 5 | 22 | (2) | 1 | 1 |
| SES-1 | 121 | 23 | 82 | 13 | 35 | 6 | 4 | 4 |
| Total | 195 [[16]](#footnote-17) | 28 | 131 | 19 | 59 | 4 | 5 | 5 |

The number of executives in Table 4 below is based on the number of executive positions that are occupied at the end of the financial year. Note 9.7 in the financial statements lists the actual number of SES and the total remuneration paid to SES over the course of the reporting period. The financial statements note does not include the Accountable Officer, nor does it distinguish between executive levels or disclose separations. Separations are executives who have left the department during the relevant reporting period. To assist readers, these two disclosures are reconciled below.

Table 4: Reconciliation of executive numbers for the department

|  | 2022 | 2021 | Var. |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Executives | 243 | 175 | 68 |
| Accountable Officer (Secretary) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Accountable Officer (Director of Housing) | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Less separations | (44) | (11) | (33) |
| Leave without pay | (2) | (3) | 1 |
| Less executives paid by other departments | (2) | (1) | (1) |
| Total executive numbers at 30 June 2022 | 197 | 162 | 35 |

Table 5: Number of executives for the department’s portfolio entities broken down by gender

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Portfolio entities | Total | | Women | | Men | | Self-described | |
| No. | Var. | No. | Var. | No. | Var. | No. | Var. |
| Commission for Children and Young People | 3 | (3) | 3 | (1) | 0 | (2) | 0 | 0 |
| LanguageLoop | 2 | (1) | 0 | (1) | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Queen Victoria Women’s Centre Trust | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Respect Victoria | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Shrine of Remembrance Trustees | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Victorian Disability Worker Commission | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total | 12 | (3) | 9 | (1) | 3 | (2) | 0 | 0 |

Notes:

For the purposes of this table, Executive Officers are defined as employees who have significant management responsibility and receive a Total Remuneration Package of $199,014 or more.

All figures reflect employment levels as at the final pay period in June 2022, and variance is compared with June 2021.

Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractors / consultants and temporary staff employed by employment agencies.

## Employee health, safety and wellbeing

The department is committed to protecting and enhancing the health, safety and wellbeing of all employees so we can continue our important work towards the department’s vision for Victorian communities.

Improvement measures in 2021–22 included:

* development of a two-year Health, Safety and Wellbeing action plan to drive improvements through four key areas:
  + Education, awareness and training
  + Leading organisational change
  + Evidence-based decision making
  + Supporting innovation
* development and pilot of a psychosocial risk assessment to support improved prevention and management of psychosocial risks
* automation of workers compensation, return to work and employee support data in collaboration with our insurer, WorkSafe and employee support provider to inform decision making
* development of mental health metrics to measure and monitor mental health outcomes
* ongoing improvement of the department’s COVID-19 response operations to maintain the health, safety and wellbeing of employees and clients. This included automation of frontline forms used to verify COVID Safe Plans, infection prevention and control protocols and improvement of site establishment measures for frontline community operations at homeless settings, public housing towers, disability settings and supported residential settings
* continued implementation of health, safety and wellbeing accountabilities through inclusion in performance development plans for VPS and executive employees
* development of a stand-alone SharePoint site for staff to access all health, safety and wellbeing information related to working in the department in one place
* ongoing implementation of InjuryNet to provide early support for staff who are injured at work to facilitate recovery and improve return to work outcomes
* successful implementation of Fitness Passport offering employees and their family members discounted membership fees and access to fitness and lifestyle facilities across Victoria
* provision of specialist ergonomic assessments to 71 staff requiring additional support to set up their workstation to prevent injury
* provision of employee wellbeing supports to department employees, including:
  + support following a critical incident in the workplace, using an evidence-based, best-practice model supported by psychological first aid training
  + vicarious trauma training to develop increased awareness of the impact of exposure to trauma and provide tools and strategies to recognise and manage this proactively in the workplace
  + continued provision of the Peer Support Network (a shared service managed by the Department of Health) with 42 trained peer supporters in the department. A specific training program has been developed for Aboriginal peer supporters to support the workforce
  + an external Employee Wellbeing and Support Program offering a range of specialist support services. The program has an annual utilisation rate of 20.9 per cent – more than double the industry benchmark
  + provision of a Child Protection Wellbeing Program offering tailored wellbeing and mental health support to the child protection workforce including individual counselling, team and group-based supports and training
  + launch of My Mental Fitness, a wellbeing application available to all staff providing an evidence-based tool to assist employees to measure and improve their mental fitness
  + access to mental health and wellbeing training for all employees and people managers, as part of the department’s ongoing commitment to support implementation of the *Victorian Public Sector Mental Health and Wellbeing Charter*.

Table 6: The department’s performance against health and safety management measures

| Measure | Key performance indicator | 2020–21 | | 2021–22 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Hazards | Number of hazards | 536 | | 540 |
| Rate per 100 FTE | 8.96 | | 8.09 |
| Incidents | Number of incidents | 1,386 | 1,545 | |
| Rate per 100 FTE | 23.18 | 23.15 | |
| Number of incidents requiring first aid and/or further medical treatment [[17]](#footnote-18) | 193 | 31 | |
| Claims | Number of standard claims [[18]](#footnote-19) | 70 | | 72 |
| Rate per 100 FTE | 1.17 | | 1.08 |
| Number of lost time claims | 40 | | 45 |
| Rate per 100 FTE | 0.67 | | 0.67 |
| Number of claims exceeding 13 weeks [[19]](#footnote-20) | 30 | | 33 |
| Rate per 100 FTE | 0.50 | | 0.50 |
| Absenteeism | Total number of days absence due to injury or illness | 74,707.79 | | 60,815.91 |
| Rate per 100 FTE | 1,249.36 [[20]](#footnote-21) | | 911.37 |
| Fatalities | Number of fatalities | 0 | | 0 |
| Prosecutions | Total number of prosecutions [[21]](#footnote-22) | 0 | | 0 |
| Claims costs [[22]](#footnote-23) | Average cost per standard claim [[23]](#footnote-24) | $189,046 | | $246,221 |

| Measure | Key performance indicator | Performance |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Management commitment | OHS policy statement and OHS criteria | The department is developing a new Health, safety and wellbeing policyfor consideration of the Executive Board to reflect recent department changes and current priorities. Health, safety and wellbeing accountabilities are included in all executive performance plans and the performance and development planning process for all employees.  The department has established a subcommittee of the Executive Board with a sole focus on employee health, safety and wellbeing. This committee has enabled greater visibility to the Executive Board of the department’s health, safety and wellbeing performance, accountability and due diligence.  Consultation committees are in place to enable consultation with health and safety representatives on activity to protect and improve the mental and physical health, safety and wellbeing of staff.  Continued review and development of the department’s health and safety management system in consultation with department employees, health and safety representatives and management.  The department provides regular performance reports to a range of internal stakeholder groups and senior leaders to inform decision making. |
| Consultation and participation | Designated work group structures and issue resolution procedures | The department has a comprehensive health and safety consultation structure in place comprising committees at the area and divisional level which meet quarterly. Committee meetings are chaired by relevant senior executives and follow a coordinated schedule to ensure timely escalation and resolution of any identified issues.  The department has an extensive network of 137 designated work groups with 243 health and safety representatives (including deputy health and safety representatives) and 158 designated management representatives.  The department has a model procedure for managers and employees to follow in resolving health and safety issues identified in department workplaces. |
| Risk management | Regular internal audits conducted, and issues identified and actioned | The department has an electronic employee health and safety incident reporting system (eDINMAR) available on employee desktops and through the department’s HSW SharePoint site. This system enables greater accountability and timely follow-up and resolution of reported hazards and risks.  The department has comprehensive procedures and tools for assessing and managing key risks and for undertaking regular workplace inspections.  WorkSafe made 37 visits to department workplaces and issued 1 improvement notice from 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022. |
| Training | Managers, health and safety representatives and other staff trained | The department delivered mental health and wellbeing training programs to people managers and employees with a total of 956 staff trained throughout the year.  All health and safety representatives elected were encouraged and supported by the department to undertake the five-day health and safety representative training program. |

Standard claims are those that have exceeded the employer excess (days or dollars) or are open claims that have been received but have no payments at the time of extraction and may be rejected.

A time-lost claim is one with one or more days compensation paid by the Victorian WorkCover Authority (that is, once the employer has paid the 10-day excess) at the time of extraction.

Thirteen-week claims are claims that involve 13 weeks or more of weekly benefits paid. The 13-week measure begins at day one (that is, employer excess and Victorian WorkCover Authority payments).

# Section 4: Other disclosures

## Local Jobs First

The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* introduced in August 2018 brings together the Victorian Industry Participation Policy (VIPP) and Major Project Skills Guarantee (MPSG) policy which were previously administered separately.

Departments and public sector bodies are required to apply the Local Jobs First policy in all projects valued at $3 million or more in metropolitan Melbourne or for statewide projects, or $1 million or more for projects in regional Victoria.

MPSG applies to all construction projects valued at $20 million or more.

The MPSG guidelines and VIPP guidelines will continue to apply to MPSG applicable and VIPP applicable projects respectively, where contracts have been entered prior to 15 August 2018.

### Projects commenced – Local Jobs First Standard

During 2021–22, the department commenced 20 Local Jobs First Standard projects totalling $129.4 million. Of those projects, six were in regional Victoria, with an average commitment of 91.5 per of local content, eight in metropolitan Melbourne with an average commitment of 94.5 per cent local content, and 6 statewide with an average commitment of 92.5 per cent local content. The MPSG applied to one of these projects.

The outcomes expected from the implementation of the Local Jobs First policy to these projects are as follows:

* an average of 92.2 per cent of local content commitment was made
* a total of 393 jobs were committed, including the creation of 92 new jobs and the retention of 301 existing jobs
* a total of 36 positions for apprentices, trainees and cadets were committed, including the creation of 10 new apprenticeships, traineeships, and cadets and the retention of the remaining 26 existing apprenticeships, traineeships and cadets
* MPSG applicable projects committed to engaging three apprentices, trainees and cadets
* 1,825 small to medium enterprises prepared a Local Industry Development Plan (LIDP) for contracts. 3,172 small to medium-sized businesses were engaged through the supply chain on commenced Standard projects.

### Projects completed – Local Jobs First Standard

During 2021–22, the department completed two Local Jobs First Standard projects, totalling   
$10.5 million. Both projects were located in metropolitan Melbourne, with an average commitment of 93 per cent local content. The MSPG did not apply to these projects.

The outcomes expected from the implementation of the Local Jobs First policy to these projects were as follows:

* an average of 93 per cent of local content commitment was made
* a total of 44 jobs were supported, including the creation of four new jobs and the retention of 40 existing jobs
* a total of 6 positions for apprentices, trainees and cadets were committed, including the creation of one new apprenticeship, traineeship and cadet and the retention of the remaining five existing apprenticeships, traineeships, and cadets
* 91 small to medium enterprises prepared a VIPP Plan or Local Industry Development Plan (LIDP) for contracts. 117 small to medium-sized businesses were engaged through the supply chain on completed Standard projects.

### Projects commenced – Local Jobs First Strategic

During 2021–22, the department commenced five Local Jobs First Strategic projects, valued at $882.9 million. Of those projects, one was in regional Victoria, three in metropolitan Melbourne with an average commitment of 95 per cent local content, and one statewide with an average commitment of 97 per cent local content. The MPSG applied to three of these projects.

The outcomes reported from the implementation of the policy were as follows:

* an average of 97 per cent of local content outcome was recorded
* a total of 1,173 positions were committed, including the creation of 122 new jobs and the retention of 1,051 existing jobs
* 56 new apprenticeships and traineeships were committed, and 120 existing apprenticeships and traineeships retained
* MPSG applicable projects committed to a total of 77,546 hours to apprentices, trainees and cadets and engaged 26 apprentices, trainees and cadets
* 1,540 small to medium enterprise prepared a LIDP for contracts. 3,984 small to medium-sized businesses were engaged through the supply chain on commenced Strategic projects.

### Projects completed – Local Jobs First Strategic

During 2021–22, the department did not report any Local Jobs First Strategic projects as completed**.**

### Reporting requirements – grants

For grants provided during 2021–22, a total of 43 interaction reference numbers were required, which entailed a conversation with the Industry Capability Network (Victoria) Ltd.

### Reporting requirements – all projects

In 2021–22, the Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (DJPR) changed the reporting mechanism for Local Jobs disclosures, with all data now being sourced directly from the ICN Victorian Management Centre portal.

Data included in disclosures is subject to rationalisation and review by DJPR, which is anticipated to be reflected in their Local Jobs First annual report.

## Competitive neutrality policy

Competitive neutrality requires government businesses to ensure where services compete, or potentially compete with the private sector, any advantage arising solely from their government ownership be removed if it is not in the public interest. Government businesses are required to cost and price these services as if they were privately owned.

Competitive neutrality policy supports fair competition between public and private businesses and provides government businesses with a tool to enhance decisions on resource allocation. This policy does not override other policy objectives of government and focuses on efficiency in the provision of service.

The department ensures Victoria fulfils its requirements on competitive neutrality reporting, as required under the Competition Principles Agreement and Competition and Infrastructure Reform Agreement.

## Consultancy expenditure

### Consultancies (valued at $10,000 or greater)

In 2021–22, there were 27 consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were $10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2021–22 in relation to these consultancies is $14.16 million (excluding GST). Details of individual consultancies are outlined below.

Table 7: Details of consultancies (value of $10,000 or greater)

| Consultant | Purpose of consultancy | Total approved project fee  ($ excl. GST) | Expenditure  ($ excl. GST) | Future expenditure  ($ excl. GST) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| KPMG | Strategic Alliance Professional Services – Health | 36,363,636 | 5,198,066 | – |
| Ernst & Young Services Pty Ltd | Strategic Alliance Professional Services – Community Services | 16,363,636 | 4,050,569 | – |
| KPMG | Consolidated Care Service Review | 816,178 | 816,178 | – |
| Nous Group Pty Ltd | Strategic Alliance Professional Services – Community Services | 5,454,545 | 584,100 | – |
| KPMG | Asset Management Strategy in Care Services | 564,669 | 541,636 | 23,033 |
| Institute For Healthcare Improvement | Community Services Breakthrough Series Collaborative | 1,361,416 | 447,900 | 313,516 |
| The University of Melbourne | National Disability Data Asset – Victorian Test Case (Expert Academics) | 405,495 | 405,495 | – |
| Cube Group | Evaluation of the Family Violence Industry Plan First Rolling Action Plan 2019–2022 | 449,256 | 361,818 | – |
| Ernst & Young Services Pty Ltd | Medium-Term Perpetrator Accommodation Support Service – Trial Evaluation | 285,526 | 254,545 | 30,981 |
| Taylor Fry | Evaluation and analysis of the NDIA s modelling of the financial sustainability of the NDIS | 233,455 | 233,455 | – |
| Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu | Evaluation of Priority Communities Vaccination Initiatives | 195,977 | 195,977 | – |
| Cube Group | Victorian Housing Register Evaluation | 175,395 | 141,958 | 33,437 |
| Artd Pty Ltd | Social Service Regulation Reforms – Strategic Change Management Plan | 123,636 | 123,636 | – |
| Artd Pty Ltd | Evaluation of the Family Violence Risk Assessment Management Panels (RAMPs) | 171,697 | 122,727 | 48,970 |
| RMIT University | Research project: Job-role Design in the Specialist Family Violence Sector | 995,113 | 119,987 | 621,806 |
| Price Waterhouse Coopers | Community Support Group – Evaluation 2022 | 181,613 | 100,000 | 81,613 |
| Ernst & Young Services Pty Ltd | Social Services Regulation Reforms – Regulatory Impact Statement | 195,844 | 92,774 | 103,070 |
| Grosvenor Performance Group | Veteran Sector Study | 223,912 | 92,294 | 131,618 |
| Infection Contrology | COVID-19 Infection Prevention and Control | 287,273 | 66,800 | – |
| Grosvenor Performance Group | Empower Youth Round Two Evaluation | 59,155 | 59,155 | – |
| Price Waterhouse Coopers | Evaluation – Le Mana Pasifika Program | 116,958 | 50,000 | 66,958 |
| Acmena Group Pty Ltd | System Focused Incident Review | 36,635 | 28,989 | – |
| Fenton | Attraction and Recruitment Campaign for Family Violence Workforces | 450,727 | 18,868 | – |
| KPMG | Health Check Analysis | 66,401 | 14,250 | – |
| MBMPL PTY LTD | Managed Services for PHRP Package 1 | 307,242 | 10,165 | – |

### Details of consultancies (value under $10,000)

In 2021–22, there were three consultancies engaged during the year where the total fees payable to the individual consultancies was less than $10,000. The total expenditure incurred during 2021–22 in relation to these consultancies was $5,236 (excl. GST).

### Disclosure of major contracts

The department disclosed, in accordance with the requirements of government policy and accompanying guidelines, all contracts greater than $10 million in value entered into during the year ending 30 June 2022. Details of contracts that have been disclosed in the Victorian Government contracts publishing system can be viewed at the government’s [tenders website](https://www.tenders.vic.gov.au/) <www.tenders.vic.gov.au>.

Contractual details have not been disclosed for contracts where disclosure is exempted under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* and/or government guidelines

Disclosure of grants and transfer payments

The department has supported a broad range of not-for-profit community organisations, local governments and schools to deliver services, supports and projects across Victoria.

The department has applied the definition of a grant being ‘money given to organisations for a specified purpose directed at achieving goals and objectives consistent with government policy’. The department has focused on grants delivered using the standard Victorian Common Funding Agreement, the required contract for Victorian Government grant delivery.

Grants paid in 2021–22 are listed in Appendix 3: Grants and transfer payments.

## Social Procurement Framework

The department leverages its buying power to deliver social, economic and environmental outcomes benefiting the Victorian community, the economy and the environment – above and beyond the goods, services and construction works procured.

It is guided by the Victorian Government’s Social Procurement Framework, released in April 2018. This framework applies to the procurement of all goods, services and construction undertaken by, or on behalf of, the department. It is defined by 10 objectives:

1. Opportunities for Victorian Aboriginal people
2. Opportunities for Victorians with disability
3. Women’s equality and safety
4. Opportunities for disadvantaged Victorians
5. Supporting safe and fair workplaces
6. Sustainable Victorian social enterprise and Aboriginal Victorian business sectors
7. Sustainable Victorian regions
8. Environmentally sustainable outputs
9. Environmentally sustainable business Practices
10. Implementation of the climate change policy objectives.

### Social procurement initiatives

During 2021–22, social value requirements were applied to a variety of procurement activities, including the procurement of goods, services and construction works.

The department undertook several initiatives to support its Social Procurement Strategy including:

* development and publishing of the department’s first Social Procurement Strategy
* establishing partnerships with key social procurement delivery partners
* the department, through regular meetings and other communications, continued a relationship with Social Traders
* engaging with the construction industry about social procurement through the Building Industry Construction Council
* providing education and training to staff on social procurement
* the department launched updated social procurement requirements and targets, to be incorporated into all contracts from the 1 July 2022. Information on these updates have been widely circulated through staff and industry presentations, target briefings and updated communications
* the departments Social Procurement team, in partnership with Jobs Victoria, established the Social Housing Employment Program. This is a new employment initiative will create 200 jobs to service the state’s growing social housing sector. More information can be found on the [social housing sector website](http://www.premier.vic.gov.au/new-jobs-social-housing-sector) <www.premier.vic.gov.au/new-jobs-social-housing-sector>.

### Social procurement achievements 2021–22

During 2021–22 the department:

* engaged 122 social benefit suppliers
* spent a total of $6.53 million with certified social enterprises, Aboriginal businesses and traditional owner corporations, disability enterprises, and social outcome companies listed on the Map for Impact
* engaged 40 suppliers, which are not social benefit suppliers, that have made social procurement commitments in their procurement contracts with the Victorian Government.

### Aboriginal business engagement

During 2021–22 the department:

* engaged 46 Aboriginal businesses and traditional owner corporations
* spent a total of $1.24 million with Aboriginal businesses and traditional owner corporations
* achieved 1.59 per cent exceeding the target of one per cent government procurement from small to medium enterprises to be from Victorian Aboriginal businesses.

## 

## Government advertising expenditure

For the 2021–22 reporting period, there were two government advertising campaigns with total media spend of $100,000 or greater (exclusive of GST). Details of the campaigns are outlined below.

Table 8: Details of government advertising expenditure

| Name of campaign | Campaign summary | Start/end date | Advertising (media) expenditure ($ excl. GST) | Creative and campaign development expenditure ($ excl. GST) | Research and evaluation expenditure ($ excl. GST) | Print and collateral expenditure ($ excl. GST) | Other campaign expenditure ($ excl. GST) | Total ($ excl. GST) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Work that matters (Keeping our Sector Strong) | Disability workforce recruitment campaign | 4/8/21–29/9/21 | 431,682 | 100,312 | 114,597 | 0 | 0 | 646,591 |
| Go where you’re needed | Child Protection workforce recruitment campaign | 20/9/21–17/12/21 | 482,925 | 443,058 | Internal  cost only | 0 | 0 | 925,983 |

## Compliance with the Building Act

The department requires that appropriately qualified consultants and contractors are engaged for all proposed works on land controlled by the department and that their work and services comply with current building standards. All such consultants and contractors are expected to have appropriate mechanisms in place to ensure compliance with the building and maintenance provisions of the *Building Act 1993.*

In relation to existing buildings, the department is responsible for the mandatory testing of all essential safety measures to comply with the requirements of Australian Standard 1851. Testing of emergency and exit lights, sprinklers, detection and other essential safety measures form part of this routine preventive maintenance with responsive works actioned through existing maintenance contracts.The department continues to liaise with and contribute to the progress and outcomes of Cladding Safety Victoria for department-owned buildings. Relevant buildings owned by the department have been audited against the risk framework originally developed by the Victorian Cladding Taskforce and where non-compliant cladding has been discovered, assessed against that framework for a risk rating derived from one of the four risk categories.

These buildings are now being progressively rectified and/or remediated in accordance with that risk rating and as resources and funding allows.

The department undertook 604 major works projects in 2021–22, was issued with 10 building-related emergency orders, secured 362 building permits and 251 certificates of final inspection.

## Compliance with the Public Interest Disclosures Act

The *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* encourages and assists people to make disclosures of improper conduct by public officers and public bodies. The Act provides protection to people who make disclosures in accordance with the Act and establishes a system for the matters disclosed to be investigated and rectified.

The department is committed to building and demonstrating a strong ethical culture and expects the highest levels of integrity from its staff. We support the making of disclosures about improper conduct, such as corrupt conduct and conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources, and detrimental action.

The department takes all reasonable steps to protect people who make such disclosures from any detrimental action in reprisal for making the disclosure. We also afford natural justice to the person who is the subject of the disclosure to the extent it is legally possible.

### Reporting procedures

Disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of our employees may be made to any of the following department personnel:

* the Secretary
* public interest disclosure coordinators
* manager or supervisor of the discloser
* manager or supervisor of the person who is the subject of the disclosure.

Alternatively, disclosures can be made directly to the Independent Broad-based Anti-Corruption Commission (IBAC):

Level 1, North Tower, 459 Collins Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000  
Phone: 1300 735 135  
[IBAC website](http://www.ibac.vic.gov.au) <www.ibac.vic.gov.au>  
[Email IBAC](mailto:info@ibac.vic.gov.au) <info@ibac.vic.gov.au>.

#### Further information

Information about the department’s public interest disclosures policy and procedures, which outline the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of our employees and/or officers, is available:

* on the department’s [public interest disclosures webpage](https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/public-interest-disclosure) <www.dffh.vic.gov.au/public-interest-disclosure>
* by emailing one of the department’s [public interest disclosure coordinators](mailto:public.interest.disclosures@dffh.vic.gov.au) <public.interest.disclosures@dffh.vic.gov.au>
* by phoning one of the department’s public interest disclosure coordinators on our integrity hotline: 1300 131 431.

### Disclosures under the Public Interest Disclosures Act

### The number of disclosures made by an individual to the department and notified to IBAC are:

| 2019–20 | 2020–21 | 2021–22 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 4 | 1 | 0 |

Note the figures for the 2019–20 and 2020–21 reporting periods reflect disclosures made to the former Department of Health and Human Services.

While the department did not receive a public interest disclosure during the 2021–22 reporting period, the department did receive reports of wrongdoing from individuals including department staff members. For various reasons these individuals did not want to make a formal public interest disclosure. The department took action to address the concerns raised, including via referral to IBAC where appropriate.

## Compliance with the Carers Recognition Act

The department has taken all practical measures to comply with our obligations under the *Carers Recognition Act 2012.* These include promoting the principles of the Act to people in care relationships who receive the department’s services and to the wider community by:

* distributing printed material about the Act at community events or service points
* providing links to state government resource materials on the department’s website
* providing digital and/or printed information about the Act to the department’s partner organisations
* supporting departmental staff to have an awareness and understanding of the care relationship principles set out in the Act, when setting policies and providing services. This includes in the review of departmental employment policies on personal/carer leave and flexible working arrangements to ensure they comply with the statement of principles in the Act
* considering the care relationships principles set out in the Act when setting policies and providing services including through the Victorian Support for Carers Program
* supporting carers’ awareness and understanding of the care relationship principles set out in the Act and what they mean for carers. Providing opportunities for carers to provide feedback and input on improving processes, systems and services to better support them. A satisfaction survey has been developed for distribution at assessment and review meetings between workers, carers and those receiving care. Carers Advisory groups have also been established to facilitate consultation with, and input by, carers on government policies, processes, and services.

The department supports the Victorian Carer Advisory Group of more than 20 carers and peak body representatives and other consultative groups to provide advice to government on carers issues and needs to assist policy development and inform initiatives supporting carers of all ages and backgrounds.

The department drives work to support and implement priority actions of *Recognising and supporting Victoria’s carers: Victorian carer strategy 2018–22*, which are:

* carers have better health and wellbeing
* carers are supported in school, study, and work environments
* carers can access support and services that meet their needs
* carers have less financial stress
* carers are recognised, acknowledged, and respected.

The department’s actions to implement these priorities include:

* delivery of flexible tailored supports for carers through the funded Victorian Support for Carers Program, including program improvements to better meet the needs of Victorian carers, including those in rural and regional areas and from diverse communities
* providing 56 Supporting Carers Locally grants for local initiatives and projects supporting carers health and wellbeing, networking, and support, and building carer support capacity among other groups and organisations
* providing five statewide Partnerships grants supporting Victorian carers through larger projects to improve carer physical and mental health and wellbeing, support younger carers in education, increase carer financial literacy and raise awareness of elder abuse for culturally diverse carers and their communities
* funding 55 providers to deliver additional respite for carers in innovative ways in 2021–22. This includes increased partnerships across organisations to provide better opportunities for hidden or hard to reach carers to access respite that meets their needs, including through group activities and online support during the COVID-19. This has provided flexible support for carers to access and use technology and supports to have a break and to maintain connection to services, each other and with family and friends
* extension of benefits available through the Carer Card, and increased public transport concessions
* establishment of a Carers Employment initiative delivering:
  + a Carers Employment Support Program, via 22 funded agencies across Victoria, providing tailored mentoring and support to carers seeking to enter or re-enter employment, increasing their confidence and helping to remove barriers to employment
  + research and establishment of flexible work opportunities to provide increased choice and ability for carers to engage in employment while continuing in their care role
  + increased understanding of carers employment support needs and opportunities for systemic change enabling ongoing opportunities for carers to enter and maintain employment in ways that meet their needs, including through a survey of Carer Card holders to provide insight into their needs and views about flexible work for carers
* involvement of carers in decision making about services and programs for the people for whom they care, through informal and formal advisory groups, including a Strategic Advisory Group to inform the Carers Employment initiative, program development and implementation, alongside the Victorian Carers Advisory Group
* funding peak bodies such as Carers Victoria to advocate for and support carers, including through focus groups and research to better understand carers support needs
* working in partnership with other government departments, sector partners, carers and the community to ensure carers needs and principles of the Act are considered in the development of new government policies, the development of whole-of-government initiatives and to advocate for carers’ needs at local, state and federal levels.

Victoria’s Support for Carers Program service providers adapted services during COVID-19 public health restrictions. Following feedback from carers about their needs throughout COVID-19, support to carers has included regular welfare checks on social media, online group education, training and carer networking and online groups to meet specific needs of diverse carers and of those receiving care, and provision of food and medication, care packs and online entertainment and assistance with utility bills.

## Compliance with the Disability Act and the Children, Youth and Families Act

The *Disability Act 2006* requires Victorian agencies to develop a disability action plan for the purpose of:

* reducing barriers to people with disability accessing goods, services and facilities
* reducing barriers to people with disability obtaining and maintain employment
* promoting inclusion and participation in the community of people with disability
* achieving tangible changes in attitudes and practices which discriminate against people with disability.

The *Department of Health and Human Services disability action plan 2018–2020* set the standard for how the former department wanted to operate as a truly inclusive work, policy, and service environment. The plan provided a three-year framework for change.

Implementation of many of the disability action plan actions have continued at our department since it was established in February 2021, and/or are embedded in department practice. This includes having a focus on accessible communication, community attitude change, inclusive employment, access to disability advocacy, and the roll-out of Changing Places, the 2021–22 Budget initiative to construct new fully accessible public toilet facilities across Victoria.

During 2021–22, the department worked with people with disability on a range of initiatives and activities consistent with the broad disability action plan focus of reducing barriers. This included continuing to:

* convene an Accessible Communications Reference Group comprising people with disability with specific experience and expertise in accessible communications. The group played a critical role in developing targeted and accessible COVID-19 related communications products as well as providing advice on communications channels
* provide policy leadership and support to the roll-out of the Disability Liaison Officers in health services initiative, delivered through the Department of Health
* work closely with the Victorian Disability Advisory Council to provide advice on a wide range of pandemic related impacts and issues for people with disability, including convening regular meetings between Council and the Minister.

Development of a new departmental disability action plan was held over until the finalisation of the new state disability plan, Inclusive Victoria, which was released in March 2022. Both Inclusive Victoria and the department’s new Diversity and Inclusion Framework 2022–27 will inform a new departmental disability action plan.

Inclusive Victoria commits all Victorian government departments to implementing six systemic reforms, which will be reflected in the next departmental disability action plan. These are:

* co-design with people with disability
* Aboriginal self-determination
* intersectional approaches
* disability confident and inclusive workforces
* accessible communication and universal design
* effective data and outcomes reporting.

The departmental disability action plan will also reflect department-led Inclusive Victoria actions under the priority areas of:

* housing
* access the NDIS
* children and families
* disability advocacy
* preventing abuse and neglect
* voice and leadership
* pride and recognition.

Consideration is also being given to an approach to disability action planning in light of the current review of the *Disability Act 2006*.

### Registered disability service providers and community service organisations

Registration under the *Disability Act 2006* and the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* is managed by the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing’s Human Services Regulator, which acts as an independent regulator within the department.

### Register of disability service providers

Section 46 of the Disability Act requires the Secretary of the department to keep a register and make available for public inspection a list of disability service providers. Funded organisations that deliver disability services are required to be registered and comply with the Human Services Standards.[[24]](#footnote-25)

Read [Registration requirements for disability service providers](https://providers.dffh.vic.gov.au/registration-requirements-disability-service-providers) <providers.dffh.vic.gov.au/  
registration-requirements-disability-service-providers>.Register of community services

The Children, Youth and Families Act provides a strong focus on the quality of services delivered to children, young people and families. Funded organisations that deliver family and out-of-home care services are required to be registered and comply with the Human Services Standards.

Section 54 of the Children, Youth and Families Act requires the Secretary of the department to keep a register of community services. Section 57 of the Act requires that the Secretary must make a copy of the register of community services available for inspection on the department’s internet site.

Read [Registration requirements for community services](https://providers.dffh.vic.gov.au/register-community-services) <providers.dffh.vic.gov.au/registration-requirements-community-services>.

### Registration activity

During 2021–22, the department revoked the registration for a number of organisations under the *Disability Act 2006* due to organisations transitioning to the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

Those revoked under the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* were due to organisations merging and/or no longer receiving in scope funding. The following registration activities occurred.

| Registration type | New registrations  processed  2021–22 | Renewals/ extensions processed  2021–22 | Registrations lapsed/revoked  2021–22 | Total number registered at  30 June 2022 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Registration under the *Disability Act 2006* | 7 | 71 | 50 | 115 |
| Registration under the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* | 11 | 83 | 18 | 150 |

## Compliance with DataVic Access Policy

Consistent with the *DataVic Access Policy* issued by the Victorian Government in 2012, the information included in this annual report will be available in machine readable format from the [DataVic website](https://www.data.vic.gov.au) <www.data.vic.gov.au>.

The department maintains a wealth of information to support better understanding of Victoria’s human services. Additional data about the department’s human services operations including housing assistance, disability, and child protection and family services is available on the department’s [annual reports webpage](https://www.dffh.vic.gov.au/publications/annual-reports-department-families-fairness-housing) <www.dffh.vic.gov.au/  
publications/annual-reports-department-families-fairness-housing>.

## Report of the Commissioner for Senior Victorians

The Commissioner for Senior Victorians, Gerard Mansour, provides advice to the Victorian Government on key policy issues for senior Victorians. The Commissioner meets regularly with the Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers; the Minister for Prevention of Family Violence; the Parliamentary Secretary for Carers and Volunteers and senior Victorian Government executives on matters of importance to older people.

In August 2020, the Commissioner was jointly appointed by the Federal and Victorian Ministers responsible for ageing as an adviser to the Victorian Aged Care Response Centre as part of the response to COVID-19. In 2021–22, the Commissioner continued to advocate on behalf of aged care residents and collaborate with sector stakeholders to advise government on approaches to support aged care residents’ wellbeing during the pandemic.

The Commissioner chairs the Senior Victorians Advisory Group, a body established by the Minister for Ageing, Disability and Carers that includes older Victorians and sector and peak body representative groups. The Advisory Group provided input into the *Ageing Well Action Plan* launched in June 2022 and advises government on policy issues relevant to older people.

Through the Advisory Group and other channels, the Commissioner works with many peak bodies supporting the interests of older people. These include COTA Victoria, the Ethnic Communities Council of Victoria, U3A Network Victoria, Men’s Sheds Victoria, the Municipal Association of Victoria, Dementia Australia and Carers Victoria.

The Commissioner has represented the views and interests of older people contributing to:

* Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry into the   
  Multi-Purpose Taxi Program
* Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry into Support for Older People from Migrant and Refugee Backgrounds
* Victorian Parliamentary Inquiry into Apartment Design Standards
* Retirement Villages Act review
* Victorian Volunteering Strategy
* Gender Equality Strategy review.

In 2022, the Commissioner has been preparing to undertake consultations with older people to update the findings in his 2020 report *Ageing well in a changing world* and learn more about the impacts of the pandemic on older Victorians. These consultations, to be delivered in the second half of 2022, will include a survey and discussion forums with older people across the state.

The Commissioner speaks regularly on Golden Days Radio and continues to engage with seniors through social media. During 2021–22, his Facebook followers increased 3.6 per cent from 2,050 to 2,125 and his LinkedIn followers increased 12 per cent from 5,879 to 6,585.

The Commissioner has participated in numerous community events and sector forums, both online and in-person. Through these events, the Commissioner has engaged with over 3,000 people, building community awareness of ageing well and maintaining an up-to-date understanding of the experiences and needs of older Victorians.

### Ambassador for Elder Abuse Prevention

The Commissioner works with agencies and community groups to raise awareness of elder abuse. He is deputy chair of the Elder Abuse and Safeguarding Advisory Group and has worked with project partners on the trial of an integrated model of care for responding to suspected elder abuse at five public health services and the eight Elder Abuse Prevention Networks across Victoria.

At the request of the Minister for Ageing, Disability and Carers, the Commissioner led a collaborative process with the department, the Department of Health, and the Department of Justice and Community Safety to consider options for improving safeguarding for at-risk adults and older adults.

The Commissioner has also participated actively in World Elder Abuse Awareness Day events held by government, sector and community groups, and the launch of the *Framing Age Message Guide* by the Southern Melbourne Primary Care Partnership.

## Social housing dwelling stock

Table 9: Summary of changes to social housing dwellings for 2021–22

| Description | Units |
| --- | --- |
| Stock at 30 June 2021 | 85,111 |
| Additions total | 1,889 |
| New handovers | 639 |
| Spot-purchase | 354 |
| New short-term leases | 685 |
| Stock online | 207 |
| Transfers | 4 |
| **Subtractions total** | 1,031 |
| Sales | 65 |
| Demolitions | 737 |
| Short-term lease hand backs | 136 |
| Stock offline | 80 |
| Stock conversion reductions | 0 |
| Transferred | 13 |
| **Stock at 30 June 2022** | 85,969 |

Note:

Data includes Director of Housing owned units (including leases and other Director managed units) and community owned units.

More than 6,300 homes have been completed or are under way, with more than $2.8 billion of investment funds already poured into new and secure homes under the program. The department is on track to deliver at least 16,000 homes for Victorians by 2026. There are a number of projects across metro and regional Victoria. In regional Victoria at least $1.25 billion is being invested to grow social and affordable housing across the state.

## Information and communication technology expenditure

For the 2021–22 reporting period, the department had total information and communication technology (ICT) expenditure of $84,512,698.

Table 10: ICT expenditure 2021–22

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Expenditure | ($’000) |
| Non-BAU ICT expenditure | |
| Operational expenditure | 8,918 |
| Capital expenditure | 36,326 |
| Non-BAU ICT expenditure total (A) | 45,244 |
| BAU ICT expenditure (B) | 39,269 |
| TOTAL (A + B) | 84,513 |

Notes:

ICT expenditure refers to the department’s costs in providing business-enabling ICT services within the current reporting period.

It comprises business as usual (BAU) ICT expenditure and non-business-as-usual (non-BAU) ICT expenditure.

Non-BAU ICT expenditure relates to projects to create or enhance the department’s current ICT capabilities.

BAU ICT expenditure is all remaining ICT expenditure, which primarily relates to ongoing activities to operate and maintain the current ICT capability.

## Freedom of information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* aims to extend as far as possible the right of the community to access information held by the Victorian Government and other bodies subject to the Act.

The Act allows the department to refuse access, either fully or partially, to certain documents or information. Examples of documents that may not be accessed include cabinet documents, some internal working documents, law enforcement documents, documents covered by legal professional privilege, such as legal advice, personal information about other people and documents relating to trade secrets.

The Act provides a 30-day period for processing requests. This time may be extended where consultation is required and by agreement with the applicant.

If an applicant is not satisfied with a decision made by the department, including a decision about whether the application fee is to be waived, the applicant has the right to seek a review by the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner within 28 days of receiving a decision letter.

### Making a request

Access to documents may be obtained through written request to the department’s Freedom of Information Unit, pursuant to s.17 of the Act.

In summary, the requirements for making a request are:

* it must be in writing
* it should provide such information concerning the document as is reasonably necessary to enable identification of the document
* it should be accompanied by the application fee of $30.60 (the fee may be waived in certain circumstances).

Requests for documents in the department’s possession should be addressed to:

Freedom of Information Unit

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

GPO Box 1774

Melbourne VIC 3001

Requests and payment of the application fee can also be lodged online with the [Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner](https://ovic.vic.gov.au) <ovic.vic.gov.au>.

Telephone enquiries can be made by calling 1300 151 883.

Access charges for photocopying and search retrieval may also apply once the request has been finalised.

### FOI statistics/timeliness

During 2021–22, 1,795 applications were received. Of these, 15 were from Members of Parliament, seven were from the media, and the remainder were from the general public.

The department made 1,226 FOI decisions and processed 42 per cent of requests within the statutory time period. Of the requests finalised, 67 per cent were granted in full or in part.

Twenty-three decisions were subject to review by the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner and four appeals were made to the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal.

## Environmental performance and impacts

As of 1 February 2021, the Department of Health and Human Services was separated into two new departments: the Department of Health (DH) and the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (DFFH). In 2020–21, a combined response was provided. The 2021–22 reporting period reflects only Department of Families, Fairness and Housing data.

In 2021–22, the department continues to make progress on reducing the environmental footprint and managing climate change risks across the sector despite significant ongoing challenges associated with COVID-19. Environmental performance indicators for energy, paper and transportation were affected by restricted access to office-based workplaces and the department-wide continuation of flexible/hybrid working during the reporting year.

### Highlights

Highlights for the period included:

* Public consultation, finalisation and release in February 2022 of the *Health and Human Services Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan 2022–26*. The actions fall into the three broad domains of
  + public and stakeholder engagement on climate resilience and health
  + increasing infrastructure resilience
  + increasing sector capability and leadership. The plan covers a five-year period until 31 December 2026.
* The department has commenced more than 6,300 homes and completed more than 1,400 as part of the Big Housing Build and other programs. Newly constructed homes in these programs are required to achieve energy efficiency standards of a Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS) rating of 7 stars and all-electric specification with solar photovoltaic systems integrated where feasible. Many of these developments will also be required to achieve a 5 star GreenStar rating, a level which represents Australian leadership in sustainable construction.
* The department continues to implement its low density new build standards with 720 new dwellings having a single-fuel all-electric design with on-site solar PV generation, and a minimum Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme (NatHERS) rating of 7 stars.
* The departments Energy Efficiency in Social Housing Program delivered 1,943 energy efficiency upgrades to existing dwellings to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve thermal comfort for residents. These upgrades were completed with a focus on installing efficient reverse-cycle air-conditioning to address climate risk in the hottest regions of the state.

### Climate change mitigation and adaptation

The department is committed to driving mitigation and adaptation initiatives and to proactively managing climate change risks for clients, assets and services.

#### Targets

The department’s 2021–22 environmental management system targets for climate change adaptation are to:

* progress implementation of the *Health and Human Services climate change adaptation action plan 2022–26*, which spans health and social housing infrastructure, public health programs and services, and targeted support for vulnerable individuals and communities.

Across the next five years, strategic action will occur to:

* + engage Victorians and the sector on climate resilience building on lessons from recent emergency (bushfire, storm and COVID-19) responses
  + build infrastructure resilience with a focus on social housing
  + build sector capability to respond and reduce climate risks including by partnering with community service organisations, delivering training, tools, and risk management resources.

The plan builds on significant work under way to reduce emissions critical to lessening the impact of climate change.

* promote sustainable behaviour to all staff and aims to raise awareness of and engagement with environmental issues in order to drive positive environmental outcomes.

### Environmental data

The following information has been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Direction (FRD) 24D and the Global Reporting Initiative (G4) environmental category.

The information relates to the department’s impact on living and non-living natural systems, including land, air, water and ecosystems.

FRD24 requires that this report provide information relating to inputs (such as energy and water) and outputs (such as emissions and waste).

In addition, procurement, transport, product and service-related impacts are taken into consideration, as are environmental compliance and expenditure. G4 environmental aspects are partially reported. This includes the indicators for materials (EN1, EN2), energy (EN3, EN5), water (EN8), emissions (EN15, EN18), waste (EN23), products and services (EN27) and transport (EN30). All departmental cost figures include GST, except where otherwise noted.

In 2021–22, the environmental performance reporting data include property and assets used in the delivery of the departments’ core functions, including corporate offices, residential housing. This report includes some disability accommodation clients’ residential energy usage and shared base-building energy and water in offices and public housing facilities. All figures have been forecast and adjusted to include the most up-to-date information. Where data was not available or estimated in previous years but has since become available, figures have been adjusted to best represent the building portfolio as at 30 June 2022.

As at 30 June 2022, the department provided their administered services from 72 office locations across the state. In addition, the department operated from operational centres providing secure services and disability residential services. Public housing energy and water data includes community facilities, general lighting and bulk hot-water equipment and potable water usage in high-rise apartment blocks, low-rise apartment blocks and general rental public housing stock.

To continually improve the accuracy of reporting, the department reviews data on an ongoing basis. Changes to previously reported data can therefore occur and can be attributed to changes in the number of facilities reporting, to decommissioning, expansion or new builds.

#### Greenhouse gas emissions

| Total greenhouse gas emissions associated with: | 2021–22 estimate (tonnes CO2-e) | 2020–21 estimate (tonnes CO2-e) | 2019–20 estimate (tonnes CO2-e) |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Housing services energy use | 41,233 | 44,002 | 53,379 |
| Office-based energy use | 11,003 | n/a | n/a |
| Vehicle fleet and air travel | 1,573 | n/a | n/a |
| Office-based paper and waste production | 50 | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 53,859 | n/a | n/a |

Notes:

Emissions based data represents DFFH 2021–22 estimates. All items (excluding Housing services usage) were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH estimates and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

Greenhouse gas emissions have been calculated in accordance with the National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting (Measurement) Determination 2008 (Schedule 1), the National Greenhouse Accounts Factors August 2020 revision, and Financial Reporting Directive 24D guidelines.

Greenhouse gas emissions from paper procurement have been calculated in accordance with EPA Victoria’s *Greenhouse gas inventory management plan 2012–13*.

Greenhouse gas emissions from air travel are provided by the supplier of travel management services under the State purchase contract.

Figures in previous years have been adjusted to include the most up-to-date data. Figures may differ from those estimated in previous years as a result.

#### Staff and building reference data

| Description | Government-owned buildings | Leased buildings | Total |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Office-based FTE – DFFH | 737 | 5,842 | 6,579 |
| Statutory-based FTE | n/a | n/a | 132 |
| **Total FTE** |  |  | 6,711 |
| Number of office-based sites | 18 | 53 | 71 |
| Number of high-rise public housing sites | 44 |  | 44 |
| Office-based area (m2) | 23,039 | 95,691 | **118,730** |

Notes:

FTE (full-time equivalent staff member as of 30 June 2022)

Government-owned sites include those owned by the Department of Treasury and Finance and sites owned by the Director of Housing.

#### Energy use

The department is committed to reducing energy consumption across operations and to assisting clients to reduce their own energy use. In 2021–22, office-based energy usage was 11,003 tonnes CO2-e.

##### Office based

| Description | 2021–22  estimate | 2021–22  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2019–20  estimate | 2019–20  estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total energy usage segmented by primary source | Megajoules | Cost ($m) | Megajoules | Cost ($m) | Megajoules | Cost ($m) |
| Electricity | 30,227,638 | $1.66 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Green power | 2,439,785 | $0.15 | 0 | n/a | 0 | n/a |
| Natural gas | 13,605,594 | $0.20 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 46,273,017 | $2.01 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total greenhouse gas emissions by primary source | Tonnes CO2-e | Tonnes CO2-e | Tonnes CO2-e |
| Electricity | 10,024 | n/a | n/a |
| Natural gas | 979 | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 11,003 | n/a | n/a |
| Energy used per FTE (megajoules/FTE) | 6,896 | n/a | n/a |
| Energy intensity (megajoules/m2) | 390 | n/a | n/a |
| Green power purchased | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Note:

Office-based energy use represents DFFH in 2021–22 estimates. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH estimates and are therefore not applicable for comparison. Previous years data which reflects the combined DFFH and DH data is available in the 2020–21 reports.

