

Sustainability Victoria Annual Report

2021–2022



Sustainability Victoria Annual Report 2021–22

Authorised and published by
Sustainability Victoria
Level 12, 321 Exhibition Street
Melbourne Victoria 3000 Australia

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ISSN: 1836-3563

Also available on sustainability.vic.gov.au

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This document is available in PDF and Word format on the internet at sustainability.vic.gov.au

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Acknowledgement

We acknowledge and respect Victorian Traditional Owners as the original custodians of Victoria's land and waters, and for their unique ability to care for Country and deep spiritual connection to it. We honour Elders past and present whose knowledge and wisdom has ensured the continuation of culture and traditional practices.

We acknowledge that we live and work on the lands of the world's oldest and most sustainable culture. We acknowledge the deep connection to Earth of First Nations peoples and their invaluable contributions to our understanding of climate change and the environment.



Jaye Richardson (Gunaikurnai) 'Two Spirits' 2019, acrylic on canvas

This artwork was created through The Torch, a not for profit organisation, that provides art, cultural and arts industry support to Indigenous offenders and ex-offenders in Victoria.



Declaration in report of operations

Responsible Body Declaration

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to present Sustainability Victoria's Annual Report for the year ending 30 June 2022.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading 'Johan Scheffer'.

Johan Scheffer
Chairperson
Sustainability Victoria

29 September 2022

Message from the Chair and CEO

In 2021–22, Sustainability Victoria met several significant milestones. SV's Healthy Homes program completed delivery of free, energy efficient upgrades to 1000 vulnerable households that made a tangible difference, helping to lower energy bills and provide warmth in winter and cooling in summer. The efficiency of a split system unit, for example, can mean a pensioner can afford to stay in their home. Additionally, having a warmer home encourages householders to have friends visit on a winter's afternoon, building social connectedness. And it can mean fewer coughs and colds and days off work owing to illness.

As well as the material benefits to low-income households, the program delivered valuable data from a rigorous randomised controlled trial in a government setting – the first of its kind in Australia. SV Lab will use this data, along with behavioural insights and other research to deliver a strong evidence base to inform and influence the next generation of sustainable projects and net zero carbon circular economy programs.

In May 2022, we launched Small Acts, Big Impact – an insight-led statewide behaviour change campaign to help Victorians minimise and reduce waste, recycle more, and improve recycling by reducing contamination. Small Acts, Big Impact will also include over \$6 million in grants to help councils deliver local campaigns when rolling out a recycling new service. This campaign was focused at encouraging Victorians that small easy steps they take can make a significant contribution to their environment. In 2021–22, Sustainability Victoria (SV) also launched SV2030: A decade of action – our 10-year strategy to deliver high impact solutions to help Victoria transition to a circular, climate-resilient and clean economy. SV2030 sets out how we will contribute to the creation of more jobs in the energy and circular economy sectors, encourage more homes to share renewable energy and see an increase in the number of net zero carbon homes and schools.

The strategy also sets out how Victoria will improve household waste sorting and organics composting, encourage more products to be manufactured

from recycled materials and will see communities embracing reuse and repair facilities all while our emissions and waste data feed into public policy now and into the future.

As a delivery agency, our focus is on delivering our priorities under the Victorian Government's circular economy, climate change and energy plans. The significant delivery milestones that SV achieved this year were accomplished because of the collaborative effort of our agency's staff, the guidance of the Executive and governance of the Board. Like many other organisations this year, SV continued to experience unavoidable delivery challenges due to global and domestic emergencies as well as COVID-19 related resourcing issues. We would like to thank our people for their efforts and are proud of how we have collectively navigated these challenges alongside our partners while continuing to deliver programs, projects and research in the face of sweeping changes to how we all live and work.

On 25 February 2022, we farewelled SV's CEO Claire Ferres Miles. During her leadership, she oversaw the restructure of SV to create an organisation that was ready and equipped to deliver on SV2030: A decade of action.

SV is looking ahead to 2022–23 with a clear purpose and bold ambition to deliver measurable impact at scale. We will work alongside Recycling Victoria to deliver our part of the Victorian Government's circular economy plan.