##### Housing services

###### Electricity

| Description | 2021–22  estimate | 2021–22  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2019–20  estimate | 2019–20  estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total energy usage segmented by primary source | Megajoules | Cost  ($M) | Megajoules | Cost  ($M) | Megajoules | Cost  ($M) |
| High-rise public housing electricity use | 43,975,591 | $2.35 | 44,863,093 | $2.38 | 48,517,336 | $2.87 |
| Other public housing electricity use | 29,745,635 | $2.08 | 31,414,040 | $2.17 | 32,736,869 | $2.45 |
| Disability housing electricity use | 7,737,560 | $0.44 | 7,932,738 | $0.47 | 23,827,528 | $1.48 |
| Youth and family welfare electricity use | 1,454,600 | $0.08 | 1,444,491 | $0.09 | 1,911,730 | $0.12 |
| **Total electricity** | 82,913,386 | $4.96 | 85,488,506 | $5.11 | 106,993,056 | $6.92 |

###### Gas

| Description | 2021–22  estimate | 2021–22  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2019–20  estimate | 2019–20  estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total energy usage segmented by primary source | Megajoules | Cost  ($M) | Megajoules | Cost  ($M) | Megajoules | Cost  ($M) |
| High-rise public housing natural gas use | 279,429,300 | $3.24 | 301,712,269 | $3.79 | 324,026,923 | $4.32 |
| Other public housing natural gas use | 81,087,958 | $1.12 | 91,626,362 | $1.33 | 101,045,145 | $1.54 |
| Disability housing natural gas use | 9,204,732 | $0.13 | 12,386,445 | $0.18 | 19,830,813 | $0.3 |
| Youth and family welfare natural gas use | 1,378,089 | $0.02 | 1,937,103 | $0.03 | 2,693,563 | $0.05 |
| **Total gas** | 371,100,079 | $4.51 | 407,662,179 | $5.33 | 477,596,444 | $6.21 |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total greenhouse gas emissions | Tonnes CO2-e | Tonnes CO2-e | Tonnes CO2-e |
| Electricity | 22,110 | 23,317 | 30,315 |
| Natural gas | 19,123 | 21,007 | 23,065 |
| **Total greenhouse gas emissions** | 41,233 | 44,324 | 53,379 |

Notes:

Housing services energy data represents consumption and cost for common-use areas and base-building services at 2,233 electricity-metered and 317 gas-metered sites.

Housing services electricity data includes a 16 per cent estimate and housing portfolio gas data includes a 17 per cent estimate in 2021–22 due to some data being unavailable from energy retailers at the time of reporting.

##### Actions undertaken

In 2021–22, the department:

* continued to work with the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning on the Victorian Renewable Energy Target 2 (VRET2) project, which will see all department offices source 100 per cent renewable electricity from 2025.
* completed the tenancy lighting upgrade to LED to 3 Ollerton Ave, Newborough. The electricity upgrades are expected to reduce emissions by 40 tonnes CO2-e per annum.
* completed the tenancy LED lighting and solar upgrade to 7 Service St, Bairnsdale. The electricity and solar upgrades are expected to reduce emissions by 61 tonnes CO2-e per annum.
* completed an LED lighting changeover for the office at base of North Melbourne public housing tower. The upgrades are expected to reduce emissions by 12 tonnes CO2-e per annum.
* completed an LED lighting upgrade to the carpark at 57 Coleraine St, Broadmeadows. The upgrades are expected to reduce emissions by 20 tonnes CO2-e per annum.

#### Water use

The department is committed to understanding water consumption across facilities and operations and encourage clients to improve their own water efficiency. In 2021–22, office-based water use was 25,047 kilolitres. Continued low water usage is attributed to flexible/hybrid working arrangements.

##### Office based

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total water used (kilolitres) | 25,047 | n/a | n/a |
| Total water usage and sewage charge ($ million) | $0.12 | n/a | n/a |
| Total water used per FTE (litres/FTE) | 3,732 | n/a | n/a |
| Water used per unit of office space (litres/m2) | 211 | n/a | n/a |

Note:

Office-based water use represents DFFH in 2021–22 estimates. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH estimates and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

##### Housing services

| Description | 2021–22  estimate | 2021–22  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2020–21  estimate | 2019–20  estimate | 2019–20  estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total water usage and charges segmented by source | Kilolitres | Cost  ($M) | Kilolitres | Cost  ($M) | Kilolitres | Cost  ($M) |
| High-rise public housing water use | 972,767 | $3.06 | 1,052,376 | $3.83 | 1,140,927 | $4.08 |
| Other public housing water use | 67,400 | $0.20 | 64,778 | $0.23 | 79,354 | $0.28 |
| Disability housing water use | 42,999 | $0.17 | 37,964 | $0.16 | 47,577 | $0.21 |
| Youth and family welfare water use | 3,115 | $0.01 | 2,385 | $0.01 | 3,504 | $0.01 |
| **Total water usage and sewage** | 1,086,281 | $3.44 | 1,157,503 | $4.23 | 1,260,238 | $4.59 |

Notes:

Housing services water data represents potable water use at 76 water-metered sites.

Housing services water data includes a 12 per cent estimate in 2021–22 due to some data being unavailable from water authorities at the time of reporting.

##### Actions undertaken

In 2021–22, the department:

* continues to implement its low-density new build standards with 720 new dwellings having increased minimum Water Efficiency Labelling Standard star ratings for fixture.
* commenced more than 6,300 homes and completed more than 1,400 as part of the Big Housing Build and other programs. Newly constructed homes on Director of Housing owned land are required to achieve a 5-star Green Star rating, a level which represents Australian leadership in sustainable construction, and has specific requirements for water recycling, reuse and efficiency.

#### Waste production

The department is committed to the effective management of waste to reduce operational costs and environmental impacts, as well as potential public health risks to staff, clients and the broader Victorian community. In 2021–22, office-based waste generation data was not able to be collected via waste audits as planned and was postponed due to COVID-19 restrictions.

##### Office based

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total units of waste disposed of by destination | Kilograms/year | Kilograms/year | Kilograms/year |
| Landfill | 33,340 | n/a | n/a |
| Recycling | 36,585 | n/a | n/a |
| Compost | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 69,925 | n/a | n/a |

| **Description** | **2021–22 estimate** | **2020–21 estimate** | **2019–20 estimate** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total units of waste disposed of per FTE by destination | Kilograms/FTE/year | Kilograms/FTE/year | Kilograms/FTE/year |
| Landfill | 4.97 | n/a | n/a |
| Recycling | 5.45 | n/a | n/a |
| Compost | N/A | n/a | n/a |
| Total | 10.42 | n/a | n/a |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Recycling rate (per cent) | 52.3 | n/a | n/a |
| Coffee cups recycled | 2,778 | 20,800 | 58,000 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste to landfill (tonnes of CO2-e) | 56 | 244 | 301 |

Notes:

Waste production represents DFFH in 2021–22 estimates. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH estimates and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

Office-based waste data represented the FTE attributable to 67% of DFFH/DH combined audited sites.

##### Actions undertaken

In 2021–22 the department:

* continued the Simply Cups coffee cup recycling program, diverting 2,778 cups from landfill.
* continued a collections pilot for recycling of soft plastics at 50 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne. All soft plastics collected were transferred to recycle drop-off points for processing.

#### Transportation

The department continued to build a more sustainable fleet and to support initiatives that encourage staff to seek alternative modes of transportation.

##### Vehicle fleet

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | | 2020–21 estimate | | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Vehicle type | Hybrid | Diesel | Hybrid | Electric | Hybrid | Diesel |
| Commercial | 0 | 15 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Executive | 16 | 19 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Passenger bus | 391 | 180 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Passenger car | 0 | 3 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Total (1,178 vehicles)** | 407 | 217 | n/a | n/a | n/a | n/a |

| Description | Operational | Executive |
| --- | --- | --- |
| LPG | 0% | 0.0% |
| Hybrid | 33.2% | 1.4% |
| 1–3-cylinder unleaded petrol | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 4-cylinder unleaded petrol | 20.8% | 4.1% |
| 6-cylinder unleaded petrol | 21.7% | 0.4% |
| Diesel | 16.8% | 1.6% |
| Total | 92.5% | 7.5% |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total energy consumption | Megajoules | Megajoules | Megajoules |
| LPG | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Electric | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Hybrid | 5,643,504 | n/a | n/a |
| Unleaded petrol | 25,231,079 | n/a | n/a |
| Diesel | 8,250,610 | n/a | n/a |
| State government vehicle pool | 307,123 | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 39,432,317 | n/a | n/a |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total vehicle travel | Kilometres | Kilometres | Kilometres |
| LPG | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Electric | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Hybrid | 3,315,696 | n/a | n/a |
| Unleaded petrol | 8,100,387 | n/a | n/a |
| Diesel | 2,887,630 | n/a | n/a |
| State government vehicle pool | 58,835 | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 14,362,548 | n/a | n/a |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total greenhouse gas emissions | Tonnes CO2-e | Tonnes CO2-e | Tonnes CO2-e |
| LPG | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Electric | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Hybrid | 393 | n/a | n/a |
| Unleaded petrol | 1667 | n/a | n/a |
| Diesel | 660 | n/a | n/a |
| State government vehicle pool | 21 | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | 1320 | n/a | n/a |

| Description | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Greenhouse gas emissions efficiency | Tonnes of CO2-e per 1,000 kilometres | Tonnes of CO2-e per 1,000 kilometres | Tonnes of CO2-e per 1,000 kilometres |
| LPG | N/A | n/a | n/a |
| Electric | 0 | n/a | n/a |
| Hybrid | 0.118 | n/a | n/a |
| Unleaded petrol | 0.206 | n/a | n/a |
| Diesel | 0.229 | n/a | n/a |
| State government vehicle pool | 0.352 | n/a | n/a |
| **Total (average)** | 0.905 | n/a | n/a |

Notes:

Vehicle fleet represents DFFH in 2021–22 estimates. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH estimates and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

This data represents all operational and executive fleet vehicles. Energy use, distance travelled, and greenhouse gas emissions transport data is based on a 1 April to 31 March fringe benefit year.

##### Air travel

| Description | 2021–22 actual | 2020–21 actual | 2019–20 actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total distance travelled (kilometres) | 1,493,876 | n/a | n/a |
| Base fare cost ($ million) | $0.50 | n/a | n/a |
| Greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes of CO2-e) | 253 | n/a | n/a |

Notes:

Air travel represents DFFH in 2021–22 actuals. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH actuals and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

Air travel data represents all operational and office-based FTE.

##### Commuter travel

| Percentage of employees regularly using sustainable travel (public transport, cycling, walking, car-pooling or working from home) to commute | 2021–22 estimate | 2020–21 estimate | 2019–20 estimate |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Central business district | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Metropolitan | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| Regional/rural | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| **Total** | n/a | n/a | n/a |

Note:

Due to the impact of COVID-19, no survey was undertaken in the 2021–22 reporting period.

##### Actions undertaken

In 2021–22 the department has:

* continued to implement the Efficient Fleet Procurement Policy, giving preference to fuel-efficient and   
  low-emission vehicles.
* actively participated in the planning for the Zero Emission Vehicle (ZEV) rollout across government fleet vehicles. Currently 25 electric vehicles are on order and the installation of the charging infrastructure is progressing at the pilot sites.
* fleet that have averaged 162 grams CO2 per/km. As the department continues to support the roll out of electric vehicles, this statistic including vehicle emissions will significantly be reduced.

#### Procurement and paper

The department continued to integrate sustainability into procurement activities, while seeking   
value-for-money outcomes in business operations. We also continue to implement strategies to reduce the environmental impacts of printing and paper consumption. The predominant cause for the significant reduction in paper use in 2021–22 was the working from home arrangements for most of the reporting period. In 2021–22, paper purchasing and associated emissions was 50 tonnes CO2-e.

##### Procurement of office products and stationery with environmental considerations from departmental operations

| Percentage of expenditure incorporating environmental considerations | 2021–22 actual | 2020–21 actual | 2019–20 actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Furniture | 14% | n/a | n/a |
| Kitchen | 24% | n/a | n/a |
| Facilities solutions | 29% | n/a | n/a |
| Office products | 30% | n/a | n/a |
| **Total expenditure** | 27% | n/a | n/a |

Notes:

Procurement of office products represents DFFH 2021–22 actuals. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH actuals and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

Office products and stationery data is obtained from the department’s State purchase contract. Environmental consideration is based on the supplier’s Planet Friendly category criteria for procured products.

Results include expenditure on office furniture, coffee and catering supplies, janitorial products, packaging, workplace safety supplies, educational supplies, computer hardware, office technology products, computer consumables, general office products, office filing and storage, office machines and electronics, and writing instruments.

##### Paper use from departmental operations

| Description | 2021–22 actual | 2020–21 actual | 2019–20 actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total units of paper used – A4 equivalent (reams) | 14,032 | 20,671 | 67,890 |
| Units of paper used per FTE (reams/FTE) | 2.09 | 1.97 | 7.9 |
| Greenhouse gas emissions associated with paper use (tonnes of CO2-e) | 50 | 78 | 256 |
| Total cost of paper used ($ million) | $0.08 | $0.12 | $0.37 |

| Percentage recycled content copy paper purchased | 2021–22 actual | 2020–21 actual | 2019–20 actual |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 75–100 per cent recycled | 81% | 99% | 98% |
| 50–74 per cent recycled | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| 0–49 per cent recycled | 19% | 1% | 2% |
| Certified fibre sourcing[[25]](#footnote-26) | 100% | 100% | 100% |

Notes:

Paper use represents DFFH in 2021–22 actuals. All items were previously reported as combined DFFH and DH actuals and are therefore not applicable for comparison.

Paper usage data provided by whole-of-Victorian-Government supplier COS. Data represents all operational and office-based FTE. Total cost of paper used excludes GST.

##### Actions undertaken

In 2021–22, the department continued to utilise the TRIM electronic record management system and   
‘follow-me’ printing solution to reduce the volume of hardcopy records printed and archived in the workplace.

## Financial Management Compliance Attestation Statement

I, Brigid Sunderland, as the Responsible Body, certify that the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing has no Material Compliance Deficiency with respect to the applicable Standing Directions under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.



Brigid Sunderland

Secretary

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

6 September 2022

# 

# Section 5: Financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

[Declaration in the financial statements 109](#_Toc114491226)

[Independent auditor’s report 110](#_Toc114491227)

[Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 112](#_Toc114491228)

[Balance sheet as at 30 June 2022 113](#_Toc114491229)

[Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 114](#_Toc114491230)

[Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 115](#_Toc114491231)

[Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 116](#_Toc114491232)

[1. About this report 116](#_Toc114491233)

[2. Funding delivery of our services 118](#_Toc114491234)

[3. The cost of delivering services 124](#_Toc114491235)

[4. Disaggregated financial information by output 132](#_Toc114491236)

[5. Key assets available to support output delivery 142](#_Toc114491237)

[6. Other assets and liabilities 148](#_Toc114491238)

[7. How we financed our operations 153](#_Toc114491239)

[8. Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements 163](#_Toc114491240)

[9. Other disclosures 178](#_Toc114491241)

Declaration in the financial statements

The attached financial statements for the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (the department) have been prepared in accordance with Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable Financial Reporting Directions, Australian Accounting Standards including Interpretations, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2022 and financial position of the department at 30 June 2022.

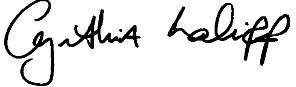
At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 6 September 2022.



Brigid Sunderland  
Secretary  
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

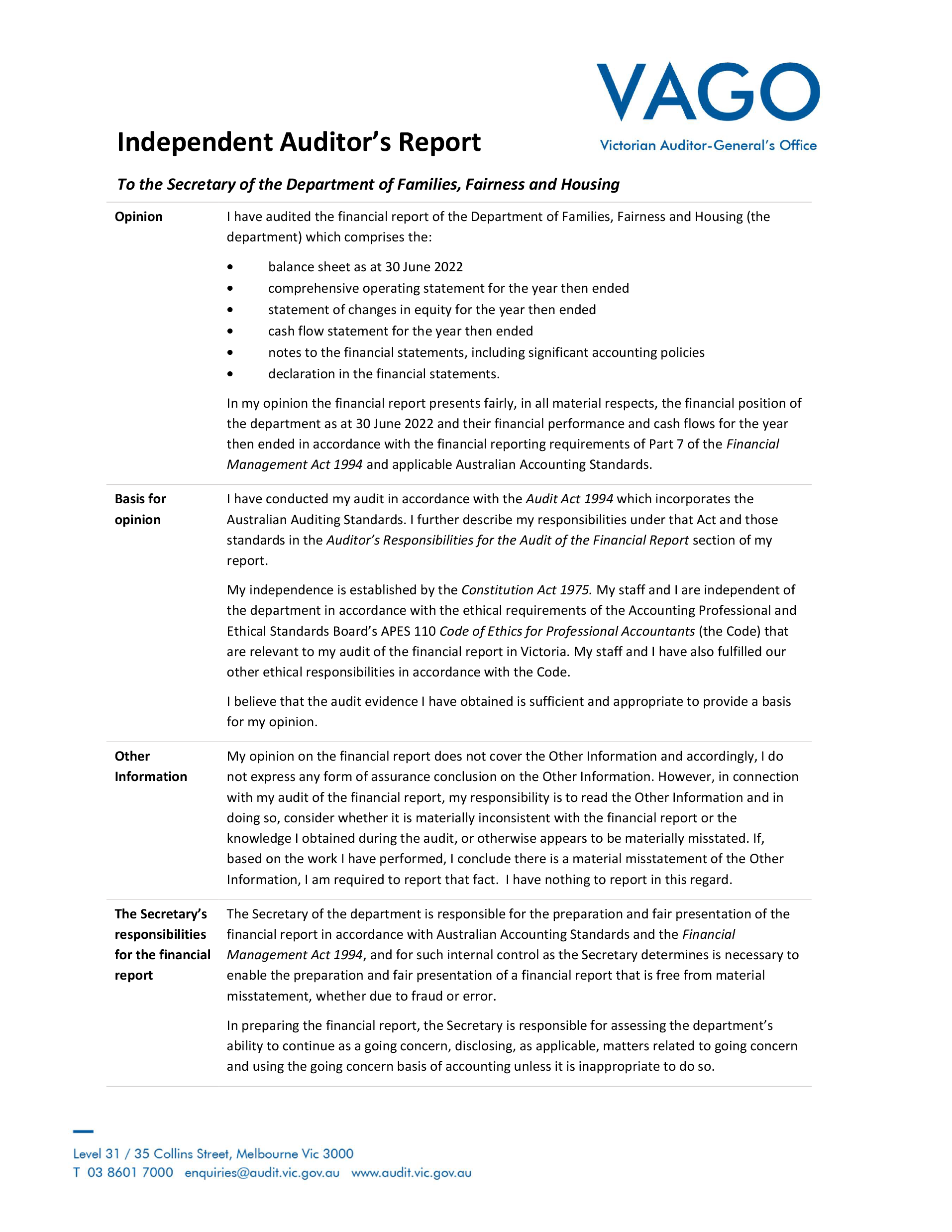
Melbourne  
6 September 2022

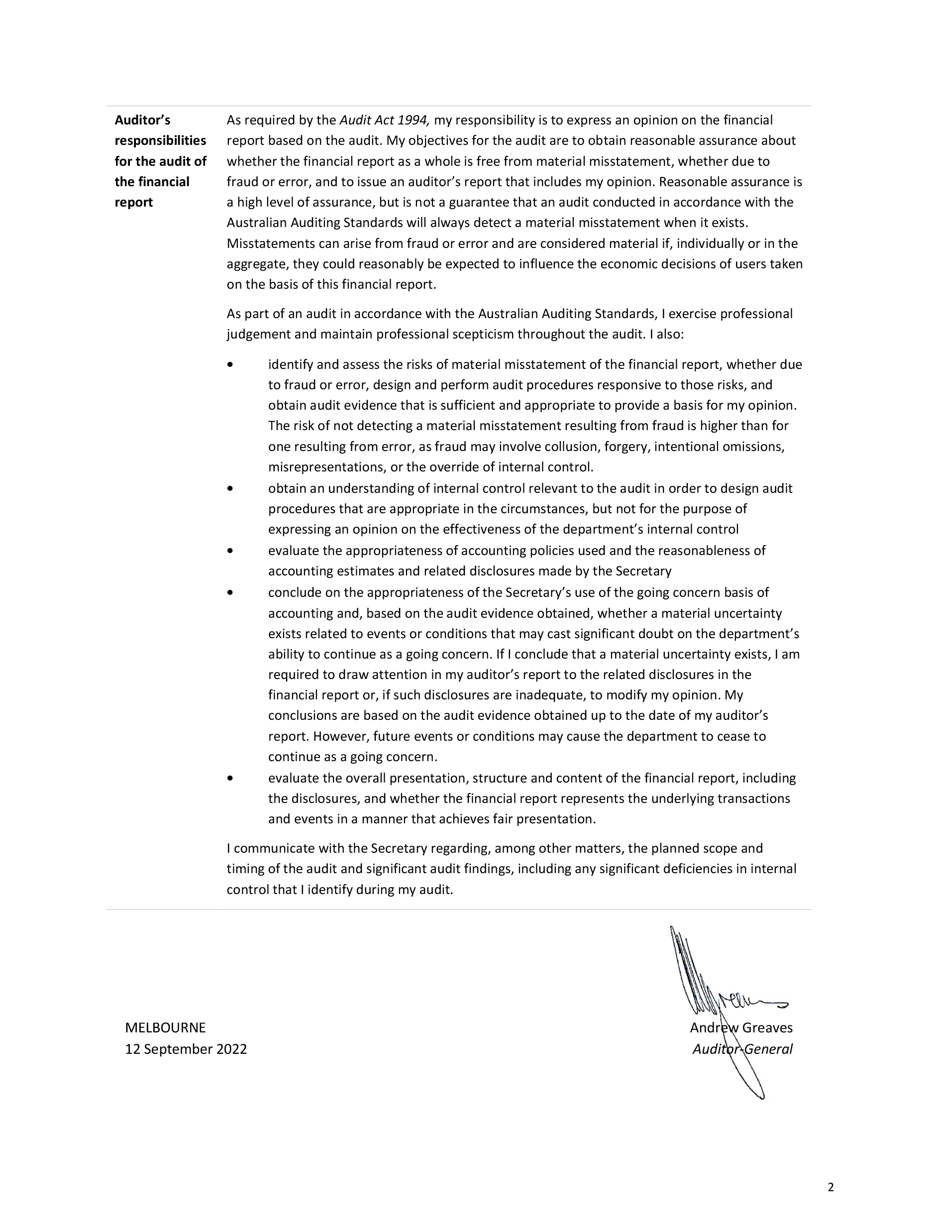


Cynthia Lahiff  
Chief Finance Officer  
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing

Melbourne  
6 September 2022

Independent auditor’s report





Comprehensive operating statement  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | Note | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Revenue and income from transactions | | | |
| Output appropriations | 2.3 | 6,518.1 | 2,540.2 |
| Special appropriations | 2.3 | 65.3 | 26.6 |
| Rental income and income from services | 2.4.1 | 504.7 | 195.6 |
| Grants | 2.4.2 | 922.5 | 66.6 |
| Other income | 2.4.3 | 10.9 | 8.3 |
| Total revenue and income from transactions |  | 8,021.4 | 2,837.4 |
| Expenses from transactions | | | |
| Employee benefits | 3.1.1(a) | 940.1 | 394.2 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 5.1.1 | 322.6 | 135.9 |
| Maintenance |  | 298.4 | 116.2 |
| Grants and other expense transfers | 3.1.2 | 5,456.5 | 1,702.3 |
| Capital asset charge | 3.1.3 | – | 24.5 |
| Other operating expenses | 3.1.4 | 390.1 | 237.6 |
| Other property management expenses | 3.1.5 | 261.8 | 123.5 |
| Total expenses from transactions |  | 7,669.5 | 2,734.2 |
| Net result from transactions (net operating balance) |  | 351.8 | 103.2 |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | 9.2(a) | (4.5) | (0.8) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | 9.2(b) | (0.8) | 0.3 |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | 9.2(c) | (10.6) | 5.0 |
| Total other economic flows included in net result |  | (15.9) | 4.5 |
| Net result |  | 335.9 | 107.7 |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to net result | | | |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 9.4 | 3,056.7 | 4,466.1 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | 3.1.1(b) | 2.4 | (1.6) |
| Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income |  | 3,059.0 | 4,464.5 |
| Comprehensive result |  | 3,395.0 | 4,572.2 |

The comprehensive operating statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2022

|  | Note | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | | |
| Financial assets | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 7.3 | 654.9 | 796.5 |
| Receivables | 6.1 | 1,111.3 | 865.6 |
| Loans | 6.2 | 30.7 | 31.4 |
| Total financial assets |  | 1,797.0 | 1,693.5 |
| Non-financial assets | | | |
| Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale | 9.3 | 1.4 | 5.1 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 5.1 | 36,197.2 | 32,426.6 |
| Intangible assets | 5.2 | 82.8 | 87.6 |
| Prepayments | 6.3 | 35.5 | 31.9 |
| Total non-financial assets |  | 36,316.9 | 32,551.2 |
| Total assets |  | 38,113.8 | 34,244.7 |
| Liabilities | | | |
| Financial liabilities | | | |
| Payables | 6.4 | 608.2 | 505.1 |
| Borrowings | 7.1 | 218.5 | 94.8 |
| Employee related provisions | 3.1.1(b) | 307.5 | 286.9 |
| Other provisions | 6.5 | 203.4 | 199.0 |
| Total financial liabilities |  | 1,337.6 | 1,085.7 |
| Total non-financial liabilities |  | – | – |
| Total liabilities |  | 1,337.6 | 1,085.7 |
| Net assets |  | 36,776.3 | 33,159.0 |
| Equity | | | |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) |  | 444.6 | 106.3 |
| Physical asset revaluation surplus | 9.4 | 7,522.8 | 4,466.1 |
| Contributed capital |  | 28,808.9 | 28,586.6 |
| Net worth |  | 36,776.3 | 33,159.0 |

The balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the financial year  
ended 30 June 2022

|  | Note | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Receipts | | | |
| Output appropriations |  | 6,446.4 | 2,295.7 |
| Special appropriations |  | 65.3 | 26.6 |
| Funds from other entities |  | 775.3 | 63.4 |
| Rent received |  | 490.9 | 193.7 |
| User charges received – rental properties |  | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| Interest received |  | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Other receipts |  | 5.6 | 10.7 |
| GST recovered from Australian Taxation Office (ii) |  | 266.3 | 25.1 |
| Total receipts |  | 8,058.3 | 2,618.3 |
| Payments | | | |
| Grants and other expense transfers |  | (5,737.8) | (1,666.3) |
| Employee benefits |  | (919.0) | (386.0) |
| Supplies and services |  | (351.4) | (80.0) |
| Other operating expenses |  | (3.1) | (1.3) |
| Capital asset charge payments |  | – | (24.5) |
| Maintenance |  | (267.2) | (99.4) |
| Other property management expenses |  | (231.5) | (112.1) |
| Total payments |  | (7,510.0) | (2,369.5) |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities | 7.3.1 | 548.2 | 248.8 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of non-financial assets |  | 98.5 | 63.7 |
| Payments for non-financial assets |  | (1,136.7) | (591.2) |
| Client loans repaid |  | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities |  | (1,037.5) | (526.9) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | |
| Net receipts / (payments) for advances |  | 22.8 | 2.1 |
| Cash received from activities transferred in – machinery of government changes |  | – | 881.4 |
| Owner contributions by Victorian Government – appropriation for capital expenditure purposes |  | 223.9 | 180.8 |
| Payments of capital contributions |  | – | (0.5) |
| Repayment of borrowings and principal portion of lease liability (iii) |  | 100.9 | 10.8 |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities |  | 347.6 | 1,074.7 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and deposits |  | (141.6) | 796.5 |
| Cash and deposits at beginning of financial year |  | 796.5 | – |
| Cash and deposits at the end of financial year | 7.3 | 654.9 | 796.5 |

The cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Goods and services tax (GST) recovered from the Australian Taxation Office is presented on a net basis.

(iii) The department has recognised cash payments for the principal portion of lease payments as financing activities, cash payments for the interest portion as operating activities consistent with the presentation of interest payments and short-term lease payments for leases and low-value assets as operating activities.

Statement of changes in equity  
for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | Note | Physical asset revaluation surplus  $M | Accumu‐lated surplus/ (deficit)  $M | Contributed capital  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Balance at 1 February 2021 (i) |  | – | – | 27,123.0 | 27,123.0 |
| Net result for the year |  | – | 107.9 | – | 107.9 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | 3.1.1(b) | – | (1.6) | – | (1.6) |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 9.4 | 4,466.1 | – | – | 4,466.1 |
| Administrative restructure – net assets received | 4.3 | – | – | 1,289.3 | 1,289.3 |
| Capital contributions by Victorian State Government |  | – | – | 174.7 | 174.7 |
| Capital contributed from asset transfers |  | – | – | (0.4) | (0.4) |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 |  | 4,466.1 | 106.3 | 28,586.6 | 33,159.0 |
| Net result for the year |  | – | 335.9 | – | 335.9 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | 3.1.1(b) | – | 2.4 | – | 2.4 |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 9.4 | 3,056.7 | – | – | 3,056.7 |
| Capital contributions by Victorian State Government |  | – | – | 223.9 | 223.9 |
| Capital contributed from asset transfers |  |  |  | (1.6) | (1.6) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 |  | 7,522.8 | 444.6 | 28,808.9 | 36,776.3 |

The statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

Notes to and forming part of the financial statements for the financial year ended  
30 June 2022

### 1. About this report

The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (the department) was established on 1 February 2021 as a government department of the State of Victoria, established pursuant to an order made by the Premier under the Public Administration Act 2004. It is an administrative agency acting on behalf of the Crown.

As the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established on 1 February 2021, the prior year comparative figures are only for 5 months from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail on the machinery of government changes and the establishment of the department.

Its principal address is:

Department of Families, Fairness and Housing  
50 Lonsdale Street  
Melbourne VIC 3000

A description of the nature of its operations and its principal activities is included in the report of operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements cover the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing as an individual reporting entity and include all controlled activities of the department.

Where control of an entity is obtained during the financial year, its results are included in the comprehensive operating statement from the date on which control commenced. Where control ceases during the financial year, the entity’s results are included for that part of the period in which control existed. Where entities adopt dissimilar accounting policies and their effect is considered material, adjustments are made to ensure consistent policies are adopted in these financial statements.

Furthermore, in accordance with determinations made by the Assistant Treasurer under s. 53(1)(b) of the Financial Management Act 1994 (FMA) the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing’s financial statements also include the financial information of the following entities:

* Director of Housing (aggregated prior to the 1 February 2021 machinery of government change)
* Commission for Children and Young People (aggregated prior to the 1 February 2021 machinery of government change)
* Disability Worker Registration Board (aggregated prior to the 1 February 2021 machinery of government change)
* Victorian Disability Worker Commission (aggregated prior to the 1 February 2021 machinery of government change)
* Respect Victoria (from 1 February 2021)
* Victorian Multicultural Commission (from 1 February 2021)
* Victorian Veterans Council (from 1 February 2021)

These entities are reported in aggregate even though they are not controlled by the department.

In preparing financial statements for the department, all material transactions and balances between the above entities are eliminated.

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and the historical cost convention is used unless a different measurement basis is specifically disclosed in the note associated with the item measured on a different basis.

The accrual basis of accounting has been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, except for cash flow information, whereby assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Consistent with the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) 1004 Contributions, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of the department.

Additions to net assets which have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about the financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in the notes under the heading ‘Significant judgement’.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis.

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1 million unless otherwise stated.

Where applicable, the comparative figures have been restated to align with the presentation in the current year.

A state of emergency was declared in Victoria on 16 March 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic. A state of disaster was subsequently declared on 2 August 2020 and ended at 11:59pm on 15 December 2021. To contain the spread of the virus and to prioritise the health and safety of our communities, various restrictions were announced and implemented by the state government, which in turn has impacted the manner in which businesses operate, including the department. In response, the department implemented working from home arrangements where appropriate and started putting in place programs and initiatives as part of the state’s response to the pandemic.

Where the impact of programs or initiatives put in place as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic is material to the department’s results or position, additional disclosures are included in the notes.

#### Compliance information

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the FMA and applicable AASs which include Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). In particular, they are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting.

Where appropriate, those AAS paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies selected and applied in these financial statements ensure that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

These annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Secretary of the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing on 6 September 2022.

### 2. Funding delivery of our services

#### Introduction

The department’s overall objective is to create equal opportunities for all Victorians to live a safe, respected and valued life.

To enable the department to fulfil its objective and provide outputs as described in section 4 ‘Disaggregated financial information by output’, it receives income (predominantly accrual-based parliamentary appropriations). The department also receives income from the supply of services and tenancy agreements.

#### Structure

2.1 Summary of revenue and income that fund the delivery of our services

2.2 Appropriations

2.3 Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary and special appropriations

2.4 Income from transactions

2.4.1 Rental income and income from services

2.4.2 Grants

2.4.3 Other income

2.5 Annotated income agreements

Impact of COVID-19 on revenue and income

The department has received additional funding from the Victorian Government to meet COVID-19-related costs and to provide additional funding to other organisations to assist with their COVID-19 response.

#### 2.1 Summary of revenue and income that fund the delivery of our services (i)

|  | Note | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (ii)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Output appropriations | 2.2, 2.3 | 6,518.1 | 2,540.2 |
| Special appropriations | 2.2, 2.3 | 65.3 | 26.6 |
| Rental income and income from services | 2.4.1 | 504.7 | 195.6 |
| Grants and other income transfers | 2.4.2 | 922.5 | 66.6 |
| Other income | 2.4.3 | 10.9 | 8.3 |
| Total revenue and income from transactions |  | 8,021.5 | 2,837.3 |

Note:

(i) Includes COVID-19-related funding from the Victorian Government.

(ii) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

#### 2.2 Appropriations

Once annual parliamentary appropriations are applied by the Treasurer, they become controlled by the department and are recognised as income when applied to the purposes defined under the relevant Appropriations Act.

**Output appropriations:** Income from the outputs the department provides to the government is recognised when those outputs have been delivered and the relevant minister has certified delivery of those outputs in accordance with specified performance criteria.

**Special appropriations:** Under s. 5.4.6 of the Gambling Regulation Act 2003, income related to the Mental Health Fund is recognised when the amounts appropriated for that purpose are due and payable by the department.

#### 2.3 Summary of compliance with annual parliamentary and special appropriations

The following table discloses the details of the various annual parliamentary appropriations received by the department for the year.

In accordance with accrual output-based management procedures ‘provision of outputs’ and ‘additions to net assets’ are disclosed as ‘controlled’ activities of the department. Administered transactions are those that are undertaken on behalf of the state over which the department has no control or discretion (refer to Note 4.2).

|  | Appropriation Act | | Financial Management Act 1994 | | | Total parlia- mentary  authority  $M | Appro- priations  applied  $M | Variance  $M |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Annual appro- priation  $M | Advance from Treasurer  $M | Section  29 (i)  $M | Section  30 (ii)  $M | Section  32  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Controlled | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision of outputs | 6,012.6 | 315.4 | 454.5 | (226.6) | 27.8 | 6,583.6 | 6,518.1 | 65.6 | (iii) |
| Addition to net assets | 140.9 | 537.7 | 5.7 | 226.6 | 13.4 | 924.3 | 223.9 | 700.4 | (iv) |
| Administered | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments made on behalf of the State | 69.1 | – | – | – | – | 69.1 | 69.1 | – |  |
| Total | 6,222.6 | 853.1 | 460.2 | – | 41.2 | 7,577.1 | 6,811.1 | 766.0 |  |
| 2021 | | | | | | | | | |
| Controlled | | | | | | | | | |
| Provision of outputs | 2,275.8 | 169.8 | 217.5 | (5.5) | – | 2,657.6 | 2,540.1 | 117.5 | (v) |
| Addition to net assets | 217.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 | 5.5 | – | 225.3 | 174.7 | 50.6 | (vi) |
| Administered | | | | | | | | | |
| Payments made on behalf of the State | 16.7 | – | – | – | – | 16.7 | 16.7 | 0.0 |  |
| Total | 2,509.7 | 171.8 | 218.2 | – | – | 2,899.6 | 2,731.5 | 168.1 |  |

Notes:

(i) Refer to Note 2.5 for further detail.

(ii) Transfer from the addition to net assets authority to appropriation for provision of outputs mainly relates to capital projects that are delivered via non-portfolio agencies and result in output appropriation costs to the department.

(iii) The provision of outputs variance of $65.6 million comprises $34.2 million relating to funding for services and projects that will be requested in 2022–23 for delivery of these services and projects in that year, and $31.4 million relating to output appropriation authority not applied in 2021–22. The unapplied authority primarily reflect lower than anticipated demand for concession payments (energy, water and municipality rates and utility relief grants).

(iv) The additions to net assets variance of $700.4 million comprises $649.9 million of appropriation authority not applied where funding from Social Housing Growth Fund (to increase supply of social and affordable housing as part of Big Housing Build) was used. An additional $49.6 million relating to appropriation authority not applied in 2021–22 due to a combination of utilisation of current year depreciation equivalent instead of additions to net assets and funding for projects that will be delivered in 2022–23 rather than 2021–22.

(v) The provision of outputs variance of $117.5 million comprised of $53.5 million relating to funding for services and projects that were sought in 2021–22, and $63.9 million was related to output appropriation authority not applied in 2020–21. The unapplied authority primarily reflected unutilised Advance to Treasurer, savings and funding re-cashflowed to deliver outputs in 2021–22 and outyears.

(vi) The additions to net assets variance of $50.6 million comprised of $39.7 million relating to funding for capital projects that were sought in 2021–22 and outyears, and $10.9 million was related to appropriation authority not applied in 2020–21. The unapplied authority reflected utilisation of 2020–21 current year depreciation equivalent instead of additions to net assets and unutilised Advance from Treasurer.

The following table discloses the details of compliance with special appropriations:

| Authority | Purpose | Appropriation applied | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| Section 5.4.6 of the  Gambling Regulation Act 2003 | Contribution to the Mental Health Fund | 63.9 | 26.6 |
| Section 10 of the  Financial Management Act 1994 | Access to various Commonwealth grants – provision of outputs | 1.3 | – |
| Total special appropriations  – Provision of outputs |  | 65.3 | 26.6 |
| Total special appropriations |  | 65.3 | 26.6 |

#### 2.4 Income from transactions

##### 2.4.1 Rental income and income from services

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rental income | 1,054.3 | 419.4 |
| Rental rebates | (544.4) | (221.6) |
| Rental subsidies – welfare organisations | (11.1) | (4.0) |
| Total net rental | 498.8 | 193.7 |
| Total user charges – rental properties | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| Total rental income and income from services | 504.7 | 195.7 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

**Rental income and rebates** arising from tenancy operating agreements is recognised on a straight-line basis over the terms of the ongoing agreements. This is subject to annual review. Rental rebates or subsidies provided to tenants are recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the agreements. These are subject to bi-annual review.

The department provides rental accommodation for a range of clients. These are public rental units that are largely owned and operated by the Director of Housing which have week-to-week tenancy agreements with people on low incomes that are most in need, especially those who have recently experienced homelessness, family violence or have other special needs. These agreements are subject to the Residential Tenancy Act 1997 provisions which allow termination of a lease under certain circumstances. Accordingly the future revenue streams from the lease agreements are not required to be reported under AASB 16, and the assets that derive this revenue are classified as property, plant and equipment rather than investment properties.

##### 2.4.2 Grants

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Income recognised under AASB 1058 | 922.5 | 66.6 |
| Total grants | 922.5 | 66.6 |
| Represented by: | | |
| Victorian Government | | |
| Department of Treasury and Finance | 843.8 | 2.3 |
| Department of Education and Training | 1.7 | – |
| Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning | 0.7 | 33.1 |
| Department of Justice and Community Safety | 4.7 | 5.2 |
| Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| Department of Premier and Cabinet | 0.6 | 2.6 |
| Department of Transport | – | (0.1) |
| Department of Health | 68.5 | 9.0 |
| Court Services Victoria | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Development Victoria | – | – |
| Global Victoria | 0.2 | 8.5 |
| Other Victorian government bodies | 1.3 | – |
| Total grants | 922.5 | 66.6 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

###### Grants revenue and income

Revenue from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation by providing the relevant services to the agencies. Income from grants to construct the capital assets that are controlled by the department is recognised progressively as the asset is constructed. The progressive percentage costs incurred are used to recognise income because these most closely reflect the progress to completion as costs are incurred as the works are done.

###### Grants recognised under AASB 1058

The department receives grants income which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use. However the grant agreements do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations such as the period over which the service deliveries must be delivered, the specific nature or type of the service deliveries, the cost or value of the service deliveries, or the number of service deliveries to be provided. These grants are received under the agreements between the relevant departments to provide services for a given output and activities to further achieve the objective of the departments. These grants are recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 when the department has an unconditional right to receive cash.

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when the department has an unconditional right to receive the cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash. On initial recognition of the asset, the department recognises any related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets, and revenue (‘related amounts’) in accordance with other Australian Accounting Standards. Related amounts may take the form of:

(a) contributions by owners, in accordance with AASB 1004

(b) revenue or a contract liability arising from a contract with a customer, in accordance with AASB 15

(c) a lease liability, in accordance with AASB 16

(d) a financial instrument, in accordance with AASB 9, or

(e) a provision, in accordance with AASB 137.

###### Grants recognised under AASB 15

Revenue from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers under AASB 15. Revenue is recognised when the department satisfies the performance obligation by providing the relevant services to the relevant organisations. This is recognised based on the consideration specified in the funding agreement and to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal of the revenue will not occur. The funding payments are normally received in advance or shortly after the relevant obligation is satisfied. When funding payments are received in advance the funding is recognised as contract liabilities until the performance obligations are fulfilled, at which time the funding is recognised as revenue.

##### 2.4.3 Other income

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Trust income | 4.2 | 6.7 |
| Other miscellaneous income | 1.5 | 0.1 |
| Interest income | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Resources received free of charge | 1.0 | – |
| Plant and equipment received at fair value | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Other assets received free of charge | 0.7 | 0.2 |
| Total other income | 10.9 | 8.3 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

**Income from controlled trusts** is recognised when the department gains control over the funds. It also includes income received from treasury trusts.

**Interest income** includes interest received on bank, term deposits and other investments. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

**Contributions of resources received free of charge or for nominal consideration** are recognised at their fair value when control is obtained over them, irrespective of whether these contributions are subject to restrictions or conditions over their use, unless received from another government department or agency as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements. In the latter case, such a transfer is recognised at its carrying value.

#### 2.5 Annotated income agreements

The department is permitted under s. 29 of the Financial Management Act 1994 to have certain income annotated to the annual appropriation. The income which forms part of a s. 29 agreement is recognised by the department and the receipts paid into the consolidated fund as an administered item. At the point of income recognition, s. 29 provides for an equivalent amount to be added to the annual appropriation.

The following is a listing of annotated income agreements under s. 29 of the Financial Management Act 1994 approved by the Treasurer:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| User charges, or sales of goods and services | | |
| Community Residential Units Accommodation charges includes full Board and Lodging Model (Output) | 11.2 | 3.6 |
| Revenue for Services Provided for the National Disability Insurance Agency (Output) | 21.6 | 3.9 |
| Revenue for Services Provided for the National Disability Insurance Agency (Capital) | 5.7 | – |
| Seniors Card Directory Advertising (Output) | 0.4 | 0.3 |
|  | 38.9 | 7.9 |
| Asset sales | | |
| Proceeds from sale of land and buildings (Capital) | – | 0.6 |
|  | – | 0.6 |
| Commonwealth specific purpose payments | | |
| National Partnership Agreements | | |
| COVID-19 Domestic and Family Violence Response (Output) | – | 14.4 |
| Family Law Information Sharing (Output) | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| National Housing and Homelessness Agreement (Output) | 414.1 | 171.4 |
| Family, Domestic and Sexual Violence Support (Output) | 3.1 | – |
| Other | | |
| Continuity of Support Services for Clients Over 65 (Output) | – | 22.2 |
| Unattached Refugee Children (Output) | 3.0 | 0.2 |
| Women’s Safety Measures – Keeping Women Safe in Their Homes (Output) | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Women’s Safety Measures – Local Support Coordinator (Output) | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Disability Support for Older Australians (Output) | 0.2 | – |
|  | 421.3 | 209.7 |
| Total annotated income agreements | 460.2 | 218.2 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

### 3. The cost of delivering services

#### Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by the department in delivering services and outputs. In section 2 ‘Funding delivery of our services’, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the costs associated with the provision of services are recorded. Section 4 ‘Disaggregated financial information by output’ discloses aggregated information in relation to the income and expenses by output.

#### Structure

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

3.1.1 Employee benefits

3.1.2 Grants and other expense transfers

3.1.3 Capital asset charge

3.1.4 Other operating expenses

3.1.5 Other property management expenses

#### Impact of COVID-19 on expenses

The department has provided additional funding to other organisations to assist with the COVID-19 response, allocated additional resources to attend to COVID-19 public queries and contact tracing and also implemented work from home arrangements where appropriate.

#### 3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

|  | Note | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Employee benefits | 3.1.1(a) | 940.1 | 394.2 |
| Grants and other expense transfers | 3.1.2 | 5,456.5 | 1,702.3 |
| Capital asset charge | 3.1.3 | – | 24.5 |
| Other operating expenses | 3.1.4 | 390.1 | 237.4 |
| Other property management expenses | 3.1.5 | 261.8 | 123.5 |
| Total expenses incurred in delivery of services |  | 7,048.5 | 2,481.9 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

##### 3.1.1 Employee benefits

###### 3.1.1(a) Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Defined contribution superannuation expense | 64.7 | 27.0 |
| Defined benefit superannuation expense | 4.9 | 2.5 |
| Termination benefits | 43.7 | 0.2 |
| Salaries and wages, annual leave and long service leave | 826.9 | 364.4 |
| Total employee benefits | 940.1 | 394.2 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

Employee benefits include all costs related to employment, including salaries and wages, leave entitlements, fringe benefits tax, termination benefits, payroll tax and WorkCover premiums.

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in relation to superannuation is employer contributions for members of both defined benefit and defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period. Other than former employees of the Director of Housing, the department does not recognise any defined benefit liabilities because it has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees. Instead, the Department of Treasury and Finance (DTF) discloses in its annual financial statements the net defined benefit cost related to the members of these plans as an administered liability (on behalf of the State as the sponsoring employer).

In accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Directions (FRD) 112, the Director of Housing, due to its status as a Public Non-Financial Corporation (PNFC) is required to recognise defined benefit liabilities or surpluses of defined benefit plans in accordance with the requirements of AASB119.

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when the department is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

###### 3.1.1(b) Employee benefits in the balance sheet

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of annual leave and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Current provisions | | |
| Annual leave | | |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months | 57.3 | 53.2 |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months | 32.2 | 29.1 |
| Maternity leave | | |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months | 15.3 | 7.7 |
| Long service leave | | |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months | 11.2 | 11.5 |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months | 99.5 | 102.1 |
| Superannuation | | |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Provisions for on-costs | | |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months | 13.2 | 10.2 |
| Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months | 26.3 | 20.9 |
| Total current provisions for employee benefits | 257.6 | 237.2 |
| Non-current provisions | | |
| Conditional long service leave entitlements | 21.0 | 17.9 |
| Superannuation | 24.7 | 28.9 |
| Provisions for on-costs | 4.3 | 2.9 |
| Total non-current provisions for employee benefits | 49.9 | 49.6 |
| Total provisions for employee benefits | 307.5 | 286.9 |

Reconciliation of movement in on-cost provision

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance | 34.1 | – |
| Net movement in provisions recognised | 60.2 | (16.7) |
| Additions due to transfer in | – | 50.8 |
| Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefits | (43.6) | – |
| Unwind of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate | (6.8) | – |
| Closing balance | 43.8 | 34.1 |
| Current | 39.5 | 31.2 |
| Non-current | 4.3 | 2.9 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

**Annual leave and sick leave:** Liabilities for annual leave and on-costs are recognised as part of the provisions for employee benefits as ‘current liabilities’, because the department does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

The annual leave liability is classified as a current liability and measured at: the undiscounted amount for annual leaves that are expected to be wholly settled within 12 months; and discounted amount for annual leaves that are expected to be settled after 12 months.

No provision has been made for sick leave as all sick leave is non-vesting and it is not considered probable that the average sick leave taken in the future will be greater than the benefits accrued in the future. As sick leave is non-vesting, an expense is recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as it is taken.

Employment on-costs such as payroll tax, workers’ compensation and superannuation are not employee benefits. They are disclosed separately as a component of the provision for employee benefits when the employment to which they relate has occurred.

**Unconditional LSL** is disclosed as a current liability; even where the department does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at present value where the department does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months. The components of current LSL liability are measured at nominal value where the department expects to settle within 12 months.

**Conditional LSL** is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following the revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an ‘other economic flow’ in the net result.

Provisions for superannuation – Defined benefit obligation

The department reports a liability for unfunded superannuation in respect of former employees of the Director of Housing for the shortfall of superannuation benefits paid to former housing staff who retired or resigned on or before 14 December 1987 or were employed by the Director of Housing as at 14 December 1987 and retired or resigned prior to or on 30 June 1994.

This liability represents the shortfall between the total net assets of the superannuation fund at 30 June 2022 and the total benefits that members have accrued up to that date, determined by an actuarial assessment. Information relating to the fund based on the latest actuarial assessment for 30 June 2022 is set out below. The amount expensed in respect of unfunded superannuation represents the contributions made by the department to the superannuation fund, adjusted by the movement in the liability or asset.

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Reconciliation of the superannuation liability in the balance sheet | | |
| Defined benefit obligation | 27.1 | 31.3 |
| Net liability/(asset) | 27.1 | 31.3 |
| Total obligation and liability in the balance sheet | 27.1 | 31.3 |
| Represented by: | | |
| Current liability | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| Non-current liability | 24.7 | 28.9 |
| Total liability | 27.1 | 31.4 |
| Principal actuarial assumptions | | |
| Discount rate | 3.6% | 2.0% |
| Expected return on plan assets | 6.8% | 6.8% |
| Expected rate of salary increase | 3.9% | 3.4% |
| Inflation | 2.4% | 1.9% |

The expected return on assets assumption is determined by weighting the expected long-term return for each asset class by the target allocation of assets to each asset class and allowing for the correlations of the investment returns between asset classes. The returns used for each asset class are net of investment tax (where applicable) and investment fees.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the present value of the defined benefit obligation

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation in the current period were as follows:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance of defined benefit obligation | 31.4 | 32.0 |
| Interest cost | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Actuarial losses/(gains) | (2.4) | 1.6 |
| Benefits paid | (2.5) | (2.6) |
| Closing balance of defined benefit obligation | 27.1 | 31.4 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of the fair value of plan assets

Movements in the present value of the plan assets in the current period were as follows:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Contributions from the employer | 2.5 | 1.1 |
| Benefits paid | (2.5) | (1.1) |
| Closing balance of plan assets | – | – |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

Superannuation expense recognised in the comprehensive operating statement

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Interest cost | 0.6 | 0.3 |
| Actuarial losses/(gains) | (2.4) | 1.6 |
| Total expense recognised in respect of defined benefit plans | (1.6) | 1.9 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

Net actuarial gains or losses reflect the change in superannuation liability that arises due to differences between the assumptions used to calculate the superannuation expense from transactions and actual outcomes. The effect of any change in actuarial assumptions during the period is also included. Net actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the period in which they occur.

###### 3.1.1 (c) Superannuation contributions

Employees of the department are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and the department contributes to both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plans provide benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

As noted in note 3.1.1(a), other than former employees of the Director of Housing, the defined benefit liability is recognised in the Department of Treasury and Finance as an administered liability. However the department is still required to make minimum superannuation contributions under Enterprise agreements and legislation, and the contributions paid or payable for the reporting period are included as part of employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement of the department.

|  | Paid contribution  for the year | | Contribution outstanding  at year end | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| Defined benefit plans | | | | |
| State superannuation fund | 4.8 | 2.4 | – | 0.1 |
| Other | – | – | – | – |
| Defined contribution plans | | | | |
| VicSuper | 34.7 | 14.6 | 8.0 | 2.0 |
| Other | 22.0 | 10.5 | – | – |
| Total | 61.5 | 27.5 | 8.0 | 2.1 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

##### 3.1.2 Grants and other expense transfers

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Non-government agencies and individuals | | |
| Anglicare Victoria | 170.8 | 58.6 |
| Wesley Mission Victoria | 136.0 | 48.5 |
| Mackillop Family Services Limited | 124.2 | 45.6 |
| Berry Street Victoria Incorporated | 118.2 | 43.8 |
| Home At Scope Pty Ltd | 105.1 | 80.2 |
| Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency | 99.0 | 36.9 |
| Launch Housing Limited | 87.2 | 41.4 |
| Salvation Army Property Trust | 78.7 | 31.0 |
| Community Housing Vic Limited | 45.2 | 4.5 |
| Yarra Community Housing Ltd | 41.2 | 19.5 |
| Women’s Housing Ltd | 37.2 | 0.9 |
| Wayss Limited | 35.5 | 8.5 |
| Supported Housing Limited | 34.6 | 3.8 |
| Ozchild Children Australia Inc | 30.5 | 11.4 |
| Child & Family Services Ballarat Inc | 27.6 | 12.3 |
| Melbourne City Mission Inc | 27.1 | 11.5 |
| Loddon Mallee Housing Services Ltd | 26.0 | 11.0 |
| Aboriginal Housing Victoria | 25.8 | 14.4 |
| Quantum Support Services Inc | 23.5 | 8.8 |
| Cohealth Ltd | 23.1 | 7.2 |
| Bethany Community Support Inc | 21.3 | 8.7 |
| Vincentcare Victoria | 21.3 | 1.9 |
| Women’s Health Victoria Inc | 21.1 | 6.3 |
| Life Without Barriers | 21.1 | 45.1 |
| Eastern Domestic Violence Service Inc | 20.2 | 5.7 |
| Client/assistance payment | 2,427.0 | 316.8 |
| Other non-government agencies with payments totalling less than $20 million | 1,402.0 | 737.7 |
|  | 5,230.7 | 1,622.0 |
| Public health services and hospitals (ii)(iii) | | |
| Monash Health | 17.9 | 3.9 |
| Peninsula Health | 15.4 | 3.3 |
| Public health services and hospitals with payments totalling less than $10 million | 108.3 | 23.0 |
|  | 141.6 | 30.2 |
| Other state government agencies | | |
| Department of Health | 22.6 | 3.7 |
| Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions | 4.6 | 16.3 |
| Other state government agencies with payments totalling less than $10 million | 21.5 | 18.9 |
|  | 48.7 | 38.9 |
| Local councils | | |
| Other local councils with payments totalling less than $5 million | 33.3 | 17.1 |
|  | 33.3 | 17.1 |
| Commonwealth Government | | |
| Other Commonwealth Government with payments totalling less than $10 million | 2.2 | (5.9) |
|  | 2.2 | (5.9) |
| Total grants and other expense transfers | 5,456.5 | 1,702.3 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) As defined in schedules 1 and 5 of the Health Services Act 1988.

(iii) Includes denominational hospitals as defined in schedules 2 of the Health Services Act 1988.

Transactions in which the department provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another party without receiving approximately equal value in return are categorised as ‘Grant and other expense transfers’. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

Grants and other transfers to third parties (other than contribution to owners) are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. They include transactions such as grants, subsidies and other transfer payments to other state government agencies, local councils and non-government agencies and individuals.

Grants to non-government agencies and individuals include payments related to initiatives to increase social and affordable housing stock as part of the Big Housing Build as well as the Building Works Package to fund the maintenance and upgrade of social housing. Committed grants payable under the Big Housing Build and Building Works Package initiatives are disclosed in note 7.5.1.

##### 3.1.3 Capital asset charge

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Capital asset charge | – | 24.5 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

The **capital asset charge (CAC)** was a charge levied by the Department of Treasury and Finance on the budgeted written-down value of controlled non-current physical assets in a department’s balance sheet. In previous years, CAC was used to demonstrate the opportunity cost of utilising government assets.

The CAC policy was discontinued by government from 2021–22, and accordingly no charge was levied on the department this year. This does not have an impact on the financial performance of the department because the department was funded for their CAC expense, and then immediately paid the same amount back into the Consolidated Fund. Rather, it creates more meaningful departmental financial information, generates administrative efficiency, and brings Victoria in line with budgeting practices of other Australian jurisdictions.

##### 3.1.4 Other operating expenses

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Interest expenses** |  |  |
| Interest on right-of-use lease liabilities | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| **Supplies and services** |  |  |
| Variable lease expenses | 0.1 | – |
| Short-term lease expenses | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Office accommodation and property services | 57.4 | 6.5 |
| Administrative costs | 219.8 | 183.1 |
| Information, communications and technology costs | 75.6 | 33.0 |
| Medicines and drugs / pharmacy supplies | 0.6 | – |
| Direct care operating costs | 31.6 | 10.3 |
| **Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal consideration** |  |  |
| Assets received free of charge | 3.5 | 3.9 |
| Total other operating expenses | 390.1 | 237.6 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

**Supplies and services** are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

The following lease payments are recognised on a straight-line basis:

* Short-term leases – leases with a term 12 months or less
* Low-value leases – leases where the underlying asset’s fair value (when new, regardless of the age of the asset being leased) is no more than $10,000.

Variable lease payments that are not included in the measurement of the lease liability (i.e. variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate and which are not, in substance fixed) such as those based on performance or usage of the underlying asset, are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement (except for payments which have been included in the carrying amount of another asset) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers those payments occurs.

**Interest expense** includes costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds and includes interest on bank overdrafts and short-term and long-term borrowings, amortisation of discounts or premiums relating to borrowings and interest component of finance leases repayments.

Interest expense is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

The department recognises borrowing costs immediately as an expense, even where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset.

**Contributions of resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration** are recognised at their fair value when the recipient obtains control over the resources, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions. The exception to this would be when the resource is provided to another government department (or agency) as a consequence of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, in which case such a transfer will be recognised at its carrying value.

**Voluntary services:** Contributions in the form of services are only recognised when a fair value can be reliably determined and the services would have been purchased if not received as a donation. The department did not receive any voluntary services and does not use volunteers to deliver its services.

##### 3.1.5 Other property management expenses

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Rates to local authorities | 120.5 | 49.9 |
| Tenant utilities and other expenses | 141.4 | 73.6 |
| Total other property management expenses | 261.8 | 123.5 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

**Other property management expenses** generally include all costs and incidental expenses associated with the management of the Director of Housing properties.

### 4. Disaggregated financial information by output

#### Introduction

The department is predominantly funded by accrual-based parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. This section provides a description of the departmental outputs delivered during the year along with the objectives of those outputs.

This section disaggregates revenue and expenses that enables the delivery of services (described in section 2 ‘Funding delivery of our services’) by output and records the allocation of expenses incurred (described in section 3 ‘The cost of delivering services’) also by output, which form part of controlled balances of the department.

It also provides information on items administered in connection with these outputs.

Judgement is required in allocating income and expenditure to specific outputs. For the period under review there were no amounts unallocated.

The distinction between controlled and administered items is based on whether the department has the ability to deploy the resources in question for its own benefit (controlled items) or whether it does so on behalf of the state (administered). The department remains accountable for transactions involving administered items, but it does not recognise these items in its financial statements.

#### Structure

4.1 Departmental outputs

4.1.1 Departmental outputs – Descriptions and objectives

4.1.2 Departmental outputs – Controlled income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2022

4.1.3 Departmental outputs – Controlled assets and liabilities for the year ended 30 June 2022

4.2 Administered (non-controlled) items

4.2.1 Administered income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2022

4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities

4.2.3 Administered grants and other expense transfers

4.3 Restructuring of administrative arrangements

#### 4.1 Departmental outputs

##### 4.1.1 Departmental outputs – Descriptions and objectives

###### Department of Families, Fairness and Housing outputs

Output 1: Disability Services

The Disability Services output includes provision of continuing care and support services for people with disabilities, their carers and their families, and aims to make a positive difference for Victorians experiencing disadvantage and provide excellent community services to meet clients’ needs.

Output 2: Child Protection and Family Services

The Child Protection and Family Services output funds statutory child protection services, family support and early parenting services, family violence and sexual assault services, placement care services and specialist support services to ensure the safety and wellbeing of adolescents and children at risk of harm, abuse and neglect.

Output 3: Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries

Concessions to Pensioners and Beneficiaries output includes the development and coordination of the delivery of concessions and relief grants to eligible consumers and concession card holders.

This output provides reductions in the price of energy, water, and municipal rates to eligible consumers and concession card holders. It also provides trustee services for people on a low income or those who are subject to an order by the Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal, and other social and community services, including the provision of emergency relief for individuals or families who are experiencing immediate and personal distress due to a financial or domestic crisis.

Output 4: Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme

The Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme is the Department’s contribution to Australia’s National Disability Insurance Scheme. The scheme ensures that people with severe or profound disabilities can access the necessary supports they need to live the life they want and achieve their goals and aspirations.

Output 5: Community Participation

The Community Participation output funds programs that support community participation, including neighbourhood houses, Men’s Sheds, community support projects and programs for people with disability. These programs support the social and economic participation of Victorian communities, particularly vulnerable populations.

Output 6: Office for Disability

The Office for Disability leads and coordinates whole of government policy, disability action planning and funding, and support to disability advocacy and self-advocacy organisations so that people with disability experience reduced disadvantage, can fully participate in the community and have their rights upheld.

Output 7: Seniors Programs and Participation

The Seniors Programs and Participation output, which supports broader community planning processes to facilitate community planning and response approach aimed at enabling older Victorians to fully participate and engage in the community.

Output 8: Support to Veterans in Victoria

The Support to Veterans in Victoria output, which provides coordination of veteran-related issues at a state level, especially in relation to commemoration, education programs, grant programs, research and veteran welfare.

Output 9: LGBTIQ+ Equality Policy and Programs

The LGBTIQ+ Equality Policy and Programs output, which provides programs and services to promote equality for LGBTIQ+ Victorians and to support these communities’ economic, social and civic participation.

Output 10: Women’s policy

The Women’s Policy output, which provides initiatives that gender equality and better outcomes for women across all areas of their lives including economic security, safety, leadership, health and wellbeing.

Output 11: Primary Prevention of Family Violence

The Primary Prevention of Family Violence output, which provides initiatives that support primary prevention of family violence and violence against women.

Output 12: Youth

The Youth output, which leads and coordinates whole of government policy advice and delivers a range of initiatives for young people aged between 12 and 25 years to enable them to gain a range of skills and experience and to actively participate in their local communities.

Output 13: Multicultural Affairs Policy and Programs

The Multicultural affairs policy and program output, which provides policy advice on multicultural affairs and social cohesion in Victoria, including settlement coordination for newly arrived migrants and refugees and delivers a range of programs to directly support Victoria’s multicultural communities.

Output 14: Family Violence Service Delivery

The Family Violence Service Delivery output group leads and coordinates whole of government family violence policy, and implements and delivers the government’s family violence reform agenda. This includes establishing and operating Support and Safety Hubs, implementing information-sharing legislation, and delivering risk assessment and management programs.

Output 15: Housing Assistance

The Housing Assistance output, through the provision of homelessness services, crisis and transitional accommodation and long-term, adequate, affordable and accessible housing assistance, coordinated with support services where required, home renovation assistance and the management of the home loan portfolio, aims to make a positive difference for Victorians experiencing disadvantage by providing excellent housing and community services to meet clients’ needs. This output provides:

* housing assistance for low-income families, older people, singles, youth and other households. It responds to the needs of clients through the provision of appropriate accommodation, including short-term and long-term properties that assist in reducing and preventing homelessness, and
* housing support services to people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness, in short-term housing or crisis situations. Support will assist clients in accessing and maintaining tenancies in appropriate accommodation. Services provided will assist in the prevention and overall reduction of homelessness.

Further details on the objectives of each output can be found in Budget Paper No. 3 Service Delivery.

##### 4.1.2 Departmental outputs – Controlled income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Output (i)  2022 | 1  $M | 2  $M | 3  $M | 4  $M | 5  $M | 6  $M | 7  $M | 8  $M | 9  $M | 10  $M | 11  $M | 12  $M | 13  $M | 14  $M | 15  $M | Elimin- ation  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Revenue and income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 397.9 | 1,845.9 | 831.2 | 1,691.8 | 166.8 | 16.2 | 29.4 | 12.2 | 6.3 | 14.4 | 28.6 | 33.7 | 97.4 | 494.8 | 851.4 | – | 6,518.1 |
| Special appropriations | 65.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 65.3 |
| Rental income and income from services | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 504.7 | – | 504.7 |
| Grants | 11.7 | 38.1 | 0.3 | – | 3.4 | 0.5 | 38.0 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 1.1 | – | – | 0.6 | 0.8 | 845.2 | (19.7) | 922.5 |
| Other income | 4.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.8 | 0.1 | – | 5.0 | – | 11.0 |
| Total revenue and income from transactions | 479.1 | 1,884.3 | 831.9 | 1,691.8 | 170.2 | 16.7 | 67.4 | 13.7 | 7.3 | 15.5 | 28.6 | 34.5 | 98.1 | 495.6 | 2,206.3 | (19.7) | 8,021.4 |
| Expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 138.1 | 484.8 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 33.5 | 1.8 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 4.7 | 13.5 | 71.0 | 153.5 | – | 940.1 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 8.9 | 15.0 | 0.5 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.8 | – | 24.8 | 272.6 | – | 322.6 |
| Maintenance | 8.9 | 7.6 | – | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 281.7 | – | 298.4 |
| Other operating expenses | 87.4 | 165.5 | 8.8 | 0.2 | 15.6 | 0.4 | 3.1 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 7.1 | 27.0 | 64.7 | – | 390.1 |
| Grants and other expense transfers | 188.9 | 1,211.3 | 800.8 | 1,686.1 | 121.7 | 13.8 | 59.3 | 10.0 | 4.4 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 26.8 | 77.6 | 372.3 | 881.5 | (19.7) | 5,456.5 |
| Other property management expenses | 0.2 | 0.2 | – | – | 6.6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | – | 254.6 | – | 261.9 |
| Total expenses from transactions | 432.3 | 1,884.3 | 818.7 | 1,691.8 | 177.3 | 16.0 | 66.7 | 13.4 | 7.4 | 16.2 | 28.6 | 34.4 | 98.5 | 495.1 | 1,908.6 | (19.7) | 7,669.5 |
| Net result from transactions (net operating balance) | 46.7 | – | 13.2 | – | (7.1) | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.3 | (0.1) | (0.7) | – | – | (0.4) | 0.5 | 297.7 | – | 351.8 |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | 0.1 | 3.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (7.8) | – | (4.5) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | (0.2) | (0.6) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (0.8) |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | (1.8) | (11.8) | 0.2 | – | 0.7 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 | (0.3) | – | (10.6) |
| Total other economic flows included in net result | (1.9) | (9.2) | 0.2 | – | 0.7 | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.2 | (8.1) | – | (15.9) |
| Net result | 44.8 | (9.2) | 13.5 | – | (6.3) | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | (0.1) | (0.5) | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | 1.8 | 289.6 | – | 335.9 |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to net result | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 127.9 | 16.8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,912.0 | – | 3,056.7 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2.4 | – | 2.4 |
| Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income | 127.9 | 16.8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,914.4 | – | 3,059.0 |
| Comprehensive result | 172.7 | 7.6 | 13.4 | – | (6.3) | 0.8 | 0.9 | 0.4 | (0.1) | (0.5) | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | 1.8 | 3,204.0 | – | 3,395.0 |

Note:

(i) Refer to Note 4.1.1 for output definitions.

| Output (i)  2021 5 months (ii) | 1  $M | 2  $M | 3  $M | 4  $M | 5  $M | 6  $M | 7  $M | 8  $M | 9  $M | 10  $M | 11  $M | 12  $M | 13  $M | 14  $M | 15  $M | Elimin- ation  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Total revenue and income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 350.9 | 782.1 | 319.4 | 125.8 | 41.3 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 18.9 | 6.6 | 21.3 | 76.3 | 177.9 | 598.5 | – | 2,540.2 |
| Special appropriations | 26.6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 26.6 |
| Rental income and income from services | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 195.6 | – | 195.6 |
| Grants | – | 10.9 | – | – | 9.2 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.7 | – | – | – | 45.7 | – | 66.6 |
| Other income | 0.3 | 6.0 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.5 | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | 1.3 |  | 8.3 |
| Total revenue and income from transactions | 377.9 | 799.0 | 319.4 | 125.8 | 50.5 | 4.4 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 6.2 | 18.9 | 7.3 | 21.3 | 76.4 | 178.0 | 841.2 | – | 2,837.4 |
| Expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 102.8 | 185.6 | 3.2 | 7.2 | 5.3 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 5.0 | 19.7 | 55.7 | – | 394.2 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 4.0 | 5.1 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.4 | – | 9.2 | 117.1 | – | 135.9 |
| Maintenance | – | 3.3 | – | 5.9 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | – | 106.8 | – | 116.2 |
| Other operating expenses | 52.2 | 118.9 | 3.4 | 0.3 | 2.3 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 4.4 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.7 | 22.2 | 28.9 | – | 237.6 |
| Grants and other expense transfers | 188.2 | 476.6 | 313.0 | 112.4 | 34.9 | 3.6 | 7.9 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 10.7 | 4.3 | 18.9 | 69.4 | 141.6 | 312.9 | – | 1,702.3 |
| Capital asset charge | 17.0 | 6.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1.5 | – | – | 24.5 |
| Other property management expenses | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 123.2 | – | 123.5 |
| Total expenses from transactions | 359.3 | 795.7 | 319.7 | 125.8 | 42.4 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 18.9 | 6.7 | 21.3 | 77.2 | 194.1 | 744.7 | – | 2,734.2 |
| Net result from transactions (net operating balance) | 18.6 | 3.3 | (0.4) | – | 8.1 | – | (1.6) | 0.2 | – | – | 0.6 | – | (0.7) | (16.2) | 96.4 | – | 103.2 |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (0.2) | 0.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1.0) | – | (0.8) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | (1.0) | 3.3 | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.4 | 2.0 | – | 5.0 |
| Total other economic flows included in net result | (1.1) | 3.9 | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.4 | 1.0 | – | 4.5 |
| Net result | 17.5 | 7.2 | (0.3) | – | 8.2 | – | (1.6) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | – | (0.7) | (15.8) | 97.5 | – | 107.7 |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to net result | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 154.1 | 33.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,278.8 | – | 4,466.1 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (1.5) | – | (1.5) |
| Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income | 154.1 | 33.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 4,277.3 | – | 4,464.5 |
| Comprehensive result | 171.6 | 40.4 | (0.3) | – | 8.2 | – | (1.6) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.7 | – | (0.7) | (15.8) | 4,374.7 | – | 4,572.2 |

Notes:

(i) Refer to Note 4.1.1 for output definitions.

(ii) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021.   
Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

##### 4.1.3 Departmental outputs – Controlled assets and liabilities for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Output (i)  2022 | 1  $M | 2  $M | 3  $M | 4  $M | 5  $M | 6  $M | 7  $M | 8  $M | 9  $M | 10  $M | 11  $M | 12  $M | 13  $M | 14  $M | 15  $M | Elimin- ation  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 298.1 | 303.1 | 170.1 | – | 18.7 | 4.1 | 13.2 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 13.6 | 17.9 | 22.3 | 58.9 | 51.6 | 817.1 | – | 1,797.0 |
| Non-financial assets | 1,261.4 | 301.3 | 0.6 | – | 0.2 | – | 0.3 | – | – | 2.2 | 0.1 | – | 0.1 | 104.7 | 34,646.0 | – | 36,316.9 |
| Total assets | 1,559.5 | 604.4 | 170.6 | – | 18.9 | 4.1 | 13.5 | 4.5 | 3.9 | 15.9 | 18.0 | 22.3 | 58.9 | 156.3 | 35,463.0 | – | 38,113.8 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | (280.2) | (348.5) | (196.4) | – | (22.9) | (1.6) | (3.8) | (0.8) | (1.2) | (3.1) | (1.9) | (2.1) | (45.5) | (42.5) | (387.2) | – | (1,337.6) |
| Total liabilities | (280.2) | (348.5) | (196.4) | – | (22.9) | (1.6) | (3.8) | (0.8) | (1.2) | (3.1) | (1.9) | (2.1) | (45.5) | (42.5) | (387.2) | – | (1,337.6) |
| Net assets | 1,279.2 | 255.9 | (25.7) | – | (4.0) | 2.5 | 9.7 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 12.8 | 16.1 | 20.2 | 13.4 | 113.9 | 35,075.8 | – | 36,776.2 |

Note:

(i) Refer to Note 4.1.1 for output definitions.

| Output (i)  2021 | 1  $M | 2  $M | 3  $M | 4  $M | 5  $M | 6  $M | 7  $M | 8  $M | 9  $M | 10  $M | 11  $M | 12  $M | 13  $M | 14  $M | 15  $M | Elimin- ation  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | 78.8 | 395.9 | 195.3 | – | 35.5 | 3.9 | 14.2 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 96.2 | 846.8 | – | 1,693.5 |
| Non-financial assets | 1,100.9 | 301.6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 105.6 | 31,043.1 | – | 32,551.2 |
| Total assets | 1,179.6 | 697.5 | 195.3 | – | 35.5 | 3.9 | 14.2 | 3.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 13.3 | 201.8 | 31,889.9 | – | 34,244.7 |
| Liabilities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities | (79.2) | (403.6) | (199.1) | – | (36.2) | (4.0) | (14.5) | (3.1) | (1.2) | (1.9) | (3.7) | (4.0) | (13.6) | (98.1) | (223.7) | – | (1,085.7) |
| Total liabilities | (79.2) | (403.6) | (199.1) | – | (36.2) | (4.0) | (14.5) | (3.1) | (1.2) | (1.9) | (3.7) | (4.0) | (13.6) | (98.1) | (223.7) | – | (1,085.7) |
| Net assets | 1,100.5 | 293.9 | (3.8) | – | (0.7) | (0.1) | (0.3) | (0.1) | – | – | (0.1) | (0.1) | (0.3) | 103.7 | 31,666.2 | – | 33,159.0 |

Note:

(i) Refer to Note 4.1.1 for output definitions.

#### 4.2 Administered (non-controlled) items

The department’s administered activities mainly relate to the output of disability services. The distinction between controlled and administered items is drawn based on whether the department has the ability to deploy the resources in question for its own benefits (controlled items) or whether it does so on behalf of the State (administered). The department remains accountable for transactions involving administered items, but it does not recognise these items in its controlled financial statements. Administered income includes Victoria’s contribution to the National Disability Insurance Scheme, fees, Commonwealth grants and the proceeds from the sale of administered surplus land and building.

Except as otherwise disclosed, administered resources are accounted for on an accrual basis using the same accounting policies adopted for recognition of the departmental items in the financial statements. Both the controlled department financial statements and these administered items are consolidated into the financial statements of the state.

The department does not gain control over assets arising from statutory income, consequently no income is recognised in the department’s financial statements. The department collects these amounts on behalf of the state. Accordingly, the amounts are disclosed as income in the schedule of Administered Items.

##### 4.2.1 Administered income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2022

| Output (i)(ii)  2022 | 1  $M | 2  $M | 3  $M | 4  $M | 5  $M | 6  $M | 7  $M | 8  $M | 9  $M | 10  $M | 11  $M | 12  $M | 13  $M | 14  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Administered income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State contribution to the National Disability Insurance Agency | – | – | – | 1,686.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1,686.1 |
| Commonwealth grants | 0.2 | 3.0 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.6 | 3.8 |
| Sales of goods and services | 32.8 | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 33.2 |
| Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state | 69.1 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 69.1 |
| Grants (iii) | 5.7 | 24.4 | 1.9 | 735.9 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 767.9 |
| Other | 6.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7.5 |
| Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total administered revenue and income from transactions | 114.6 | 28.1 | 2.1 | 2,422.0 | – | – | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.6 | 2,567.6 |
| Administered expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other expense transfers (iv) | 69.1 | 21.4 | 1.8 | 2,525.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,617.7 |
| Employee benefits | – | 1.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 1.4 |
| Other operating expenses | – | 0.7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.7 |
| Payments into the consolidated fund | – | 40.6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 40.6 |
| Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal consideration | 0.6 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.6 |
| Total administered expenses from transactions | 69.7 | 64.1 | 1.8 | 2,525.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 2,661.0 |
| Total administered net result from transactions | 44.8 | (36.0) | 0.3 | (103.4) | – | – | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.6 | (93.4) |
| Administered other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (0.6) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (0.6) |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | – | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 |
| Total administered other economic flows | (0.6) | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | (0.3) |
| Administered net result | 44.3 | (35.7) | 0.3 | (103.4) | – | – | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.6 | (93.7) |

Notes:

(i) Refer to Note 4.1.1 for output definitions.

(ii) Output 15 Housing Assistance is not applicable for administered activities.

(iii) Grant income includes National Disability Insurance Scheme funding contribution from other departments within the State, payment reimbursement from DJCS relating to Natural Disaster Relief and recovery Arrangements (NDRA) expenses.

(iv) Refer to Note 4.2.3 details of administered grant expenses.

| Output (i)(ii)  2021 5 months (iii) | 1  $M | 2  $M | 3  $M | 4  $M | 5  $M | 6  $M | 7  $M | 8  $M | 9  $M | 10  $M | 11  $M | 12  $M | 13  $M | 14  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Administered income from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| State contribution to the National Disability Insurance Agency | – | – | – | 112.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 112.4 |
| Commonwealth grants | 24.5 | 0.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 24.7 |
| Sales of goods and services | 7.5 | 0.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 7.8 |
| Appropriations – payments made on behalf of the state | 16.7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 16.7 |
| Grants (iv) | – | 0.5 | – | 390.8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 391.3 |
| Other | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration | 3.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3.3 |
| Total administered revenue and income from transactions | 52.0 | 1.0 | – | 503.2 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 556.2 |
| Administered expenses from transactions | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grants and other expense transfers (v) | 16.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 306.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 324.2 |
| Employee benefits | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other operating expenses | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Payments into the consolidated fund | – | 32.7 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 32.7 |
| Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge or for nominal consideration | 3.3 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 3.3 |
| Total administered expenses from transactions | 20.0 | 33.3 | 0.6 | 306.4 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 360.3 |
| Total administered net result from transactions | 32.0 | (32.3) | (0.6) | 196.8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 196.0 |
| Administered other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | – | (0.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total administered other economic flows | – | (0.1) | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| Administered net result | 32.0 | (32.4) | (0.6) | 196.8 | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | 0.3 | 196.2 |

Notes:

(i) Refer to Note 4.1.1 for output definitions.

(ii) Output 15 Housing Assistance is not applicable for administered activities.

(iii) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(iv) Grant income includes National Disability Insurance Scheme funding contribution from other departments within the State, payment reimbursement from DJCS relating to Natural Disaster Relief and recovery Arrangements (NDRA) expenses.

(v) Refer to Note 4.2.3 details of administered grant expenses.

##### 4.2.2 Administered assets and liabilities (i)

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Administered assets | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| Trust funds | 0.8 | 3.4 |
| Receivables | 104.8 | 196.8 |
| Total administered assets | 105.6 | 200.2 |
| Administered liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Amounts payable to the consolidated fund | 104.8 | 196.7 |
| Payables | – | 0.1 |
| Other | 0.8 | 3.4 |
| Total administered liabilities | 105.6 | 200.2 |
| Total administered net assets | – | – |

Note:

(i) The administered assets and liabilities are not disclosed by output because the only material output relates to Output 4: Victorian Contribution to National Disability Insurance Scheme totalling **$95.6 million in 2022** (**$196.8 million in 2021**); and the remaining amounts of **$10.0 million in 2022** (**$3.4 million in 2021**) in the administered assets and liabilities relate to other outputs which are not material.

##### 4.2.3 Administered grants and other expense transfers

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Commonwealth Government | | |
| National Disability Insurance Agency (ii) | 2,594.5 | 323.1 |
| Other | | |
| Other organisations with payments totalling less than $10 million | 23.3 | 1.1 |
| Total grants and other expense transfers | 2,617.7 | 324.2 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Prior year National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) grant expense is significantly lower compared to current year because prior year only includes last five months of 2020–21 financial year. NDIS typically gets the payments paid upfront, at the start of the financial year, that is the agreement between the State and the Commonwealth. The payment contributions between DTF and other State departments occurs in the later part of the year.

#### 4.3 Restructuring of administrative arrangements

##### Transfer of employees from Department of Health from 1 October 2021

The Victorian Government issued an administrative order under section 28(1) of the Public Administration Act 2004 restructuring some of its activities via machinery of government changes. As part of the machinery of government restructure:

The Department of Health (as transferor) transferred 20 employees to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (as transferee) effective from 1 October 2021.

The net receivables of $1.670 million and net liabilities of $1.670 million were transferred to the department as a result of the administrative restructure and are recognised in the balance sheets at the carrying amount of those assets in the transferor’s (Department of Health) balance sheets immediately after the transfer.

The net asset transfers were treated as a contribution of capital by the state.

|  | 2022 DFFH –  transfer in  $M | 2022  Net  transfer  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | |
| Receivables | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Employee related provisions | (1.7) | (1.7) |
| Net assets recognised/(transferred) | – | – |
| Net capital contribution from the Crown | – | – |

##### Transfer of function and net assets from Department of Health and Department of Premier and Cabinet from 1 February 2021

The Department of Health (as transferor) transferred the Child Protection, Prevention of Family Violence, Housing and Disability functions to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (as transferee) effective from 1 February 2021.

The Department of Premier and Cabinet (as transferor) transferred the Fairer Victoria and Family Violence, Respect Victoria, Victorian Multicultural Commission, and Victorian Veterans Council to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (as transferee) effective from 1 February 2021.

The net assets transferred by the departments for these functions are at the carrying amount of those assets in the departments’ respective balance sheets immediately before the transfers:

| Function | Transferor | Transferee | 2021 $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Child Protection, Prevention of Family Violence, Housing and Disability | Department of Health and Human Services (now Department of Health) | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | 1,282.4 |
| Fairer Victoria and Family Violence | Department of Premier and Cabinet | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | 5.6 |
| Respect Victoria | Department of Premier and Cabinet | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | 0.7 |
| Victorian Multicultural Commission | Department of Premier and Cabinet | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | – |
| Victorian Veterans Council | Department of Premier and Cabinet | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | 0.5 |

As a result of a determination made by the Assistant Treasurer under s. 53(1)(b) of the Financial Management Act 1994, the Department of Health’s 2020–21 financial statements included the financial transactions and balances relating to the:

* Child Protection, Prevention of Family Violence, Housing and Disability functions for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021.
* Fairer Victoria and Family Violence, Respect Victoria, Victorian Multicultural Commission, and Victorian Veterans Council for the period 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021.

The net asset transfers were treated as a contribution of capital by the state.

|  | 2021 DFFH –  Transfer in  $M | 2021  Net  transfer  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | |
| Cash and deposits | 82.7 | 82.7 |
| Prepayments | 38.3 | 38.3 |
| Receivables | 546.7 | 546.7 |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,229.9 | 1,229.9 |
| Intangible assets | 56.5 | 56.5 |
| Other non-financial assets | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Borrowings | (24.8) | (24.8) |
| Payables | (238.2) | (238.2) |
| Employee related provisions | (328.7) | (328.7) |
| Other liabilities | (74.6) | (74.6) |
| Net assets recognised/(transferred) | 1,289.3 | 1,289.3 |
| Net capital contribution from the Crown | 1,289.3 | 1,289.3 |

Portfolio agencies that provide services relating to the above functions or policy areas also moved from the Department of Health and Human Services or the Department of Premier and Cabinet to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing.

Accordingly, responsibility for the Director of Housing, which is a public non-financial corporation, moved from the Department of Health and Human Services to the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing portfolio effective from 1 February 2021.

As the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established under a machinery of government change from 1 February 2021, the 2020–21 comparative information for the department only includes 5 months of transactions (1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021).

### 5. Key assets available to support output delivery

#### Introduction

The department controls infrastructure and other investments that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the key resources that have been entrusted to the department to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

#### Fair value measurement

Where the assets included in this section are carried at fair value, additional information is disclosed in Note 8.3 in connection with how those fair values were determined.

#### Structure

5.1 Total property, plant and equipment

5.1(a) Total right-of-use assets

5.1(b) Total service concession assets

5.1.1 Depreciation and amortisation

5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values of land, buildings, plant and equipment, motor vehicles and assets under construction

5.2 Intangible assets

#### 5.1 Total property, plant and equipment

|  | Gross carrying amount | | Accumulated depreciation | | Net carrying  amount | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| Land at fair value | 24,071.5 | 22,507.0 | (2.5) | (1.7) | 24,069.0 | 22,505.3 |
| Buildings at fair value | 11,047.1 | 9,349.3 | (71.4) | (138.1) | 10,975.7 | 9,211.2 |
| Plant and equipment at fair value | 2.6 | 2.9 | (2.5) | (2.4) | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Motor vehicles at fair value (ii) | 28.6 | 24.8 | (1.3) | (0.3) | 27.3 | 24.5 |
| Assets under construction at cost | 1,125.1 | 685.0 | – | – | 1,125.1 | 685.0 |
| Net carrying amount | 36,274.9 | 32,685.9 | (77.7) | (259.3) | 36,197.2 | 32,426.6 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Motor vehicles at fair value relate to Vic Fleet Assets.

##### 5.1(a) Total right-of-use assets

|  | Gross carrying amount | | Accumulated depreciation | | Net carrying  amount | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| Land at fair value | 11.3 | 9.2 | (2.5) | (0.3) | 8.8 | 8.9 |
| Buildings at fair value | 95.4 | 59.0 | (51.8) | (9.2) | 43.6 | 49.8 |
| Motor vehicles at fair value | 28.6 | 26.5 | (1.3) | (1.5) | 27.4 | 25.0 |
| Net carrying amount | 135.3 | 94.2 | (55.6) | (11.0) | 79.8 | 83.2 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

|  | Land  $M | Buildings  $M | Motor vehicles  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance at 1 February 2021 | 10.3 | 30.8 | 24.3 | 65.4 |
| Additions | – | 8.9 | 2.9 | 11.8 |
| Transfers | – | – | (0.2) | (0.3) |
| Lease modifications | (1.1) | 20.2 | 0.1 | 19.2 |
| Disposals | – | (0.8) | (0.7) | (1.4) |
| Depreciation | (0.3) | (9.2) | (1.5) | (11.0) |
| Closing balance – 30 June 2021 | 8.9 | 49.8 | 25.0 | 83.7 |
| Additions | – | 7.8 | 0.1 | 7.9 |
| Transfers | – | – | (0.9) | (0.9) |
| Lease modifications | 0.8 | 6.8 | 12.7 | 20.2 |
| Increase/(decrease) in Make Good Provision | – | 3.4 | – | 3.4 |
| Disposals | – | (2.5) | (3.3) | (5.9) |
| Depreciation | (0.8) | (21.6) | (6.2) | (28.6) |
| Closing balance – 30 June 2022 | 8.8 | 43.6 | 27.4 | 79.8 |

##### 5.1(b) Total service concession assets

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assets under construction (i) | 152.3 | – |
| Net carrying amount | 152.3 | – |

Note:

(i) Refer to note 7.5.3 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors for further details.

###### Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal consideration, the cost is the asset’s fair value at the date of acquisition. Assets transferred as part of a machinery of government change are transferred at their carrying amount.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

The cost of leasehold improvements is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the leases or their estimated useful lives.

###### Right-of-use asset acquired by lessees – Initial measurement

The department recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for:

* any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus
* any initial direct costs incurred, and
* an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located.

###### Service concession assets (under AASB 1059 – Service Concession Assets: Grantors) – Initial measurement

The department initially recognises service concession assets and service concession assets under construction, including land, buildings, equipment and intangible assets, at current replacement cost in accordance with the cost approach to fair value in AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement. Where existing assets and assets under construction, including land, buildings, equipment and intangible assets, meet the definition of service concession assets under AASB 1059, the department reclassifies the existing assets as service concession assets and measures the assets at current replacement cost in accordance with the cost approach to fair value in AASB 13 as at the date of reclassification.

###### Subsequent measurement

Property, plant and equipment (PPE) as well as right-of-use assets under leases and service concession assets are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regard to the asset’s highest and best use (considering legal or physical restrictions imposed on the asset, public announcements or commitments made in relation to the intended use of the asset) and is summarised below by asset category.

###### Right-of-use asset – Subsequent measurement

The department depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The right-of-use assets are also subject to revaluation.

In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

###### Service concession assets – Subsequent measurement

Service concession assets are subject to revaluation as required by FRD 103. As at 30 June 2022, no revaluation is required. When revalued, the value of service concession assets will be determined as follows.

**Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings** are valued using the current replacement cost method.

**Specialised land and specialised buildings** are valued using the current replacement cost method, although it may be adjusted for a community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer’s assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants.

For the majority of the department’s specialised buildings, the current replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciation.

**Vehicles** are valued using the current replacement cost method. The department acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers in the department who set the relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

Fair value for **plant and equipment** is determined using the current replacement cost method.

Refer to Note 8.3.2 for additional information on fair value determination of property, plant and equipment.

###### Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The recoverable amount of primarily non-cash generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, with the consequence that AASB 136 does not apply to such assets that are regularly revalued.

##### 5.1.1 Depreciation and amortisation

###### Charge for the period

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Buildings | 255.3 | 103.6 |
| Plant and equipment | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Intangible assets | 40.7 | 22.8 |
| Right-of-use assets (ii) | 28.6 | 11.0 |
| **Aggregate depreciation and amortisation allocated** | **324.8** | **137.5** |
| Less depreciation and amortisation capitalised to carrying amount of other assets during the year | (2.2) | (1.7) |
| Total depreciation and amortisation | 322.6 | 135.9 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Right-of-use assets include right-of-use land, buildings, plant, equipment and vehicles. Refer to Note 5.1(a) for further detail.

All buildings, plant, equipment, vehicles and other non-current physical assets that have finite useful lives are depreciated. The exceptions to this rule include items under assets held for sale and land.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis at rates that allocate the asset value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life.

Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for the current and prior year are included in the table below:

| Asset class | 2022 | 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Buildings | 5 to 85 years | 5 to 85 years |
| Plant, equipment and vehicles | 3 to 15 years | 3 to 15 years |
| Intangible assets | 3 to 20 years | 3 to 20 years |

The estimated useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period. Estimated useful lives for buildings, and plant, equipment and vehicles remain unchanged since June 2020.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset’s useful life and the lease term. Where the department obtains ownership of the underlying leased asset or if the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the entity will exercise a purchase option, the entity depreciates the right-of-use asset over its useful life.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

##### 5.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying values of land, buildings, plant and equipment, motor vehicles and assets under construction

|  | Land at fair value  $M | Buildings at fair value  $M | Plant and equipment at fair value  $M | Motor vehicles at fair value  $M | Assets under construc-tion at cost  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Balance at 1 February 2021 (i) | 18,029.9 | 8,867.4 | 0.6 | 24.3 | 511.8 | 27,434.0 |
| Machinery of government transfer in/(out) | 1.1 | 27.8 | – | – | – | 29.0 |
| Additions | 1.1 | 15.9 | – | 2.8 | 609.4 | 629.1 |
| Disposals | (21.7) | (6.5) | – | (0.7) | – | (28.9) |
| Net revaluation increments/(decrements) | 4,470.7 | (4.6) | – | – | – | 4,466.1 |
| Asset impairment | – | – | – | – | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (0.3) | (112.8) | (0.1) | (1.5) | – | (114.7) |
| Fair value of assets received free of charge or for nominal considerations | – | – | – | 0.1 | – | 0.1 |
| Fair value of assets provided free of charge or for nominal considerations | (1.6) | (0.4) | – | – | – | (2.0) |
| Transfers in/(out) of assets under construction | 26.9 | 409.6 | – | – | (436.5) | – |
| Transfers between classes | – | – | – | (0.4) | – | (0.4) |
| Transfers to provision for equity reduction | (0.2) | (0.1) | – | – | – | (0.2) |
| Transfers (to)/from assets held for sale | 0.5 | (4.5) | – | – | – | (3.9) |
| Other changes | (1.1) | 19.3 | – | – | – | 18.2 |
| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 22,505.3 | 9,211.2 | 0.5 | 24.5 | 685.0 | 32,426.6 |
| Additions | 0.5 | 7.8 | – | 12.7 | 1,070.5 | 1,091.5 |
| Administrative instrument transfers | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Disposals | (79.4) | (17.6) | (0.2) | (3.2) | – | (100.4) |
| Net revaluation increments/(decrements) | 1,501.6 | 1,555.1 | – | – | – | 3,056.5 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | (0.8) | (276.9) | (0.2) | (6.2) | – | (284.1) |
| Fair value of assets received free of charge or for nominal considerations | 0.1 | 0.8 | – | – | – | 0.9 |
| Fair value of assets provided free of charge or for nominal considerations | (0.8) | – | – | (0.4) | (2.3) | (3.5) |
| Transfers in/(out) of assets under construction | 141.0 | 487.1 | – | – | (628.1) | – |
| Transfers (to)/from assets held for sale | 1.3 | (1.9) | – | – | – | (0.6) |
| Other changes | 0.5 | 10.0 | – | (0.1) | – | 10.5 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 24,069.0 | 10,975.7 | 0.1 | 27.3 | 1,125.1 | 36,197.2 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

#### 5.2 Intangible assets (i)

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Gross carrying amount | | |
| Opening balance | 181.1 | 155.4 |
| Additions from internal development | 36.0 | 25.8 |
| Closing balance | 217.1 | 181.1 |
| Accumulated amortisation and impairment | | |
| Opening balance | (93.6) | (72.4) |
| Amortisation of intangible produced assets | (40.8) | (21.2) |
| Closing balance | (134.3) | (93.6) |
| Net book value at end of financial year | 82.8 | 87.6 |

Notes:

(i) Intangible assets comprise computer software.