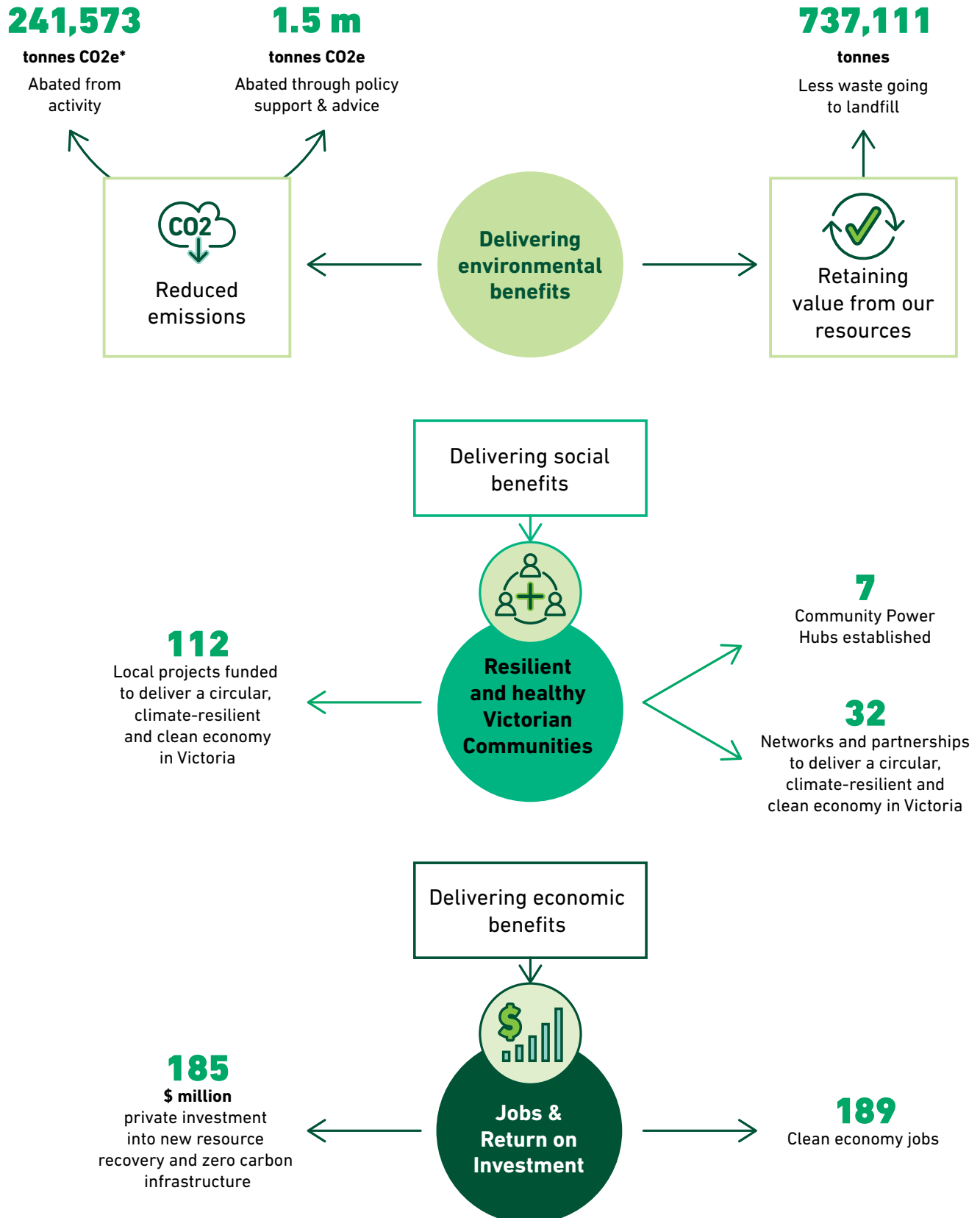


Johan Scheffer
Johan Scheffer,
Chair



Matt Genever
Matt Genever,
Interim Chief Executive Officer

Our statewide impact in 2021–22



*tonnes CO2e (tCO2e) is a measurement of a quantity of greenhouse gases expressed as the product of the weight of the greenhouse gases in metric tonnes and of their global warming potential

About Sustainability Victoria

Sustainability Victoria (SV) is a delivery agency of the Victorian Government. We're a statutory agency established in 2005 under the *Sustainability Victoria Act 2005* (SV Act).

The objective of SV is to facilitate and promote integrated environmental sustainability in the use of resources, in improving energy efficiency and in reducing impacts from emissions.

Our programs help all Victorians move towards a circular, climate-resilient clean economy, underpinned by shared knowledge, innovation, vibrant employment opportunities and a cleaner, greener Victoria for current and future generations to enjoy.

With strong technical skills, research, data and engagement, we turn the Victorian Government's strategic commitments into practical outcomes and contribute to government targets in recycling and net zero emissions, including targets in the Victorian Government's Recycling Victoria (RV) policy and Climate Change Strategy.

Our minister is the Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio MP, Minister for Energy, Minister for Environment and Climate Action and Minister for Solar Homes. Under the SV Act, SV is governed by a Board and members are appointed by the minister.

› Our vision

A sustainable, thriving Victoria.

› Our purpose

To accelerate Victoria's transition to a circular, climate-resilient economy.

› Our challenge

A net zero emission, circular economy in Victoria.