(ii) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

##### Initial recognition

An **internally generated intangible asset** arising from development (or from the development phase of an internal project) is recognised if, and only if, all of the following are demonstrated:

* the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
* an intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it
* the ability to use or sell the intangible asset
* the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits
* the availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset
* the ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

##### Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested annually for impairment whenever an indication of impairment is identified.

### 6. Other assets and liabilities

#### Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from the department’s controlled operations.

#### Structure

6.1 Receivables

6.2 Loans

6.2.1 Ageing analysis of contractual loans

6.3 Prepayments

6.4 Payables

6.4.1 Maturity analysis of contractual payables

6.5 Other provisions

6.5.1 Reconciliation of movements in other provisions

#### 6.1 Receivables

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Current receivables | | |
| Contractual | | |
| Tenants in arrears | 19.3 | 12.2 |
| Other receivables | 235.7 | 83.5 |
| Less allowance for impairment losses of contractual receivables | (20.0) | (6.4) |
|  | 234.9 | 89.5 |
| Statutory | | |
| Amounts owing from Victorian Government | 725.1 | 657.5 |
| GST input tax credit recoverable | 41.0 | 12.4 |
|  | 766.1 | 669.9 |
| Total current receivables | 1,001.0 | 759.3 |
| Non-current receivables | | |
| Statutory | | |
| Amounts owing from Victorian Government | 110.3 | 106.3 |
| Total non-current receivables | 110.3 | 106.3 |
| Total receivables | 1,111.3 | 865.7 |

**Contractual receivables** are classified as financial instruments and categorised as ‘financial assets at amortised costs’. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. The department holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequent to initial measurement they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**Statutory receivables** do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment), but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. The department applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and, as a result, statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs.

Details about the department’s impairment policies, the department’s exposure to credit risks and the calculation of the loss allowance are set out in Note 8.1.3.

#### 6.2 Loans

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Current loans | | |
| Contractual | | |
| Fixed interest home loans | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| Indexed interest home loans | 8.0 | 8.1 |
| Total current loans | 8.7 | 8.7 |
| Non-current loans | | |
| Contractual | | |
| Fixed interest home loans | 0.7 | 1.0 |
| Indexed interest home loans | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| Community housing loans | 20.2 | 20.2 |
| Total non-current loans | 22.1 | 23.1 |
| Less allowance for impairment losses of contractual loans | | |
| Fixed interest home loans | – | (0.1) |
| Indexed interest home loans | (0.1) | (0.3) |
| Total allowance for impairment losses of contractual loans | (0.1) | (0.4) |
| Total loans | 30.7 | 31.4 |

The department’s loans are related to housing loan programs that are no longer active. The majority of these housing loans are secured by a registered mortgage. However, there are a small number of loans that are on terms incorporated in the contracts of sale. Whilst the title remains in the name of the vendor, the Director of Housing has claim to the title until the amount owing under the contract of sale is paid in full. Some mortgage relief and home renovation loans are subject to an unregistered mortgage with a caveat on the title noting the Director of Housing as having an interest in the property. The Home Renovation Service loan program did not require security for loans of $10,000 or less.

Loans are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**Defaults and breaches:** During the current and prior year, there were no defaults and breaches of any of the loans.

##### 6.2.1 Ageing analysis of contractual loans

|  | Carrying amount  $M | Not past due  $M | Past due | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Less than 1 month  $M | 1–3 months  $M | 3 months – 1 year  $M | 1–5 years  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | | |
| Loans | 30.7 | 30.6 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Total | 30.7 | 30.6 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| 2021 | | | | | | |
| Loans | 31.4 | 31.4 | – | – | – | – |
| Total | 31.4 | 31.4 | – | – | – | – |

#### 6.3 Prepayments

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Prepayments | 35.5 | 31.9 |

Prepayments represent payments in advance of receipt of goods and services or that part of expenditure made in one accounting period covering a term extending beyond that period.

#### 6.4 Payables

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Current payables | | |
| Statutory | | |
| FBT payable | 0.4 | – |
| Contractual | | |
| Employee benefits payable | 36.2 | 38.3 |
| Supplies and services | 239.9 | 232.9 |
| Amounts payable to external agencies | 84.8 | 104.3 |
| Concession payments to pensioners | 114.5 | 99.1 |
| Tenants in advance | 23.5 | 26.7 |
| Capital works | 53.2 | 3.3 |
| Other | 16.1 | (0.2) |
| Total current payables | 568.5 | 504.3 |
| Non-current payables | | |
| Contractual | | |
| Grant of right to operate liability (i) | 38.9 | – |
| Other | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Total non-current payables | 39.7 | 0.8 |
| Total payables | 608.2 | 505.1 |

Note:

(i) This relates to the ground lease model – public housing renewal program and recognised applying AASB 1059 and is progressively reduced over the period of the arrangement. Further information is included in Note 7.5.3 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors.

Payables consist of:

* **contractual payables**, classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the department prior to the end of the reporting period that are unpaid, and
* **statutory payables**, that are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and are not included in financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from a contract.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period of 30 days.

The terms and conditions of amounts payable to the government and agencies vary according to the particular agreements and as they are not legislative payables, they are not classified as financial instruments.

The value of loans and other amounts guaranteed by the Treasurer is disclosed as contingent liabilities.

##### 6.4.1 Maturity analysis of contractual payables (i)

|  | Carrying amount  $M | Nominal amount  $M | Maturity dates | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Less than 1 month  $M | 1–3 months  $M | 3 months – 1 year  $M | 1–5 years  $M | 5+ years  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Payables | 607.8 | 649.4 | 503.7 | 13.6 | 49.4 | 9.3 | 73.4 |
| Total | 607.8 | 649.4 | 503.7 | 13.6 | 49.4 | 9.3 | 73.4 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Payables | 505.1 | 505.1 | 424.7 | 16.6 | 63.0 | 0.8 | – |
| Total | 505.1 | 505.1 | 424.7 | 16.6 | 63.0 | 0.8 | – |

Note:

(i) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

#### 6.5 Other provisions

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Current provisions | | |
| NDIS service providers’ leave and other provisions | 36.8 | 79.3 |
| Early retirement benefits | 40.3 | – |
| Insurance claims | 48.9 | 32.3 |
| Make-good provision | 5.2 | 1.0 |
| Total current provisions | 131.2 | 112.6 |
| Non-current provisions | | |
| NDIS service providers’ leave and other provisions | – | 33.1 |
| Insurance claims | 69.8 | 50.1 |
| Make-good provision | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Total non-current provisions | 72.2 | 86.4 |
| Total other provisions | 203.4 | 199.0 |

Provisions are recognised when the department has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows, using a discount rate that reflects the time, value of money and risks specific to the provision.

##### 6.5.1 Reconciliation of movements in other provisions

|  | Early retirement benefits 2022  $M | Make-good  2022  $M | Insurance claims 2022  $M | NDIS providers’ leave and other provisions  2022  $M | Total  2022  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance | – | 4.2 | 82.4 | 112.4 | 199.0 |
| Additional provisions recognised | 40.3 | 3.4 | 56.0 | 6.5 | 106.2 |
| Reductions arising from payments/claims handling expenses/other sacrifices of future economic benefits | – | – | (46.1) | (82.1) | (128.2) |
| Actuarial revaluations of insurance claims liability inclusive of risk margin | – | – | 26.8 | – | 26.8 |
| Unwind of discount and effect of changes in the discount rate | – | – | (0.4) | – | (0.4) |
| Closing balance | 40.3 | 7.6 | 118.7 | 36.8 | 203.4 |

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be received from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that recovery will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

The **make-good** provision is recognised in accordance with the lease agreement over the building facilities. The department must remove any leasehold improvements from the leased building and restore the premises to its original condition at the end of the lease term.

**Insurance claims:** The department engaged the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority (VMIA) under a claims administration agreement to manage non-medical indemnity claims resulting from community related incidents occurring on or after 1 July 2005. These claims are managed by VMIA on behalf of the department under a service level agreement. VMIA has engaged an independent actuary to determine these liability provisions in accordance with the Institute of Actuaries of Australia’s professional standard PS300 for DFFH’s civil claims, corporate and community service organisations (CSOs). The estimation of outstanding claims liabilities is based on actuarial modelling including analysis of claims experience, loss trends, risk exposure data and industry data.

The **NDIS service providers’ leave** provision is recognition of the outstanding amount of employee leave benefits owed to the five non-government NDIS service providers from the direct employment transfer of former departmental staff to these providers as part of the transfer of government disability services. The department’s obligation and schedule to pay the new non-government NDIS service providers for transferred employee leave benefit balances was agreed in the transfer commercial contracts signed with these providers. The direct employment transfer of the former departmental disability staff occurred on 31 December 2020 and a further tranche on 27 March 2022.

### 7. How we financed our operations

#### Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by the department during its operations, along with interest expenses (the cost of borrowings) and other information related to financing activities of the department.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments (such as borrowings and cash balances). Notes 8.1 and 8.3 provide additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

#### Structure

7.1 Borrowings

7.1.1 Maturity analysis of borrowings

7.2 Leases

7.2.1 Leases

7.3 Cash flow information and balances

7.3.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to net cash flow from operating activities

7.4 Trust account

7.4.1 Trust account balances

7.4.2 Trust account – Legislative references and nature

7.5 Commitments for expenditure

7.5.1 Total commitments payable

7.5.2 Public private partnership (PPP) commitments

7.5.3 AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

#### 7.1 Borrowings

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Current borrowings | | |
| Advances from Victorian Government | 32.6 | 7.8 |
| Lease liabilities | 37.2 | 35.9 |
| Total current borrowings | 69.7 | 43.7 |
| Non-current borrowings | | |
| Advances from Victorian Government | 4.9 | 6.8 |
| Service concession financial liability | 107.5 | – |
| Lease liabilities | 36.4 | 44.3 |
| Total non-current borrowings | 148.8 | 51.1 |
| Total borrowings | 218.5 | 94.8 |

**Service concession financial liability** **relates to the ground lease model – public housing renewal program arrangement recognised by applying AASB 1059. Interest is charged on the liability and recognised in the Interest expense section below. The liability is reduced over the term of the arrangement through quarterly cash payments to the operator. Further information is included in Note 7.5.3 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors.**

**Borrowings** are classified as financial instruments. All interest-bearing liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, less directly attributable transaction costs. The measurement basis subsequent to initial recognition depends on whether the department has categorised its interest-bearing liabilities as either ‘financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss’, or financial liabilities at ‘amortised cost’. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest-bearing liabilities. The department determines the classification of interest-bearing liabilities at initial recognition.

**Defaults and breaches:** During the current and previous financial year, there were no defaults or breaches of required conditions in relation to any of the borrowings.

**Advances from Victorian Government** are advances from the Department of Treasury and Finance. These advances are non-interest bearing.

**Lease liabilities** are secured by the assets leased. Leases are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

##### 7.1.1 Maturity analysis of borrowings

|  | Carrying amount  $M | Nominal amount  $M | Maturity dates | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Less than 1 month  $M | 1–3 months  $M | 3 months – 1 year  $M | 1–5 years  $M | 5+ years  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Advances from Victorian Government | 37.5 | 37.5 | 30.7 |  | 1.9 | 4.9 |  |
| Service concession financial liability | 107.5 | 222.1 |  |  |  | 8.1 | 213.9 |
| Lease liabilities | 73.5 | 73.0 | 7.8 | 4.2 | 20.8 | 33.5 | 6.7 |
| Total | 218.5 | 332.6 | 38.5 | 4.2 | 22.7 | 46.5 | 220.6 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Advances from Victorian Government | 14.6 | 14.6 | 5.9 | – | 8.7 | – | – |
| Service concession financial liability | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Lease liabilities | 80.1 | 84.4 | 8.3 | 5.2 | 23.2 | 40.0 | 7.7 |
| Total | 94.7 | 99.1 | 14.2 | 5.2 | 32.0 | 40.0 | 7.7 |

#### 7.2 Leases

##### 7.2.1 Leases

Information about leasing activities for the department is presented below.

###### The department’s leasing activities

The department leases various IT data centres, equipment and motor vehicles. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1 to 5 years. The department leases some office accommodation which are short-term leases of 12 months or less. The department has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases.

The department entered into various printing contracts. The payments are based on consumption. The department considers these printing payments as variable lease payments.

The Director of Housing leases various properties for the social housing program. These lease contracts are typically made for a fixed period of 2 to 5 years.

###### Leases at significantly below market terms and conditions

The Director of Housing entered into a number of land leases with lease terms ranging from 5 years to indefinite. These lease contracts specify lease payments of $1 per annum. These leases account for a small portion of similar assets used by the Department for the purpose of providing services to the community and therefore they do not have a significant impact on the department's operations. The below-market value leases are recognised at cost.

###### 7.2.1(a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are presented in Note 5.1(a).

###### 7.2.1(b) Amounts recognised in the comprehensive operating statement

The following amounts relating to leases are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Amounts recognised in the comprehensive operating statement | |  |
| Interest expense on lease liabilities | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Expenses relating to short-term leases | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Variable lease payments, not included in the measurement of lease liabilities | 0.1 | – |
| Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement | 1.7 | 0.8 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

###### 7.2.1(c) Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement

The following amounts relating to leases are recognised in the cash flow statement:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Total cash outflow for leases | 32.0 | 24.0 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

For any new contracts entered into, the department considers whether a contract is or contains a lease. A lease is defined as ‘a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration’. To apply this definition, the department assesses whether the contract meets three key evaluations:

* whether the contract contains an identified asset, which is either explicitly identified in the contract or implicitly specified by being identified at the time the asset is made available to the department and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights
* whether the department has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, considering its rights within the defined scope of the contract, and the department has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use, and
* whether the department has the right to make decisions in respect of ‘how and for what purpose’ the asset is used throughout the period of use.

###### Separation of lease and non-lease components

At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the lessee is required to separate out and account separately for non-lease components within a lease contract and exclude these amounts when determining the lease liability and right-of-use asset amount.

###### Recognition and measurement of leases as a lessee

Lease liability – initial measurement

Lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily determinable or the department’s incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

* fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments)
* variable payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
* amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, and
* payments arising from purchase and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Lease liability – subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, the lease liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes to in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The department has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these types of leases are recognised as an expense in the comprehensive operating statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Below-market/peppercorn leases

Right-of-use assets under leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions that are entered into principally to enable the department to further its objectives, are initially and subsequently measured at cost. These right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

Presentation of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

The department presents right-of-use assets as ‘property, plant and equipment’ unless they meet the definition of investment property, in which case they are disclosed as ‘investment property’ in the balance sheet. Lease liabilities are presented as ‘borrowings’ in the balance sheet.

#### 7.3 Cash flow information and balances

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with an insignificant risk of changes in value.

| Total cash and deposits disclosed in the balance sheet | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Short-term deposits (ii) | 530.6 | 705.6 |
| Cash at bank (ii) | 60.0 | 16.7 |
| Funds held in trust | 64.3 | 74.2 |
| Balance as per cash flow statement | 654.9 | 796.5 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Cash and short-term deposits include funds held by the Director of Housing in the Central Banking System as well as funds that have been committed to a number of significant projects and are expected to be expensed in 2022–23 (as disclosed in Note 7.5).

Due to the state’s investment policy and funding arrangements, the department does not hold a large cash reserve in its bank accounts. Cash received from generation of income is generally paid into the state’s bank account (‘public account’). Similarly, departmental expenditure, including in the form of cheques drawn for the payments to its suppliers and creditors, are made via the public account. The public account remits to the department the cash required upon presentation of cheques by the department’s suppliers or creditors.

##### 7.3.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to net cash flow from operating activities

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Net result for the period | 335.9 | 107.7 |
| Non-cash movements | | |
| (Gain)/loss on sale of non-financial assets | 4.5 | 0.8 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 322.6 | 135.9 |
| Change in net market values of VMIA insurance liability | 9.9 | 37.3 |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | 0.8 | (0.3) |
| Other gains or losses from other economic flows | 10.6 | (5.0) |
| Resources (received)/provided free of charge | 0.8 | 3.1 |
| Movements in assets and liabilities | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| (Increase)/decrease in receivables | (391.0) | (300.4) |
| (Increase)/decrease in prepayments | (3.6) | 6.2 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Increase/(decrease) in payables | 249.3 | 272.0 |
| Increase/(decrease) in employee related provisions and other provisions | 8.4 | (8.5) |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities | 548.2 | 248.8 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

#### 7.4 Trust account

##### 7.4.1 Trust account balances

The department has responsibility for transactions and balances relating to trust funds held on behalf of third parties external to the department. Funds managed on behalf of third parties are not recognised in these financial statements as they are managed on a fiduciary and custodial basis, and therefore are not controlled by the department.   
For trust accounts that are controlled by the department, the transactions are incorporated as part of the department’s financial statements.

Any earnings on the funds held pending distribution are also applied to the trust funds under management as appropriate.

The following is a listing of trust account balances relating to trust accounts controlled and administered by the department. During 2021–22, there were no trust accounts closed.

|  | 2022 | | | | | 2021 (i) | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance  as at  1 July  2021  $M | Total receipts  $M | Total payments  $M | Non cash movement  $M | Closing balance  as at  30 June 2022  $M | Opening balance  as at  1 February 2021 (i)  $M | Total receipts  $M | Total pay- ments  $M | Non cash movement  $M | Closing balance  as at  30 June 2021  $M |
| Controlled trusts | | | | | | | | | | |
| Intellectually Handicapped Children’s Amenities Fund | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.1 | 0.1 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Mental Health Fund | 2.1 | 63.9 | 63.9 | – | 2.1 | 2.1 | 26.6 | 26.6 | – | 2.1 |
| Treasury Trust | 21.9 | 25.2 | 22.4 | 1.2 | 25.9 | 29.2 | 8.2 | 7.5 | (8.1) | 21.9 |
| Inter-departmental Transfer Trust | 37.1 | 65.4 | 82.5 | 4.5 | 24.5 | 45.0 | 19.3 | 18.6 | (8.6) | 37.1 |
| Vehicle Lease Trust Account | 10.6 | 3.2 | 4.9 | 0.1 | 9.0 | 10.2 | 0.4 | – | (0.1) | 10.6 |
| Departmental Suspense Account | 1.7 | – | – | – | 1.7 | 2.4 | (0.4) | 0.4 | – | 1.7 |
| Victorian Veterans Fund | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | – | 0.3 | 0.5 | – | 0.1 | – | 0.4 |
| Anzac Day Proceeds Fund | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | – | 0.7 | – | 0.5 | 0.2 | – | 0.4 |
| Total controlled trusts | 74.2 | 158.8 | 174.5 | 5.8 | 64.3 | 89.5 | 54.8 | 53.4 | (16.7) | 74.2 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

|  | 2022 | | | | | 2021 (i) | | | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance  as at  1 July  2021  $M | Total receipts  $M | Total payments  $M | Non cash movement  $M | Closing balance  as at  30 June 2022  $M | Opening balance  as at  1 February 2021 (i)  $M | Total receipts  $M | Total pay- ments  $M | Non cash movement  $M | Closing balance  as at  30 June 2021  $M |
| Administered trusts | | | | | | | | | | |
| National Disability Insurance Scheme Trust Account | – | 2,422.0 | 2,525.4 | 103.4 | – | – | 503.2 | 306.4 | (196.8) | – |
| Public Service Commuter Club | (0.1) | – | – | – | (0.1) | (0.1) | – | – | – | (0.1) |
| Revenue Suspense Account | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – | – |
| Victorian Natural Disasters Relief Fund | (0.6) | 26.4 | 25.3 | (12.1) | (11.7) | – | 0.5 | 1.1 | – | (0.6) |
| Total administered trusts | (0.6) | 2,448.4 | 2,550.8 | 91.3 | (11.7) | (0.1) | 503.7 | 307.5 | (196.8) | (0.6) |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

##### 7.4.2 Trust account – Legislative references and nature

###### Controlled trusts

Intellectually Handicapped Children’s Amenities Fund

Established under the Intellectually Disabled Persons Act 1986 which was then repealed by the Disability Act 2006. The trust was established to meet the cost of the provision of amenities for children under the age of 16 years in the care of the department.

Mental Health Fund

Established under the Gaming Regulation Act 2003 for the establishment and maintenance of mental health services and residential institutions and facilities, for the administration of the Mental Health Act 1986 and for the administration of the Disability Act 2006.

Treasury Trust

Established to record the receipt and disbursement of unclaimed monies and other funds held in trust.

Inter-Departmental Transfer Trust

Established under s. 19 of the Financial Management Act 1994 by the Assistant Treasurer to record inter-departmental transfers when no other trust arrangement exists.

Vehicle Lease Trust Account

Established to record transactions relating to the government’s vehicle pool and fleet management business.

Departmental Suspense Account

Short-term clearing account pending correct identification of payments.

Victorian Veterans Fund

Established under s. 20 of the Veterans Act 2005 to educate Victorians about Victoria’s involvement in Australia’s war and service history, to honour or commemorate the service or sacrifice of veterans, to assist the education of veterans’ dependants and any other purpose agreed in writing by the Minister for Veterans. The Victorian Veterans Council may invest any part of the Victorian Veterans Fund not immediately required for the purposes of the Victorian Veterans Fund in any manner approved by the Treasurer.

Anzac Day Proceeds Fund

Established under s. 4A of the ANZAC Day Act 1958 to receive funds as required to be paid by the ANZAC Day Act 1958 and the Racing Act 1958 and to be credited to the Victorian Veterans Fund.

###### Administered trusts

National Disability Insurance Scheme Trust Account

Established in accordance with a memorandum of understanding (MOU) between Department of Health and Human Services, Department of Education and Training, Taxi Services Commission, and Department of Treasury and Finance. The trust is used solely to manage the state’s payments to the NDIA, as required under the bilateral agreement between the Commonwealth and Victoria that outlines the transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme.

Public Service Commuter Club

Established to record the receipt of amounts associated with the Public Service Commuter Club Scheme and deductions from club members’ salaries as well as to record payment to the Public Transport Corporation.

Revenue Suspense Account

Short-term clearing account pending correct identification of receipts.

Victorian Natural Disasters Relief Fund

Established for the purpose of granting assistance to persons who suffer losses as a result of flood, bushfires and other natural disasters.

#### 7.5 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

##### 7.5.1 Total commitments payable (i)

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| The following commitments have not been recognised as liabilities in the financial statements. | | |
| (a) Capital expenditure commitments (ii) | | |
| Less than 1 year | 553.0 | 551.9 |
| Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years | 120.6 | 118.0 |
| Longer than 5 years | – | – |
| Total capital expenditure commitments | 673.6 | 669.9 |
| (b) Accommodation expenses payable (ii) | | |
| Less than 1 year | 53.2 | 17.5 |
| Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years | – | – |
| Longer than 5 years | – | – |
| Total accommodation expenses payable | 53.2 | 17.5 |
| (c) Other expenditure commitments (ii)(iii) | | |
| Less than 1 year | 750.8 | 379.2 |
| Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years | 219.5 | 26.2 |
| Longer than 5 years | 18.5 | 11.2 |
| Total other expenditure commitments | 988.7 | 416.5 |
| Total commitments other than SCA commitments | 1,715.5 | 1,104.0 |
| (d) Uncommissioned SCA commitments | | |
| Ground Lease Model 1 – Public Housing Renewal Program | | |
| Less than 1 year | 13.6 | 13.6 |
| Longer than 1 year and not longer than 5 years | 60.1 | 73.7 |
| Longer than 5 years | 665.0 | 665.0 |
| Total Ground Lease Model 1 – Public Housing Renewal Program commitments | 738.6 | 752.2 |
| Total uncommissioned SCA commitments | 738.6 | 752.2 |
| Total commitments for expenditure (inclusive of GST) | 2,454.1 | 1,856.2 |
| Less GST recoverable from the ATO | 91.1 | 77.6 |
| Total commitments for expenditure (exclusive of GST) | 2,363.0 | 1,778.5 |

Notes:

(i) For future finance lease and non-cancellable operating lease payments that are recognised on the balance sheet, refer to Note 7.2 Leases.

(ii) GST is not included in some of the above commitments as they relate to either input taxed or exempt goods and services.

(iii) Include initiatives to increase social and affordable housing stock as part of the Big Housing Build as well as the Building Works Package to fund the maintenance and upgrade of social housing.

##### 7.5.2 Public private partnership (PPP) commitments

The department sometimes enters into arrangements with private sector participants to design and construct or upgrade assets used to provide public services. These arrangements usually include the provision of operational and maintenance services for a specified period of time. These arrangements are often referred to as either PPPs or service concession arrangements, where the PPPs meet the definition of a service concession asset under AASB 1059 Service Concession.

AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors applies to arrangements where an operator provides public services, using a service concession asset, on behalf of the state and importantly, the operator manages at least some of the public service at its own discretion. The state must also control the asset for AASB 1059 to apply. The department has determined that a contract the Director of Housing entered into in June 2021 with Building Communities (Vic) Limited (**Project Co**) for the design, construction, financing and management of residential dwellings should be accounted for under AASB 1059. The project includes the redevelopment of a mixture of dwellings, being social housing, affordable housing, specialist disability accommodation, and private rentals and is commonly referred to as Ground Lease Model 1 – Public Housing Renewal Program (**PHRP**) and details of these are included in Note 7.5.3 below.

##### 7.5.3 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors

For arrangements within the scope of AASB 1059, at initial recognition the department records a **service concession asset** (SCA) at current replacement cost in accordance with the cost approach to fair value under AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, with a related liability, which could be a financial liability, an accrued revenue liability (referred to as the ‘Grant Of A Right To The Operator’ or GORTO liability) or a combination of both.

The nature of the liability and subsequent accounting depends on the consideration exchanged in the arrangement between the department and the operator.

The department initially recognised the liability at the same amount as the SCA, adjusted by the amount of any consideration from the department to the operator, or from the operator to the department.

Exception to this occurs when the department reclassifies an existing asset to a SCA. When this occurs, no liability is recognised unless additional consideration is provided to the operator. Instead, the department recognises a SCA and a corresponding liability for the amounts spent on the upgrade/expansion work.

A **financial liability** is recognised where the department has a contractual obligation to pay the operator for providing the SCA. It is measured in accordance with AASB 9 Financial Instruments and is recognised as a borrowing (Note 7.1). The liability is increased by interest charges (Note 7.1.2), based on the interest rate implicit in the arrangement. Where the interest rate is not specified in the arrangement, the prevailing market rate of interest for a similar instrument with similar credit ratings is used. The liability is reduced by any payments made by the department to the operator as required by the contract.

A **grant of right to the operator (GORTO) liability** is recognised where the Department does not have a contractual obligation to pay cash or another financial asset but grants the right to the operator to earn revenue from the public use of the asset (Note 6.4). This type of arrangement is commonly referred to as an economic service concession arrangement. It represents unearned revenue and is progressively reduced over the period of the arrangement in accordance with its substance.

After initial recognition this financial year, SCAs are subsequently measured applying the revaluation model (refer to Note 5.1 Total Property, Plant and Equipment). The department has the following service concession arrangements:

| Uncommissioned 2022 | Note | Classification of Arrangement | Carrying amount of asset as at 30 June  $000 | Carrying amount of liability as at 30 June  $000 | Capital Contribution  Nominal  Value  $000 | Commit-ments (i)(ii)  Nominal  Value  $000 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ground Lease Model 1 – PHRP | 7.5.3.1 | Hybrid (GORTO & Financial Liability) | 152,290 | 146,421 | 50,000 | 738,634 |

Notes:

(i) Total commitments represent the nominal value of the total service payments to be incurred during the Project’s 40-year operations phase and includes the capital contribution component.

(ii) The total nominal value of the commitments includes GST.

| Uncommissioned 2021 | Note | Classification of Arrangement | Carrying amount of asset as at 30 June  $000 | Carrying amount of liability as at 30 June  $000 | Capital Contribution  Nominal  Value  $000 | Commit-ments (i)(ii)  Nominal  Value  $000 |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Ground Lease Model 1 – PHRP | 7.5.3.1 | Hybrid (GORTO & Financial Liability) | 44,461 | 44,461 | 50,000 | 752,210 |

Notes:

(i) Total commitments represent the nominal value of the total service payments to be incurred during the Project’s 40-year operations phase and includes the capital contribution component.

(ii) The total nominal value of the commitments includes GST.

7.5.3.1 Ground Lease Model project – Public Housing Renewal Program 1

**Operator:** Tetris Capital (financier), Icon Kajima (design and construction contractor) and Community Housing (Vic) Limited (CHVL) (community housing provider)

**Concession period:** 40 years

**Operational funding:** Quarterly Services Payment (QSP) made by the Director of Housing and rental charges to tenants by the operator over the concession period

In June 2021, the Director of Housing achieved financial close on a housing arrangement whereby it appointed a not for profit consortium (Building Communities) to finance, design, construct and operate 619 brand new social housing dwellings, 126 affordable homes and 365 market rental homes, including 52 Specialist Disability Accommodation dwellings.

Three sites are being delivered under a Ground Lease model on a fully financed, build-to-rent basis. The Ground Lease will be delivered as a public private partnership arrangement under the Partnerships Victoria framework. Construction of the assets commenced in 2021 and Commercial Acceptance is expected in January 2024. The operating period will commence in January 2024.

While operating the dwellings, Building Communities will perform the following functions: asset management, community engagement, maintenance and lifecycle replacement, tenancy management and residential lease management. The Director will regulate rental caps for the social and affordable dwellings and will maintain control over tenant sourcing through the Victorian Housing Register (‘VHR’).

The consortium must operate and maintain dwellings to specified standards and return the dwellings to the Director of Housing at the end of the 40-year Operational Phase for nil consideration in a pre-defined state known as the Handover Condition. The Director will then resume control of all dwellings, including market and affordable rental homes.

### 8. Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements

#### Introduction

The department is exposed to risk from its activities and outside factors. In addition, it is often necessary to make judgements and estimates associated with recognition and measurement of items in the financial statements. This section sets out financial instrument specific information (including exposures to financial risks), as well as those items that are contingent in nature or require a higher level of judgement to be applied, which for the department relate mainly to fair value determination.

#### Structure

8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

8.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

8.3 Fair value determination

8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

8.3.2 Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets

#### 8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

##### Introduction

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of the department’s activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

Guarantees issued on behalf of the department are financial instruments because, although authorised under statute, terms and conditions for each financial guarantee may vary and are subject to an agreement.

##### Categories of financial assets

**Financial assets at amortised costs** are recognised if both of the following criteria are met and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

* the assets are held by the department to collect the contractual cash flows, and
* the assets’ contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

The department recognises the following assets in this category:

* cash and deposits
* receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
* term deposits
* loan receivables.

##### Categories of financial liabilities

**Financial liabilities at amortised cost** are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initially recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. The department recognises the following liabilities in this category:

* payables (excluding statutory payables)
* borrowings (including lease liabilities).

**Offsetting financial instruments:** Financial instrument assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, the department has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Some master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of balance sheet assets and liabilities. Where the department does not have a legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, because the right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as default, insolvency or bankruptcy, they are reported on a gross basis.

**Derecognition of financial assets:** A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

* the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
* the department retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass through’ arrangement, or
* the department has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  + has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
  + has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Where the department has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of the department’s continuing involvement in the asset.

**Derecognition of financial liabilities:** A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged, cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as an ‘other economic flow’ in the comprehensive operating statement.

##### 8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

| 2022 | Cash and deposits  $M | Financial  assets at amortised cost (AC)  $M | Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Contractual financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 654.9 | – | – | 654.9 |
| Receivables (i) | – | 234.9 | – | 234.9 |
| Loans | – | 30.7 | – | 30.7 |
| Total contractual financial assets | 654.9 | 265.6 | – | 920.5 |
| Contractual financial liabilities | | | | |
| Payables (i) | – | – | 607.8 | 607.8 |
| Borrowings (i) | – | – | 187.8 | 187.9 |
| Total contractual financial liabilities | – | – | 795.6 | 795.7 |

| 2021 | Cash and deposits  $M | Financial assets at amortised cost (AC)  $M | Financial liabilities at amortised cost (AC)  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Contractual financial assets | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 796.5 | – | – | 796.5 |
| Receivables (i) | – | 89.4 | – | 89.5 |
| Loans | – | 31.4 | – | 31.4 |
| Total contractual financial assets | 796.5 | 120.8 | – | 917.4 |
| Contractual financial liabilities | | | | |
| Payables (i) | – | – | 505.2 | 505.2 |
| Borrowings (i) | – | – | 94.8 | 94.9 |
| Total contractual financial liabilities | – | – | 599.9 | 600.1 |

Note:

(i) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts e.g. amounts owing to/from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable. Refer to Note 6.1 for the breakdown of contractual and statutory receivables, Note 6.4 for the breakdown of contractual and statutory payables, and Note 7.1 for the breakdown of borrowings.

##### 8.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

|  | Total interest income/ (expense)  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2022 | | |
| Contractual financial assets | | |
| Cash and deposits | – | – |
| Receivables (i) | – | – |
| Loans | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Short-term investments – term deposits | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Total contractual financial assets | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| Contractual financial liabilities | | |
| Payables (i) | – | – |
| Borrowings | (1.3) | (1.3) |
| Total contractual financial liabilities | (1.3) | (1.3) |
| 2021 | | |
| Contractual financial assets | | |
| Cash and deposits | – | – |
| Receivables (i) | – | – |
| Loans | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| Short-term investments – term deposits | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| Total contractual financial assets | 2.7 | 2.6 |
| Contractual financial liabilities | | |
| Payables (i) | – | – |
| Borrowings | (4.2) | (4.2) |
| Total contractual financial liabilities | (4.2) | (4.2) |

Note:

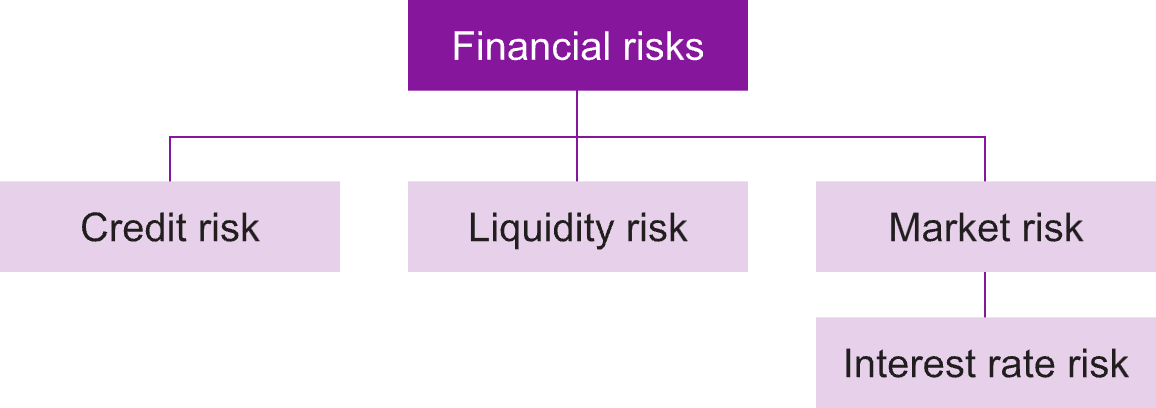
(i) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, for example, amounts owing to/from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable.

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

* for cash and cash equivalents, loans and receivables, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest income, and minus any impairment recognised in the net result
* for financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is the interest expense.

##### 8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

The department is exposed to a number of financial risks, including:



As a whole, the department’s financial risk management program seeks to manage these risks and the associated volatility of its financial performance.

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset and financial liability, are disclosed in Note 8.3.1.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage the department’s financial risks within the government policy parameters.

The department’s main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The department manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

The department uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed. Primary responsibility for the identification and management of financial risks rests with the accountable officer of the department.

###### 8.1.3.1 Financial instruments: credit risk

Credit risk refers to the possibility that a borrower will default on its financial obligations as and when they fall due. The department’s exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the department. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with the department’s contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than the Victorian Government and home loan recipients, it is the department’s policy to only deal with entities with high credit ratings of a minimum triple-B rating and to obtain sufficient collateral or credit enhancements, where appropriate.

In addition, the department does not engage in hedging for its contractual financial assets and mainly obtains contractual financial assets that are on fixed interest, except for cash and deposits, which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, the department’s policy is to only deal with banks with high credit ratings.

Provision of impairment for financial assets is calculated based on past experience, and current and expected changes in client credit ratings, or based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected credit loss rates. Tenant loans are made up of small amounts therefore the likelihood of default is considered immaterial.

Contract financial assets are written off against the carrying amount when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Bad debt written off by mutual consent is classified as a transaction expense. Bad debt written off following a unilateral decision is recognised as other economic flows in the net result.

Except as otherwise detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial report statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents the department’s maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

There has been no material change to the department’s credit risk profile in 2021–22.

Credit quality of contractual financial assets

|  | Financial institutions A plus credit rating  Total  $M | Government agencies double-A credit rating  Total (i)  $M | Government agencies double-B credit rating  Total (ii)  $M | Credit ratings not disclosed  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment due to the nature of cash) | 590.6 | 64.3 | – | – | 654.9 |
| Contractual receivables applying the simplified approach for impairment (iii)(iv) | – | 16.1 | – | 218.8 | 234.9 |
| Loans (iv) | – | – | – | 30.7 | 30.7 |
| Statutory receivables (with no impairment loss recognised) | 876.4 | – | – | – | 876.4 |
| Total financial assets | 1,467.0 | 80.4 | – | 249.5 | 1,796.9 |
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits (not assessed for impairment due to the nature of cash) | 721.4 | 75.3 | – | – | 796.7 |
| Contractual receivables applying the simplified approach for impairment (iii)(iv) | – | – | – | 89.4 | 89.5 |
| Loans (iv) | – | – | – | 31.4 | 31.4 |
| Statutory receivables (with no impairment loss recognised) | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total financial assets | 721.4 | 75.3 | – | 120.8 | 917.6 |

Notes:

(i) State of Victoria credit rating was downgraded from AAA to AA as at 30 June 2021.

(ii) State of Victoria credit rating was downgraded from AA to BB as at 30 June 2022.

(iii) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, for example, amounts owing from Victorian Government, GST input tax credit recoverable and other taxes payable.

(iv) The carrying amounts consist of amounts due from numerous counterparties for which no credit ratings have been disclosed due to impracticability.

Impairment of financial assets under AASB 9

The department records the allowance for expected credit loss for the relevant financial instruments applying AASB 9’s Expected Credit Loss approach. Subject to AASB 9 impairment assessment includes the department’s contractual receivables and statutory receivables.

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under AASB 9. Other financial assets mandatorily measured or designated at fair value through net result are not subject to impairment assessment under AASB 9. While cash and cash equivalents are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9, the identified impairment loss was immaterial.

Contractual receivables at amortised cost

The department applies the AASB 9 simplified approach for all contractual receivables to measure expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance based on the assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The department has grouped contractual receivables on shared credit risk characteristics and days past due and selected the expected credit loss rate based on the department’s past history, existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of financial year.

On this basis, the department determines the loss allowance at the end of the financial year as follows:

|  | Gross amount  $M | Not past due and not impaired (i)  $M | Past due | | | | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Less than 1 month  $M | 1–3 months  $M | 3 months – 1 year  $M | 1–5 years  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Expected loss rate |  | 0% | 0% | 7% | 31% | 54% |  |
| Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables | 254.9 | 152.6 | 44.7 | 8.8 | 30.0 | 18.7 |  |
| Loss allowance |  | – | – | 0.6 | 9.3 | 10.1 | 20.0 |
| 2021 | | | | | | | |
| Expected loss rate |  | 0% | 4% | 12% | 22% | 92% |  |
| Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables | 95.7 | 72.6 | 11.7 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 5.3 |  |
| Loss allowance |  | – | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 4.9 | 6.4 |

Note:

(i) The amounts disclosed here include repayments of borrowings that are not scheduled to be repaid in the next 12 months.

The average credit period for receivables is 30 days.

Reconciliation of movement in the loss allowance for contractual receivables is shown as follows:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Balance at beginning of the year | (6.4) | (5.7) |
| Opening loss allowance | (6.4) | (5.7) |
| Increase in provision recognised in the net result | (16.7) | (3.5) |
| Reversal of provision of receivables written off during the year as uncollectible | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| Balance at the end of the year | (20.0) | (6.4) |

Credit loss allowance is classified as other economic flows in the net result. Contractual receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery and impairment losses are classified as a transaction expense. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

Statutory receivables at amortised cost

The department’s non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

Statutory receivables are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty’s credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As a result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. No loss allowance has been recognised.

###### 8.1.3.2 Financial instruments: liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. The department operates under the government’s fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and, in the event of a dispute, of making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

The department is exposed to liquidity risk mainly through the financial liabilities as disclosed in the face of the balance sheet and the amounts related to financial guarantees. The department manages its liquidity risk by:

* close monitoring of its short-term and long-term borrowings by senior management, including monthly reviews on current and future borrowing levels and requirements
* maintaining an adequate level of uncommitted funds that can be drawn at short notice to meet its short term obligations
* holding investments and other contractual financial assets that are readily tradeable in the financial markets
* careful maturity planning of its financial obligations based on forecasts of future cash flows
* a high credit rating for the State of Victoria (Moody’s Investor Services, Standard & Poor’s double-A, which assists in accessing debt market at a lower interest rate).

The department’s exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods’ data and current assessment of risk.

The carrying amount detailed in Notes 6.4.1 and 7.1.1, of contractual financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements, represents the department’s maximum exposure to liquidity risk.

###### 8.1.3.3 Financial instruments: market risk

The department’s exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk. The department’s exposure to other price risks is insignificant. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage the risk are disclosed below.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions

Taking into account past performance, future expectations, economic forecasts, and management’s knowledge and experience of the financial markets, the department believes the following movements are ‘reasonably possible’ over the next 12 months:

* A shift of +1.0% and -0.5% (2021: +0.5% and -0.5%) in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end cash deposits.

Several loan programs have loans with interest rates linked to movement in the consumer price index (CPI). The total balances outstanding under these programs have reduced to a level that any changes to the CPI have a limited impact on the amount of interest charged and no new lending is made under these programs.

The tables that follow show the impact on the department’s net result and equity for each category of financial instrument held by the department at the end of the reporting period, if the above movements were to occur.

Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The department does not hold any interest-bearing financial instruments that are measured at fair value, and therefore has no exposure to fair value interest rate risk.

Cash flow interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The department has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits and term deposits.

Exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant and might arise primarily through the department’s interest-bearing assets. Minimisation of risk is achieved by mainly undertaking fixed rate or non-interest-bearing financial instruments. For financial liabilities, the department mainly incurs financial liabilities with relatively even maturity profiles.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and the department’s sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

Interest rate exposure of financial instruments

|  | Weighted average effective interest rate  (%) | Carrying amount  $M | Interest rate exposure | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Fixed interest rate  $M | Variable interest rate  $M | Non-interest bearing  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 1.5% | 654.9 | – | 622.9 | 32.0 |
| Receivables (i) |  | 234.9 | – | – | 234.9 |
| Loans | 6.1% | 30.7 | 1.3 | 8.3 | 21.1 |
| Total financial assets |  | 920.5 | 1.3 | 631.2 | 288.0 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables (i) |  | 607.8 | – | – | 607.8 |
| Borrowings (i) | 2.4% | 187.8 | 181.0 | – | 6.8 |
| Total financial liabilities |  | 795.6 | 181.0 | – | 614.6 |
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 0.1% | 796.5 | – | 769.4 | 27.2 |
| Receivables (i) |  | 89.4 | – | – | 89.4 |
| Loans | 3.8% | 31.4 | 1.7 | 9.4 | 20.3 |
| Total financial assets |  | 917.3 | 1.7 | 778.8 | 136.9 |
| Financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables (i) |  | 505.1 | – | – | 505.1 |
| Borrowings (i) | 2.3% | 94.8 | 80.1 | – | 14.6 |
| Total financial liabilities |  | 599.9 | 80.1 | – | 519.7 |

Note:

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, for example, amounts owing to/from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable.

Interest rate risk sensitivity analysis

|  | Carrying amount  $M | Interest rate risk | | Consumer Price Index (CPI) | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| –0.50% Net result  $M | +1.00% Net result  $M | –0.25% Net result  $M | 1.50% Net result  $M |
| 2022 | | | | | |
| Contractual financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits (i) | 654.9 | (0.5) | 0.9 | – | – |
| Receivables (ii)(iii) | 234.9 | – | – | – | – |
| Loans (iii) | 30.7 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Total impact | 920.5 | (0.5) | 0.9 | – | 0.1 |
| Contractual financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables (iii) | 607.8 | – | – | – | – |
| Borrowings (iv) | 187.9 | – | – | – | – |
| Total impact | 795.7 | – | – | – | – |

|  | Carrying amount  $M | Interest rate risk | | Consumer Price Index (CPI) | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| –0.50% Net result  $M | +1.00% Net result  $M | –0.25% Net result  $M | 1.50% Net result  $M |
| 2021 | | | | | |
| Contractual financial assets | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits (i) | 796.5 | (3.8) | 3.8 | – | – |
| Receivables (ii)(iii) | 89.4 | – | – | – | – |
| Loans (iii) | 31.4 | – | – | – | 0.1 |
| Total impact | 917.3 | (3.8) | 3.8 | – | 0.1 |
| Contractual financial liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables (iii) | 505.1 | – | – | – | – |
| Borrowings (iv) | 94.8 | – | – | – | – |
| Total impact | 599.9 | – | – | – | – |

Notes:

(i) All cash and deposits are held in Australian dollars and were held on deposits at fixed and variable interest rates. This item is not subject to any other identified risk sensitivities.

(ii) The carrying amount is denominated in Australian dollars and is non-interest bearing. This item is not subject to the identified risk sensitivities.

(iii) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts, for example, amounts owing to/from Victorian Government and GST input tax credit recoverable and taxes payable.

(iv) Borrowings are denominated in Australian dollars. $107.5 million (2021: $nil) relates to Service concession financial liability and $73.5 million (2021: $80.1 million) relates to lease liabilities.

#### 8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed by way of a disclosure and, if quantifiable, are stated at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

##### Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity.