Function and responsibilities

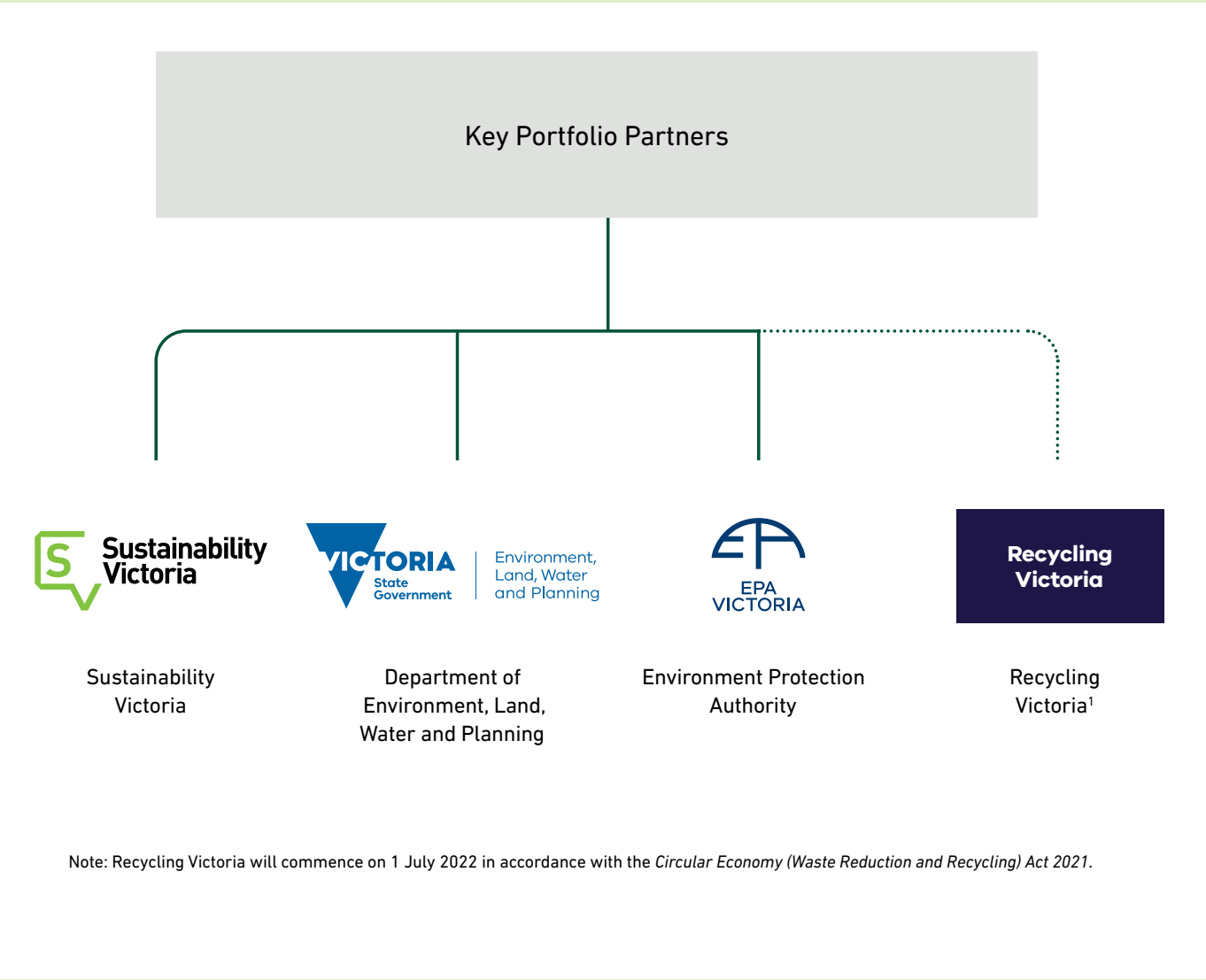
Our functions are set out in the SV Act. We also prepare the statewide waste and resource recovery infrastructure plan (known as the Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan) under the *Environment Protection Act 2017* (Part 13.3, Divisions 1-2, sections 405-425).

SV is a key delivery partner for *Recycling Victoria: A New Economy*, the Victorian Government's circular economy policy and action plan to deliver a cleaner, greener Victoria with less waste and pollution, better recycling, more jobs and a stronger economy. Our responsibilities under this policy are listed in Appendix 5. SV supports meeting the Victorian Government's greenhouse gas emission reduction targets set out in the *Climate Change Act 2017* and is working to support Victoria to achieve net zero emissions by 2050.

Our government partners

SV works closely with our portfolio partners, the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP), Recycling Victoria and the Environment Protection Authority (EPA).

SV also works closely with other Victorian Government departments and agencies.



Towards SV2030

In 2021–22, we published SV2030 – our ambitious and exciting agenda to deliver a decade of action towards net zero emissions, reducing waste and building climate-resilient communities across Victoria. Experience the [SV2030 digital story online](#).