These are classified as either quantifiable, where the potential economic benefit is known, or non-quantifiable.

|  |  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantifiable contingent assets | | | |
| Details and estimates of contingent assets are as follows: | | | |
| (a) | Bank guarantee held for: building contracts | 56.8 | 22.5 |
| (b) | Reimbursement claim for the work undertaken by the landlord to Orange Door site | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Total | | 57.9 | 23.5 |

##### Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

* possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence   
  or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or
* present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
  + it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or
  + the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

|  |  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Quantifiable contingent liabilities | | | |
| (a) | The department has estimated that potential liability exists in respect of a number of legal actions instigated by clients and their representatives, employees and others, and other contractual liabilities. | 14.9 | 7.3 |
| Total | | 14.9 | 7.3 |

###### Non-quantifiable contingent liabilities

The department has potential obligations which arise from legal actions that are non-quantifiable at this time.

#### 8.3 Fair value determination

##### Significant judgement: Fair value measurements of assets and liabilities

Fair value determination requires judgement and the use of assumptions. This section discloses the most significant assumptions used in determining fair values. Changes to assumptions could have a material impact on the results and financial position of the department.

This section sets out information on how the department determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

* financial assets and liabilities at fair value through ‘other comprehensive income’
* land, buildings, plant and equipment.

In addition, the fair values of other assets and liabilities which are carried at amortised cost also need to be determined for disclosure purposes.

The department determines the policies and procedures for determining fair values for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities as required.

##### Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

* Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
* Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
* Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

The department determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by reassessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is the department's independent valuation agency. The department, in conjunction with VGV, monitors changes in the fair value of land and building assets through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

##### How this section is structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

* carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value)
* which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value
* in respect of those assets and liabilities subject to fair value determination using Level 3 inputs:
  + a reconciliation of the movements in fair values from the beginning of the year to the end
  + details of significant unobservable inputs used in the fair value determination.

This section is divided between disclosures in connection with fair value determination for financial instruments (refer Note 8.3.1) and non-financial physical assets (refer Note 8.3.2).

##### 8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

The fair values and net fair values of financial assets and liabilities are determined as follows:

* Level 1 – the fair value of financial instruments with standard terms and conditions and traded in active markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices
* Level 2 – the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly
* Level 3 – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

The department currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values, either due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2021–22 reporting period.

The fair value of the financial instruments is the same as the carrying amounts.

##### 8.3.2 Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets

###### Fair value measurement hierarchy

| 2022 | Carrying amount  $M | Fair value measurement at end  of reporting period using: | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Level 1 (i)  $M | Level 2 (i)  $M | Level 3 (i)  $M |
| Land at fair value | | | | |
| Non-specialised land | 23,906.7 | – | 23,897.9 | 8.8 |
| Specialised land | 162.3 | – | – | 162.3 |
| Total land at fair value | 24,068.9 | – | 23,897.9 | 171.1 |
| Buildings at fair value | | | | |
| Non-specialised buildings | 10,797.6 | – | 10,754.0 | 46.6 |
| Specialised buildings | 145.7 | – | – | 145.7 |
| Total buildings at fair value | 10,943.3 | – | 10,754.0 | 189.3 |
| Plant, equipment and vehicles at fair value | | | | |
| Plant and equipment | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 |
| Motor vehicles | – | – | – | – |
| Total plant, equipment and vehicles at fair value | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 |

| 2021 | Carrying amount  $M | Fair value measurement at end  of reporting period using: | | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Level 1 (i)  $M | Level 2 (i)  $M | Level 3 (i)  $M |
| Land at fair value | | | | |
| Non-specialised land | 22,338.0 | – | 22,329.1 | 8.9 |
| Specialised land | 167.3 | – | – | 167.2 |
| Total land at fair value | 22,505.3 | – | 22,329.2 | 176.1 |
| Buildings at fair value | | | | |
| Non-specialised buildings | 9,036.9 | – | 8,987.0 | 49.8 |
| Specialised buildings | 130.7 | – | – | 130.7 |
| Total buildings at fair value | 9,167.5 | – | 8,987.0 | 180.5 |
| Plant, equipment and vehicles at fair value | | | | |
| Plant and equipment | 0.5 | – | – | 0.5 |
| Motor vehicles | – | – | – | – |
| Total plant, equipment and vehicles at fair value | 0.5 | – | – | 0.5 |

Note:

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy. The department, in conjunction with the VGV, monitors the changes in the fair value of building and land assets through relevant data sources to determine whether revaluation is required.

**Non-specialised land and non-specialised buildings** are valued using the market approach, whereby assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets that are considered to have nominal value.

Director of Housing land and buildings are primarily held in Level 2 as it is considered that each residential dwelling assessed has an active and liquid market. As such, the market value of each residential asset has been determined by reference to the current property market for similar assets.

**Specialised land and specialised buildings:** The market approach is used for specialised land, although may be adjusted for a community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer’s assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land with a CSO adjustment would primarily be classified as Level 3 assets.

For the majority of the department’s specialised buildings, the current replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciations. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are primarily classified as Level 3 fair value measurements.

The VGV performed the last scheduled revaluation of the Department’s land and buildings in June 2019. For the financial year ended 30 June 2022, in compliance with FRD 103 Non-Financial Physical Assets, the Department conducted an annual assessment of the fair value of land and buildings by applying the VGV indices. Management regards the VGV indices as reliable and relevant data sets to form the basis of their estimates.

DFFH and the Valuer General Victoria consider that there is market uncertainty, caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, resulting in significant valuation uncertainty. The valuation is therefore reported on the basis of ‘significant valuation uncertainty’. As a result, less certainty exists than normal and a higher degree of caution should be attached to the valuation than normally would be the case. Given the unknown future impact that COVID-19 might have on markets, the value assessed at the valuation date may therefore change over a relative short time period. Consequently, regular reviews of the valuation will be undertaken periodically by DFFH.

**Land**

In 2020–21 a managerial land revaluation was completed after concluding a 24.8% increase based on the VGV indices. The financial year 2021–22 is a non-scheduled revaluation year. The fair value assessment for 2021–22 concluded with a 16.4% increase in land value. The cumulative impact of the VGV indices on the fair value of land assets since the last scheduled revaluation is 41.2%. The movement exceeded the 40% material threshold, triggering an interim revaluation of land assets. In accordance with FRD103, which specifies that ‘…an interim revaluation is only conducted after a fair value assessment indicates that the movement in fair value of an asset class since the last interim or scheduled revaluation may be exceptionally material (equal to or greater than 40 per cent)’. An interim revaluation completed by VGV has resulted in a revaluation increment of $1,501.6 million as at 30 June 2022.

**Buildings**

The cumulative impact of the VGV indices on the fair value on buildings since the last scheduled revaluation as at 30 June 2019 is 16.98%. The difference exceeds the 10 per cent material threshold, triggering a ‘managerial revaluation’ on building assets as required under FRD103. Total Building value increased by **$1,581.1 million** as a result of the managerial building revaluation as at 30 June 2022.

**Vehicles** are valued using the current replacement cost method. The department acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers in the department who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

**Plant and equipment** is held at fair value. When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the current replacement cost method.

There were no changes in valuation techniques throughout the period to 30 June 2022.

For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

###### Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

| 2022 | Non-specialised land  $M | Specialised land  $M | Non-specialised buildings  $M | Specialised buildings  $M | Plant and equipment  $M | Motor vehicles  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance | 8.9 | 167.2 | 49.8 | 130.7 | 0.5 | – | 357.1 |
| Addition | – | – | 7.8 | – | – | – | 7.8 |
| Capitalisation of work in progress | – | – | – | 1.0 | – | – | 1.0 |
| Reassessment of lease payments | 0.8 | – | 6.8 | – | – | – | 7.5 |
| Increase/(decrease) in Make Good Provision | – | – | 3.4 | – | – | – | 3.4 |
| Disposals | – | (1.0) | (2.5) | – | (0.2) | – | (3.8) |
| Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 | – | – | – | 3.9 | – | – | 3.9 |
| **Gains or losses recognised in net result** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | (0.8) | – | (21.6) | (10.3) | (0.2) | – | (32.9) |
| Subtotal of gains or losses recognised  in net result | (0.8) | – | (21.6) | (10.3) | (0.2) | – | (32.9) |
| Gains or losses recognised in other  economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | | |
| Net revaluation increments/(decrements) | – | (3.9) | – | 20.4 | – | – | 16.5 |
| Subtotal of gains or losses recognised in other economic flows | – | (3.9) | – | 20.4 | – | – | 16.5 |
| Closing balance | 8.8 | 162.3 | 43.6 | 145.7 | 0.1 | – | 360.5 |

| 2021 (i) | Non-specialised land  $M | Specialised land  $M | Non-specialised buildings  $M | Specialised buildings  $M | Plant and equipment  $M | Motor vehicles  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Opening balance | 10.8 | 131.5 | 42.1 | 145.3 | 0.6 | – | 330.4 |
| Additions | – | – | 8.9 | – | – | – | 8.9 |
| Capitalisation of work in progress | – | – | – | 0.4 | – | – | 0.4 |
| Reassessment of lease payments | – | – | 20.2 | – | – | – | 20.2 |
| Disposals | (1.1) | (0.4) | (0.8) | (0.1) | – | – | (2.4) |
| Transfers in/(out) of Level 3 | – | – | – | (2.8) | – | – | (2.8) |
| **Gains or losses recognised in net result** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Depreciation | (0.8) | – | (20.5) | (10.5) | (0.1) | – | (31.9) |
| Subtotal of gains or losses recognised  in net result | (0.8) | – | (20.5) | (10.5) | (0.1) | – | (31.9) |
| **Gains or losses recognised in other  economic flows – other comprehensive income** | | | | | | | |
| Net revaluation increments/(decrements) | – | 36.1 | – | (1.7) | – | – | 34.4 |
| Subtotal of gains or losses recognised in other economic flows | – | 36.1 | – | (1.7) | – | – | 34.4 |
| Closing balance | 8.9 | 167.2 | 49.9 | 130.7 | 0.5 | – | 357.1 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

###### Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

|  | Valuation technique | Significant unobservable inputs |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Non-specialised land | Market approach | Not applicable |
| Specialised land | Market approach | Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment (rate 20–80%) |
| Non-specialised buildings | Market approach | Not applicable |
| Specialised buildings | Current replacement cost | Direct cost per square metre \  Useful life of specialised buildings |
| Plant and equipment | Current replacement cost | Useful life of equipment |
| Vehicles | Current replacement cost | Useful life of vehicles |

Significant unobservable inputs have remained unchanged since June 2021.

###### Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale

In 2021–22, the fair value measurement hierarchy of the department’s non-financial physical assets held for sale was:

* **Specialised land carrying amount of $0.2 million** – Level 2 specialised land held for sale of $0.2 million;
* **Specialised buildings carrying amount of $0.6 million** – Level 2 specialised buildings held for sale of $0.6 million;
* **Vehicles carrying amount of $0.6 million** – Level 2 vehicles held for sale of $0.6 million.

In 2020–21, the fair value measurement hierarchy of the department’s non-financial physical assets held for sale was:

* **Specialised land carrying amount of $1.5 million** – Level 2 specialised land held for sale of $1.5 million;
* **Specialised buildings carrying amount of $3.2 million** – Level 2 specialised buildings held for sale of $3.2 million;
* **Vehicles carrying amount of $0.4 million** –Level 2 vehicles held for sale of $0.4 million.

Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale are classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

There was a transfer of $2.976 million of Specialised buildings from Level 2 to Level 3 during 2021–22.

### 9. Other disclosures

#### Introduction

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

#### Structure

9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

9.3 Non-financial assets held for sale

9.4 Reserves

9.5 Entities included in the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing financial statements pursuant to section 53(1)(b) of the FMA

9.6 Responsible persons

9.7 Remuneration of executives

9.8 Related parties

9.9 Remuneration of auditors

9.10 Subsequent events

9.11 Other accounting policies

9.12 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

9.13 Glossary of technical terms

9.14 Style conventions

#### 9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payments of money or other non-monetary benefit (for example a write off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the entity or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability of or claim against the entity.

There were no ex-gratia expense items greater than or equal to $5,000 in the current and previous year.

#### 9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the gains or losses from:

* the revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates and the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions
* other revaluations on the value of outstanding insurance claims and liabilities
* bad debt expenses.

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (a) Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | | |
| Proceeds from disposal of non-financial physical assets | | |
| Land | 83.7 | 27.1 |
| Buildings | 6.4 | 3.3 |
| Shared home ownership scheme | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Miscellaneous assets | 6.5 | 1.1 |
| Total revenue from disposal of non-financial physical assets | 98.1 | 32.5 |
| Costs on disposal of non-financial physical assets | | |
| Land | 83.0 | 25.6 |
| Buildings | 14.6 | 5.9 |
| Shared home ownership scheme | 1.6 | 1.0 |
| Community services properties | – | 0.2 |
| Miscellaneous assets | 3.5 | 0.7 |
| Total costs on disposal of non-financial physical assets | 102.6 | 33.3 |
| Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-financial assets | (4.5) | (0.8) |
| (b) Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables | (0.8) | 0.3 |
| Total net gain/(loss) on financial instruments | (0.8) | 0.3 |
| (c) Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | | |
| Net gain/(loss) arising from revaluation of long service leave liability | 22.0 | 5.5 |
| Revaluation and adjustments of insurance claims | (16.5) | (2.4) |
| Bad debt expenses | (16.1) | 1.9 |
| Total other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | (10.6) | 5.0 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

#### 9.3 Non-financial assets held for sale

In addition to the assets and liabilities disclosed above, the following non-financial assets held for sale exist at the reporting date:

|  | 2022  $M | 2021  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Non-financial assets classified as held for sale | | |
| Buildings held for sale | 0.6 | 3.2 |
| Land held for sale | 0.2 | 1.5 |
| Plant, equipment and vehicles | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| Total non-financial assets classified as held for sale | 1.4 | 5.1 |

##### Measurement of non-financial physical assets

Non-financial physical assets are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This condition is regarded as met only when:

* the asset is available for immediate sale in the current condition
* the sale is highly probable and the asset sale is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

These non-financial physical assets, related liabilities and financial assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, and are not subject to depreciation or amortisation.

#### 9.4 Reserves

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| (a) Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | | |
| Balance at beginning of financial year | 106.3 | – |
| Net result for the year | 335.9 | 107.9 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | 2.4 | (1.6) |
| Balance at the end of financial year | 444.6 | 106.3 |
| (b) Physical asset revaluation surplus | | |
| Balance at beginning of financial year | 4,466.1 | – |
| Revaluation increments/(decrements) of land and buildings (ii) | 3,056.7 | 4,466.1 |
| Balance at the end of financial year | 7,522.8 | 4,466.1 |
| (c) Contributed capital | | |
| Balance at beginning of financial year | 28,586.6 | – |
| Machinery of government transfer in/out | – | 1,289.3 |
| Transfer from accumulated surplus/(deficit) related to machinery of government | – | 6.1 |
| Capital contributions by Victorian State Government | 223.9 | 174.7 |
| Balance at the end of financial year | 28,808.9 | 28,586.6 |
| Total equity | 36,776.3 | 33,159.0 |
| Represented by: | | |
| – Land | 5,972.3 | 4,470.7 |
| – Buildings | 1,550.5 | (4.6) |
| Total physical assets revaluation surplus | 7,522.8 | 4,466.1 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Movements in the physical asset revaluation reserve arise from the revaluation of land and buildings and the impairment of land and buildings that were previously revalued.

#### 9.5 Entities included in the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing financial statements pursuant to section 53(1)(b) of the FMA

The financial information of the following entities has been included into the department’s 2020–21 financial statements pursuant to a determination made by the Assistant Treasurer under s. 53(1)(b) of the Financial Management Act 1994:

* Director of Housing (from 1 July 2006)
* Commission for Children and Young People (from 1 July 2015)
* Disability Worker Registration Board (from 1 June 2020)
* Victorian Disability Worker Commission (from 1 June 2020)
* Respect Victoria (from 1 February 2021)
* Victorian Multicultural Commission (from 1 February 2021)
* Victorian Veterans Council (from 1 February 2021).

The financial effects of each of those entities, except the Director of Housing, were trivial to the financial statements, both individually and in aggregate. Therefore, those entities are reported in aggregate, together with the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing in the table below.

|  | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | | Director of  Housing | | Eliminations and adjustments | | Total | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| Total revenue and income from transactions | 5,834.8 | 1,996.3 | 2,206.4 | 841.2 | (19.7) | 0.1 | 8,021.4 | 2,837.4 |
| Total expenses from transactions | 5,780.7 | 1,989.4 | 1,908.7 | 744.7 | (19.7) | 0.1 | 7,669.5 | 2,734.2 |
| Net result from transactions | 54.1 | 6.9 | 297.7 | 96.4 | – | – | 351.8 | 103.2 |
| Total assets | 2,650.8 | 2,354.8 | 35,471.4 | 31,889.8 | (8.4) | – | 38,113.8 | 34,244.7 |
| Total liabilities | 950.3 | 862.0 | 395.6 | 223.3 | (8.4) | – | 1,337.6 | 1,085.7 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

#### 9.6 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Directions of the Assistant Treasurer under the Financial Management Act 1994 the following disclosures are made for the responsible persons for the reporting period.

##### Names

The persons who held the positions of ministers and accountable officers in the department were as follows:

| Relevant office | Minister or accountable officer | Period |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Minister for Child Protection and Family Services | The Hon. Luke Donnellan MP | 1 July 2021 to 10 October 2021 |
| The Hon. Richard Wynne | 11 October 2021 to 5 December 2021 |
| The Hon. Anthony Carbines | 6 December 2021 to 26 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Colin Brooks | 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Disability, Ageing and Carers | The Hon. Luke Donnellan MP | 1 July 2021 to 10 October 2021 |
| The Hon. James Merlino MP | 11 October 2021 to 5 December 2021 |
| The Hon. Anthony Carbines MP | 6 December 2021 to 26 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Colin Brooks | 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Equality | The Hon. Martin Foley | 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Harriet Shing | 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Housing | The Hon. Richard Wynne | 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Danny Pearson | 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Multicultural Affairs | The Hon. Ros Spence | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Prevention of Family Violence | The Hon. Gabrielle Williams | 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Ros Spence | 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Veterans | The Hon. Shaun Leane | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Women | The Hon. Gabrielle Williams | 1 July 2021 to 26 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Natalie Hutchins | 27 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Minister for Youth | The Hon. Ros Spence | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Secretary | Sandy Pitcher | 1 July 2021 to 27 February 2022 |
| Brigid Sunderland | 28 February 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Associate Secretary | Benjamin Rimmer | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Brigid Monagle | 20 March 2022 to 30 June 2022 |

The persons who acted in the positions of minister and of accountable officer in the department were as follows:

| Relevant office | Acting minister or accountable officer | Period |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Acting Minister for Equality | The Hon. James Merlino MP | 1 January 2022 to 30 January 2022 |
| Acting Minister for Housing | The Hon. Natalie Hutchins | 1 July 2021 to 3 July 2021 |
| The Hon. Shaun Leane | 1 January 2022 to 7 January 2022 |
| The Hon. Gabrielle Williams | 8 January 2022 to 20 January 2022 |
| Acting Minister for Multicultural Affairs | The Hon. Shaun Leane | 21 December 2021 to 23 January 2022 |
| The Hon. Shaun Leane | 29 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Acting Minister for Prevention of Family Violence | The Hon. Shaun Leane | 29 June 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| The Hon. Richard Wynne | 12 December 2021 to 31 December 2021 |
| The Hon. Martin Foley | 1 January 2022 to 7 January 2022 |
| Acting Minister for Veterans | The Hon. Ros Spence | 18 July 2021 to 24 July 2021 |
| Acting Minister for Youth | The Hon. Shaun Leane | 21 December 2021 to 23 January 2022 |

##### Remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the accountable officers in connection with the management of the department during the reporting period was in the range:

| Income band | 30 June 2022 | 30 June 2021 |
| --- | --- | --- |
| $140,000 – $150,000 | 1 | – |
| $150,000 – $160,000 | 1 | – |
| $200,000 – $209,999 | – | 1 |
| $220,000 – $229,999 | – | 1 |
| $370,000 – $380,000 | 1 | – | |
| $490,000 – $500,000 | 1 | – |
| Total | 4 | 2 |

#### 9.7 Remuneration of executives

The numbers of executive officers, other than ministers and accountable officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalent provides a measure of full-time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits in all forms of consideration paid, payable or provided by the entity, or on behalf of the entity, in exchange for services rendered, and is disclosed in the following categories.

**Short-term employee benefits** include amounts such as wages, salaries, annual leave or sick leave that are usually paid or payable on a regular basis, as well as non-monetary benefits such as allowances and free or subsidised goods or services.

**Post-employment benefits** include pensions and other retirement benefits paid or payable on a discrete basis when employment has ceased.

**Other long-term benefits** include long service leave, other long service benefit or deferred compensation.

**Termination benefits** include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

| Remuneration of executive officers  (including key management personnel disclosed in Note 9.8) | Total remuneration | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| Short-term employee benefits | 44.0 | 15.4 |
| Post-employment benefits | 4.1 | 1.2 |
| Other long-term benefits | 1.1 | 0.4 |
| Termination benefits | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Total remuneration (ii)(iii) | 49.8 | 17.1 |
| Total number of executives (ii)(iii) | 243 | 190 |
| Total annualised employee equivalent (AEE) (ii)(iii)(iv) | 201.2 | 173.1 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) Remuneration of KMPs seconded from other departments are not included.

(iii) Total figures for 2020–21 and 2021–22 include the remuneration of the CFO who delivered services, as an executive officer to the department but is employed by the Department of Treasury and Finance.

(iv) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

#### 9.8 Related parties

The department is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria.

The following entities have been included into the department’s financial statements pursuant to the determination made by the Assistant Treasurer under s. 53(1)(b) of the Financial Management Act 1994:

* Commission for Children and Young People
* Director of Housing
* Disability Worker Registration Board
* Respect Victoria
* Victorian Multicultural Commission
* Victorian Veterans Council

Related parties of the department and the abovementioned administrative offices and entities include:

* all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over)
* all cabinet ministers and their close family members
* all departments and public sector entities that are controlled and consolidated into the whole of state consolidated financial statements.

All related party transactions have been entered into on an arm’s length basis.

##### Significant transactions with government-related entities

The department received funding and made payments to the Consolidated Fund of $922.5 million (2021: $66.8 million) and $5,456.5 million (2021: $1,699.5 million) respectively.

Refer to Note 2.4.2 and 3.1.2 for other government-related entity transactions.

##### Key management personnel

**Key management personnel** of the department include the Portfolio Ministers, The Hon. Anthony Carbines MP, The Hon. Colin Brooks, The Hon. Danny Pearson, The Hon. Gabrielle Williams, The Hon. Harriet Shing, The Hon. James Merlino MP, The Hon. Luke Donnellan MP, The Hon. Martin Foley, The Hon. Natalie Hutchins, The Hon. Richard Wynne, The Hon. Ros Spence, The Hon. Shaun Leane; the Secretary, Sandy Pitcher and Brigid Sunderland and members of the senior executive team, which includes:

| Entity | Key management personnel | Position title | Period |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Argiri Alisandratos | Deputy Secretary, Children, Families, Communities and Disabilities | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Daniel O’Kelly | Acting Deputy Secretary, Community Operations & Practice Leadership | 4 April 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Christina Asquini | Deputy Secretary, Community Operations & Practice Leadership | 1 July 2021 to 3 April 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Brigid Monagle | Deputy Secretary Fairer Victoria, Engagement and Coordination | 1 July 2021 to 19 March 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Brigid Monagle | Acting Associate Secretary | 20 March 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Louise Perry | Acting Deputy Secretary Fairer Victoria, Engagement and Coordination | 20 March 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Louise Perry | Chief of Engagement and Reform | 1 July 2021 to 19 March 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Rebecca Skelton | Acting Chief of Engagement and Reform | 16 May 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Andrew Minack | Deputy Secretary, Corporate and Delivery Services | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Annette Lowery | Acting Deputy Secretary, Readiness, Response and Emergency Management | 1 July 2021 to 10 January 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Christina Dickinson | Deputy Secretary, Readiness, Response and Emergency Management | 21 March 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Camille Kingston | Deputy Secretary, System Reform & Workforce | 23 May 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Cynthia Lahiff | Chief Finance Officer | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Shane Lay | Acting Chief Finance Officer | 2 May 2022 to 28 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Benjamin Rimmer | Associate Secretary and CEO, Homes Victoria | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | Eleri Butler | Chief Executive Officer, Family Safety Victoria (Administrative Office) | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |

**Key management personnel** of the agencies amalgamated pursuant to s. 53(1)(b) of the Financial Management Act 1994 into the department’s financial statements include:

| Entity | Key management personnel | Position title | Period |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Aboriginal Children and Young People, Commission for Children and Young People | Justin Mohamed | Commissioner | 1 July 2021 to 4 December 2021 |
| Aboriginal Children and Young People, Commission for Children and Young People | Meena Singh | Commissioner | 26 April 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Victorian Multicultural Commission | Vivienne Nguyen | Chairperson | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Commission for Children and Young People | Liana Buchanan | Principal Commissioner | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Commission for Children and Young People | Julie Nesbitt | Acting Chief Executive Officer | 10 January 2022 to 25 February 2022 |
| Commission for Children and Young People | Leanne Barnes | Chief Executive Officer | 21 February 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Disability Worker Registration Board of Victoria | Melanie Eagle | Chairperson | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Emily Maguire | Chief Executive Officer | 12 January 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Amy Prendergast | Acting Chief Executive Officer | 1 July 2021 to 12 January 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Melanie Eagle | Chair | 1 July 2021 to 3 October 2021 |
| Respect Victoria | Kate Fitz-Gibbon | Chair | 4 October 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Andi Diamond | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 4 October 2021 |
| Respect Victoria | Kate Fitz-Gibbon | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 3 October 2021 |
| Respect Victoria | Julia Mason | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 3 October 2021 |
| Respect Victoria | Wei Leng Kwok | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Steve Walsh | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 4 October 2021 |
| Respect Victoria | Claudia Fatone | Board member | 4 October 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Thi Vo | Board member | 4 October 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Karinda Taylor | Board member | 4 October 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Maxine McKew | Board member | 4 October 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Respect Victoria | Rodney Jackson | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021 |
| Respect Victoria | Liana Papoutsis | Board member | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |
| Victorian Veterans Council | Roger Clifton | Chair | 1 July 2021 to 30 September 2021 |
| Victorian Veterans Council | Pelagia Markogiannakis | Acting Chair | 1 October 2021 to 14 February 2022 |
| Victorian Veterans Council | Gregory Yorke | Chair | 15 February 2022 to 30 June 2022 |
| Victorian Disability Worker Commission | Daniel Stubbs | Commissioner | 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022 |

##### Remuneration of key management personnel

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Ministers received. The Ministers’ remuneration and allowances are set by the Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968 and are reported within the State's Annual Financial Report.

| Compensation of KMPs | Department of Families, Fairness and Housing (i) | | Administrative Offices | | Other section 53 (ii) | |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 2022  $M | 2021 (iii)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (iii)  $M | 2022  $M | 2021 (iii)  $M |
| Short-term employee benefits | 3.8 | 1.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 0.25 |
| Post-employment benefits | 0.3 | 0.1 | – | – | 0.1 | – |
| Other long-term benefits | 0.1 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Termination benefits | 0.4 | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total (iv)(v) | 4.5 | 1.6 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 0.25 |

Notes:

(i) Remuneration of KMPs seconded from other departments are not included.

(ii) This includes remuneration of KMPs for Commission for Children and Young People, Disability Worker Registration Board, Respect Victoria, Victorian Multicultural Commission, Victorian Veterans Council. The remuneration of the Director of Housing is disclosed in the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing for the period 1 July 2021 – 30 June 2022.

(iii) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(iv) Total figures for 2020–21 and 2021–22 include the remuneration of the CFO who delivered services, as an executive officer to the department but is employed by the Department of Treasury and Finance.

(v) Note that KMPs are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of accountable officers (refer to Note 9.6) and in the disclosure of remuneration of executive officers (refer to Note 9.7).

###### Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of state government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public, for example stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Public Administration Act 2004 and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

Outside of normal citizen-type transactions, there were no material related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests with the department, the Administrative Offices or its s. 53(1)(b) entities.

No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

#### 9.9 Remuneration of auditors

|  | 2022  $ | 2021  $ |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Victorian Auditor-General’s Office – audit of the financial report | 440,000 | 318,794 |

#### 9.10 Subsequent events

There are no subsequent events for the 2021–22 financial year.

#### 9.11 Other accounting policies

##### Contributions by owners

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 Contributions, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and therefore do not form part of the income and expenses of the department.

Additions to net assets that have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

#### 9.12 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the 2021–22 reporting period. These accounting standards have not been applied to the financial statements. The state is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which include:

* AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non Current*

This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. It initially applied to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted however the AASB has recently issued AASB 2020-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current – Deferral of Effective Date to defer the application by one year to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. The department will not early adopt the Standard.

The department is in the process of analysing the impacts of this standard. However, it is not anticipated to have a material impact.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods, but are considered to have limited impact on the department’s reporting.

* AASB 17 Insurance Contracts
* AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (Appendix C)
* AASB 2020-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments
* AASB 2021-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definitions of Accounting Estimates
* AASB 2021-5 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
* AASB 2021-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards
* AASB 2021-7 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

#### 9.13 Glossary of technical terms

The following is a summary of the major technical terms used in this report.

**Actuarial gains or losses on superannuation defined benefit plans** are changes in the present value of the superannuation defined benefit liability resulting from:

1. experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has actually occurred)
2. the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

**Administered item** generally refers to a department lacking the capacity to benefit from that item in the pursuit of the entity’s objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit.

**Amortisation** is the expense that results from the consumption, extraction or use over time of a non-produced physical or intangible asset. This expense is classified as an ‘other economic flow’.

**Borrowings** refers to interest-bearing liabilities mainly raised from public borrowings raised through the Treasury Corporation of Victoria, finance leases, service concession arrangements and other interest-bearing arrangements. Borrowings also include non-interest-bearing advances from government that are acquired for policy purposes.

**Commitments** include those operating, capital and other outsourcing commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory sources.

**Comprehensive result** is the amount included in the operating statement representing total change in net worth other than transactions with owners as owners.

**Controlled item** generally refers to the capacity of a department to benefit from that item in the pursuit of the entity’s objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit.

**Current grants** are amounts payable or receivable for current purposes for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable or payable in return.

**Depreciation** is an expense that arises from the consumption through wear or time of a produced physical or intangible asset. This expense is classified as a ‘transaction’ and so reduces the ‘net result from transaction’.

**Effective interest method** is the method used to calculate the amortised cost of a financial asset or liability and of allocating interest over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the financial instrument or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

**Employee benefits expenses** includes all costs related to employment including salaries and wages, leave entitlements, redundancy payments, defined benefits superannuation plans, and defined contribution superannuation plans.

**Ex-gratia expenses** mean the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (for example a write off) that is not made either to acquire goods, services or other benefits for the entity or to meet a legal liability, or to settle or resolve a possible legal liability or claim against the entity.

**Finance lease** is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

**Financial asset** is any asset that is:

1. cash
2. an equity instrument of another entity
3. a contractual or statutory right:
   * to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity, or
   * to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity, or
4. a contract that will or may be settled in the entity’s own equity instruments and is:
   * a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity’s own equity instruments, or
   * a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity’s own equity instruments.

**Financial instrument** is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

**Financial liability** is any liability that is:

1. a contractual or statutory obligation:
   * to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity, or
   * to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity, or
2. a contract that will or may be settled in the entity’s own equity instruments and is:
   * a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity’s own equity instruments, or
   * a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity’s own equity instruments. For this purpose the entity’s own equity instruments do not include instruments that are themselves contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the entity’s own equity instruments.

**Financial statements** comprise:

1. a balance sheet as at the end of the year
2. a comprehensive operating statement for the year
3. a statement of changes in equity for the year
4. a statement of cash flows for the year
5. notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
6. comparative information in respect of the preceding year as specified in paragraphs 38 of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements
7. a balance sheet as at the beginning of the preceding year when an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively or makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements, or when it reclassifies items in its financial statements in accordance with paragraph 41 of AASB 101.

**Grants and other expense transfers** are transactions in which one unit provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another unit without receiving approximately equal value in return. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

While grants to governments may result in the provision of some goods or services to the transferor, they do not give the transferor a claim to receive directly benefits of approximately equal value. For this reason, grants are referred to by the AASB as involuntary transfers and are termed non-reciprocal transfers. Receipt and sacrifice of approximately equal value may occur, but only by coincidence. For example, governments are not obliged to provide commensurate benefits, in the form of goods or services, to particular taxpayers in return for their taxes.

Grants can be paid as general purpose grants which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

**General government sector** comprises all government departments, offices and other bodies engaged in providing services free of charge or at prices significantly below their cost of production. General government services include those that are mainly non-market in nature, those that are largely for collective consumption by the community and those that involve the transfer or redistribution of income. These services are financed mainly through taxes, or other compulsory levies and user charges.

**Grants for on-passing** are grants paid to one institutional sector (for example a state general government entity) to be passed on to another institutional sector (for example local government or a private non-profit institution).

**Intangible assets** represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance.

**Interest expense** represents costs incurred in connection with the borrowings. It includes interest on advances, loans, overdrafts, bonds and bills, deposits, interest components of lease repayments, service concession financial liabilities and amortisation of discounts or premiums in relation to borrowings.

**Interest income** includes unwinding over time of discounts on financial assets and interest received on bank term deposits and other investments.

**Leases** are rights conveyed in a contract, or part of a contract, to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

**Net acquisition of non-financial assets** (from transactions) is the purchase (and other acquisition) of non-financial assets less sales (or disposals) of non-financial assets less depreciation plus changes in inventories and other movements in non-financial assets. Includes only those increases or decreases in non-financial assets resulting from transactions and therefore excludes write-offs, impairment write-downs and revaluations.

**Net financial liabilities** are calculated as liabilities less financial assets, other than equity in public non-financial corporations (PNFC) and public financial corporations (PFC). This measure is broader than net debt as it includes significant liabilities, other than borrowings (for example accrued employee liabilities such as superannuation and long service leave entitlements). For the PNFC and PFC sectors, it is equal to negative net financial worth.

**Net financial worth** is equal to financial assets minus liabilities. It is a broader measure than net debt as it incorporates provisions made (such as superannuation, but excluding depreciation and bad debts) as well as holdings of equity. Net financial worth includes all classes of financial assets and liabilities, only some of which are included in net debt.

**Net operating balance** or **net result from transactions** is a key fiscal aggregate and is revenue from transactions minus expenses from transactions. It is a summary measure of the ongoing sustainability of operations. It excludes gains and losses resulting from changes in price levels and other changes in the volume of assets. It is the component of the change in net worth that is due to transactions and can be attributed directly to government policies.

**Net result** is a measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of income, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those that are classified as other economic flows – other comprehensive income.

**Net worth** is calculated as assets less liabilities, which is an economic measure of wealth.

**Non-financial assets** are all assets that are not financial assets. It includes inventories, land, buildings, plant and equipment, and intangible assets.

**Non-financial public sector** represents the consolidated transactions and assets and liabilities of the general government and PNFC sectors. In compiling statistics for the non-financial public sector, transactions and debtor/creditor relationships between sub-sectors are eliminated to avoid double counting.

**Non-produced assets** are assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include land, subsoil assets, and certain intangible assets. Non-produced intangibles are intangible assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include constructs of society such as patents.

**Operating result** is a measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of revenue, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those that are classified as ‘other non-owner movements in equity’. Refer also ‘net result’.

**Other economic flows included in net result** are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. In simple terms, other economic flows are changes arising from market remeasurements. They include gains and losses from disposals, revaluations and impairments of non-current physical and intangible assets; actuarial gains and losses arising from defined benefit superannuation plans; fair value changes of financial instruments.

**Other economic flows – other comprehensive income** comprises items (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in net result as required or permitted by other Australian Accounting Standards. They include changes in physical asset revaluation surplus; share of net movement in revaluation surplus of associates and joint ventures; and gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets.

**Other operating expenses** generally represent cost of goods sold and the day to day running costs, including maintenance costs, incurred in the normal operations of the department.

**Payables** include short and long-term accounts payable, grants, taxes and interest payable.

**Produced assets** include buildings, plant and equipment, inventories, cultivated assets and certain intangible assets. Intangible produced assets may include computer software, motion picture films and research and development costs (which do not include the start-up costs associated with capital projects).

**Public financial corporations** (PFC) are bodies primarily engaged in the provision of financial intermediation services or auxiliary financial services. They are able to incur financial liabilities on their own account (for example by taking deposits, issuing securities or providing insurance services). Estimates are not published for the public financial corporation sector.

**Public non-financial corporation** (PNFC) sector comprises bodies mainly engaged in the production of goods and services (of a non-financial nature) for sale in the market place at prices that aim to recover most of the costs involved (for example water and port authorities). In general, PNFCs are legally distinguishable from the governments which own them.

**Receivables** includes amounts owing from government through appropriation receivable, short and long-term accounts receivable, accrued investment income, grants, taxes and interest receivable.

**Rental income and income from services** includes rental income and income from the provision of user-charged services.

**Service Concession Arrangement** is a contract effective during the reporting period between a grantor and an operator in which:

1. the operator has the right of access to the service concession asset (or assets) to provide public services on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time
2. the operator is responsible for at least some of the management of the public services provided through the asset and does not act merely as an agent on behalf of the grantor, and
3. the operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement.

**Transactions** are those economic flows that are considered to arise as a result of policy decisions, usually an interaction between two entities by mutual agreement. They also include flows within an entity such as depreciation where the owner is simultaneously acting as the owner of the depreciating asset and as the consumer of the service provided by the asset. Taxation is regarded as mutually agreed interactions between the government and taxpayers. Transactions can be in kind (for example assets provided/given free of charge or for nominal consideration) or where the final consideration is cash. In simple terms, transactions arise from the policy decisions of the government.

#### 9.14 Style conventions

Figures in the tables and in the text have been rounded. Discrepancies in tables between totals and sums of components reflect rounding. Percentage variations in all tables are based on the underlying unrounded amounts.

The notation used in the tables is as follows:

* – zero, or rounded to zero
* (xxx.x) negative numbers
* 20xx year end
* 20xx–xx year period.

The financial statements and notes are presented based on the illustration for a government department in the 2021–22 model report for Victorian Government departments. The presentation of other disclosures is generally consistent with the other disclosures made in earlier publications of the department’s annual reports.

# Appendices

## Appendix 1: Budget portfolio outcomes

### Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | 2021–22  Actual  $M | 2021–22  Revised budget  $M | Variation to revised budget  % | 2021–22  Published budget  $M | Variation to pub-lished budget  % | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Net result from continuing operations | | | | | | |
| Income from transactions | | | | | | |
| Output appropriations | 6,518 | 6,545 | (0.4) | 6,478 | 0.6 |  |
| Special appropriations | 65 | 66 | (1.1) | 64 | 2.0 |  |
| Interest | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Sales of goods and services | 0 | – | – | – | – |  |
| Grants | 737 | 156 | 372.7 | 85 | 767.5 | (a) |
| Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration | 2 | – | – | – | – |  |
| Other income | 4 | – | – | 0 | – |  |
| Total income from transactions | 7,326 | 6,767 | 8.3 | 6,627 | 10.6 |  |
| Expenses from transactions | | | | | | |
| Employee benefits | 787 | 688 | 14.3 | 705 | 11.6 | (b) |
| Depreciation | 50 | 46 | 8.7 | 46 | 8.7 |  |
| Interest expense | 1 | 3 | (83.3) | 3 | (83.3) |  |
| Grants and other transfers | 3,790 | 3,244 | 16.8 | 3,121 | 21.4 | (a) |
| Other operating expenses | 2,653 | 2,781 | (4.6) | 2,781 | (4.6) |  |
| Total expenses from transactions | 7,280 | 6,762 | 7.7 | 6,657 | 9.4 |  |
| Net result from transactions (net operating balance) | 46 | 4 | 1,060.0 | (30) | (254.7) |  |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | 3 | (4) | – | (4) | (180.0) |  |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables | (12) | – | – | – | – |  |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | 9 | – | – | – | – |  |
| Total other economic flows included in net result | (0) | (4) | (93.5) | (4) | (93.5) |  |
| Net result | 46 | 1 | 4,514.0 | (34) | (235.7) |  |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | | |
| Adjustment to accumulated surplus/(deficit) due to a change in accounting policy | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Changes in non- financial asset revaluation surplus | 145 | – | – | – | – |  |
| Financial assets available-for-sale reserve | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Other | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income | 145 | – | – | – | – |  |
| Comprehensive result | 191 | 1 | 18,984.0 | (34) | (661.3) |  |

(a) The 2021–22 actual outcome is higher than the revised budget for grants revenue and grants and other transfers primarily due to funding transfer to the Director of Housing under grant payments in lieu of equity transfer for capital projects. The overall funding for the Director of Housing remains unchanged.

(b) Actuals are higher than revised budget mainly due to additional funding that was approved late in the financial year and not reflected in budget.

### Balance sheet as at 30 June 2022

|  | 2021–22  Actual  $M | 2021–22  Revised budget  $M | Variation to revised budget  % | 2021–22  Published budget  $M | Variation to pub-lished budget  % | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | | | | | |
| Financial assets | | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | 40 | 22 | 83.6 | 27 | 49.6 |  |
| Receivables | 972 | 765 | 27.1 | 787 | 23.5 | (a) |
| Other financial assets | – | 33 | (100.0) | 33 | (100.0) |  |
| Investments accounted for using equity method | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Total financial assets | 1,012 | 820 | 23.5 | 847 | 19.5 |  |
| Non-financial assets | | | | | | |
| Inventories | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Non-financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets | 1 | 2 | (70.0) | 2 | (70.0) |  |
| Property, plant and equipment | 1,607 | 1,503 | 6.9 | 1,503 | 6.9 |  |
| Investment properties | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Intangible assets | 53 | 58 | (8.4) | 42 | 26.4 |  |
| Other | 10 | 7 | 41.4 | 7 | 41.4 |  |
| Total non-financial assets | 1,671 | 1,570 | 6.4 | 1,554 | 7.5 |  |
| Total assets | 2,683 | 2,390 | 12.3 | 2,401 | 11.8 |  |
| Liabilities | | | | | | |
| Payables | 530 | 446 | 18.9 | 446 | 18.9 | (b) |
| Borrowings | 28 | 27 | 4.8 | 27 | 4.8 |  |
| Provisions | 424 | 351 | 20.9 | 417 | 1.8 |  |
| Total liabilities | 983 | 824 | 19.3 | 890 | 10.4 |  |
| Net assets | 1,701 | 1,566 | 8.6 | 1,511 | 12.6 |  |
| Equity | | | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | 57 | 11 | 417.3 | (23) | (347.4) |  |
| Contributed capital and reserves | 1,644 | 1,554 | 5.8 | 1,533 | 7.2 |  |
| Total equity | 1,701 | 1,566 | 8.6 | 1,511 | 12.5 |  |

(a) The variance primarily reflects accrued revenue at year end that are not known when the budgets are prepared.

(b) The variance primarily reflects accrued expenses at year end that are not known when the budgets are prepared.

### Statement of cash flows for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | 2021–22  Actual  $M | 2021–22  Revised budget  $M | Variation to revised budget  % | 2021–22  Published budget  $M | Variation to pub-lished budget  % | Notes |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | | | | |
| Receipts | | | | | | |
| Receipts from government | 6,486 | 6,610 | (1.9) | 6,519 | (0.5) |  |
| Receipts from other entities | 737 | 156 | 372.7 | 85 | 767.5 | (a) |
| Interest received | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Dividends received | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Other receipts | (80) | 6 | (1,426.7) | 6 | (1,427) |  |
| Total receipts | 7,144 | 6,771 | 5.5 | 6,609 | 8.1 |  |
| Payments | | | | | | |
| Payments of grants and other transfers | (3,764) | (3,244) | 16.0 | (3,121) | 20.6 |  |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | (3,375) | (3,515) | (4.0) | (3,467) | (2.6) |  |
| Interest and other costs of finance paid | (1) | (3) | (83.2) | (3) | (83.2) |  |
| Total payments | (7,140) | (6,763) | 5.6 | (6,591) | 8.3 |  |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities | 4 | 8 | (52.6) | 18 | (79.2) |  |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | | |
| Net investment | (1) | – | – | – | – |  |
| Payments for non-financial assets | (55) | (110) | (49.9) | (94) | (41.4) | (b) |
| Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets | 6 | – | – | – | – |  |
| Net loans to other parties | 2 | 2 | (4.4) | 2 | (4.4) |  |
| Net (purchase)/disposal of investments – policy purposes | – | – | – | – | – |  |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities | (47) | (108) | (56.0) | (92) | (48.4) |  |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | | | | | |
| Owner contributions by state government | 18 | 72 | (74.6) | 51 | (64.1) |  |
| Repayment of leases and service concession liabilities | (9) | – | – | – | – |  |
| Net borrowings | 23 | (2) | (1,240.0) | (2) | (1,240.0) |  |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities | | | | | | |
| Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (11) | (30) | (62.5) | (24) | (53.2) |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year | 51 | 51 | – | 51 | – |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year | 40 | 22 | 80.7 | 27 | 47.2 |  |

(a) The variance primarily reflects the receipts from Social Housing Growth Fund which was not reflected in the budget.

(b) The variance primarily reflects lower than expected capital expenditure for 2021–22.

### Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | 2021–22  Actual  $M | 2021–22  Revised budget  $M | Variation to revised budget  % | 2021–22  Published budget  $M | Variation to pub-lished budget  % |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Accumulated funds | 11 | 11 | – | (23) | (147.8) |
| Adjustment due to change in accounting policy | – |  | – | – | – |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | – |  | – | – | – |
| Comprehensive result | 46 | (14) | (429.6) | 1 | 4,514.0 |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | 57 | (3) | (2,004.7) | (22) | (359.7) |
| Net contributions by owners | 1,295 | 1,367 | (5.3) | 1,346 | (3.8) |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | 17 | 83 | (79.5) | 72 | (100.0) |
| Contributions by owners | 1,312 | 1,450 | (9.5) | 1,418 | (7.5) |
| Physical asset revaluation reserve | 332 | 187 | 77.5 | 187 | 77.5 |
| Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners | – |  |  | – | – |
| Comprehensive result | – |  | – | – | (100.0) |
| Physical asset revaluation reserve | 332 | 187 | 77.5 | 187 | 77.5 |
| Financial assets available-for-sale reserve | – |  | – | – | – |
| Other reserves | – |  | – | – | – |
| Other reserves | – | – | – | – | – |
| Changes in equity | 1,701 | 1,634 | 4.1 | 1,583 | 7.5 |

### Administered items statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | 2021–22  Actual  $M | 2021–22  Revised budget  $M | Variation to revised budget  % | 2021–22  Published budget  $M | Variation to pub-lished budget  % |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Administered income | | | | | |
| Appropriations – Payments made on behalf of the state | 69 | 69 | 0.1 | 69 | – |
| Sales of goods and services | 33 | 62 | (46.5) | 60 | (44.7) |
| Grants | 2,458 | 2,464 | (0.2) | 2,450 | 0.3 |
| Interest | – | – | – | – | – |
| Other income | 8 | 1 | 650.0 | 1 | 650.0 |
| Total administered income | 2,568 | 2,597 | (1.1) | 2,580 | (0.5) |
| Administered expenses | | | | | |
| Expenses on behalf of the state | 23 | 15 | 52.7 | 1 | 2,190.0 |
| Grants and other transfers | 2,598 | 2,616 | (0.7) | 2,616 | (0.7) |
| Payments into the Consolidated Fund | 41 | 71 | (42.8) | 68 | (40.3) |
| Total administered expenses | 2,661 | 2,701 | (1.5) | 2,684 | (0.9) |
| Income less expenses | (93) | (104) | (10.5) | (104) | (10.5) |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | | | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets | (1) | 6 | (110.0) | 6 | (110.0) |
| Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables | 0 | – | – | – | – |
| Total other economic flows included in net result | (1) | 6 | (110.0) | 6 | (110.0) |
| Net result | (94) | (98) | – | (98) | – |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Other | – | – | – | – | – |
| Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income | – | – | – | – | – |
| Comprehensive result | (94) | (98) | – | (98) | – |
| Administered assets | | | | | |
| Cash and deposits | (8) | – | – | – | – |
| Receivables | 113 | 99 | 13.9 | 99 | 13.9 |
| Other financial assets | 1 | 3 | (73.3) | 3 | (73.3) |
| Other | – |  | – | – | – |
| Total administered assets | 106 | 102 | 3.5 | 102 | 3.5 |
| Administered liabilities | | | | | |
| Payables | – | – | – | – | – |
| Provisions | 1 | 3 | (73.3) | 3 | (73.3) |
| Total administered liabilities | 1 | 3 | (73.3) | 3 | (73.3) |
| Net assets | 105 | 99 | 5.9 | 99 | 5.9 |
| Equity | | | | | |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | 103 |  | – | – | – |
| Contributed capital | 2 |  | – | – | – |
| Total equity | 105 |  | – | – | – |

## Appendix 2: Director of Housing

### Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Revenue and income from transactions | | |
| Grant from the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing | 851.4 | 598.5 |
| Rental income and income from services | 504.7 | 195.6 |
| Grants | 845.2 | 45.7 |
| Other income | 5.0 | 1.3 |
| Total revenue and income from transactions | 2,206.3 | 841.1 |
| Expenses from transactions | | |
| Employee benefits | 153.5 | 55.7 |
| Depreciation and amortisation | 272.6 | 117.1 |
| Maintenance | 281.7 | 106.8 |
| Grants and other expense transfers | 881.5 | 312.9 |
| Other operating expenses | 64.7 | 26.5 |
| Other property management expenses | 254.6 | 123.3 |
| Total expenses from transactions | 1,908.6 | 744.8 |
| Net result from transactions (net operating balance) (ii) | 297.7 | 96.4 |
| Other economic flows included in net result | | |
| Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets (iii) | (7.8) | (1.0) |
| Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows | (0.3) | 2.0 |
| Total other economic flows included in net result | (8.1) | 1.0 |
| Net result | 289.6 | 97.4 |
| Other economic flows – other comprehensive income | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to net result | | |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 2,912.0 | 4,278.8 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | 2.4 | (1.5) |
| Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income | 2,914.4 | 4,277.3 |
| Comprehensive result | 3,204.0 | 4,374.7 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) The net result from transactions for 2021–22 of $297.7 million surplus reflects increased government investment in social and affordable housing as part of the Big Housing Build which has been recognised as revenue in the financial year and will be spent in 2022–23 as part of our mandate to ensure more Victorians have safe, stable and secure homes.

(iii) Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets includes unrealised and realised gains/(losses) from revaluations, impairments, and disposals of all physical assets and intangible assets, except when these are taken through the asset revaluation surplus.

### Balance sheet as at 30 June 2022

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Assets | | |
| Financial assets | | |
| Cash and deposits (i) | 614.7 | 745.1 |
| Receivables | 180.1 | 70.3 |
| Loans | 30.7 | 31.4 |
| Total financial assets | 825.5 | 846.8 |
| Non-financial assets | | |
| Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Property, plant and equipment (ii) | 34,589.8 | 30,986.5 |
| Intangible assets | 29.7 | 28.1 |
| Other non-financial assets | 25.6 | 25.3 |
| Total non-financial assets | 34,645.9 | 31,043.2 |
| Total assets | 35,471.4 | 31,890.0 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Payables | 149.5 | 73.6 |
| Borrowings | 159.5 | 63.4 |
| Employee related provisions | 86.6 | 86.7 |
| Total liabilities | 395.6 | 223.7 |
| Net assets | 35,075.8 | 31,666.2 |
| Equity | | |
| Accumulated surplus/(deficit) | 387.7 | 95.8 |
| Physical asset revaluation surplus | 7,190.8 | 4,278.8 |
| Contributed capital | 27,497.2 | 27,291.6 |
| Net worth | 35,075.8 | 31,666.2 |

Notes:

(i) The decrease in cash at bank reflects planned expenditure to improve the condition and grow the stock of public and social housing through funding received from the Big Housing Build and Building Works Stimulus Packages.

(ii) The increase in property, plant and equipment reflects the continued investment by the Government in social and affordable housing as well as the impact of land and building revaluation.

### Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | 2022  $M | 2021 5 months (i)  $M |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Receipts | | |
| Output appropriations | 851.4 | 598.5 |
| Funds from other entities | 738.1 | 45.7 |
| Rent received | 490.9 | 193.7 |
| User charges received – rental properties | 5.9 | 1.9 |
| Interest received | 2.5 | 1.2 |
| Other receipts | 1.4 | 4.0 |
| GST recovered from Australian Taxation Office (ii) | 80.2 | 24.1 |
| Total receipts | 2,170.4 | 869.2 |
| Payments | | |
| Grants and other expense transfers | (967.8) | (312.9) |
| Employee benefits | (150.3) | (55.7) |
| Supplies and services | (39.6) | (48.6) |
| Interest and other costs of finance paid | (2.6) | (1.1) |
| Maintenance | (248.2) | (89.9) |
| Other property management expenses | (224.3) | (111.8) |
| Total payments | (1,632.8) | (620.2) |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities | 537.6 | 248.9 |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of non-financial assets | 92.1 | 62.6 |
| Client loans repaid | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Payments for non-financial assets | (1,062.7) | (546.7) |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities | (969.9) | (483.5) |
| Cash flows from financing activities | | |
| Net receipts / (payments) for advances | (1.9) | (3.8) |
| Cash received from activity transferred in – MoG changes | – | 798.7 |
| Owner contributions by Victorian Government – appropriation for capital expenditure purposes | 205.6 | 174.7 |
| Repayment of borrowings and principal portion of lease liability | 98.0 | 10.1 |
| Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities | 301.7 | 979.7 |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and deposits | (130.4) | 745.1 |
| Cash and deposits at beginning of financial year | 745.1 | – |
| Cash and deposits at the end of the financial year | 614.7 | 745.1 |

Notes:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

(ii) GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office is presented on a net basis.

### Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

|  | Physical asset revaluation reserve  $M | Accumulated  surplus/ (deficit)  $M | Contributed capital  $M | Total  $M |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Balance at 1 February 2021 (i) | – | – | 27,116.9 | 27,116.9 |
| Net result for the year | – | 97.4 | – | 97.4 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | – | (1.6) | – | (1.6) |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 4,278.8 | – | – | 4,278.8 |
| Capital contribution by Victorian State Government | – | – | 174.7 | 174.7 |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | 4,278.8 | 95.8 | 27,291.6 | 31,666.2 |
| Net result for the year | – | 289.6 | – | 289.6 |
| Remeasurement of superannuation defined benefit plans | – | 2.4 | – | 2.4 |
| Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus | 2,912.0 | – | – | 2,912.0 |
| Capital contribution by Victorian State Government | – | – | 205.6 | 205.6 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 7,190.8 | 387.8 | 27,497.2 | 35,075.8 |

Note:

(i) The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing was established during the prior year, on 1 February 2021. Comparatives for the prior year are for five months only – from 1 February 2021 to 30 June 2021. Refer to Note 4.3 for further detail.

## 

## Appendix 3: Grants and transfer payments

The department has supported a broad range of not-for-profit community organisations, local governments and schools to deliver services, supports and projects across Victoria.

The department has applied the definition of a grant being ‘money given to organisations for a specified purpose directed at achieving goals and objectives consistent with government policy’. The department has focused on grants delivered using the standard Victorian Common Funding Agreement, the required contract for Victorian Government grant delivery.

Under this definition, grants paid in 2021–22 are categorised by departmental output below:

Child Protection and Family Services

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency | 249,943 |
| Bendigo & District Aboriginal  Co-operative | 197,000 |
| Total | 446,943 |

Community Participation

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Bendigo Foodshare Incorporated | 250,000 |
| Total | 250,000 |

Housing Assistance

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Ashburton/Ashwood/Chadstone Public Tenants Group Inc. | 7,194 |
| Braybrook, Maidstone, Sunshine Public Tenants Association & Corporation Inc | 7,194 |
| Camperdown Tenants Group Inc. | 5,385 |
| Carlton Housing Estates Residents’ Services Inc | 7,194 |
| Dallas Neighbourhood House Inc | 7,194 |
| Emerald Hill Court Residents Association Inc. | 5,385 |
| South Yarra Public Tenants Association Inc. | 7,194 |
| Total | 46,738 |

LGBTIQ+ equality policy and programs

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Action for more Independence and Dignity in Accommodation | 8,976 |
| Auspicious Arts Projects Inc. | 50,000 |
| Bisexual Alliance Victoria | 25,000 |
| Blak Dot Gallery | 11,250 |
| Casey-Cardinia Rotaract | 1,965 |
| Castlemaine Community House | 18,750 |
| Child and Family Services Ballarat Inc. | 10,000 |
| ChillOut Daylesford Inc | 100,000 |
| Dancehouse | 10,000 |
| Darebin Women’s Sports Club | 5,180 |
| Different Journeys | 25,000 |
| Family Access Network Inc | 28,000 |
| Gay and Lesbian Organisation of Business and Enterprise | 50,000 |
| Geelong Pride Film Festival | 10,000 |
| Geelong Rainbow Inc | 10,000 |
| Gippsland Pride Initiative Inc. | 10,000 |
| Joy Melbourne Inc | 200,000 |
| Just Gold Digital Agency | 10,000 |
| Lance TV Inc | 50,000 |
| Marine Care Ricketts Point Inc. | 19,865 |
| Melbourne Bisexual Network | 32,450 |
| Melbourne Queer Film Festival Inc | 87,500 |
| Midsumma Festival Inc. | 1,191,282 |
| Minus18 Foundation Inc. | 37,127 |
| North Old Boys Amateur Football Club Inc. | 5,000 |
| Orygen | 3,150 |
| Proud 2 Play inc | 46,300 |
| Rural Pride Australia Ltd | 140,000 |
| Scratch Arts | 49,133 |
| Sexual Health Victoria | 25,000 |
| Speak Australia ‘Speak’ | 18,750 |
| Sunbury and Cobaw Community Health | 5,500 |
| Switchboard (Victoria) Inc | 50,000 |
| The Gumboot Collective | 9,000 |
| The Koorie Pride Victoria Ltd | 305,836 |
| Thorne Harbour Health | 40,000 |
| Three for all Foundation | 50,000 |
| Tiny Pride Incorporated | 7,883 |
| Tomboid Records | 25,000 |
| Trans and Gender Diverse Bendigo and Bey | 40,000 |
| Transcend Australia | 15,000 |
| Transgender Victoria | 487,250 |
| Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency Co-operative Limited | 9,000 |
| Victorian Pride Centre | 909,846 |
| Welcoming Australia Ltd | 50,000 |
| Western Region Alcohol & Drug Centre Inc | 10,875 |
| Whittlesea Community Connections | 25,000 |
| Youth Projects Limited | 50,000 |
| Total | 4,379,868 |