We are delivering results under four impact areas:



- › Victorian jobs and investments are underpinned by circular, climate-resilient and clean economic principles



- › Victorians maximise value of resources



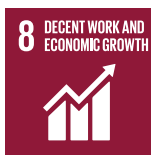
- › Victorian businesses, organisations and communities reduce their carbon emissions



- › Victorian communities are climate-resilient and healthy.

These impact areas align with 14 targets and 16 indicators of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which are part of the 2030 agenda for sustainable development.

Core



Additional



With activities based on three focus areas:

Investment and Innovation

Incentives and insights to deliver a clean economy

Behaviour Change and Education

Leading effective change

Community Action

Place-based projects and programs

To meet Victoria's 2030 targets:

3,900

new circular
economy jobs

\$300m

new investment
leveraged in
Victoria's circular
economy

80%

resource
recovery

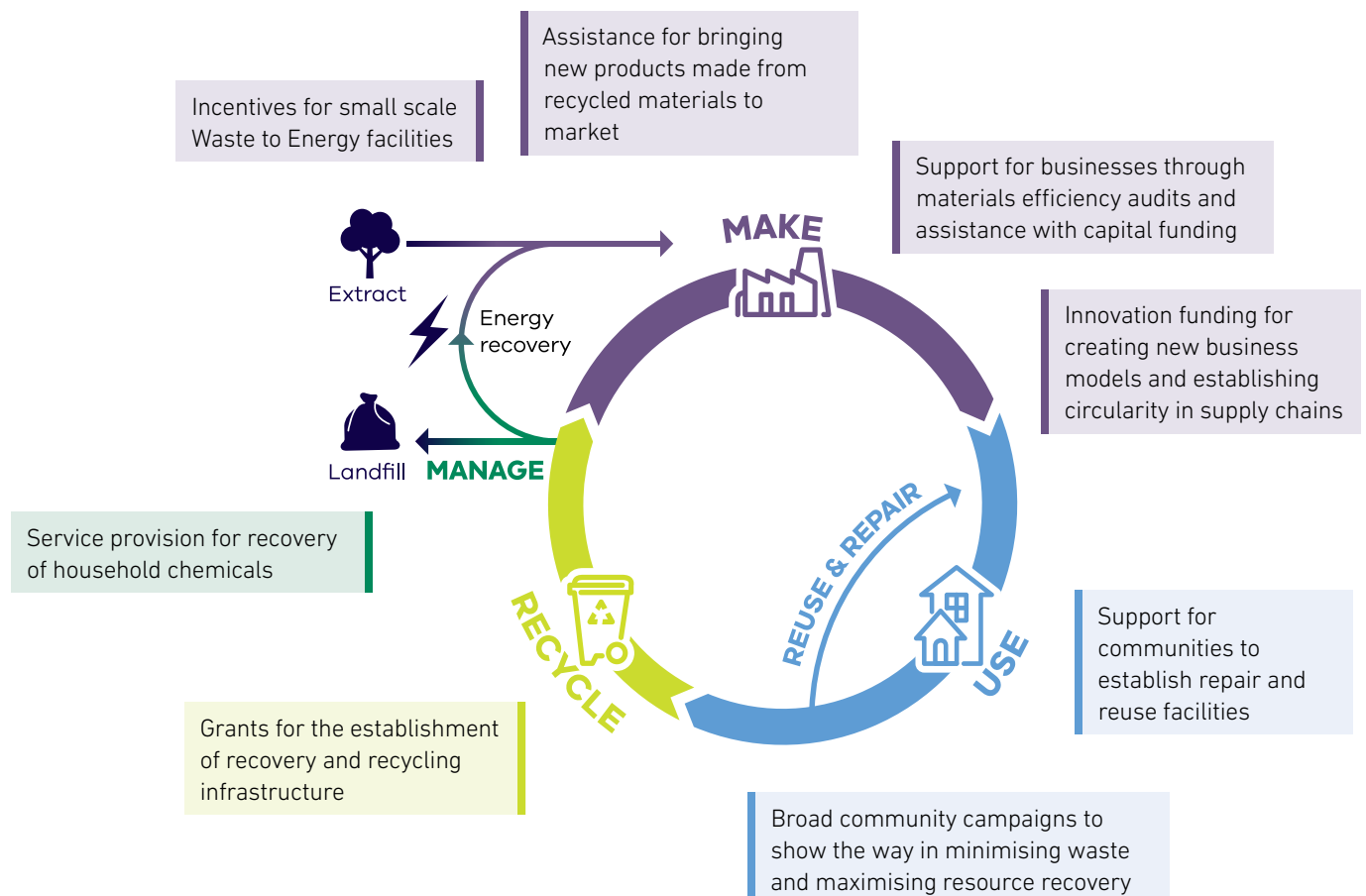
15%

reduction in total
waste generated
per capita

45–50%

reduction from
2005 emissions
levels

And transition to a circular, climate-resilient and clean economy for Victoria



Source: [Recycling Victoria](#) (2020)

Delivery impacts in 2021–22

Embedding new ways of working

SV has embedded innovative ways of working and delivering Victorian Government programs and services over the last year.

In 2021–22, we continued to adapt our delivery, moving to a new 'hybrid' office set-up to support face-to-face, virtual and hybrid modes of collaboration. Staff wellbeing surveys indicate that the new office and hybrid working policies have increased staff engagement and feelings of wellbeing as staff feel supported by SV to work flexibly.

Our new hybrid office space is not just for SV staff – it also offers flexible meeting room, event and workshop spaces for like-minded organisations to meet, collaborate and grow.

“SV now offers flexible meeting, event and workshop spaces for like-minded organisations to meet, collaborate and grow.”





Our Minister, the Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio MP with the Chair of SV's Board, Johan Scheffer at the opening of 321E – SV's new office space

Our overall impacts and contributions

In 2021–22, we mapped all our work against four impact areas delivering environment, social and economic benefits.


Delivering environmental benefits

Table 1: Performance against environmental targets in 2021–22

Impact areas	Measure	Unit	2021–22 target	2021–22 actual
 Reduced emissions	Abatement (modelled) from various activity types (such as financial incentives, pilots/ prototypes) ^[1]	t CO2e	250,000	241,573
	Abatement (modelled) through policy support and technical advice to other agencies	t CO2e	1.5 m	1.5 m
 Retaining value from our resources	Less waste going to landfill	Tonnes	500,000	737,111


Delivering social benefits

Table 2: Performance against social targets in 2021–22

Impact areas	Measure	Unit	2021–22 target	2021–22 actual
 Resilient and healthy Victorian communities	Local projects funded to deliver a circular, climate-resilient and clean economy in Victoria	Number	60	122
	Community Power Hubs established and active in identifying and delivering local community clean energy projects	Number	7	7
	Networks and partnerships to deliver a circular, climate-resilient and clean economy in Victoria	Number	16	32

Delivering economic benefits

Table 3: Performance against economic targets in 2021–22

Impact areas	Measure	Unit	2021–22 target	2021–22 actual
 Jobs and return on investment	Mobilise private investment into new resource recovery and zero carbon infrastructure	\$ million	120	185
	Clean economy jobs (direct and indirect) ^[2]	Number	175	189

Our contributions by focus area

We also set targets for each focus area with our performance this year listed in Tables 4 to 6.

Focus area 1: Investment and innovation

Table 4: Investment and innovation performance in 2021–22

Leading indicator	Unit of measure	Target	Actual
Government investment into new resource recovery and zero carbon infrastructure	\$ million	60	94.7
Small businesses are supported with energy-efficient upgrades, leveraging the Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) program ^[3]	Number	5,000	4,457
Resource recovery capacity funded and installed (BP3) ^[4]	Tonnes (materials)	300,000	852,102
Clean energy capacity funded and installed	MW	1	1.57
Annual energy bill savings from various activity types (such as financial incentives, pilots/prototypes) ^[5]	\$ million	2	5.98
Annual energy bill savings contributed through policy support and technical advice to other agencies ^[6]	\$ million	400	390
Victorian local council infrastructure sites upgraded to safely collect and sort e-waste for recovery (BP3) ^[7]	Number	21	12
7-star certified homes built ^[8]	Number	40	14

Focus area 2: Behaviour change and education

Table 5: Behaviour change and education performance in 2021–22

Leading indicator	Unit of measure	Target	Actual
Victorian schools participating in the ResourceSmart Schools program (BP3) ^[9]	Number	700	457
Energy saved by Victorian schools participating in the ResourceSmart Schools program (BP3) ^[10]	kWh	8.5 M	14.6 M
People have been reached by the RV education and behaviour change campaign ^[11]	Number	500,000	1,748,000
Priority SV projects using behavioural insights in program design and delivery	Number	5	7
People adopting food waste avoidance behaviours as a result of the SV education and behaviour change program ^[12]	Number	8,250	58,000

Focus area 3: Community action

Table 6: Community Action performance in 2021–22

Leading indicator	Unit of measure	Target	Actual
Community battery storage installed, improving electricity resilience and reliability ^[13]	kWh	120	117
Volunteer hours, increasing local capacity and capability (through training and knowledge sharing) within communities to deliver renewable energy and circular economy projects ^[14]	Number	2,000	30,277
Victorians safely disposed their household chemicals at a Detox your Home event ^[15]	Number	7,500	7,382