Multicultural affairs policy and programs

| Organisation | Payment ($) | |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 3CR Community Radio | 21,000 | |
| 3XY Radio Hellas | 25,000 | |
| 5Bs Humanitarian Incorporated | 10,000 | |
| 63 Miller Street Epping Temple Charitable Trust | 1,850 | |
| Abiem Community In Victoria Inc | 8,000 | |
| ABRISA – Brazilian Association for Social Development in Australia | 9,500 | |
| ACAV Inc-Azerbaijani Cultural Association of Victoria Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Accelerated Evolution – The Break inc. | 2,000 | |
| Actomania Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Adass Israel Welfare Fund Incorporated | 50,000 | |
| Adventist Development and Relief Agency Ltd (ADRA) | 15,000 | |
| Afar Community Association of Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| Afghan Australian Initiative | 6,000 | |
| Afghan Islamic Centre and Omar Farooq Mosque | 5,605 | |
| Afghan Women’s Organisation Victoria (AWOV) | 2,000 | |
| Afri-Aus Care Inc. | 192,490 | |
| AfriAus iLEAC Inc | 20,000 | |
| Africa Community Elderly Association | 2,000 | |
| African Advocacy Victoria Inc. | 4,000 | |
| African Australian Family and Parenting Support Services Inc. | 15,000 | |
| African Australian Food Relief Association | 20,000 | |
| African Australian Women & Youth Community Service Incorporated | 43,650 | |
| African Australian Youth Connection | 4,000 | |
| African Music and Cultural Festival | 35,000 | |
| African Women’s and Families Network | 15,000 | |
| African-Australian Family and Parenting Support Services Inc | 20,000 | |
| African-Australian Family and Parenting Support Services Inc | 37,500 | |
| Africause | 183,293 | |
| AGAPI Care Inc | 15,000 | |
| Agia Trias Society Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| AHEPA (Victoria) Inc | 10,000 | |
| AIDA Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Al Siraat College | 4,000 | |
| Al-Asr Society of Australia | 12,000 | |
| Alawi Islamic Association of Victoria | 2,345 | |
| Albanian Senior Women’s Group Association Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Albury-Wodonga Ethnic Communities Council | 20,000 | |
| Albury-Wodonga Ethnic Communities Council | 37,500 | |
| Al-Emaan Women Organisation INC | 4,000 | |
| Alevi Community Council of Australia | 105,656 | |
| Alexandrians Friendship (AAHA) Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Alphington Community Centre | 13,050 | |
| AMAFHH Federation | 2,000 | |
| AMES Australia | 28,555 | |
| Ancri Sezione Di Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Anglican Diocese of Melbourne | 10,000 | |
| Anglo-Indian Australasian Association of Vic. Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Anjuman-e-Saifee (Melbourne) | 2,000 | |
| Antiochian Community Support Association | 2,000 | |
| Anzano di Puglia Social Club Ltd | 4,000 | |
| Apayi Charitable Organization Inc | 25,500 | |
| Arabic Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| Arabic Welfare Inc | 49,700 | |
| Ararat Islamic Welfare Association | 3,100 | |
| Archangel Michael Senior Social Club of Oakleigh | 2,000 | |
| Armenian General Benevolent Union | 4,000 | |
| Armenian Relief Society Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Armenoro Senior Citizens Association | 2,000 | |
| ART Studio Kalidoscope/online division | 2,000 | |
| Asha Global Foundation | 14,999 | |
| Asha Global Foundation | 20,000 | |
| Ashburton Chinese Senior Friendship Association | 2,000 | |
| Asian Australian Volunteers Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Asian Australian Volunteers Inc. | 6,000 | |
| Asian Business Association of Whitehorse Inc (ABAW) | 3,580 | |
| Asian Business Association of Wyndham | 2,000 | |
| ASIK Melbourne Inc. (Armada Senior Indonesia Klub) | 2,000 | |
| Assam Association Melbourne Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Association Of Eratyra Inc | 15,000 | |
| Association of Filipino Australian Families of Melbourne Social Club Incorporated (AFAFMI) | 2,000 | |
| Association of Filipinos in Gippsland (AFG) Inc | 2,000 | |
| Association of Former Inmates of Nazi Concentration Camps & Ghettos from the Former Soviet Union | 11,000 | |
| Association of Greek Elderly Citizen Clubs of Melbourne & Vic Inc. | 104,000 | |
| Association of International Children’s Festival Inc. | 1,300 | |
| Association of New Elderly Inc | 2,000 | |
| Association of Sri Lankan Muslims in Australia Inc | 2,000 | |
| Association of Ukrainians – St. Albans | 2,000 | |
| Association of Ukrainians in Victoria | 131,731 | |
| Association of Victorian Trikalanians | 4,000 | |
| Association Pensionati Laziali Di Monash | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Donna Calabrese Nel Mondo Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Laziali Pensionati di Geelong | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Nationale Artiglieri Sezione Melbourne | 4,000 | |
| Associazione Nazionale Bersaglieri D’Italia | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Nazionale Combattenti Della Guerra Di Liberazione | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Nazionale Combattenti Reduci Italiani (Werribee) | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Nazionale Famiglie degli Emigranti Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Nazionale Marinai D’Italia ‘Gruppo’ M.O.C. Borsini Australia | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Padovani Nel Mondo | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Piemontesi Vic Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Associazione Veronesi Nel Mondo | 2,000 | |
| Associazone Arma Aeronutica | 2,000 | |
| Associazone Trevisani Nel Mondo Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Assyrian Australian Social Development Club | 2,000 | |
| Assyrian Culture Centre of Australia | 9,000 | |
| Astry’ Polish Senior Citizens Club St Kilda | 2,000 | |
| Asylum Seeker Resource Centre | 20,000 | |
| Asylum Seeker Resource Centre | 20,000 | |
| Auburn Road Centre Inc. | 53,650 | |
| Auspicious Arts Projects Inc. | 16,591 | |
| Australia Bangladesh Association Inc Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Australia Buddhism Promotion Association Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Australia Ceylon Fellowship Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australia Chin Community (Eastern Melbourne) | 6,000 | |
| Australia Chinese Dancers Association | 2,000 | |
| Australia Greek Elderly Citizen Club of Mentone | 2,000 | |
| Australia Hindu Maha Sabha Inc | 10,000 | |
| Australia Hindu Maha Sabha Inc | 60,500 | |
| Australia India Community Organisation Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Australia India Sports Council Incorporated | 10,000 | |
| Australia India Women Entrepreneurs Forum | 2,000 | |
| Australia Light Foundation Incorporated | 80,000 | |
| Australia Mission of Sai (AUMSAI) Inc | 26,000 | |
| Australia Pakistan Medical Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Australia Research Institute for Bamboo Industry | 2,000 | |
| Australia Sri Lanka Welfare Guild Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australia Telugu Community and Cultural Centre LTD | 6,837 | |
| Australia Turkish Cypriot Cultural and Welfare Association Inc | 4,000 | |
| Australia-China Veterans Club, Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Australian Afghan Philanthropic Association | 2,000 | |
| Australian Ankawa Club | 2,000 | |
| Australian Armenian Welfare Society | 2,000 | |
| Australian Assyrian Chaldean Syriac Advocacy Network | 2,000 | |
| Australian Bosnian Islamic Centre | 2,000 | |
| Australian Bosnian Seniors Group | 2,000 | |
| Australian Bosnian Women’s Association Zena Zeni | 2,000 | |
| Australian Chaldean Family Welfare | 15,125 | |
| Australian Chaldean Family Welfare | 55,770 | |
| Australian Chinese Music Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australian Coptic Senior Citizen Club of Manningham | 2,000 | |
| Australian Croatian Association Stjepan Radic Ballarat | 82,104 | |
| Australian Croatian Senior Citizens Club Nikola Tavelic | 2,000 | |
| Australian Croatian Senior Citizens Club of Bocce Gospic | 2,000 | |
| Australian Croatian Senior Citizens Club of Gladstone Park | 2,000 | |
| Australian Croatian Senior Citizens Club of Vila Velebita | 2,000 | |
| Australian Cyprian Sports and Social Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australian Filipino Community Services (Centre for Philippine Concerns Australia Inc) | 15,000 | |
| Australian Filipino Nurses Association Inc (Seniors on the move) | 15,600 | |
| Australian Forum of Russian Speaking Jewry Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australian Greek Ex-Servicemen’s Association | 2,000 | |
| Australian Greek Ex-Servicemen’s Elderly Seniors Club Northcote | 2,000 | |
| Australian Greek Isolated Group | 2,000 | |
| Australian Greek Orthodox Community of Moreland | 2,000 | |
| Australian Greek Welfare Society trading as PRONIA | 235,500 | |
| Australian Han Fu Association | 15,000 | |
| Australian Hellenic Memorial Foundation | 2,000 | |
| Australian Indian Community Charitable Trust | 95,000 | |
| Australian Indian Innovations Incorporated | 6,770 | |
| Australian Indian Seniors Association | 2,000 | |
| Australian Integrated Fijian Association of Victoria Inc | 16,000 | |
| Australian Iranian Senior Citizens Society of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Australian Karen Organisation | 36,600 | |
| Australian Karen Preserving and Promoting History and Cultural Association INC | 49,800 | |
| Australian Lebanese Christian Ladies Group Moreland | 2,000 | |
| Australian Lebanese Christian Ladies Group Reservoir | 2,000 | |
| Australian Macedonian Disability Pensioner Group ‘Vardar’ Melbourne Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Australian Macedonian Seniors Group Nostalgija of Brimbank Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australian Multicultural Association Incorporation | 2,000 | |
| Australian Multicultural Community Services Limited | 753,750 | |
| Australian Multicultural Foundation | 94,500 | |
| Australian Multicultural Foundation | 150,000 | |
| Australian Multicultural Seniors Support Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Australian Multicultural Women Association Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Australian Muslim Women’s Centre for Human Rights | 20,000 | |
| Australian Muslim Women’s Centre for Human Rights | 36,000 | |
| Australian Nepalese Senior Citizen Society Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australian Romanian Community Welfare, Health & Services Association of Victoria | 4,000 | |
| Australian Saay Harari Association | 15,000 | |
| Australian Serbian Pensioner Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Australian Serbian Pensioners Club of St George Church | 2,000 | |
| Australian Sikh Support Inc | 15,000 | |
| Australian Slovenian Cultural and Sports Association ‘Ivan Cankar’ Geelong Inc | 2,000 | |
| Australian Slovenian Social & Sporting Association Melbourne Inc. | 6,000 | |
| Australian South Asian Centre | 2,000 | |
| Australian Syrian Charity | 20,000 | |
| Australian Thornbury Pensioner’s Club | 2,000 | |
| Australian Ukrainian Senior Citizens Fellowship – Golden Age Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Australian Vietnamese Arts Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Australian Vietnamese Women’s Association | 4,000 | |
| Austrian Club Geelong Inc. | 4,000 | |
| AVA Boroondara Senior Citizens Group | 4,000 | |
| Avalokitesvara Yuan Tong Monastery | 4,562 | |
| Avellino Circolo Pensioners of Springvale Inc | 2,000 | |
| Avoca Community Arts & Gardens Inc | 17,182 | |
| Avondale Height Greek Pensioners and Elderly Citizens Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Avondale Heights & East Keilor Residents Association | 2,000 | |
| Bachar Houli Foundation | 50,000 | |
| Bakhtar Cultural & Publishing Association Inc | 20,000 | |
| Bakhtar Cultural & Publishing Association Inc | 71,300 | |
| Ballarat Hindu Temple & Cultural Centre Inc | 4,000 | |
| Ballarat Regional Multicultural Council | 120,000 | |
| Ballarat Regional Multicultural Council | 690,472 | |
| Banda Musicale Italiana ‘Vincenzo Bellini’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Bangla Sahitya Sansad Bengali Literary Society Inc | 2,683 | |
| Bangladesh Cultural Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Bangladeshi Senior Citizens Club Victoria Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| Banksia Gardens Community Centre | 20,000 | |
| Banyule Community Health | 125,300 | |
| Banyule Community Health | 150,000 | |
| Banyule Support and Information Centre Inc | 15,000 | |
| Barry Rd Italian Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Barwon Adolescent Taskforce | 20,000 | |
| Basilicata Bocce Club & Pensioners Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Bastille Day French Festival Inc. | 35,000 | |
| Batman’s Greek Elderly Women’s Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Bayside Japan Club | 2,000 | |
| Beis Menachem Community Centre Inc | 2,000 | |
| BEITNA Incorporation | 17,150 | |
| Belgium Avenue Neighbourhood House | 52,000 | |
| Bellarine International Women’s Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Bendigo Australia Indonesia Klub (BAIK) | 2,850 | |
| Bendigo Community Health Services | 40,000 | |
| Bendigo Family and Financial Services Inc | 48,427 | |
| Bendigo Foodshare | 107,000 | |
| Bendigo Islamic Association Inc | 1,240 | |
| Benevolence Australia | 25,000 | |
| Benevolent Brotherhood of Kolindros ‘Pafsilipos’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Bengali Association of Victoria Inc | 3,467 | |
| Bengali Puja and Cultural Society of Victoria (BPCSV) | 2,500 | |
| Bengali Society of Melbourne Inc. | 4,510 | |
| Bentleigh Chinese Community Association | 4,000 | |
| Benvenute Donne Glenroy Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Berwick Ayalkoottam Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Berwick Greek Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Beth Weizmann Community Centre Inc | 53,651 | |
| Beth-Nahrain Assyria Association | 20,000 | |
| Bhaddeka Vihari Padanama Ltd | 221,808 | |
| Bhakti Tarang Inc. | 16,000 | |
| Bharat Times | 30,000 | |
| Bhartiya Seniors Melbourne Inc | 2,000 | |
| Bhutanese Community in Australia Inc | 29,000 | |
| Bhutanese Senior Citizen Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Big Group Hug | 19,280 | |
| Bitola Macedonian Senior Citizens Group Whittlesea | 2,000 | |
| BK 2 Basics Melbourne Incorporated | 15,000 | |
| Black River Macedonian Australian Fishing Association Moonee Valley and Districts | 2,000 | |
| B’nai B’rith Courage to Care | 2,000 | |
| Bodhi Dhamma Buddhist Association (Bendigo) Inc | 18,000 | |
| Bonegilla Former Greek Migrant Residents Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Borderlands Cooperative Ltd | 20,000 | |
| Boris Trajkovski Inc | 2,000 | |
| Boroondara Camberwell Greek Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Boroondara Chinese Senior Citizens Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Botswana Australia Victoria Association | 5,700 | |
| Box Hill Baptist church | 12,240 | |
| Box Hill Chinese Senior Art Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Box Hill Chinese Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Bread of Life Church Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Bridging Lanka Ltd | 2,000 | |
| Brighton Greek Seniors Citizens Association | 2,000 | |
| Brigidine Asylum Seeker Project | 10,000 | |
| Brimbank City Council | 200,000 | |
| Brimbank Hungarian Seniors Citizens Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Broadmeadows Greek Women’s Club | 2,000 | |
| Brotherhood of St Laurence | 682,771 | |
| Bruh Tesfa Ethiopian Youth and Parents Association | 30,000 | |
| Brunswick Greek Elderly and Pensioners Association | 2,000 | |
| Brunswick Neighbourhood House Co-operative Limited | 20,000 | |
| Brunswick Neighbourhood House Co-operative Limited | 28,958 | |
| Buddha’s Light International Association of Victoria Inc | 9,900 | |
| Buddhist Council of Victoria Inc | 11,782 | |
| Buddhist Vihara Victoria Inc. | 39,368 | |
| Burgher Association Australia Inc | 4,000 | |
| Burmese Welfare Association of Victoria | 8,000 | |
| Burnet Institute | 1,000,000 | |
| C Care | 96,740 | |
| Calabria Club | 2,000 | |
| Caladenia Dementia Care | 9,705 | |
| CALD Seniors Association of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| CAM Multicultural Organisation (Australia) Incorporated | 13,500 | |
| Camberwell Senior Citizens Centre Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Camp Gan Welfare Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Cardinia Shire Council | 605,000 | |
| Carlton Neighbourhood Learning Centre | 6,000 | |
| Caroline Springs Seniors Fishing Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Casa Cultura Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Casa D’Abruzzo Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Casey Chinese Senior Support Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Casey Friendship Association INC | 4,000 | |
| Casey North Community Information & Support Service Inc. | 30,000 | |
| Casey Tamil Manram Inc. | 14,555 | |
| Catanzaro Senior Citizens Club of Monash | 2,000 | |
| Celebrate Diversity | 20,000 | |
| Celebrate Diversity | 24,980 | |
| Celebrate India Inc. | 125,000 | |
| Central Pontian Association of Melbourne and Victoria ‘Pontiaki Estia’ | 7,535 | |
| Central Ringwood Community Centre | 20,000 | |
| Centre for Holistic Health | 30,000 | |
| Centre for Migrant Workers’ Concerns | 10,000 | |
| Centre for Multicultural Youth | 77,500 | |
| Centre for Multicultural Youth | 450,000 | |
| Centre for Muslim Wellbeing Incorporated | 20,000 | |
| Centre for Participation | 20,339 | |
| Centre of Advancing Women | 25,000 | |
| Centre of Greek Ex-Servicemen’s Elderly Citizens Club of Darebin and Districts | 2,000 | |
| CERES | 2,970 | |
| Ceylonese Welfare Organisation Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Chabad House of Dingley Village | 2,000 | |
| Chabad Of Melbourne CBD | 2,000 | |
| Chabad of RARA Ltd | 22,000 | |
| Chabad on Carlisle (FREE) – Jewish Russian Centre | 6,000 | |
| Chaldean Senior Citizens’ Group Whittlesea | 2,000 | |
| Chamarel Club Inc | 4,000 | |
| Channel 31 Melbourne | 19,080 | |
| Channel 31 Melbourne | 30,000 | |
| Cheltenham Junior Football Club | 18,182 | |
| Chin Community Victoria Inc. | 36,300 | |
| Chinatown Precinct Association | 45,920 | |
| Chinese Arts Association of Melbourne | 4,000 | |
| Chinese Association of Monash Inc | 6,000 | |
| Chinese Association of Victoria Incorporated | 77,350 | |
| Chinese Cancer and Chronic Illness Society of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Community Health Advisory of Australia Inc | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Health Foundation of Australia | 25,000 | |
| Chinese Mandarin Community Friendship Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Performing Arts Development Inc | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Precinct Business Association VIC | 4,000 | |
| Chinese Precinct Business Association VIC | 20,000 | |
| Chinese Precincts Community Association | 29,000 | |
| Chinese Professionals Club of Australia | 490 | |
| Chinese Senior Citizens Club of Frankston and Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Seniors Cultural Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Women’s Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Chinese Xinjiang Senior Citizens Association of Australia | 2,000 | |
| Chin-Myanmar Community Care | 44,630 | |
| Chios Brotherhood Korais of Melbourne and Victoria | 4,000 | |
| Chiquitines Cultural Workshop Inc. | 25,600 | |
| Christ Church Community Centre | 15,000 | |
| Christ the Lord Slovak Lutheran Congregation | 2,000 | |
| Christian Faith Women’s Group Inc. | 896 | |
| Chu Chu Club | 2,000 | |
| Church of All Nations of Carlton as the Operator of a PBI | 10,000 | |
| Cinespace Inc. | 151,842 | |
| Circle of Sisters-St.Basil Ostrog Church Langwarrin | 4,000 | |
| Circolo Fiumano Melbourne Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Italiani Pensionati Di Fawkner | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionate Italiani di North West Essendon | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati ‘Don Bosco’Inc | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Campani Italiano Di Clayton | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati de Brimbank inc | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Della Comunita’ Vizzinese | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Di Casa Nostra Di Brunswick | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati di Merlynston | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italian Nunawading Box Hill | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani – East Brunswick | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Allegra Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Airport West | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Ascot Vale Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Ballarat | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Bentleigh | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Bundoora | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Essendon Inc | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Footscray | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Geelong | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Greenvale Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Hadfield Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Kensington Inc | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Kyabram | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Moonee Ponds | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Moreland | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Newport – Williamstown | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di North Fitzroy | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Oakleigh Clayton | 4,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Di Pascoe Vale Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di San Marco in Lamis | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di St. Albans | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Waverley Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani di Wyndham | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani e Famiglie | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani East Keilor and Avondale Heights | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Kew Hawthorn Camberwell | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani Napoli Family Club | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Italiani of Coburg Italian Senior Citizens Club Coburg | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensionati Pugliesi | 2,000 | |
| Circolo Pensonati Italiani Gladstone Park | 2,000 | |
| City in the Community | 20,000 | |
| City in the Community | 49,000 | |
| City Language Learning Centre Inc | 2,000 | |
| City of Casey | 613,333 | |
| City of Greater Bendigo | 100,000 | |
| City of Greater Bendigo | 584,997 | |
| City of Greater Dandenong | 620,000 | |
| City of Greater Geelong | 12,700 | |
| City of Whittlesea | 584,000 | |
| Clan Macdonald Yarraville Inc | 2,000 | |
| Clarinda Greek Seniors Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Clarinda Seniors Social Group | 2,000 | |
| Clayton Chinese Seniors Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Clayton Church of Christ Fellowship Inc | 10,800 | |
| Clayton Mandarin Friendship Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Club 60 Tarneit Inc | 4,000 | |
| Club Astoria German Australian Society | 13,338 | |
| Club of Chinese Seniors in Monash | 2,000 | |
| CO. AS.IT. | 50,000 | |
| Cobradah Senior Citizens Centre | 2,000 | |
| Coburg Turkish Elderly and Pensioners Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Cohealth Ltd | 202,362 | |
| Collingwood Greek Elderly Women’s Association | 2,000 | |
| Community Abundance Inc | 20,000 | |
| Community Food Marketplace Ltd trading as Melbourne Farmers Markets | 68,873 | |
| Community Hubs Australia Inc. | 208,527 | |
| Community Information & Support Victoria | 38,776 | |
| Community Love Share / Viet Love Incorporated | 9,900 | |
| Community Love Share / Vietlove INC | 12,800 | |
| Community of Cypriots of the Northern Suburbs of Melbourne Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Community of Cypriots of the Northern Suburbs of Melbourne Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Community of Niki | 2,000 | |
| Compassion North Inc. | 34,400 | |
| Comunidades de Lingua Portuguesa Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Comunita di Filadelfia | 2,000 | |
| Comunita Montana Dei 7 Comuni Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Cook Island Community Services of Victoria Inc | 32,000 | |
| Cook Islands Womens Federation of Vic Inc. | 5,000 | |
| Coonara Community House | 2,000 | |
| Cornerstone Contact Centre Inc. | 10,000 | |
| Corona Italian Seniors Club Casey | 2,000 | |
| Cosenza Senior Citizens of Kingston INC | 2,000 | |
| Council of Christians and Jews (Vic) Inc | 1,500 | |
| Council of Estonian Societies in Australia | 2,000 | |
| Cranbourne Hampton Park Greek Senior Citizen Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Cranbourne Italian Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Creative Art Media Pty Ltd (CAMTV) | 29,360 | |
| Cretan Brotherhood of Melbourne and Victoria Limited | 4,000 | |
| Cretan Federation of Australia and New Zealand | 2,250 | |
| Cricket Victoria | 73,649 | |
| Crna Reka Senior Citizen Fishing Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Croatian Senior Citizens Association ‘Cardinal Stepinac’ Geelong Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Croatian Senior Citizens Club – St Albans Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Croatian Senior Citizens Club Altona Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Croatian Senior Citizens Club Sunshine | 2,000 | |
| Croatian Senior Citizens Group Keysborough | 2,000 | |
| Cross Cultural Community Connections Inc | 35,000 | |
| Crossway Baptist Church Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Croydon Dutch Social Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Croydon Hills Community Care | 51,800 | |
| Cultural Centre of Florinians Aristotelis | 2,000 | |
| Cultural Vietnamese Women’s Association | 2,000 | |
| Culture Connect Chinese Australia Brighton Beach Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Cyprian Greek Orthodox Community ‘Apostolos Andreas’ of Sunshine | 2,000 | |
| Cyprus Community of Melbourne & Victoria | 152,000 | |
| Cyprus Senior Citizens Turkish Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Da Vinci Social Club | 18,389 | |
| Dallas Neighbourhood House Inc | 26,850 | |
| Damayan Victoria Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Dandenong Alevi Cultural Centre | 5,000 | |
| Darebin Greek Women Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| Debre Genet Saint Michael Ethiopian Orthodox Tewahedo Church in Melbourne Australia Inc | 215,000 | |
| Deer Park Bocce Club | 2,000 | |
| Deutscher Verein Kg Nerrische Insulaner | 2,000 | |
| Dhan Shri Guru Nanak Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Diamond Valley Greek Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Didi Bahini Samaj Victoria (DBSV) | 20,000 | |
| Digamber Jain Sansthan Melbourne Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Digital Media & Co Pty Ltd | 31,520 | |
| Dinka Community Union of Victoria Inc. | 1,000 | |
| Dinka Ethnic School of Victoria Inc. | 4,200 | |
| Diversitat (Geelong Ethnic Communities Council Inc) | 679,614 | |
| Donald Learning Group Inc | 1,501 | |
| Donald Learning Group Inc | 3,420 | |
| Doncaster Chinese Senior Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Doncaster Seniors Club Incorporated | 5,500 | |
| Doveton Baptist Benevolent Society | 10,000 | |
| DPV Health | 93,750 | |
| Druk Melbourne Association | 15,000 | |
| Drummond Street Services Inc | 15,000 | |
| Druze Community Charity of Victoria | 500,000 | |
| Dutch Club Abel Tasman | 2,000 | |
| Dutch Social Club Diamond Valley Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Dutch Women’s Club Inc | 4,869 | |
| DYC Australia | 31,800 | |
| East African Women’s Foundation | 20,000 | |
| East African Women’s Foundation | 24,000 | |
| Eastern Senior Chinese Association | 3,950 | |
| Edelweiss Casey Choir Inc | 4,000 | |
| Education Centre Victoria | 10,000 | |
| Ekiti Kete Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Emerge Women and Children’s Support Network | 18,800 | |
| Empower Australia | 60,000 | |
| Encompass Care Vic | 16,400 | |
| Endeavour Hills Senior Citizens | 2,000 | |
| Endeavour Ministries Inc. | 8,000 | |
| Ente Keralam Cultural Forum Inc. | 9,000 | |
| Ente Vicentini Nel Mondo Inc | 4,000 | |
| Epia Petalidi Brotherhood Inc | 2,000 | |
| Epping Combined Pensioners Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Epping Wollert Nepalese Community | 4,000 | |
| Eremia Greek Elderly Association of Port Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Eritrean Community in Australia | 10,000 | |
| Eritrean Elderly Association in Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Eritrean Jeberti Community in Australia | 55,000 | |
| Estrela do Mar INC | 2,000 | |
| Ethiopian Women’s Alliance in Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Ethnic Communities’ Council of Victoria | 598,228 | |
| Ethnic Community Broadcasting Association of VIC Ltd | 50,000 | |
| Ethnic Council of Shepparton and District Inc | 140,000 | |
| Ethnic Council of Shepparton and District Inc | 773,247 | |
| Ethnic Discussion Club Inc | 4,000 | |
| Ethnic Publications Pty Ltd | 25,000 | |
| Fairfield Hellenic Senior Women & Partners | 2,000 | |
| Faith and Victory Ministry Inc | 10,000 | |
| Faith Communities Council of Victoria Inc | 7,000 | |
| Family Care Fellowship Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| Family Support Group Northern Region | 4,000 | |
| Far Western Nepalese Society of Victoria | 12,000 | |
| Far Western Nepalese Society of Victoria | 12,000 | |
| Faros Senior Citizens Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Fatemiya Cultural Centre | 2,000 | |
| Fawkner Nepalese Community | 2,000 | |
| Fawkner Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Faz Fakhiyardi | 6,000 | |
| Federation of Chinese Associations Senior Citizen Social Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Federation of Indian Associations of Victoria Inc | 15,000 | |
| Federation of Indian Music and Dance Victoria | 5,940 | |
| Federation of Indian Women’s Associations in Australia (FIWAA) Inc | 540 | |
| Federation of Macedonian Cultural and Artistic Association of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Federation of Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of the Western Region | 2,000 | |
| Federation of Macedonian Senior Citizens Groups of the Northern Region of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Federation of Messinian Organisations of Melbourne and Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Federation of Taivgetos | 4,000 | |
| Federazione Lucana Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Federazione Pensionati Italiani Del Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Fiji Islamic Cultural Society of Victoria Inc | 4,000 | |
| Fiji Melbourne Seniors Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Fiji Senior Citizens Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Fijian Association Inc | 30,900 | |
| Fijian Community Association Victoria Incorporation | 156,950 | |
| Fijian Indian Seniors Association Inc | 27,550 | |
| Filcare Vic Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Filipino Australian Association of Ballarat Inc | 14,000 | |
| Filipino Australian Friendship Association of Geelong | 2,000 | |
| Filipino Australian Senior Citizens of Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| Filipino Community Council of Victoria Inc | 116,437 | |
| Filipino Elderly & Youth Association Incorporation | 12,000 | |
| Filipino Elderly Get Together Association | 4,000 | |
| Filipino Seniors Carers Support Group | 2,000 | |
| Filipino-Australian Senior Citizens’ Advisory Council in Australia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Finnish Society of Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Firm Foundation Ministries Inc | 2,000 | |
| Fitzroy Chinese Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Fitzroy Learning Network | 2,000 | |
| Fitzroy Public Housing Resident’s Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Fitzroy Table Tennis Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Fitzroy Vietnamese Elderly Group | 2,000 | |
| Flemington Chamber of Commerce | 2,000 | |
| Food For Change | 42,000 | |
| Food For Thought Greek Australian Women’s Network Inc | 5,000 | |
| Food Next Door Co-op | 135,000 | |
| Foodbank Victoria | 30,000 | |
| Football Empowerment | 30,000 | |
| Foster & District Historical Society Inc | 5,000 | |
| Frankston City Council | 138,000 | |
| Frankston Filipino Seniors Support Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Frankston Italian Senior Citizens | 2,000 | |
| Friendly Senior Citizens Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Friends of Community Tributaries | 2,000 | |
| Friends of Heesco Town Incorporated | 6,000 | |
| Friends of Refugees Inc. | 63,760 | |
| Friends of the Children Foundation | 142,452 | |
| Friendship of Elderly Filipino – Australians of Victoria Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Future Foundation for Kids | 42,000 | |
| Gabriela Australia | 15,000 | |
| Galini Greek Elderly Association of Port Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Gamaka Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Gamelan Dananda Australia Inc. | 12,000 | |
| Gateway Health | 276,500 | |
| Gateway Social Support Options | 2,000 | |
| Gawad Kalinga Australia | 22,000 | |
| GCTV Inc | 5,000 | |
| G’day India Pty Ltd | 66,550 | |
| Geelong Dutch Clubs Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Geelong Dutch Fifty Plus Club | 2,000 | |
| Geelong Ethnic Communities Council | 2,000 | |
| Geelong Interfaith Network Inc | 500 | |
| Geelong Nepalese Association Inc | 10,000 | |
| Generation 1 Migrant Association | 2,272 | |
| German Friendship Society Bendigo Inc. | 2,000 | |
| German Lutheran Trinity Church | 2,000 | |
| German Senior Citizen’s Club St. Christopher’s Camberwell Inc | 2,000 | |
| German-Austrian Australian Club Wodonga Inc | 2,000 | |
| Ghungroo School Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Gippsland Australian Muslim Community Inc | 2,000 | |
| Gippsland Ethnic Communities’ Council | 59,500 | |
| Gladys E. Machin Senior Citizens Club | 4,000 | |
| Glen Eira Adult Learning Centre Inc | 4,000 | |
| Glen Eira Chinese Senior Citizen Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Glen Eira Italian Pensioners and Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Glen Iris/Burwood Greek Seniors Citizen Club | 2,000 | |
| Glen Park Community Centre Inc | 16,620 | |
| Glen Waverley Senior Citizen Centre Inc | 2,000 | |
| Glenroy Greek Elderly Group | 2,000 | |
| Glenroy Italian Senior Citizen’s Centre | 2,000 | |
| Glenroy Maltese Senior Citizens Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Glenroy Neighbourhood Learning Centre | 1,129 | |
| Glenroy Polish Elderly Club | 4,000 | |
| Goce Delchev Senior Citizens Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Gods Royal Assembly inc | 2,500 | |
| Golden Age Polish Seniors Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Golden Flower Chinese Friendship Association Incorporated | 6,000 | |
| Golden Sun Disabled and Senior Citizens Association | 2,000 | |
| Goulburn Murray Football Commission | 2,400 | |
| Greater Geelong Nepalese Community Incorporated | 12,000 | |
| Greek and Cypriot Social/Welfare Centre | 11,190 | |
| Greek Australian Ex Servicemen’s Reserve Whittlesea and Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Choir Parikia | 2,000 | |
| Greek Citizens Club Hawthorn Kew & Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Community of Melbourne | 2,583,700 | |
| Greek Community of Northcote City of Darebin and Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Community of Springvale and Districts Limited | 2,000 | |
| Greek Cyprian Senior Citizens of Glen Eira | 2,000 | |
| Greek Cypriot Cultural and Theatrical Centre Paradise Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Greek Cypriot Parent & Youth Club Western Suburbs of Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Greek Cypriot Senior Citizens Club of Whitehorse and District | 2,000 | |
| Greek Democritus Workers League (Seniors Group) | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizen Club of Highett Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizen Club of Moreland | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club Mildura | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Manningham Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Maroondah | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Newport Inc | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Northcote | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Nunawading | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens Club of Werribee Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens of Clayton and Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Citizens of Thornbury Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Club North Fitzroy and North Carlton | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Club of Caulfield | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Club of Geelong Inc | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Club of the Bellarine Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Senior Citizens Club of Heidelberg, Ivanhoe, Rosanna, Macleod and Surrounding Districts Inc | 2,000 | |
| Greek Elderly Women’s Club of Frankston and Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Greek Ex Servicemen Elderly Citizens Club of Kew | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Australia Consolidated Trust | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Australia, Parish of St Dimitrios Moonee Ponds | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Community of Box Hill & Districts Ladies Auxiliary | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Community of Clayton Ltd | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Community of Monash and Districts Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Community of Oakleigh and District | 129,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Community of St Albans | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Community of Whittlesea | 8,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Parish of ‘St Athanasios’ Springvale, Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Parish of Saints Methodios and Kyrillos, Preston | 38,700 | |
| Greek Orthodox Parish of St Konstantine and Helen | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Parish of St.Raphael Bentleigh | 10,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Parish of the Presentation of Our Lord – Coburg Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Parish Thomastown Lalor Transfiguration of Our Lord | 2,000 | |
| Greek Orthodox Senior Citizens Shepparton & District | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizens Association of Moorabbin Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizens Association of the Bass Coast Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizens Club Altona & Region Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club Hobsons Bay Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club of Airport West & Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club of Carnegie and Murrumbeena Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club of Flemington and Kensington | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club of Frankston & Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club of Gladstone Park & Tullamarine | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizen’s Club of Monash Inc | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizens District of Richmond | 3,590 | |
| Greek Senior Citizens North Balwyn Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Citizens of Southern Eastern Regions & Districts | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Elderly Citizens Club the Dormition of Our Lady | 2,000 | |
| Greek Senior Women’s Club Hobsons Bay | 2,000 | |
| Greek Women’s Club of Northern Suburbs ‘Anemones’ | 2,000 | |
| Greek Women’s Elderly Friendly Club Preston | 4,000 | |
| Greek Women’s Senior Citizens Club of McKinnon ‘Rhea’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Greek-Australian Cultural League | 2,000 | |
| Greek-Australian Recreational & Instructive League of Victoria Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| Greek-Orthodox Bellarine Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Green Island Turkish Women’s Group | 2,000 | |
| Groupo Primavera Prahran Latina American Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Gulmi Samaj Victoria | 6,000 | |
| Hadfield Golden Years Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Halal Food Bank Melbourne INC | 75,000 | |
| Halkidikeon Elderly Citizens Club Melbourne Inc | 2,000 | |
| Hampton Park Turkish Seniors Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Hampton Park Uniting Church | 16,000 | |
| Hamro Nepali Pathshala Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Hare Krishna Food For Life | 15,000 | |
| Hayden’s Helping Hands | 12,000 | |
| Health Centre Italian Group | 2,000 | |
| Health Issues Centre | 20,000 | |
| Healthy Tourism Senior Citizens Russian club ‘Vigor’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Heidelberg United Alexander Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Hellenic Association of Mornington Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Hellenic Community of the City of Moorabbin Ltd | 4,000 | |
| Hellenic Hobsons Bay Women’s Club | 2,000 | |
| Hellenic Stegi Friendly Elderly Citizens Club of Darebin | 4,000 | |
| Hellenic Women’s Federation of Victoria | 4,000 | |
| Hellenic Women’s Network Vic Heliades Inc | 4,000 | |
| Help Himalayan Youth Foundation Inc | 71,310 | |
| Hepburn Springs Swiss & Italian Festa Inc. | 10,080 | |
| Hera Greek Ladies Club | 2,000 | |
| Hindi Niketan Inc. | 8,250 | |
| Hindi Shiksha Sangh Inc (Australia) | 2,000 | |
| Hindu Community Foundation Australia inc | 4,200 | |
| Hindu Council of Australia (Vic) | 20,269 | |
| Hindu Dharma Community of Melbourne Incorporation | 2,000 | |
| Hindu Sabha Melbourne Incorporated | 8,700 | |
| Hispanic Latin American Festival | 30,000 | |
| Hispano-American Co-operative for Family Support (COHAF) Inc | 4,000 | |
| Hmong Australia Festival Inc. | 21,550 | |
| Hmong Australia Society of Victoria Inc. | 520 | |
| Hobsons Bay City Council | 501,000 | |
| Holy Eucharist Parish St Albans South | 15,000 | |
| Holy Pentecostal Church Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Holy Trinity Serbian Orthodox Church East Brunswick | 2,000 | |
| Hope Connection Inc | 2,000 | |
| Hope Co-Op Ltd | 10,000 | |
| Horizontes Projects With the Community | 2,000 | |
| House of Persia Community and Cultural Centre | 11,500 | |
| Humans in Geelong | 26,600 | |
| Hume City Council | 686,668 | |
| Hume Sri Lankan Seniors’ Association Inc | 4,000 | |
| Hungarian Senior Citizens Club of Greater Dandenong | 4,000 | |
| Igbo Association of Victoria | 11,720 | |
| Ikawiria – Ikatan Warga Indonesia Di Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| Il Club Del Sorriso (Circolo Del Sorriso Inc) | 2,000 | |
| Indclub Inc. | 10,000 | |
| Independent Hellenic Seniors Citizens Association of Clayton and Districts | 2,000 | |
| Independent Italian Senior Citizens Club of Sunshine | 2,000 | |
| Indian Arts Academy | 2,000 | |
| Indian Cultural Association of Victoria | 25,575 | |
| Indian Senior Citizens Association of Casey | 2,000 | |
| Indian Senior Citizens Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Indian Seniors Association-West Inc. | 4,000 | |
| IndianCare Incorporated | 133,160 | |
| Indo Chinese Elderly Association in the Eastern Suburbs | 2,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association | 16,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association – Collingwood Branch | 2,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association – Footscray Branch | 2,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association – Kensington Branch | 2,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association – Preston Branch | 2,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association – Richmond Branch | 2,000 | |
| Indochinese Elderly Refugees Association – St Albans Branch | 4,000 | |
| Indonesian Diaspora Network Victoria Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Inner Melbourne African Australian Partnership (Imaap) | 19,500 | |
| Instituto Nazionale Per La Guardia D’Onore Alle Reali Tombe Del Pantheon Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Internash Australia | 58,000 | |
| International Council for Engineers (Australia) | 2,000 | |
| International Swaminarayan Satsang Organisation (VIC) Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| International Women’s Group Inc. | 6,000 | |
| IPC Health | 97,333 | |
| Irish Australian Support & Resource Bureau INC | 2,000 | |
| Irymple Bocce Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Islamic Council of Victoria Inc | 91,445 | |
| Islamic Elderly Group | 2,000 | |
| Islamic Museum of Australia | 81,000 | |
| Islamic Science and Research Academy of Australia | 2,000 | |
| Islamic Society of Ballarat Inc | 2,000 | |
| Islamic Society of Victoria | 51,000 | |
| Italian Australian Seniors Group | 2,000 | |
| Italian Catholic Federation | 2,000 | |
| Italian Chamber of Commerce and Industry in Australia – Melbourne Inc. | 24,750 | |
| Italian Elderly Citizen Club Noble Park Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Elderly Citizen Group Morwell | 2,000 | |
| Italian Elderly Citizens Group Holy Spirit Thornbury Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Pensioners Association of Mill Park Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Pensioners Club of North Altona | 2,000 | |
| Italian Pensioners Club Wangaratta | 2,000 | |
| Italian Senior Citizens Club of Lalor and Thomastown Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Senior Citizens Club of Moorabbin | 2,000 | |
| Italian Senior Citizens Club of Preston | 2,000 | |
| Italian Senior Citizens Group of Doncaster | 2,000 | |
| Italian Senior Citizens of Kingston La Baracca Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Seniors Social Club Inc Dromana | 2,000 | |
| Italian Social Club Altona Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Italian Social Club City of Moorabbin Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Speaking Senior Citizens Association of Epping Inc | 2,000 | |
| Italian Welfare Association of Whittlesea Senior Citizens Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Women’s Club of Reservoir Inc | 2,000 | |
| Italian Women’s Health Group Fawkner/Campbellfield Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italian Women’s Senior Citizens Association of Whittlesea Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Italo Spanish Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Itiki Sporting Club of Glenroy Inc. | 15,000 | |
| J Waks Cultural Centre Incorporated | 3,000 | |
| J-AIR Community Radio 87.8FM | 37,500 | |
| Japan Club of Victoria | 3,100 | |
| Japanese Society of Melbourne | 3,600 | |
| Jasmine Senior Dance Group Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Jesuit Social Services | 15,000 | |
| JET Australia Foundation | 53,500 | |
| Jewish Arts Quarter Ltd | 3,040,000 | |
| Jewish Care (Victoria) Inc | 36,975 | |
| Jewish Holocaust Centre Inc | 3,400 | |
| Jewish Library of Australia Limited | 2,000 | |
| Jewish Russian Community Soup Kitchen Ltd | 24,852 | |
| Jieng Community Association of Victoria Inc. | 6,000 | |
| Jingsong Chinese Senior Men’s Incorporation | 2,000 | |
| JNU Melbourne Chinese Language and Culture School | 2,000 | |
| John Diwo | 7,300 | |
| Jun Bin Lee | 22,727 | |
| Just Gold Digital Agency | 5,520 | |
| Kadimah Jewish Cultural Centre and National Library | 4,000 | |
| Kajmakcalan Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Kali Mata Mandir | 21,800 | |
| Kali Mata Mandir Craigieburn VIC | 16,300 | |
| Kali Mata Mandir Craigieburn VIC | 19,150 | |
| Kalinka Inc Russian Citizens Senior Club | 2,000 | |
| Kalyna Care | 2,000 | |
| Kannappa Swamigal Adiyar Thirukkottam Inc | 18,500 | |
| Karen Culture & Social Support Foundation | 100,000 | |
| Karnavals Club The Swallows | 2,000 | |
| Karyatides Women’s Greek Club of Oakleigh | 2,000 | |
| Kashmiri Pandits Cultural Association (KPCA) inc | 2,000 | |
| Kastellorizian Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Keilor Downs Macedonian Elderly Women’s Group | 2,000 | |
| Keilor Downs Senior Citizens Bocce Club | 2,000 | |
| Keilor Macedonian Elderly Group | 2,000 | |
| Keilor Over 50’S Recreation Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Kensington Chinese Friendship Association | 2,000 | |
| Kensington Neighbourhood House (KNH) | 10,118 | |
| Kensington Neighbourhood House (KNH) | 18,900 | |
| Keon Park Greek Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Kerala Hindu Society Bendigo Inc | 2,000 | |
| Kerala Hindu Society Inc | 43,800 | |
| Kew Home of Chinese Inc | 2,000 | |
| Khalsa Darbar Mickleham | 24,000 | |
| Khalsa Education Society Inc | 2,000 | |
| Khalsa Foundation Australia | 15,000 | |
| Khalsa Shaouni Inc. | 27,500 | |
| Kingsbury Italian Senior Citizen Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Kingston Billiards Senior Citizen Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Kingston Chinese Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Kingston Indian Senior Citizens Association | 2,000 | |
| Klabb Ghannejja Maltin Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Know Your Roots | 193,550 | |
| Knox Chinese Elderly Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Knox City Council | 28,670 | |
| Knox Hungarian Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Knox Italian Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Kobitayon Inc | 2,000 | |
| Kondia Limnos Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Korean Elderly Citizen’s Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Korumburra Italian Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Kouchkovski Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Kowanj Australia Inc | 124,000 | |
| Kuki Airani Pa Metua (Cook Islands Seniors Citizen Inc.) | 2,000 | |
| Kurdish Democratic Community Centre of Victoria | 36,550 | |
| Kyabram Italian Social Bocce Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| L2R Next Gen (L2R) | 2,500 | |
| Lalor and District Men’s Shed | 2,000 | |
| Lalor Thomastown Combined Pensioners Association | 2,000 | |
| Lalor United Bocci and Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| LaoAus Care Inc | 2,000 | |
| Latin Stories Australia | 12,000 | |
| Latino-American Women’s Association Victoria Inc | 4,000 | |
| Latrobe Community Health Service | 584,997 | |
| Laziali nel Mondo Australia Inc | 2,000 | |
| L’Chaim Chabad Inc | 5,000 | |
| Le Belle Arti Inc | 2,000 | |
| Le Petrel Mauritian Seniors Club | 2,000 | |
| Lemnian Community of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Lemnian Community of Victoria Elderly Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Lerian Club of Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Let’s Connect Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Lianmeng AusChina Senior Choir Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Liberia-Australia Relationship Network ... partner with... Women of Empowerment Victoria | 3,146 | |
| Liberty Unity Organisation Life Global Foundation Australia | 15,000 | |
| Libyan Community in Victoria (LCV) Inc | 2,000 | |
| Life Centre Trust | 10,000 | |
| Life Without Barriers | 10,000 | |
| Lin Li | 9,400 | |
| Literary Creative Association ‘Lukomorie’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Little Dreamers Australia Co Ltd. | 20,000 | |
| Living and Learning at Ajani Inc | 16,400 | |
| Living Learning Pakenham Inc. | 15,000 | |
| Loddon Campaspe Multicultural Services | 142,350 | |
| Lutheran Church of Australia Victorian District | 4,785 | |
| MACE Incorporated | 20,000 | |
| Macedonia Senior Citizens Group-Kingspark Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Australian Cultural Orthodox Associations | 18,000 | |
| Macedonian Australian Cultural Youth Assoc. Inc. ‘TANEC’ | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Australian Senior Citizens Group ‘Ilinden’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Beranci Social Seniors of Whittlesea Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Community Cultural Heritage Society Shepparton and District Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Community Welfare Association Inc. | 37,500 | |
| Macedonian Elderly Citizens Club Melbourne Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Men’s Seniors Group of Whittlesea | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Orthodox Community of Melbourne and Victoria Elderly Citizen Group Epping Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Pensioner Group ‘Uspenie na Presveta Bogorodica’ | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Pensioner Group Pelister St Albans | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Pensioners Association of Footscray | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Pensioners Group Brimbank ‘Dimce Mogilceto’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Pensioner’s Group ‘Pitu Guli’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian ‘Prilep’ Pensioners Group of Taylors Lakes | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizen Group of Hillside Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizen Group of Monash | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizen Women’s Group ‘Pelister’ of St Albans | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Club Geelong | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Club West Sunshine | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group Ardeer | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of Altona Meadows Laverton and Point Cook | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of Av. Heights, East Keilor & Districts Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of City Greater Dandenong St Dimitriya Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of Doncaster and Templestowe | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group of the City of Darebin Pelister | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group Prespa | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group Thomastown, Lalor, Epping and Mill Park | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Citizens Group Zlatno Sonce Footscray | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Senior Social Club ‘Svinista’ | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Veterans and Friends Senior Citizens Group Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Social Club of Whittlesea Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Group Elpida Karamandi Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Group of Hillside Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Senior Citizen Group ‘Markovi Kuli’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Senior Citizens group Lalor | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Senior Citizens Group of Altona Meadows, Laverton and Point Cook | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Senior Citizens Group of Avondale Heights Moonee Valley and District Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Macedonian Women’s Senior Group Tumbe Cafe | 2,000 | |
| Madania Foundation | 52,500 | |
| Made In India Media Pty Ltd | 30,000 | |
| Madheshi Community in Victoria Inc. | 14,000 | |
| Magar Samaj Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Magnet Galleries Melbourne Inc | 2,000 | |
| Maharashtra Businesses and Professionals Council (of Australia (MBPCA) | 27,844 | |
| Maharashtra Mandal of Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| Malak Foundation Incorporated | 25,000 | |
| Malay Council of Victoria Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Association Hobsons Bay Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Association Northern Suburbs Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Community Centre Latrobe Valley Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Community Council of Victoria Inc. | 186,903 | |
| Maltese La Valette Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Literature Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Own Band Philharmonic Society Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Maltese Senior Citizens Club Airport West | 2,000 | |
| Malvern Greek Senior Citizens Association | 2,000 | |
| Malvern Italian Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Manningham Christian Centre | 30,000 | |
| Maribyrnong City Council | 547,412 | |
| Marinai D’Italia Gruppo M.O.U.M. Stefano Pugliese Australia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Maroondah Chinese Senior Friendship Association Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Maroondah Italian Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Mata Chintapurni Arts/Education and Cultural Centre | 552,000 | |
| Mauritian Silver Edge Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Mazu Culture Association Inc. | 4,553 | |
| Meadow Heights Turkish Senior Citizens Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Mebrahtu Tedla | 25,000 | |
| Mei’s Art (Mei Lan Fang’s Art Chinese Beijing Opera Friendship Association) Inc | 4,000 | |
| Melbourne 7-Melody Notes Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Anglican Benevolent Society Inc | 20,000 | |
| Melbourne Ayyappa Seva Sangam Limited | 9,125 | |
| Melbourne Badminton Association of Daxue Xiaoyou Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Bengali Association | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Chapter of Vedanta Centre of Sydney | 18,800 | |
| Melbourne Comhaltas Inc | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Committee of Chinese Literature Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Dai Loong Association Inc. | 18,000 | |
| Melbourne Hebrew Congregation | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Hindustani Classical Music Society | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Irish Festival Committee | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Kannada Sangha | 20,700 | |
| Melbourne Korean Senior Citizens Community Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Law School, University of Melbourne | 150,000 | |
| Melbourne Line Dancing Group | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Murugan Cultural Centre Inc | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Nepalese Community West | 10,000 | |
| Melbourne Shandong Australian Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne South Eastern Region Chinese Friendship Center of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Taiwan Ladies Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Telangana Organisation Incorporated | 9,600 | |
| Melbourne Tukkers Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Vinayagar Hindu Sangam Incorporated (Sri Vakrathunda Temple) | 23,199 | |
| Melbourne Warblers Choir Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Yarra Yue Opera Troupe Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Zhiyin Choir Inc | 2,000 | |
| Melbourne Zhonghua Ensemble Inc | 6,000 | |
| Melton Chinese Friendship Association | 5,481 | |
| Melton City Council | 613,333 | |
| Melton Interfaith Network Inc | 2,000 | |
| Melton Macedonian Seniors Group | 2,000 | |
| Melton Maltese Seniors Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Mental Health and Wellbeing Foundation | 10,000 | |
| Mental Health Foundation Australia | 29,482 | |
| Merimna Pontion Kyrion of Oceania Inc | 20,460 | |
| Merlion Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| MiCare Ltd | 89,899 | |
| MiCare Ltd | 1,333,604 | |
| Migrant Information Centre (Eastern Melbourne) | 417,197 | |
| Migrant Women in Business Pty Ltd | 6,000 | |
| Migrant Workers Centre | 2,176,515 | |
| Migration Council Australia | 548,636 | |
| Mill Park Baptist Church (The SHAK) | 5,100 | |
| Mill Park Greek Elderly Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Mill Park Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Mind Australia | 34,400 | |
| Mind Tribes Pty Ltd | 75,000 | |
| Mission Smile Inc | 48,000 | |
| Mizrachi Organisation | 4,000 | |
| MMG Concert Band of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Molise Club Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Monash Chinese Events Organising Committee Inc | 9,000 | |
| Monash Greek Macedonian Elderly Citizen Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Monash Korean Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Monash Senior Chinese Volunteer Service Centre INC | 4,000 | |
| Monash University | 251,993 | |
| Monash University – Main Campus | 1,100 | |
| Montenegrian Society ‘Njegos’ Melbourne Inc. | 2,392 | |
| Moonee Valley Greek Elderly Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Moonee Valley Legal Service | 20,000 | |
| Moonee Valley Legal Service | 142,908 | |
| Moreland Arabic Speaking Women Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Moreland Chinese Elderly Citizens Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Moreland City Council | 611,528 | |
| Moreland Italian Women’s Group | 2,000 | |
| Moreland Maltese Pensioners Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Moreland Northern Greek Seniors Citizens Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Moreland Turkish Association Inc | 3,000 | |
| Morning Exercise Melbourne Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Mornington Dutch Australian Seniors Club Inc. | 3,130 | |
| Moru Community of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Movement For Filipino Solidarity Inc | 2,000 | |
| M-Power Community Services Inc. | 36,000 | |
| MTSI Pty Ltd (All Graduates) | 9,000 | |
| Multi Ethnic Senior Citizens Group Preston | 2,000 | |
| Multi Ethnic Slavic Senior Group Fitzroy Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Multicultural Arts Victoria | 98,070 | |
| Multicultural Association of Community Empowerment | 2,500 | |
| Multicultural Association of Russian Speaking Women ‘Ogonyok’ MARWO | 8,000 | |
| Multicultural Centre for Women’s Health | 112,500 | |
| Multicultural Centre for Women’s Health | 1,700,000 | |
| Multicultural Chinese Australian Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Multicultural Festival Group Incorporated | 2,280 | |
| Multicultural Resources Hub Inc | 2,000 | |
| Multicultural Senior Citizens Group of Kingston and Surrounding Regions Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Multicultural Senior Citizens Group of Whittlesea | 2,000 | |
| Multicultural Seniors Association of Victoria Inc. | 13,190 | |
| Multicultural Sudanese Centre | 4,000 | |
| Multicultural Women Victoria (formerly called VIRWC) | 8,500 | |
| Multicultural Women’s Sewing Group | 4,000 | |
| Multicultural Youth Centre Ltd | 5,000 | |
| Multicultural Youth Support Services Inc. (MYSS) | 5,000 | |
| Murga Madre Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Museum of Chinese Australian History | 5,000 | |
| Mushroom Marketing Pty Ltd | 66,000 | |
| MUSICULT INC. | 12,500 | |
| Myrtleford Italian Pensioners Group | 2,000 | |
| Nadezhda Russian Seniors Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Nafsika Stamoulis Hellenic Museum Limited | 19,601 | |
| Nasir Community Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| National Accreditation Authority for Translators and Interpreters | 163,410 | |
| National Celtic Folk Festival Inc | 12,886 | |
| National Ethnic and Multicultural Broadcasters’ Council | 430,500 | |
| NCJW (Victoria) Community Services Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Neighbourhood Collective Australia | 2,000 | |
| Nelson Mandela Day Commemorative Committee Inc | 2,000 | |
| Nepalese Association of South East Melbourne Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Nepalese Association of Victoria | 20,000 | |
| Nepalese Association of Victoria | 60,000 | |
| Nepali Community Center | 2,000 | |
| Neret Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| Nevoliany Scopia Social Club | 44,023 | |
| New Eastern Arts Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| New Friends Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| New Life Association | 2,000 | |
| New United Villages of Florina Inc | 2,000 | |
| Newport Maltese Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Nga Uri Whaioranga Inc | 2,000 | |
| Niddrie Senior Italian Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Nigeria Society of Victoria (NSV) | 12,000 | |
| Niue Community Council of Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| Noble Park Community Centre | 40,000 | |
| Noble Park North Multicultural Elderly Citizens Club | 3,000 | |
| Noble Park North Multicultural Senior Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Non-Resident Nepali Association (NRNA) Victoria | 20,000 | |
| North Cyprus Turkish Community of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| North East Bocce Association | 2,000 | |
| North East Multicultural Association Inc | 62,823 | |
| North Eastern Greek Elderly Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| North Eastern Jewish War Memorial Centre | 2,000 | |
| North Eastern Melbourne Chinese Association | 4,000 | |
| North Melbourne Chinese Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| North Richmond Community Health Centre | 63,240 | |
| North Richmond Elderly Chinese Friendship Association Melbourne Inc | 4,600 | |
| North Sunshine Football Club | 2,500 | |
| North West Fiji Seniors Club | 2,000 | |
| North West Reservoir Italian Pensioner Group | 2,000 | |
| Northcote Australian Greek Society Care of the Aged Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Northern Community Church of Christ | 4,950 | |
| Northern Egyptian Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Northern Federation of Ethnic Senior Citizens Clubs | 2,000 | |
| Northern Mauritian Seniors Club | 2,000 | |
| Northern Melbourne Sri Lankan Association | 12,400 | |
| Northern Melbourne Vietnamese Elderly Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Northern Region Indian Seniors Association of Victoria | 4,000 | |
| Northern Turkish Family Association | 4,000 | |
| Northern Turkish Womens Association | 4,000 | |
| Northside Malayalee Community Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Notting Hill Neighbourhood House | 10,000 | |
| NTTF Alumni Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Nunawading Hungarian Senior Citizen’s Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Oakleigh Chinese Senior Club | 4,000 | |
| Oakleigh Coptic Senior Social Club (OCSSC) INC. | 2,000 | |
| Old Citizens of Ascot Vale & Districts | 2,000 | |
| Olympos Greek Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Open Table Inc | 18,314 | |
| Organisational Committee Greek National Day Inc | 115,300 | |
| ORIOZ Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Ormond Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Oromo Seniors Welfare & Benevolent in Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Oromocare Association | 2,000 | |
| Pacific Island Creative Arts Australia | 45,000 | |
| Pakistan Medical Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Pakistan Seniors Association Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Pakistan Welfare Organisation in Australia | 30,000 | |
| Palesviaki Enosis of Melbourne and Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Pallaconian Brotherhood | 4,000 | |
| Pan Korinthian Association of Melbourne and Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Panagia Kamariani Greek Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Panagia Soumela Pontian Association | 2,000 | |
| Panlarisian Philanthropic Association of County of Larisa and Districts ‘O Pinios’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Panpyliaki Brotherhood ‘Navarino’ of Melbourne and Victoria Ltd | 4,000 | |
| Papua New Guinea Australia Association | 55,388 | |
| Parish of St. Vasilios Brunswick Elderly | 2,000 | |
| Park Orchards Community House and Learning Centre | 3,450 | |
| Parori Florinis Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Pascoe Vale Italian Community Bocce Club | 2,000 | |
| Pasifika Community of Australia Inc (PCA) | 60,000 | |
| Patience Community Service | 39,999 | |
| Pedia Greek School | 2,000 | |
| Pensioner Macedonian Womens Group Brimbank | 2,000 | |
| Pensioners Association of Bulleen and Templestowe | 4,000 | |
| Perwira Inc (Indonesian Society of Victoria) | 17,630 | |
| Philippine Australia Foundation (Vic) Inc | 2,000 | |
| Philippine Cultural Society for families and friends Inc | 2,000 | |
| Phillip Island Community and Learning Centre Inc | 15,000 | |
| Pilipino Elderly Association of South East Region (PEASER) | 4,000 | |
| Pimpinan Cabang Istimewa Muhammadiyah Australia, Ltd. | 15,901 | |
| Pinoy TV Incorporated | 37,353 | |
| Planetary Healing Artists’ Association of Australia Inc | 2,000 | |
| Point Cook Chinese Friendship Association | 2,000 | |
| Point Cook Cultural Community Incorporated | 10,800 | |
| Point Cook Indian Seniors Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Point Cook Royals Inc | 2,000 | |
| Polish Art Foundation | 2,000 | |
| Polish Association in Melbourne Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Polish Community Care Services Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| Polish Community Council of Victoria Inc. | 6,000 | |
| Polish Cultural & Social Club ‘PALMA’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Polish Festival Inc | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club – Rowville | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club Ardeer Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club of Altona Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club of Caulfield | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club of Doncaster | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club of Reservoir Inc | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizens Club Waverley Vic | 2,000 | |
| Polish Senior Citizen’s Club Yarraville Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Polish Seniors Club of Frankston | 2,000 | |
| Polyplatanos Clabouchischa Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Pontiaki Gonia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Port Melbourne Greek Community | 2,000 | |
| Port Melbourne Greek Community Senior Citizen Club | 2,000 | |
| Port Phillip Community Group | 30,000 | |
| Portarlington Maltese Pensioners Association | 2,000 | |
| Portuguese Cultural Centre of Melbourne Inc | 2,000 | |
| Prahran Chinese Elderly Citizen’s Association | 4,199 | |
| Prahran Chinese Women Association of Australia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Prahran Greek Seniors Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Prahran Greek Women’s Group ‘Asklipios’ | 2,000 | |
| Prahran Polish Elderly Citizens Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Presbyterian and Scots’ Church Joint Mission Inc. | 10,000 | |
| Preston Neighbourhood House | 20,000 | |
| Preston Neighbourhood House | 146,092 | |
| Project Respect | 112,500 | |
| Ptolemei Association of Greek Senior Citizens from Egypt & the Middle East | 2,000 | |
| Punjabi swag Geelong inc | 2,000 | |
| Punya Foundation Incorporated | 10,000 | |
| Pyramid Hill Neighbourhood House | 13,000 | |
| Rabat Malta Senior Citizens Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Rabbinical Council of Victoria | 70,000 | |
| Raduga Senior Citizen Club of Frankston and Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| Rajput Association of Melbourne Australia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Rarotonga Community Association of Victoria Incorporated | 31,920 | |
| Reach Community Church Incorporated | 10,000 | |
| Red Chamber Chinese Opera Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Refugee & Immigration Legal Centre Inc. trading as Refugee Legal | 960,000 | |
| Refugee and Immigrant Women’s Support Group ‘Relaxum’ | 2,000 | |
| Refugee and Migrant Communities Network Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Refugee Communities Association of Australia Inc. | 26,250 | |
| Refugee Council of Australia | 35,000 | |
| Regioni D’Italia Bocce Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Rejoice Chinese Christian Communication Centre Inc | 1,000 | |
| Religions for Peace Australia | 4,400 | |
| Reservoir Greek Elderly Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| Reservoir High School | 1,063 | |
| Reservoir Neighbourhood House | 4,250 | |
| Reservoir Neighbourhood House | 12,000 | |
| Reskeon Maltese Association Seniors Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Resurrection Catholic Church Keysborough trading as Keysborough Learning Centre (KLC) | 34,540 | |
| Richmond Joy Choir Inc | 6,000 | |
| Ridniy Kray | 2,000 | |
| Rightsource Information Services PTY LTD | 3,894 | |
| Risorgimento Club | 2,000 | |
| River Nile Learning Centre | 8,100 | |
| River Nile Learning Centre (RNLC) | 6,300 | |
| River Nile Learning Centre (RNLC) | 30,000 | |
| RMIT University | 340,050 | |
| Rodriguan Social Club of Vic. Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Roma Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Rosebud Italian Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Rosewall Neighbourhood Centre | 2,000 | |
| Rotary Club of Pascoe Vale Inc | 12,561 | |
| Rural City of Wangaratta | 308,497 | |
| Russian Ethnic Representative Council | 40,000 | |
| Russian House Melbourne Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Russian Senior Citizens Club in Dandenong Inc | 2,000 | |
| RusTalk Incorporated | 4,500 | |
| Ruweng Biemnom Community of Australia | 3,800 | |
| Rye and Peninsula Greek Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Rye and Peninsula Greek Womens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Sahaja Yoga Meditation | 2,000 | |
| Sahara Victorian Associations | 2,000 | |
| Saint Albans Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Saint Gaetan Society Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Saiva Sithantha Centre Victoria Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Salamfest | 36,500 | |
| Samadhi Buddhist Meditation Association Inc | 32,500 | |
| Samarinda Ashburton Aged Services | 2,000 | |
| Samos Island Seniors Friendly Group | 2,000 | |
| San Padre Pio Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Sanathana Dharma Sathsanga Samithi inc | 4,000 | |
| Sangam Kala Group Australia (SKGA Inc) | 9,315 | |
| Sankat Mochan Samiti Inc | 274,187 | |
| Sant Nirankari Mandal Australia Inc | 42,124 | |
| Santa Marija Assunta Association Inc. | 4,025 | |
| Sarbojanin Puja Utsav of Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| SCATS Senior Citizen Organization Western Region | 2,000 | |
| Scots of Victoria Coordinating Group Inc | 2,257 | |
| Seedco Production Inc. | 2,000 | |
| SEI (Vic) Pty Ltd | 30,000 | |
| Selimiye Foundation | 30,000 | |
| Senior Citizen Fishing Club Macedonia | 2,000 | |
| Senior Citizens Club – Nunawading Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Senior Citizens Club of Hobsons Bay Kimisis Tis Theotokou | 2,000 | |
| Senior Citizens Club of Waverley Inc | 2,000 | |
| Senior Citizens Melbourne Croatia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Senior Citizens of Greek Orthodox Community of Gippsland | 4,000 | |
| Senior Citizens of the Freccia Azzura Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Senior Citizens of the Greek Community of Forest Hill | 2,000 | |
| Senior Multicultural Skills Exchange Group for Women Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Senior Polish Friendship Club | 2,000 | |
| Seniors Journey Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Seniors Latin Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| September Latin Festival Inc | 36,718 | |
| Serbian Community Association of Australia Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Serbian Orthodox Church & School Community St Stefan | 489,500 | |
| Serbian Pensioner Club ‘Fitzroy’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Serbian Pensioner Club ‘King Peter’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Serbian Social Services and Support Inc. | 31,000 | |
| Serraion Society of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Sewa International (Aust) Inc | 14,000 | |
| Shah e Najaf | 5,000 | |
| SHALOM Association | 2,000 | |
| Shamama Association of Australia Inc. | 25,000 | |
| Shepparton Arts Festival Inc | 31,090 | |
| Shepparton Italian Womens Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Shepparton Malayalee Association (SHEMA) | 2,000 | |
| Sherpa Association of Victoria Australia | 20,000 | |
| Shishukunj Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Shnei Ohr Chabad Learning Centre Inc | 2,000 | |
| Shree Swaminarayan Temple Melbourne Inc | 25,000 | |
| Shreeshakti Bengali Art and Educational Charitable Association Inc | 9,342 | |
| Shri Balaji Padmavati Temple Inc | 2,000 | |
| Shri Sanatan Dharam Society of Victoria | 4,000 | |
| Shrimad Bhagwat Katha Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Siasi Uesiliana o Tonga i Aositelelia, Victoria | 96,724 | |
| Sikh Community Connections Inc | 10,000 | |
| Sikh community of Greater Geelong | 11,374 | |
| Sikh Community of Western Victoria | 10,000 | |
| Sikh Interfaith Council of Victoria Inc | 15,000 | |
| Sikh Volunteers Australia Incorporated | 20,000 | |
| Sindhi Association of Victoria | 4,000 | |
| Singing Hearts Russian Choir | 2,000 | |
| Sinhala Cultural & Community Services Foundation | 2,000 | |
| Siri Guru Nanak Darbar | 15,000 | |
| Sisters Seniors Group | 2,000 | |
| SisterWorks Incorporated | 100,000 | |
| Slavic Welfare Association Incorporated | 7,500 | |
| Slavic Women’s Group ‘Nase Zene’Inc | 2,000 | |
| Slovenian Australian Social & Sports Club ‘Jadran’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Smile on Seniors Oz Inc | 16,000 | |
| Societa’ Isole Eolie | 2,000 | |
| Society for open communication | 15,000 | |
| Society of South Sudanese Professionals-Australia | 60,000 | |
| Soloukhin Russian Literature Society | 4,000 | |
| Somali Community Inc. | 33,295 | |
| Somali Elders Group in Victoria Inc | 26,950 | |
| Somali Women Development Association Inc. | 158,379 | |
| Somaus Help Inc | 68,200 | |
| South American Senior Citizens Club of Frankston and Peninsula | 2,000 | |
| South Asian Community Link Group – Australasia Inc. | 15,000 | |
| South Asian Today | 30,000 | |
| South East Community Links | 89,899 | |
| South East Community Links | 1,061,994 | |
| South Eastern Melbourne Vietnamese Associations Council Inc (SEMVAC) | 17,000 | |
| South Eastern Melbourne Vietnamese Associations Council Inc (SEMVAC) | 20,000 | |
| South Melbourne Greek Women’s Club ‘Olympia’ | 2,000 | |
| South Sudan Child First Education | 7,500 | |
| South Sudanese-Australian Academic Society Inc. (SSAS) | 20,000 | |
| South Sudanese-Australian Academic Society Inc. (SSAS) | 20,956 | |
| Southern Football Netball League Incorporated | 10,000 | |
| Space2b Social Design | 5,883 | |
| Spanish Association of Geelong Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Spanish Latin American Welfare Centre Inc (CELAS) | 10,000 | |
| Spanish Speaking Elderly Group of North Melbourne Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Spanish Speaking Senior Citizens Club of Clayton | 2,000 | |
| Spanish Speaking Seniors of Melton Inc | 4,000 | |
| Spanish Window Community Services Inc | 10,000 | |
| Spectrum Migrant Resource Centre Ltd | 203,500 | |
| Spinete Social Club Inc. | 4,000 | |
| SpringDale Neighbourhood Centre Inc | 13,005 | |
| Springvale Italian Senior Citizen Club | 2,000 | |
| Springvale Mandarin Network | 2,000 | |
| Springvale Neighbourhood House | 4,000 | |
| Springvale Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Sri Durga Arts Cultural and Education Centre Inc | 17,500 | |
| Sri Guru Nanak Satsang Sabha | 782,500 | |
| Sri Guru Singh Sabha Sikh Cultural Society of Victoria | 15,000 | |
| Sri Krishna Brundavana Ltd | 175,000 | |
| Sri Lanka German Technical Training Institute Old Boys Association of Australia | 13,500 | |
| Sri Lanka Inter Campus Seniors Association | 2,000 | |
| Sri Lanka Victoria Friendship Association | 2,000 | |
| Sri Lankan Elders’ Welfare Association (SEWA) | 2,000 | |
| Sri Lankan Study Centre for Advancement of Technology and Social Welfare (SCATS) | 2,000 | |
| Sri Raghavendra Swamy Prarthana Mandhir Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Sruthi Laya Kendra (AUST) Charitable Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St Albans Business Group Association Inc | 11,250 | |
| St Albans Community Youth Club Inc. | 75,000 | |
| St Alphonsa Syro-Malabar Cathedral Parish Melbourne North | 75,000 | |
| St Anthony Senior Social Club | 4,000 | |
| St Anthony’s Parish | 97,000 | |
| St Basil’s Homes | 12,000 | |
| St Bernadette Seniors & Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| St Eleftherios Greek Elderly and Invalid Pensioners Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St Francis of Assisi Filipino Senior Citizens Club of Whittlesea Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St George’s Antiochian Orthodox Church Association | 20,000 | |
| St Helena Maltese Australian Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| St John’s Lutheran Church Geelong | 10,000 | |
| St John’s Lutheran Parish Springvale | 4,000 | |
| St Kilda Hebrew Congregation | 1,500 | |
| St Leonards & District Greek Seniors Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| St Margaret Senior Social Club Australian Sannat Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St Mary Multicultural Social Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St Mary’s Antiochian Orthodox Church | 2,000 | |
| St Minas and St Marina Coptic Church | 2,000 | |
| St Nicholas Antiochian Orthodox Church Senior Citizens Group | 2,000 | |
| St Paul’s Parish | 2,000 | |
| St Paul’s South Eastern Suburbs Maltese Seniors Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| St Peter’s Eastern Hill Social Enterprise | 10,000 | |
| St Sebastian Seniors Association Victoria Australia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St Theresa’s Aged and Retired Services Inc. | 2,000 | |
| St Vincent’s Hospital Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| St. George Chaldean Catholic Parish | 10,000 | |
| St. Mary’s Jacobite Syrian Orthodox Church Inc. | 500,000 | |
| St. Nikola Pensioners Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Star of Mesopotamia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Stella Maris Maltese Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Stonnington Ballroom Dancing Association Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Stonnington Chinese Association | 2,000 | |
| Stonnington Greek Senior Citizens Association The Friendship Club | 2,000 | |
| Strathmore Heights Greek Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Sudanese Mothers Coalition in Victoria Inc. | 317,887 | |
| Sudd Foundation Ltd | 221,525 | |
| Suez Basketball Senior Social Club Association of Victoria | 12,000 | |
| Sunbury Aboriginal Corporation | 2,000 | |
| Sunbury and District Greek Senior Club Inc. | 5,059 | |
| Sunraysia Alevi Turkish Association | 36,985 | |
| Sunraysia Mallee Ethnic Communities Council Inc (SMECC) | 120,000 | |
| Sunraysia Mallee Ethnic Communities Council Inc (SMECC) | 562,107 | |
| Sunshine Arabic Language School Inc | 12,500 | |
| Sunshine Business Association | 30,000 | |
| Sunshine Golden Age Garden Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Sunshine Women Badminton Incorporated | 900 | |
| Sureway International Christian Ministries, Australia INC | 24,500 | |
| Swan Hill Rural City Council | 2,000 | |
| Tabulam & Templer Homes for the Aged | 21,600 | |
| Tamil Consortium of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Tamil Educational Cultural & Charitable Association | 23,000 | |
| Tamil Senior Citizens Fellowship (Vic) Inc | 6,000 | |
| Tamil Seniors Social Club | 6,000 | |
| Tamu Samaj Victoria | 12,000 | |
| Tara Centre for Wisdom Culture Incorporated (Trading as Tara Institute) | 12,084 | |
| Tarneit Harmony Club | 4,000 | |
| Tarxien Social Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Task Force Community Agency Inc | 95,000 | |
| Tatura Community House | 2,000 | |
| Te Arahina, Maori Culture Community of Geelong | 147 | |
| Telugu Association of Australia | 16,880 | |
| Temple Beth Israel | 10,000 | |
| Temple Society Australia | 12,000 | |
| The ‘Good Shepherd’ Egyptian Seniors Association | 2,000 | |
| The Ancient Church of the East | 11,014 | |
| The Argos and District Australian Greek Senior Citizens Club of Kastoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Associated Netherlands Societies in Victoria Inc | 2,000 | |
| The Australian Association of Kastorians ‘Kastoria’ Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Australian Shia Muslim Assembly Inc | 4,700 | |
| The Ballarat African Association | 26,000 | |
| The Ballarat Indian Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Bell Street Mall Traders Association Inc. | 25,000 | |
| The Boite (VIC) INC | 7,520 | |
| The Broadmeadows Greek Elderly Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| The Buddhist Association of the Goulburn Valley Incorporated | 2,250 | |
| The Casey Hungarian Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| The Centre: Connecting Community In North & West Melbourne Inc | 17,500 | |
| The Chinese International Cheongsam Association of Australia Incorporated (CICAA) | 2,000 | |
| The Chinese Senior Citizens Club of Manningham | 2,000 | |
| The Chinese Seniors Friendship Association of Whittlesea Inc | 2,000 | |
| The Community of Cypriots of the Eastern Suburbs Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Didge Circle Incorporated | 2,500 | |
| The Empowered Australian Multicultural Society Incorporated | 10,800 | |
| The Federation of Chinese Associations Vic | 37,500 | |
| The Federation of Oromo Civic Organizations in Australia | 16,700 | |
| The Filipino Social Support Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Finnish Friendly Visiting Service (FFVS) Inc | 2,000 | |
| The First Hungarian Baptist Church | 2,000 | |
| The Foundation for Young Australians | 50,000 | |
| The Goan Overseas Association Incorporated | 740 | |
| The Golden Years Seniors Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Grange Community Centre | 16,000 | |
| The Grange Community Centre | 18,250 | |
| The Great Stupa of Universal Compassion | 435,037 | |
| The Greek Orthodox Community of Broadmeadows and Districts Inc | 2,000 | |
| The Greek Orthodox Community of Shepparton and District. | 2,000 | |
| The Greek Seniors Citizen Club ‘The Hope’ Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| The Gurukul Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Hindu Society of Victoria (Australia) Inc | 115,761 | |
| The Indian Weekly Pty Ltd | 53,110 | |
| The Italian Pension Club of Kingston | 2,000 | |
| The Korean Society of Victoria Australia Inc | 73,500 | |
| The Learning and Life Centre (Huddle) LTD | 50,000 | |
| The Learning and Life Centre (Huddle) LTD | 150,000 | |
| The Lebanese Elderly Group | 2,000 | |
| The Lefcadian Brotherhood ‘Lefcada’ | 2,000 | |
| The Mauritian Golden Age Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| The Olympian Society | 2,000 | |
| The Palestinian Seniors Club of Victoria | 4,000 | |
| The Panmacedonian Association of Melbourne and Victoria | 5,525 | |
| The Philanthropic Society of Kaloneri Kozani Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Philippine Times (Trading as Finemarks Australia) | 44,630 | |
| The Pingju Opera Association of Australia Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| The Polish Community Theatre ‘Miniature’ after J. Szaniawski Inc. | 2,000 | |
| The Redeemed Christian Church of God Inc Jesus House | 65,000 | |
| The Saint Mary Ethiopian Tewahedo Orthodox Church – Social Support Services Inc | 5,000 | |
| The Salvation Army Victoria Property Trust | 59,000 | |
| The Senior Citizen Russian Club ‘Friendship’ Bayside | 2,000 | |
| The Sephardi Association of Victoria | 10,000 | |
| The Sephardi Association of Victoria | 84,800 | |
| The ‘Silent Witness’ Network | 52,150 | |
| The St Albans Combined Pensioners Association | 2,000 | |
| The Trustees of the Syro-Malabar Eparchy of St Thomas | 22,500 | |
| The University of Melbourne | 15,172 | |
| The Vedic Society of Victoria, Inc. | 4,000 | |
| The Village Festival of New Performance Inc. | 12,530 | |
| The Water Well Project Ltd | 19,950 | |
| The Water Well Project Ltd | 129,952 | |
| The Wellington Inc | 30,000 | |
| The Whitehorse Club | 2,000 | |
| The Yarra Valley Italian Cultural Group | 7,800 | |
| The Youth Junction Inc (Visy Cares Hub) | 10,000 | |
| The Zoroastrian Association of Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Thomastown East Greek Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Thomastown East Italian Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Tian Ci Xiang Zhen Holy Dao Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Tibetan Community of Australia (Victoria) Inc. | 8,000 | |
| Tibetan Community of Australia (Victoria) Inc. | 15,000 | |
| TLC for Kids | 19,500 | |
| Tongji University Alumni Association of Melbourne Inc. | 25,000 | |
| Toscana Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Tunes a Musical Journey Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Turkish Cypriot Elderly Women’s Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Turkish Heritage Society Australia Ltd | 10,000 | |
| Turkish Women’s Recreational Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| TurningPoint Church | 2,000 | |
| Twilight Performing Arts Association Inc | 6,000 | |
| U3A Chinese in Yarra | 4,000 | |
| U3A Colac Otway Inc | 1,650 | |
| Ubuntu Project | 233,300 | |
| Uganda the Pearl of Africa Victoria Association | 5,000 | |
| Ukrainian Association Sunshine | 3,895 | |
| Ukrainian Senior Citizens Club in Melbourne Inc | 2,000 | |
| Unified Filipino Elderly Association | 12,000 | |
| Union of Christians from Constantinople in Victoria – Australia Inc | 2,000 | |
| Unione Nazionale Sottufficiali Italiani in Congedo Inc (UNSI. Co) | 4,000 | |
| United Filipino Elderly Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| United Muslim Sisters of Latrobe Valley | 58,500 | |
| United Sikhs Incorporated | 70,450 | |
| United Sri Lankan Muslim Association of Australia | 2,000 | |
| United Through Football Inc. | 31,200 | |
| Uniting (Victoria and Tasmania) Ltd | 27,287 | |
| Uniting (Victoria and Tasmania) Ltd | 150,000 | |
| Uniting Church Gospel Hall Melbourne | 2,000 | |
| Uniting Church in Australia, Synod of Victoria and Tasmania | 5,000 | |
| Universal Multicultural Advancement INC. | 4,000 | |
| University of Melbourne | 58,930 | |
| Upfield Soccer Club | 43,000 | |
| Utsav Malayalee Samaj Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Utsav Melbourne Association Incorporated | 23,600 | |
| Uyghur Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Valguarnera Italian Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Vantage Point Church Inc | 2,000 | |
| Vasavi Association Victoria Inc | 9,250 | |
| Veda Dharma Seva Samithi | 2,000 | |
| Vedic Global Limited | 2,500 | |
| Verve Media Productions Pty Ltd | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Arya Samaj Inc | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Association of Malawians and Friends Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Australia Samoa Seniors Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Beijing Seniors Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Bengali Language Learning Inc. | 4,000 | |
| Victoria Chinese Culture & Arts Association | 15,900 | |
| Victoria Chinese Seniors Cooking Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Chinese Traditional Folk Dance Asso. Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Hongkongers Association (Australia) Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Hua Xin Chinese Women’s Association | 4,000 | |
| Victoria Malayalee Seniors Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victoria Street Business Association (formerly Richmond Asian Business Association) | 29,897 | |
| Victoria Tamil Senior Citizens Benevolent Society Australia Inc. | 9,330 | |
| Victorian Afghan Associations Network | 13,550 | |
| Victorian Afghan Associations Network | 14,200 | |
| Victorian Afghan Students Association Incorporated | 10,000 | |
| Victorian Afghan youth association | 10,000 | |
| Victorian Association of WWII Veterans from former Soviet Union | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Assyrian Community | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Bangladeshi Community Foundation (VBCF) Inc | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Council of African Australian Seniors (VCAAS) | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Cultural Association (VCA) | 56,200 | |
| Victorian Elderly Chinese Welfare Society Adult Day Centre | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Foundation for Survivors of Torture | 530,000 | |
| Victorian Greek/Australian Elderly Citizens Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Immigrant & Refugee Women’s Coalition (VIRWC) | 85,198 | |
| Victorian Lebanese Community Council | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Lithuanian Pensioners Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Mandali Incorporated | 4,000 | |
| Victorian Nagarathar Sangam Australia | 2,000 | |
| Victorian Sikh Gurduaras Council | 22,500 | |
| Victorian Tamil Association Inc | 80,000 | |
| Vietnamese Arthritis Association Victoria Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Vietnamese Association in Hobsons Bay Inc. | 6,962 | |
| Vietnamese Association in Hobsons Bay Inc. | 14,210 | |
| Vietnamese Australian Senior Association | 2,000 | |
| Vietnamese Community in Australia – Victoria Chapter | 224,450 | |
| Vietnamese Elderly Group in the City of Moonee Valley | 2,000 | |
| Vietnamese Senior Citizen Group of Hume Inc. | 35,000 | |
| Vietnamese Seniors Cultural Association | 4,000 | |
| Vietnamese Veterans Association of Victoria | 381 | |
| ViệtSpeak | 10,000 | |
| Virgin Mary Mosque | 51,790 | |
| Vishva Hindu Parishad of Australia Inc | 2,000 | |
| Vision Pentecostal Church of Community | 2,000 | |
| Viva a Vida Foundation | 17,000 | |
| Vizzini Social Club | 2,000 | |
| Voluntary Outreach Club | 2,000 | |
| Volunteering Geelong Inc. | 20,000 | |
| Vos Kita | 43,400 | |
| VP Community Holdings Ltd | 43,580 | |
| Walker Close & Brooklyn Hall Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Warrandyte Senior Citizens Centre Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Waterways Residents Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Waverley Chinese Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Welcome Senior Women’s Group | 2,000 | |
| Welcome to Eltham Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| Wellsprings for Women | 107,129 | |
| Werribee Baptist Church and Wyndham Community Benevolent Foundation | 6,000 | |
| Werribee Dutch Seniors Club Inc. | 312 | |
| West Seniors Asso. Incorporated | 2,000 | |
| West Sunshine Greek Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| West Sunshine Multicultural Italian Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| West Sunshine Multicultural Maltese Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| West Sunshine Multicultural Senior Citizens Centre Inc. | 2,000 | |
| West Sunshine Spanish Senior Citizens Group Inc | 4,000 | |
| West Sunshine Turkish Senior Citizens | 2,000 | |
| West Welcome Wagon Inc | 15,000 | |
| Western (Vic) Tamil Seniors Club Inc | 4,000 | |
| Western Bulldogs Spirit West Services (SWS) | 50,000 | |
| Western Chinese Friendship Association | 4,000 | |
| Western Community Legal Centre T/A west justice | 21,895 | |
| Western Gymkhana Club | 3,394 | |
| Western Karen Elder Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Western Melbourne Evangelical Church Inc | 2,000 | |
| Western Region Maltese Women’s Group | 2,000 | |
| Western Suburbs Greek Seniors Group Inc | 2,000 | |
| Western Suburbs Maltese Association | 2,000 | |
| Whitehorse Chinese Senior ‘You Yi’ Friendship Association Inc | 2,000 | |
| Whitehorse Chinese Senior ‘You Yi’ Friendship Association Inc | 8,600 | |
| Whittlesea and District Greek Elderly Citizen Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Chinese Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Combined Pensioners Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Community Connections | 20,000 | |
| Whittlesea Community Connections | 197,100 | |
| Whittlesea Malayalee Association | 15,000 | |
| Whittlesea Malaysian Social and Seniors Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Maltese Seniors Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Northern Cyprus Turkish Womens Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Senior Citizens Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Turkish Elderly And Pensioners Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Turkish Women’s Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea U3A Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Whittlesea Womenhood Association INC. | 2,000 | |
| Willamstown and Districts Greek Elderly Club Inc | 2,000 | |
| Williamstown Italian Social Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Wimmera Development Association | 84,500 | |
| Wingate Avenue Community Centre | 6,000 | |
| Wombat Housing Support Services | 17,000 | |
| Women Wellness Team | 30,000 | |
| Women’s Association South East Australia | 2,000 | |
| Women’s Federation for World Peace, Victoria INC. | 9,000 | |
| Women’s Friendship Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Women’s Health in the South East | 52,500 | |
| Women’s Humanitarian Association Hope Inc | 2,000 | |
| Women’s Information Referral Exchange | 10,000 | |
| Wonthaggi Italian Senior Citizens Club Inc. | 2,000 | |
| WRISC Family Violence Support Inc | 9,000 | |
| Wycheproof Community Resource Centre | 2,270 | |
| Wyndham City Council | 613,333 | |
| Wyndham Community and Education Centre Inc | 239,899 | |
| Wyndham Community and Education Centre Inc | 2,153,420 | |
| Wyndham Diwali Incorporated | 33,950 | |
| Wyndham Park Community Centre | 85,046 | |
| Wyndham Warriors BMX and Mountain Bike Club | 9,700 | |
| Xinjiang Chinese Association of Australia | 2,000 | |
| Yachad Senior Citizens Club | 2,000 | |
| Yarra Chinese Friendship Association | 4,000 | |
| Yarra Chinese Mini-Fiction Writers Association of Australia Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Yarra Chinese Women’s Group Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Yarra Ethnic Arts Exchange Association Inc. | 6,000 | |
| Yarra Healthy Life Association Inc. | 2,000 | |
| Yarra Ranges Shire Council | 144,586 | |
| Yarraville Community Centre | 23,000 | |
| Yemeni Australian Community – Victoria Incorporated | 658 | |
| Yeshivah Shul Kiddush Benevolent Inc | 13,360 | |
| Yeti Soccer Club | 20,000 | |
| Yogi Divine Society Ltd | 12,000 | |
| Yoruba Heritage and Cultural Association (YHCA) | 5,250 | |
| Young Assets Foundation | 15,000 | |
| Young Generation Filipino Senior Citizens Club of the South East | 2,000 | |
| Your Community Health | 127,500 | |
| Youth Activating Youth | 95,000 | |
| Youth Affairs Council of Victoria Inc | 57,830 | |
| Youth and Family Support Network Inc | 10,000 | |
| Youth Development Australia Ltd | 20,000 | |
| Youth Development Australia Ltd | 52,500 | |
| Yugoslav-Australian Workers Centre ‘Brotherhood Unity’ Inc | 2,000 | |
| Zambian Association of Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Zhangzhou Senior Club | 2,000 | |
| Zimbabwean Community in Australia – Victoria | 2,000 | |
| Zionism Victoria | 12,271 | |
| Zo Community Australia | 2,000 | |
| Total | 59,698,026 |