Notes

- SV's target to reduce emissions was not met, primarily due to emission related programs coming to an end. The result includes lifetime (~10 years) abatement of appliances issued with VEECs.
- SV has added 189 clean energy jobs to Victoria. The result includes short and long-term jobs.
- 4457 of 5000 (89%) of small businesses confirmed as receiving VEU registered upgrades through Small Business VEU Program (SBVEU). A further 500 applications for rebates have been submitted by approved providers prior to July 2022, are awaiting approval.
- The additional capacity achieved is largely due to the under-estimated capacity of a recovered materials washing plant. The forecasted capacity of the project reflected the recovery (tpa) not the reprocessing capacity (tpa) to reprocess recovered material and as a result we have exceeded our expected outcome.
- The higher-than-expected outcome in energy bill savings are largely a result of energy efficiency upgrades and schools participating in the ResourceSmart Schools program.
- SV's continued participation in the national Equipment Energy Efficiency (E3) program to deliver energy efficient appliance standards and labelling, leading to Victorians saving \$390 million on their annual energy bills.
- The infrastructure site upgrade target was incorrectly set at 21 and should have been 15. In 2021-22 we completed 12 site upgrades (137 in total). The final 3 upgrades (part of larger site upgrades) will be completed by 31st of January 2024. The need to extend the deadline is a flow on effect of COVID-19 on the construction industry.
- Ongoing supply chain and COVID-19 related impacts have resulted in significant delays to the construction of program homes. Program timelines have been extended to ensure builders can complete construction of their committed homes, with the program on track for 80 homes built and As-built Verification tested by June 2023.
- The active ResourceSmart Schools (RSS) outcome is below target due to the significant impact COVID-19 has had on the education sector; illness and absenteeism in schools has led to teacher shortages and a lack of Casual Relief Teacher (CRT) support. RSS is on track to achieve all other impact targets (GHG emissions, energy, waste, and water savings).
- ResourceSmart Schools have exceeded the annual target for kWh saved. The savings measured the kWh saved by schools in the program during the 2021 school year. The elevated savings are attributed to the significant periods of remote teaching and learning that occurred throughout 2021.
- Four behaviour change campaigns have been delivered, the result is not only unique views, but some people may have seen our campaigns multiple times.
- The post-campaign survey (n=2000) found that, when extrapolated across the Victorian population 58,000 Victorians improved their meal planning behaviour to reduce food waste after seeing the campaign. The survey samples are chosen to be representative of the Vic population across age, gender, metro, regional, and diverse backgrounds.
- Four batteries have been installed by Community Power Hubs (CPHs) as part of implementation-ready projects, with one of the batteries being donated to Loddon Mallee Community Power Hub as a co-contribution by RACV.
- Community Power Hubs and the Supporting Local Communities programs have had significant uptake by volunteers and have more than exceeded the expected result.
- 67 Detox your Home events were held in 2021-22. Due to COVID-19 restrictions, 3 events were cancelled, and many had to be postponed.

Focus area 1: Investment and innovation

Investment and innovation play a pivotal role in driving the transition to a clean economy for Victoria. Both are key to Victoria's resource recovery efforts if we are to keep materials circulating in the economy at their highest value without ending up in landfill.

SV provides financial and non-financial incentives and services to leverage and encourage private investment in infrastructure and other projects. We contribute our technical expertise, data, knowledge, insights and financial incentives to develop new ideas and develop new markets or grow existing ones. This generates new technical environmental innovation, housing and infrastructure standards, jobs and economic benefits.

Activities under this focus area, relate mostly to the 'make' and 'recycle' parts of the circular economy (see Towards SV2030 earlier in this report).

Some of our highlights in 2021–22:

- › Completed 85 % of the Resource Recovery Infrastructure Fund projects, with the remaining projects set to be completed in 2022–23. These projects delivered more than 1.7 million tonnes of capacity to recover high-quality materials from collection, sorting, recycling and processing of valuable materials since the program began in 2017.
- › Funded six infrastructure projects under the Recycling Victoria Infrastructure Fund and 14 projects that will turn plastics, paper, glass and tyres into new products under RV Recycling Modernisation Fund. Grants were also released for infrastructure projects that target hazardous waste streams. Projects will divert more materials from landfill, increase Victoria's processing capacity and create new jobs.
- › Funded 16 projects under the Circular Economy Business Innovation Centre (CEBIC) RV Business Support Fund and 11 projects under the CEBIC RV Innovation Fund. Some of these projects are already complete!
- › The VEU Small Business Energy Saver Program took home the prize for Best Energy Saving Program at the National Energy Efficiency Awards.
- › Hosted the Premier's Sustainability Awards on 23 November 2021 to recognise and celebrate Victorians who are leading the way to a sustainable future. Twelve organisations won awards under six categories that link to the globally accepted SDGs.
- › Launched our 'Buy Recycled Service' website to encourage local councils to use more recycled products and materials in municipal infrastructure and landscaping.
- › Completed the Healthy Homes program and analysed the data to show the health, energy and climate change benefits of improved energy efficiency and winter warmth in Victorian households.
- › Built 14 7-star certified homes.

Our investment and innovation programs impacted:



Jobs and return on investment



Retaining value from our resources



Reduced emissions



Resilient and healthy Victorian communities

And delivered the following SDGs

Primary alignment



Secondary alignment



Investing in infrastructure

SV directly invests in new, large-scale recycling infrastructure that will help mitigate the risks of the current disruptions to recycling markets and the incoming materials export bans as well as increase safe recycling of some hazardous materials.

Infrastructure funding helps increase the capacity and capability of Victoria's resource recovery sector and the quality of materials recovered.

In 2021–22, we funded and installed another 852,102 tonnes of resource recovery capacity through our funded projects.

Recycling transformation drives jobs in Victoria

The transformation of Australia's recycling sector has stepped up another gear with the Australian and Victorian Governments jointly announcing 13 new projects that will see 137,000 tonnes of plastics, paper, glass and tyres remade into new products while creating new jobs and new investment in the Victorian economy.

Jointly funded by the Australian Government, the RV Recycling Modernisation Fund addresses materials subject to the Australian Government's waste export bans (paper and cardboard, plastics, glass and tyres).

Here's a snapshot of RRIF projects completed in 2021–22

Colour sorting technology turns plastic flakes into new products

Astron Plastics installed near infrared/colour sorting technology at their Cheltenham facility to increase their capacity to purchase and process post-consumer mixed-plastic flake from Materials Recycling Facilities to be used as recycled content in their recycled manufactured products. They were allocated \$490,500 for this project.

Cleanaway diverts more plastics from landfill

Cleanaway has upgraded its Laverton North plant and invested in equipment to provide a resource recovery solution to divert further green PET bottles, clear PET and PP trays from landfill.

Officeworks rolls out recycling station to collect batteries, e-waste and soft plastics

Officeworks designed a new recycling station which they rolled out to all about 40 stores in Victoria. The recycling station includes batteries, e-waste, soft plastics and is part of their Product Stewardship Program.

Council invests in food waste collection

Macedon Ranges Shire Council have expanded their existing garden organics collection for residents to include the collection of food waste and introduce additional garden and food waste collection services. A RRIF grant of \$182,000 helped provide the infrastructure, such as kitchen caddies, liners and kerbside bins, and educational material to promote the service.

An additional 350,000 tonnes of glass, textiles and organic materials will be recycled right here in Victoria each year thanks to a funding boost of \$5.7 million for six new infrastructure projects under the RV Infrastructure Fund. Funded projects will create more than 75 new ongoing full-time jobs, as well as increasing the quality of recycled glass and organics products for reuse.

SV is also set to fund several infrastructure projects that target hazardous waste streams such as low-level contaminated soils and reportable priority waste.

Playing the long game – infrastructure investment pays off

Since its inception in 2017, the Resource Recovery Infrastructure Fund (RRIF) has added a huge 1.7 million tonnes of processing capacity in Victoria. Over the years, we've awarded \$20 million to 62 infrastructure projects across Victoria.

Waste to energy infrastructure

SV supports waste to energy investments where they meet best practice environment protection requirements, demonstrate social licence with affected communities, and reduce waste to landfill, using the waste hierarchy as an order of preference for how waste is managed.

In 2021–22, we wrapped up the last three waste to energy projects funded in 2017 and prepared to launch a new round of funding in July 2022. Grants will support early entrants into Victoria's waste to energy market including facilities that use organic waste conversion to make bioenergy or to provide precinct-scale grid energy.

E-waste infrastructure

Since 2018, SV has been funding upgrades to the e-waste collection and building e-waste reprocessing capacity to support the Victorian Government's e-waste ban on 1 July 2019.

To date, 137 e-waste collection sites and one reprocessor have been upgraded. The final three collection upgrades (part of larger site upgrades) and four reprocessor upgrades will be completed by early 2024.

Safer asbestos disposal

SV has been working with stakeholders and technical specialists to increase access to safe asbestos disposal options. A pilot program will trial asbestos transfer sites, using existing waste facilities for short-term storage and consolidation of small quantities of packaged asbestos before disposal at landfill. The pilot will inform a phased roll-out of further sites across the state. We have also been looking at data collection and reporting needs.

Driving innovation and expanding markets for recycled products

SV helps with bringing new products made from recycled materials to market. This includes funding and support to:

- › find new and innovative ways to use recycled materials and organics
- › develop standards and specifications to improve market confidence in and uptake of products incorporating recycled materials and organics
- › commercialise innovative products and process that contain recycled materials
- › reduce contamination in end products
- › increase the adoption of recycled organics in agriculture and urban amenity.

The \$30 million RV Recycling Markets Acceleration Package was released in 2020–21 to help industry, universities and government collaborate to identify new uses for recycled products and drive demand for recycled materials across the economy.

Materials

Nine projects completed their research into developing new products made from recycled materials, such as glass, plastic, concrete, brick and rubber, thanks to \$1.6 million in grants awarded in 2020–21.