Office for Disability

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Access Incorporated | 2,000 |
| Ashwood Parkinson Peer Support Group | 5,000 |
| Aspergers Victoria Incorporated | 3,500 |
| Autism Family Support Association Inc | 4,446 |
| Bairnsdale Parkinson’s Peer Support Group | 5,000 |
| Bancoora Surf Life Saving Club Incorporated | 110,000 |
| Barwon Region MND Support Group | 300 |
| BPD Community Victoria Ltd | 5,000 |
| Brain Injury Matters Incorporated | 5,000 |
| CALD MS Peer Support Group | 1,750 |
| Camberwell Parkinson’s Peer Support Group | 1,700 |
| Carers & Parents Support Group Inc | 5,000 |
| Chinese Parents Special Support Network Incorporated | 5,000 |
| Different Journeys Incorporated | 5,000 |
| Disability Resources Centre Inc. | 5,000 |
| Essendon Parkinson’s Support Group Inc. | 4,147 |
| Ethnic Council of Shepparton and District Inc | 5,000 |
| Euroa Community Action Group Incorporated | 5,000 |
| Geelong Parkinson’s Peer Support Group | 3,000 |
| Grampians Disability Advocacy Association Inc | 4,800 |
| Great Ocean Road Coast and Parks Authority | 110,000 |
| Leadership Plus Inc | 4,500 |
| LILSAF Pty Ltd | 2,291 |
| Maine Connection | 1,498 |
| Manningham Inclusive Community Housing Inc | 2,836 |
| Mansfield Living With Parkinsons Group Incorporated | 3,500 |
| Mansfield Support Group For Carers And People With Special Needs Incorporated | 3,500 |
| Mill Park Peer Support Group | 2,000 |
| Mixed Nuts Media Inc. | 4,998 |
| Mornington MS Peer Support Group | 1,600 |
| MS Blackburn Peer Support Discussion Group | 2,500 |
| MS Mixed Peer Support Group | 2,000 |
| Music and the Brain Foundation Ltd | 4,000 |
| Parkinson’s Victoria Limited | 3,000 |
| People With Multiple Sclerosis – (Vic) Inc. | 5,000 |
| Point Leo Foreshore Park & Reserve Committee of Management Inc | 91,252 |
| Reservoir Neighbourhood House Inc | 5,000 |
| Rosebud MS Peer Support Group | 2,035 |
| Shepparton MS Peer Support Group | 5,000 |
| South East Muscular Dystrophy Adult Support Group | 1,840 |
| South West MS Support Group (Dinner) | 200 |
| Sunraysia Carers Support Group Incorporated | 5,000 |
| Supportive Families and Friends Association Incorporated | 2,610 |
| Uniting (Victoria and Tasmania) Limited | 5,000 |
| Usherkids Australia Ltd | 3,500 |
| Vietnamese Families with Special Needs Inc. | 5,000 |
| Wimmera Parkinson’s Peer Support Group | 800 |
| Yarrawonga Neighbourhood House Inc. | 4,200 |
| Total | 470,303 |

Primary Prevention of Family Violence

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| AfriAus iLEAC Inc | 284,108 |
| African Family Services Ltd | 111,168 |
| Alpine Shire Council | 65,000 |
| AMES Australia | 146,904 |
| Arabic Welfare Inc | 152,866 |
| Australasian Centre for Human Rights and Health | 92,638 |
| Australian Greek Welfare Society trading as PRONIA | 46,312 |
| Australian Institute of Company Directors | 245,672 |
| Australian Muslim Women’s Centre for Human Rights | 223,597 |
| Australian Vietnamese Women’s Association | 46,312 |
| Banksia Gardens Community Centre | 300,000 |
| Benevolence Australia | 129,701 |
| Board of Imams Victoria | 106,537 |
| Brotherhood of St Laurence | 270,434 |
| Buddhist Council of Victoria Inc | 46,312 |
| Centre for Holistic Health | 46,312 |
| Centre for Multicultural Youth | 152,866 |
| Community Abundance Inc | 92,638 |
| Council of Single Mothers and their Children | 240,000 |
| Diversitat (Geelong Ethnic Communities Council Inc) | 152,866 |
| Drummond Street Services Inc | 300,000 |
| East Gippsland Shire Council | 25,000 |
| Ethnic Council of Shepparton and District Inc | 92,638 |
| Fitted For Work Limited | 410,000 |
| Future Women Pty Ltd | 48,000 |
| Gateway Health | 111,168 |
| Gender Equity Victoria (GEN VIC) | 310,000 |
| GenWest Inc | 150,000 |
| Gippsland Women’s Health | 150,000 |
| IndianCare Incorporated | 120,436 |
| Jewish Care (Victoria) Inc | 92,638 |
| Karen Milward Consultant | 60,000 |
| Latin Stories Australia | 60,210 |
| La Trobe University | 375,000 |
| Melbourne Anglican Diocesan Corporation Ltd | 148,594 |
| Melbourne Polytechnic | 350,000 |
| Migrant Information Centre (Eastern Melbourne) | 111,168 |
| Migrant Women in Business Pty Ltd | 105,000 |
| Multicultural Centre for Women’s Health | 660,802 |
| Municipal Association of Victoria | 700,000 |
| Ngarrimili Ltd | 210,000 |
| Nillumbik Community Health Service Ltd | 330,000 |
| Our Watch Limited | 2,059,723 |
| Papua New Guinea Women’s Association of Victoria Inc | 62,566 |
| Per Capita Australia | 48,000 |
| Primary Care Connect | 164,235 |
| Queen Victoria Women’s Centre | 1,044,000 |
| Regional Arts Victoria | 1,000,000 |
| Rural City of Wangaratta | 65,000 |
| Safe and Equal | 520,000 |
| Save the Children Australia (Inactive) | 300,000 |
| SisterWorks Incorporated | 210,000 |
| South East Community Links | 120,434 |
| St Kilda Gatehouse | 320,000 |
| Towong Shire Council | 65,000 |
| VICSEG New Futures | 111,168 |
| Victorian Afghan Associations Network | 50,944 |
| Victorian Sikh Gurduaras Council | 46,312 |
| Virtual Marketing Support Pty Ltd | 16,850 |
| Wellsprings for Women | 120,434 |
| Whittlesea Community Connections | 120,434 |
| Women’s Health and Wellbeing Barwon South West | 150,000 |
| Women’s Health East | 150,000 |
| Women’s Health Goulburn North East | 150,000 |
| Women’s Health Grampians Inc | 150,000 |
| Women’s Health In the North | 150,000 |
| Women’s Health in the South East | 150,000 |
| Women’s Health Loddon Mallee | 261,168 |
| Women’s Health Victoria Inc | 1,385,000 |
| Women’s Information Referral Exchange | 428,000 |
| Women and Mentoring – WAM Ltd | 58,000 |
| Womens Legal Service Victoria | 300,000 |
| Women with Disabilities Victoria Inc | 710,000 |
| Total | 18,360,165 |

Support to veterans in Victoria

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| 2/14 Battalion Association Inc. | 1,000 |
| 39th Australian Infantry Battalion  (1941–43) Association Inc | 15,500 |
| Air Force Association – Victoria | 6,600 |
| Assistance Dogs Australia | 10,560 |
| ATOMVic | 2,000 |
| Austin Health | 30,000 |
| Australian Nurses Memorial Centre | 12,420 |
| Bahgallah Memorial Hall Committee Incorporated | 9,120 |
| Ballan RSL Sub-Branch | 8,000 |
| Ballarat RSL Sub-Branch Inc | 20,886 |
| Beechworth RSL Sub-branch | 2,000 |
| Benalla Aviation Museum Inc. | 1,000 |
| Bendigo District RSL Sub-Branch Inc. | 11,000 |
| Bentleigh RSL Sub Branch Inc | 2,000 |
| Boer War Association of Victoria | 4,480 |
| Borough of Queenscliffe | 500 |
| Brentwood Secondary College | 2,500 |
| Briagolong RSL Sub-Branch | 1,000 |
| Broadford RSL Sub-Branch | 22,008 |
| Carey Baptist Grammar School | 2,500 |
| Carry On (Victoria) | 66,300 |
| Charlton Forum | 1,000 |
| City of Ballarat | 15,704 |
| Cohuna/Leitchville RSL Sub-Branch | 9,314 |
| Colac Legacy Club Inc | 7,500 |
| Concongella Primary School | 2,500 |
| Cretan Federation of Australia and New Zealand | 6,800 |
| Crib Point RSL Sub Branch | 21,000 |
| Dandenong Ranges RSL Sub Branch Inc. | 12,812 |
| Defence Force Welfare Association | 3,000 |
| Doutta Galla Aged Services | 2,000 |
| East Malvern RSL Sub Branch Inc | 20,000 |
| Emerald RSL Sub-Branch | 53,460 |
| E Qubed Inc | 2,000 |
| FCJ College Benalla | 7,500 |
| Foster RSL Sub-Branch | 1,000 |
| Friends with Horses Inc | 15,000 |
| Geelong RSL Sub-Branch | 2,000 |
| Gelantipy Public Hall Committee | 1,750 |
| Goorambat Veterans’ Retreat Incorporated | 50,000 |
| Greater Geelong Creative Incorporated | 17,435 |
| Greensborough RSL Sub-Branch | 36,000 |
| Haileybury | 7,500 |
| Hampton RSL Sub-Branch Inc | 3,079 |
| Heyfield RSL Sub-Branch | 1,000 |
| Hoppers Crossing Secondary College | 2,500 |
| Horsham RSL Sub-Branch Inc | 1,200 |
| Inverloch RSL Sub-Branch | 47,750 |
| Ivanhoe Girls’ Grammar School | 2,500 |
| Jamieson Community Group & Assoc. Bodies Inc. | 1,238 |
| John Monash Science School (Clayton Campus) | 2,500 |
| Kerang Group of the Legacy Club of Bendigo Inc | 11,000 |
| Killester College | 2,500 |
| Lara RSL | 1,436 |
| Lemnos Gallipoli Commemorative Committee Inc | 6,362 |
| Lilydale Heights College | 2,500 |
| Lilydale RSL Sub Branch | 21,326 |
| Lord Somers Camp and Power House | 3,182 |
| Macedon Ranges Group of Bendigo Legacy Inc. | 9,700 |
| Maldon RSL Sub-Branch | 1,000 |
| Mannibadar Soldiers Memorial Hall | 2,000 |
| Marymede Catholic College | 2,500 |
| Melbourne’s Living Museum of the West Inc | 28,100 |
| Melbourne Anglican Trust Corporation | 3,000 |
| Melbourne Girls Grammar | 2,500 |
| Melbourne Legacy | 650,133 |
| Mentone Grammar School | 2,500 |
| Mentone RSL Sub-Branch | 20,000 |
| Mildura RSL Sub Branch Inc | 2,500 |
| Mildura Senior College | 2,500 |
| Mitchell Shire Council | 3,464 |
| Mornington Peninsula Legacy Club Inc. | 6,288 |
| Morwell RSL Sub-Branch | 16,716 |
| Mount Alexander Shire Council | 44,493 |
| Mount Evelyn RSL Sub-Branch | 5,000 |
| Mount Lilydale Mercy College | 2,500 |
| Mt Macedon Memorial Cross Council for Commemorative Services Inc | 17,289 |
| Music and The Brain Foundation Ltd | 16,500 |
| Myrtleford RSL Sub-Branch Inc | 2,000 |
| National Trust of Australia (Victoria) | 1,000 |
| National Vietnam Veterans Museum Ltd | 1,000 |
| Newport RSL Sub-Branch | 36,000 |
| Northern Grampians Shire Council | 50,000 |
| Norwood Secondary College | 5,000 |
| Numurkah RSL Sub-Branch | 1,000 |
| Oakleigh Carnegie RSL Sub Branch | 50,815 |
| Oberon High School | 2,500 |
| Padua College | 2,500 |
| Pammessinian Brotherhood Papaflessas Ltd | 500 |
| Parkdale Secondary College | 10,000 |
| Peninsula Grammar | 5,000 |
| Phoenix Australia | Centre for Posttraumatic Mental Health | 454,545 |
| Port Fairy RSL Sub-Branch | 7,500 |
| Presbyterian Ladies’ College | 2,500 |
| Returned & Services League of Australia Victorian Branch | 305,601 |
| Ringwood RSL Sub-Branch | 15,000 |
| Ringwood Secondary College | 2,500 |
| Rotary Club of Templestowe | 800 |
| Rowville Secondary College | 2,500 |
| Ruyton Girls’ School | 2,500 |
| Seaford RSL Sub-Branch | 10,000 |
| Seaworks Foundation Pty Ltd | 11,243 |
| Seymour RSL Sub-Branch Building Patriotic Fund | 2,000 |
| Shrine of Remembrance | 6,239,906 |
| Sir Edward Weary Dunlop Medical Research Foundation | 5,793 |
| Soldier On | 40,000 |
| St Arnaud RSL Sub-Branch | 2,000 |
| St Augustines College Kyabram | 2,500 |
| St Helena Secondary College | 2,500 |
| Sunbury College | 2,500 |
| Surf Coast Shire Council | 4,000 |
| Suzanne Cory High School | 2,500 |
| Tatura RSL Sub-Branch | 1,500 |
| Templestowe College | 2,500 |
| Terang RSL Sub-Branch | 18,130 |
| The Kilmore International School | 2,500 |
| The Legacy Club of Ballarat Inc | 18,000 |
| The Legacy Club of Bendigo Inc | 6,110 |
| The Trustee for Australian Defence Force Assistance Trust (t/a Bravery Trust) | 45,500 |
| Torquay RSL Sub-Branch | 8,200 |
| Totally & Permanently Incapacitated Ex-Servicemen & Women’s Association of Victoria Inc | 187,000 |
| Ultima Progress Association Inc | 15,000 |
| Upwey-Belgrave RSL Running Rabbits Military Museum | 5,545 |
| Upwey Belgrave RSL Sub-Branch | 51,511 |
| Vasey RSL Care | 101,000 |
| Vermont Secondary College | 5,000 |
| Veterans Motorcycle Club – Central Victoria Chapter | 43,500 |
| Vietnam Veterans & Veterans MC Australia – Gippsland Chapter | 15,348 |
| Vietnam Veterans and Veterans Motorcycle Club Inc | 2,280 |
| Vietnam Veterans Association of Australia (VVAA) | 270,000 |
| Vietnam Veterans Association of Australia Ballarat Sub Branch | 8,600 |
| Vietnam Veterans Federation Vic Branch Inc | 4,800 |
| Wangaratta RSL Sub-Branch | 50,000 |
| Warrnambool RSL Sub-Branch Inc | 12,000 |
| Wedderburn Korong Vale R.S.L. Sub Branch Inc. | 28,060 |
| Whitehorse City Council | 2,000 |
| Wonthaggi RSL Sub-Branch | 500 |
| Yarriambiack Shire Council | 2,825 |
| Total | 9,668,517 |

Youth

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Aboriginal Wellness Foundation Ltd | 120,000 |
| Adult Multicultural Education Services | 55,000 |
| Africa Day Australia Inc | 19,500 |
| Alpine Shire Council | 71,167 |
| AMES Australia | 22,500 |
| Ardoch Limited | 40,834 |
| Arts Access Society Inc | 40,834 |
| Auspicious Arts Projects Inc. | 19,500 |
| Australian Broadcasting Corporation | 100,000 |
| Australian Palestinian Youth Association | 2,000 |
| Australian Red Cross Society Victoria | 2,000 |
| Australian Skateboarding Federation Ltd | 2,000 |
| Automotive Food Metals Engineering Printing & Kindred Industries Union | 2,000 |
| Bachar Houli Foundation | 150,000 |
| Baimbridge College (East Campus) | 9,800 |
| Ballarat Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Banksia Gardens Community Centre | 22,500 |
| Banyule City Council | 76,167 |
| Banyule Community Health | 550,000 |
| Baringa School | 906 |
| Barwon Child, Youth & Family | 2,000 |
| Barwon Valley School | 9,800 |
| Bass Coast Shire Council | 10,600 |
| Bass Coast Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Baw Baw Shire Council | 55,000 |
| Bayside City Council | 29,500 |
| Bayside P-12 College | 9,800 |
| Bayswater Secondary College | 8,200 |
| Beaufort Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Bellarine Community Health | 30,000 |
| Bellarine Training and Community Hub Incorporated | 27,000 |
| Belvoir Wodonga Special Developmental School | 8,478 |
| Benalla P-12 College | 9,800 |
| Benalla Rural City Council | 60,000 |
| Bendigo Special Developmental School | 9,800 |
| Berry Street Victoria Incorporated | 21,667 |
| Big Brothers – Big Sisters Australia Limited | 18,667 |
| Birchip Neighbourhood House | 19,750 |
| Birchip Telecentre Inc | 12,250 |
| Bluebird Foundation | 22,500 |
| Bonnie Doon Community Group Inc | 40,334 |
| Boronia K-12 College | 9,800 |
| Boroondara City Council | 54,000 |
| Braybrook College | 9,800 |
| Brimbank City Council | 44,570 |
| Broadmeadows Special Developmental School | 9,800 |
| Brophy Family & Youth Services Inc | 24,000 |
| Brotherhood of St Laurence | 22,500 |
| Campaspe Cohuna Local Learning and Employment Network | 2,000 |
| Campaspe Shire Council | 57,209 |
| Cardinia Shire Council | 77,334 |
| Carwatha College P-12 | 9,800 |
| Casey City Council | 19,500 |
| Casterton Secondary College | 4,640 |
| Centacare, Catholic Diocese of Ballarat Limited | 142,500 |
| Central Goldfields Shire Council | 77,834 |
| Central Grampians Local Learning and Employment Network Inc. | 102,050 |
| Centre for Multicultural Youth | 6,534,498 |
| Chaffey Secondary College | 6,541 |
| Charles La Trobe College – The Pavilion School (Preston Campus) | 7,117 |
| Cheltenham Community Centre | 17,500 |
| City of Ballarat | 77,834 |
| City of Casey | 57,834 |
| City of Greater Bendigo | 78,334 |
| City of Greater Dandenong | 73,167 |
| City of Greater Geelong | 76,667 |
| City of Monash | 77,334 |
| City of Port Phillip | 31,500 |
| City of Whittlesea | 31,500 |
| Cobden Technical School | 9,800 |
| Cobram & District Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Colac Area Health | 33,917 |
| Colac Otway Shire Council | 33,875 |
| Colac Secondary College | 6,688 |
| Colac Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Collingwood College (Collingwood Alternative School) | 9,800 |
| Community Health Advancement and Student Engagement Inc. | 25,000 |
| Copperfield College | 9,800 |
| Corangamite Shire Council | 66,525 |
| Corryong Neighbourhood House Inc | 37,500 |
| Country University Centre | 600 |
| Craigieburn Secondary College | 3,718 |
| Cranbourne Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Croydon Community School | 9,800 |
| Croydon Special Developmental School | 8,338 |
| Cultural Infusion Foundation Ltd | 29,500 |
| Dandenong High School | 9,800 |
| Dandenong Valley Special Developmental School | 4,623 |
| Darebin City Council | 31,500 |
| Deaf Australia Incorporated | 25,000 |
| Different Journeys | 25,000 |
| Dimboola Memorial Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Dragon City Roller Derby | 2,000 |
| Drummond Street Services (The Drum Youth Services) | 22,500 |
| Drummond Street Services Inc | 29,500 |
| EACH | 52,000 |
| Eaglehawk Secondary College | 6,000 |
| East Gippsland Shire Council | 30,000 |
| East Gippsland Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Echuca Neighbourhood House | 2,000 |
| Echuca Twin Rivers Specialist School | 9,800 |
| EMAI | 1,390 |
| Emerald Centre for Hope and Outreach Incorporated | 47,500 |
| Emerson School | 7,619 |
| Epping Secondary College | 6,658 |
| Euroa Secondary College | 838 |
| Family Access Network Inc | 15,000 |
| Food Is Free Inc. | 2,000 |
| Fountain Gate Secondary College | 500 |
| Frankston City Council | 62,825 |
| Frankston Special Developmental School | 1,067 |
| Gippsland East Local Learning and Employment Network Inc | 30,000 |
| Girl Guides Association of Victoria | 250,000 |
| Gleneagles Secondary College | 157 |
| Glen Eira City Council | 41,167 |
| Glenelg Shire Council | 77,000 |
| Glenroy Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Golden Plains Shire Council | 77,000 |
| Goldfields Employment and Learning Centre Inc | 930 |
| Grampians Community Health | 35,873 |
| Greater Shepparton City Council | 49,004 |
| Greater Shepparton Secondary College | 3,516 |
| Hamlyn Views School | 9,800 |
| Hampton Park Secondary College | 6,672 |
| Healesville High School | 2,930 |
| Heatherwood School | 9,800 |
| Hepburn Shire Council | 30,000 |
| Heywood and District Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Hindmarsh Shire Council | 55,000 |
| HipHopportunities for Youth Inc | 49,479 |
| Hobsons Bay City Council | 59,845 |
| Hopetoun P-12 College | 8,300 |
| Hoppers Crossing Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Horsham Rural City Council | 58,917 |
| Horsham Special School | 9,800 |
| Hume Central Secondary College | 6,272 |
| Hume Central Secondary College (Town Park Campus) | 4,000 |
| Hume City Council | 73,167 |
| Hume Valley School | 9,800 |
| in2robotics incorporated | 2,000 |
| Indigo Shire Council | 71,667 |
| Inglewood and Districts Health Service | 16,667 |
| Islamic Society of Victoria | 2,000 |
| Jacana School for Autism | 6,000 |
| Jackson School | 9,800 |
| Jesuit Social Services Artful Dodgers Studio | 2,000 |
| John Fawkner College | 9,800 |
| Kalianna School | 9,800 |
| Keysborough Secondary College | 9,653 |
| Khalsa Education Society Inc | 2,000 |
| Kiilalaana Warrior Kii | 60,000 |
| Kingston City Council | 54,000 |
| Know Your Roots | 17,750 |
| Knox City Council | 10,750 |
| Knox City Council Youth Services | 43,995 |
| Koorie Youth Council | 338,000 |
| Kurnai College | 9,800 |
| Kurunjang Secondary College | 7,086 |
| Kyabram Blue Light | 2,000 |
| Kyneton Community House | 45,000 |
| Lake Bolac College | 9,800 |
| Lalor North Secondary College | 6,035 |
| Lalor Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Latrobe Special Developmental School | 4,696 |
| Latrobe Youth Space Inc | 1,050,000 |
| Lavers Hill K-12 College | 7,800 |
| Laverton P-12 College | 9,800 |
| LINE Wangaratta | 2,000 |
| Little Dreamers Australia Co Ltd | 8,750 |
| Loddon Shire Council | 12,250 |
| Lord Somers Camp and Power House | 2,000 |
| Lowanna College | 9,409 |
| Lynall Hall Community School (Main Campus) | 6,900 |
| Lyndale Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Lyndhurst Secondary College | 9,244 |
| Macedon Ranges Shire Council | 72,834 |
| Maffra Secondary College | 4,936 |
| Mallee Sports Assembly Inc | 8,000 |
| Mansfield Shire Council | 63,398 |
| Maribyrnong & Moonee Valley Local Learning and Employment Network Inc | 39,167 |
| Maribyrnong City Council | 54,500 |
| Marnebek School Cranbourne | 9,800 |
| Maroondah City Council | 77,000 |
| Maryborough Education Centre | 6,882 |
| McClelland College | 9,800 |
| Melba Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Melbourne City Mission | 20,000 |
| Melton City Council | 53,167 |
| Melton Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Melton Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Merriang Special Developmental School (Middle and Later Years Campus) | 9,800 |
| Merri River School | 9,800 |
| Mildura Base Public Hospital | 2,000 |
| Mildura Rural City Council | 71,667 |
| Mildura Senior College | 8,644 |
| Mill Park Branch Blue Light Disco Inc. | 2,000 |
| Minus18 Foundation Inc. | 54,500 |
| Mitchell Community Radio Inc. | 2,000 |
| Mitchell Shire Council | 72,000 |
| Moira Shire Council | 30,000 |
| Monterey Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Moonee Valley City Council | 75,334 |
| Moorabool Shire Council | 174,742 |
| Moorabool Shire Council Youth Services | 20,834 |
| Moreland City Council | 31,500 |
| Mornington Peninsula Shire Council | 34,150 |
| Mountain District Womens Cooperative Ltd | 2,000 |
| Mount Alexander Shire Council | 82,000 |
| Mount Ridley P-12 College | 655 |
| Mount Rowan Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Moyne Shire Council | 73,334 |
| Multicultural Sudanese Centre | 2,000 |
| Murrindindi Shire Council | 78,334 |
| Murtoa College | 9,800 |
| MYLI – My Community Library | 2,000 |
| Nairm Marr Djambana | 2,000 |
| Naranga School | 9,600 |
| Narre Warren South P-12 College | 9,800 |
| Nathalia District Community Association Inc. | 10,169 |
| Nathalia Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Neerim District Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Nelson Park School | 9,800 |
| Newcomb Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Nhill College | 2,901 |
| Nillumbik Shire Council | 56,500 |
| Noble Park English Language | 2,961 |
| Noble Park Secondary College | 9,800 |
| North Central Local Learning & Employment Network | 70,334 |
| North East Support and Action for Youth Inc | 25,000 |
| Northern Bay P-12 College | 5,817 |
| Northern District Community Health | 95,084 |
| Northern Grampians Shire Council | 25,000 |
| North Geelong Secondary College | 197 |
| Numurkah Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Oakwood School | 9,755 |
| Oberon High School | 9,727 |
| Operation Newstart Casey | 15,000 |
| Operation Newstart Inc | 22,500 |
| Operation Newstart Northern | 15,000 |
| Operation Newstart South Eastern | 15,000 |
| Orbost Secondary College | 4,112 |
| Orygen | 28,500 |
| Orygen – Melton | 4,000 |
| Ouyen P-12 College | 9,042 |
| Pakenham Secondary College | 3,296 |
| Pascoe Vale Girls College | 9,800 |
| Peninsula Specialist College | 9,800 |
| Peter Lalor Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Phoenix P-12 Community College | 5,644 |
| Portland Bay School | 9,800 |
| Portland Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Preston Neighbourhood House | 32,000 |
| Pyrenees Shire Council | 22,500 |
| Quantum Support Services Inc. | 16,667 |
| Queenscliff Music Festival Inc | 30,000 |
| Ranges Academy of Performing Arts (RAPA) Inc | 8,750 |
| Red Cliffs Secondary College | 994 |
| Reservoir High School | 9,800 |
| Robinvale College | 9,800 |
| Roxburgh College | 6,534 |
| Rumbalara Aboriginal Co-operative Limited | 60,000 |
| Rural City of Wangaratta | 54,500 |
| Rushworth P-12 College | 9,800 |
| Sale & District Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Sale College | 9,800 |
| Salvation Army – St Kilda Youth Services | 2,000 |
| Save the Children Australia (Inactive) | 16,667 |
| Seymour College | 9,800 |
| Skene Street Specialist School | 5,300 |
| South East Community Links | 192,500 |
| Southern Grampians Shire Council | 17,750 |
| Southern Migrant and Refugee Centre Inc | 16,667 |
| South Gippsland Shire Council | 52,500 |
| South Gippsland Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Springvale Park Special Developmental School | 5,347 |
| St. Arnaud Neighbourhood House Inc | 15,000 |
| St Albans Secondary College | 9,300 |
| St Alphonsa Syro-Malabar Cathedral Parish Melbourne North | 2,000 |
| Stonnington City Council | 61,584 |
| Strathbogie Shire Council | 93,667 |
| STREAT Ltd | 20,834 |
| Stride Mental Health | 2,000 |
| Strong Brother Strong Sister | 60,000 |
| Student Youth Network Inc. | 100,000 |
| Sunraysia Community Health Services | 25,000 |
| Sunshine College | 4,023 |
| Sunshine Special Developmental School | 9,800 |
| Surf Coast Shire Council | 110,334 |
| Sussex Neighbourhood House | 24,500 |
| Swan Hill College | 7,337 |
| Swan Hill Rural City Council | 224,167 |
| Swan Hill Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Sydney Road Community School | 9,800 |
| Tamil Women Intercultural Organisation | 2,000 |
| Tarneit Senior College | 9,800 |
| Task Force Community Agency Inc | 23,334 |
| The Bridge Youth Service Inc | 25,000 |
| The Foundation for Young Australians | 22,500 |
| The Grange P-12 College | 9,800 |
| The Hive Community Collective Inc | 2,000 |
| The Kevin Heinze Garden Centre Inc | 8,750 |
| The Learning and Life Centre (Huddle) Ltd | 700,000 |
| The Push Inc. | 415,000 |
| The Reach Foundation | 22,500 |
| The Rural Foundation Ltd (t/a Youthrive Victoria) | 25,000 |
| The Salvation Army | 2,000 |
| The Salvation Army Victoria Property Trust | 45,000 |
| The Scout Association of Australia Victorian Branch | 2,312,500 |
| The Trustees of the Syro-Malabar Eparchy of St Thomas | 2,000 |
| The Venny Inc | 2,000 |
| The Wirrpanda Foundation Limited | 37,500 |
| Thomastown Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Towong Shire Council | 22,648 |
| Travancore School (Parkville Education Unit) | 2,125 |
| Uniting (Victoria and Tasmania) Ltd | 275,000 |
| Upper Yarra Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Verney Road School | 9,800 |
| VICSEG New Futures | 41,667 |
| Victorian Aboriginal Child Care Agency Co-operative Limited | 38,295 |
| Victorian Aboriginal Community Services Association Limited | 16,667 |
| Victorian Afghan Associations Network | 2,000 |
| Victorian Arabic Social Services Inc | 15,000 |
| Victorian Arts Centre Trust | 24,000 |
| Victorian College for the Deaf | 9,771 |
| Victorian Foundation for Survivors of Torture | 530,000 |
| Victorian YMCA’s Youth and Community Services | 160,000 |
| Victorian YMCA Community Programming Pty Ltd | 55,000 |
| Victorian YMCA Youth & Community Services Inc | 2,000 |
| Victoria University Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Vietnamese Community in Australia – Victoria Chapter | 2,000 |
| Virtual School Victoria | 3,577 |
| Wakakirri Story-Dance Association Incorporated | 200,000 |
| Wangaratta District Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Waratah Special Developmental School | 9,800 |
| Warracknabeal Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Warracknabeal Special Developmental School | 9,800 |
| Warragul & District Specialist School | 9,800 |
| Warringa Park School | 9,755 |
| Warrnambool City Council | 76,167 |
| Wedderburn College | 11,691 |
| Weeroona College Bendigo | 5,383 |
| Wellington Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Wellington Shire Council | 50,000 |
| Werrimull P-12 School | 7,300 |
| Westall Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Western Bulldogs Spirit West Services (SWS) | 150,000 |
| Western District Health Service | 51,417 |
| Western Edge Youth Arts | 16,667 |
| Western English Language School (Wyndham Campus) | 9,800 |
| Western Heights Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Western Port Secondary College | 9,800 |
| West Wimmera Shire Council | 57,000 |
| Whitehorse City Council | 29,500 |
| Whitelion Incorporated | 2,000 |
| Whittlesea Community Connections | 124,167 |
| Whittlesea Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Willum Warrain Aboriginal Association Incorporation | 60,000 |
| Winda-Mara Aboriginal Corporation | 120,000 |
| Wodonga City Council | 48,033 |
| Wodonga Middle Years College | 9,800 |
| Wodonga Senior Secondary College | 9,800 |
| Wodonga Senior Secondary College (Shepparton Flexible Learning Centre) | 2,000 |
| Woodmans Hill Secondary College | 6,698 |
| Workways Australia Limited | 39,167 |
| Wrangler Studios Melbourne Inc | 17,500 |
| Wyndham City Council | 72,000 |
| Wyndham Community and Education Centre Inc | 1,109,267 |
| Yarra City Council | 74,834 |
| Yarra Hills Secondary College (Mooroolbark Campus) | 9,800 |
| Yarram and District Health Service | 40,000 |
| Yarram Secondary College | 3,572 |
| Yarra Ranges Shire Council | 51,083 |
| Yarraville Community Centre | 2,000 |
| Yarraville Special Developmental School | 9,663 |
| Yarriambiack Shire Council | 50,334 |
| Young Change Agents Limited | 22,500 |
| Young Mens Christian Association of Whittlesea Inc | 25,000 |
| Young Men’s Christian Association of Ballarat Youth Services Inc | 25,000 |
| Young Workers Centre | 2,000 |
| Youth Affairs Council of Victoria Inc | 1,449,261 |
| Youth Albury Wodonga Inc | 30,000 |
| Youth Development Australia Ltd | 20,000 |
| Youth Insearch Foundation (Aust) Inc | 22,500 |
| Youth Projects Limited | 22,500 |
| Yuille Park P-8 Community College (Young Parents Campus) | 7,300 |
| Total | 25,200,101 |

Women’s policy

| Organisation | Payment ($) |
| --- | --- |
| Monash University – Gender Equality Research | 60,000 |
| RMIT University – Gender Equality Research | 66,000 |
| University of Melbourne – Gender Equality Research | 149,000 |
| Total | 275,000 |

## Additional departmental information available on request

In compliance with the requirements of the Standing Directions 2018 under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, details in respect of the items listed below have been retained by the department and are available on request, subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

* a statement that declarations of pecuniary interests have been duly completed by all relevant officers
* details of shares held by a senior officer as nominee or held beneficially in a statutory authority or subsidiary
* details of publications produced by the entity about itself, and how these can be obtained
* details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged by the entity
* details of any major external reviews carried out on the entity
* details of major research and development activities undertaken by the entity
* details of overseas visits undertaken including a summary of the objectives and outcomes of each visit
* details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by the entity to develop community awareness of the entity and its services
* details of assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees
* a general statement on industrial relations within the entity and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes
* a list of major committees sponsored by the entity, the purposes of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved
* details of all consultancies and contractors including consultants/contractors engaged; services provided; and expenditure committed to for each engagement.

Requests for additional information may be made in writing to the following:

Executive Director, Strategic Planning and Intergovernmental Relations  
GPO Box 1774 Melbourne Vic 3001

[Email Executive Director, Strategic Planning and Intergovernmental Relations](mailto:DFFHcorporate.reporting@dffh.vic.gov.au?subject=Additional%20information%20available%20on%20request%202021-22)

<DFFHcorporate.reporting@dffh.vic.gov.au>

## Disclosure index

The annual report of the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislation. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the department’s compliance with statutory disclosure requirements. [FRD 10A]

Click on the page number (Ctrl+click in Microsoft Word) to refer to the relevant requirements for the corresponding disclosure requirements, or alternatively, refer to the corresponding page references.

### Report of operations

| Legislation | Requirement | Page reference |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Charter and purpose** | |  |
| FRD 22H | Manner of establishment and the relevant Ministers | 6 |
| FRD 22H | Purpose, functions, powers and duties | 9 |
| FRD 8D | Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs | 21 |
| FRD 22H | Key initiatives and projects | 23 |
| FRD 22H | Nature and range of services provided | 9–12 |
| **Management and structure** | | |
| FRD 22H | Organisational structure | 18 |
| **Financial and other information** | | |
| FRD 8D | Performance against output performance measures | 47–61 |
| FRD 8D | Budget portfolio outcomes | 63–65 |
| FRD 10A | Disclosure index | 236 |
| FRD 12B | Disclosure of major contracts | 84 |
| FRD 15E | Executive officer disclosures | 77 |
| FRD 22H | Employment and conduct principles | 66 |
| FRD 22H | Occupational health and safety policy | 79 |
| FRD 22H | Summary of the financial results for the year | 62 |
| FRD 22H | Significant changes in financial position during the year | 62 |
| FRD 22H | Major changes or factors affecting performance | 62 |
| FRD 22H | Subsequent events | 22 |
| FRD 22H | Application and operation of *Freedom of Information Act 1982* | 96 |
| FRD 22H | Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of  *Building Act 1993* | 88 |
| FRD 22H | Statement on National Competition Policy | 83 |
| FRD 22H | Application and operation of the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* | 88 |
| FRD 22H | Application and operation of the *Carers Recognition Act 2012* | 89 |
| FRD 22H | Details of consultancies over $10,000 | 84 |
| FRD 22H | Details of consultancies under $10,000 | 235 |
| FRD 22H | Disclosure of government advertising expenditure | 87 |
| FRD 22H | Disclosure of ICT expenditure | 95 |
| FRD 22H | Statement of availability of other information | 235 |
| FRD 24D | Reporting of office-based environmental impacts | 97 |
| FRD 25D | Local Jobs First | 82 |
| FRD 29C | Workforce data disclosures | 66 |
| SD 5.2 | Specific requirements under Standing Direction 5.2 | 2 |
| Compliance attestation and declaration | | |
| SD 5.4.1 | Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Direction | 107 |
| SD 5.2.3 | Declaration in report of operations | 2 |

### Financial report

| Ministerial directions | Requirement | Page |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Declaration** | | |
| SD 5.2.2 | Declaration in financial statements | 109 |
| Other requirements under Standing Directions 5.2 | | |
| SD 5.2.1(a) | Compliance with Australian accounting standards and other authoritative pronouncements | 109 |
| SD 5.2.1(a) | Compliance with Standing Directions | 109 |
| SD 5.2.1(b) | Compliance with Model Financial Report | 109 |
| **Other requirements as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements[[26]](#footnote-27)** | | |
| FRD 9B | Departmental disclosure of administered assets and liabilities by activity | 139 |
| FRD 11A | Disclosure of ex gratia expenses | 178 |
| FRD 13 | Disclosure of parliamentary appropriations | 118–120 |
| FRD 21C | Disclosures of responsible persons, executive officers and other personnel (contractors with significant management responsibilities) in the financial report | 182 |
| FRD 103H | Non-financial physical assets | 179, 194, 199 |
| FRD 110A | Cash flow statements | 114, 200 |
| FRD 112D | Defined benefit superannuation obligations | 124 |
| FRD 114C | Financial instruments – general government entities and public  non-financial corporations | 164 |

Note: FRD = Financial Reporting Direction; SD = Standing Direction

### Full report

| Legislation | Page |
| --- | --- |
| *Building Act 1993* | 88 |
| *Carers Recognition Act 2012* | 89 |
| *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* | 92 |
| *Disability Act 2006* | 91 |
| *Financial Management Act 1994* | 116 |
| *Freedom of Information Act 1982* | 96 |
| *Local Jobs Act 2003* | 82 |
| *Protected Disclosure Act 2012* | 88 |
| *Public Administration Act 2004* | 77, 116 |
| *Public Interest Disclosure Act 2012* | 88 |
| *Victorian Industry Participation Policy Act 2003* | 82 |



1. There are three VPS-6 employees acting as executives under long-term acting arrangements. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. There were 36 VPS-6 employees acting as executives under long-term acting arrangements. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. This classification group primarily includes solicitors. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. Executives include Senior Executive Service (SES) staff and Accountable Officers. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. STS: Senior Technical Specialist. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. SMA: Senior Medical Adviser. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. Notable changes in 2022 employee numbers are:

   a. VPS grades (+601) primarily due to the Victorian Government investment in the 2020–21 State Budget for the ‘Big Housing Build’ to construct more than 12,000 new homes in metro and regional Victoria; and the inclusion of Family Safety Victoria employees who were reported separately in June 2021 as an Administrative Office.

   b. Child Protection Practitioners (+176) due to the Victorian Government’s investment in the 2020–21 and 2021–22 State budgets to expand the child protection workforce. [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. For the purposes of this table, executives and other senior non-executive staff are defined as employees who receive a salary higher than the VPS 6.2 maximum ($170,579 effective 1 June 2022). [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.6 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.9 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.6 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. There are two employees employed on a part-time basis at a 0.6 FTE rate, and one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.9 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.6 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. There is one employee employed on a part-time basis at a 0.8 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. The employee is employed on a part-time basis at a 0.8 FTE rate. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. Excludes Accountable Officers. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. Figures for number of incidents requiring first aid and/or further medical treatment derived from eDINMAR where available. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. Includes accepted, pended and rejected claims that met the standard claims threshold. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
19. Data extracted with a six-month lag to allow for claims to reach 13 weeks compensation. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
20. Data represents sick leave. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
21. Refers to health, safety and wellbeing prosecutions. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
22. Includes payments and estimated future costs. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
23. Data extracted with a three-month lag to allow for the claims estimate to develop to give an accurate picture of associated costs. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
24. The Human Services Standards were published in the *Victoria Government Gazette G21 (24 May 2012)* as the *Department of Human Services Standards (Disability) Determination 2012* and *Department of Human Services Standards (Children, Youth and Families) Determination 2012* and are now administered by the Department of Families, Fairness and Housing. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
25. Certified fibre sourcing means that the supplier and/or manufacturer has asserted that the fibre sourced for the paper meets either an international Forestry Management standard and has a chain-of-custody certification linking the product and fibre sourcing. Accepted certification schemes are the Forestry Stewardship Council, Australian Forestry Standard or other country-specific standards endorsed by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
26. References to FRDs have been removed from the Disclosure Index if the specific FRDs do not contain requirements that are in the nature of disclosure. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)