In October 2021, ten research institutes were awarded a total of \$2.1 million to create new products made from materials subject to the waste export ban, including recycled plastic, paper, cardboard, glass and tyres. The projects are funding nine new dedicated research roles and partially funding six existing positions, enabling industry to work with researchers to develop new ways to use recycled materials in products and infrastructure such as roads and residential housing.

In April 2022, the Minister for Environment and Climate Action Lily D'Ambrosio launched the RV Recycling Markets Acceleration Fund to support research institutes, industry and business to develop and commercialise new uses for recycled materials. The fund targets priority recycled materials, including those subject to the waste export ban as well as emerging materials such as e-waste and textiles. It is being distributed through two funding streams: a research, development and demonstration stream and a commercialisation and business support stream.

PROJECT SPOTLIGHT

Monash University's Institute of Railway Technology and partners Yarra Trams were awarded \$300,000 to make ways to develop modular elements made from reinforced recycled plastic for the construction of tram stops.

Swinburne University of Technology and industry partners Polyfoam and Frubber were awarded \$200,000 to develop a new process to use recycled expanded polystyrene and tyres in residential housing construction.

[See a full list of grant recipients.](#)

Organics

Six projects received \$1.6 million in funding under the RV Research and Development Fund –Organics to research and develop innovative ways to improve processes, performance or systems for recycled organics.

SV is also supporting end markets for recycled organic products through the RV Organics Markets Fund, a \$2 million support package which aims to remove barriers and accelerate a sustained increase in the adoption of these products. Grants were released on 21 June 2022 and applications close on 19 July.

SV has also worked with industry, particularly the Australian Organics Recycling Association (AORA), with highlights including collaboration on research projects, consultation with organics processors, site tours and attendance at the AORA conference.

In October 2021, SV announced a \$10.2 million fund to divert more organic waste from landfill, reduce contamination and improve the quality of recovered organic material to help grow the food of tomorrow and secure Australia's agricultural future. Successful applicants to the Recycling Victoria Organics Sector Transformation (RVOST) Fund will be announced in 2022–23.

Funding under the RVOST Fund has been matched by the Australian Government with co-leveraged secured under the national Food Waste for Healthy Soils Fund.

Encouraging use of recycled products

Creating new products from recycled materials is only one part of the puzzle – we also need markets for those products. SV works with Victorian local governments to increase the use of recycled products in their infrastructure and landscaping projects. We do this through funding and other mechanisms to help them embed effective sustainable procurement approaches, including the Recycled First policy.

In 2021–22, we launched our 'Buy Recycled Service' website to encourage local councils to use more recycled products and materials in municipal infrastructure and landscaping projects. The new service includes case studies, product information, a sustainable procurement toolkit, and an upgraded directory of recycled products available for purchase. Two online masterclasses helped upskill councils further.

Recycled materials make the grade in council projects

Sixteen local councils and two alpine boards have been working on using recycled priority materials in infrastructure projects after receiving \$2.6 million in funding under the Sustainable Infrastructure Fund in 2020–21.

Together, these projects are supporting up to 338 job opportunities and use 2,000 tonnes of recycled materials including glass, plastic and rubber to make roads, footpaths, outdoor park furniture, drainage and pavements.

PROJECT EXAMPLES

Ground glass paves the way in Whittlesea

The surface of Yale Drive in the City of Whittlesea is performing well after a section of failed pavement was replaced with foam bitumen asphalt made from 95.3% recycled materials. The Whittlesea Council partnered with suppliers, Repurpose It, to rehabilitate an area of failed pavement in Yale Drive, Epping.



Playing with plastic in Darebin

The KP Hardiman Hockey Field was refurbished using more than 236 tonnes of recycled products and materials. The shock pad material was made of about 98% recycled car and truck tyres and the concrete contained recycled soft plastic. Darebin Council worked with their contractor, Polytan, to find recycled alternatives to using virgin materials that met performance criteria and International Hockey Federation accreditation standards.



Fantastic fencing in Berwick

A recycled plastic picket fence is holding strong at the Arch Brown Reserve in Berwick, home to some of Casey's largest cricket, junior football and tennis clubs.

Although more expensive than wire mesh fencing, it was locally made, easy to install and needs less maintenance over time. It also showcases the benefits of recycled materials to the local community.



Roads made using recycled glass, park benches from recycled plastic, and sports courts that use recycled tyres are likely to become increasingly common across the state with the launch of the Buy Recycled Service.



Henley 2022 Good Friday Appeal Charity home. Double storey Vogue 34 design.

Investing in energy efficient new homes

The 7-Star Homes program works with businesses and individuals across the building and construction supply chain to increase capability and capacity for delivering energy-efficient homes.

With proposed changes to the National Construction Code forecast for 2022, the 7 Star Homes program accelerates the transition to 7-star homes by:

- ▶ offering financial rebates to new home builders
- ▶ providing training so that builders and building professionals have the skills and capabilities needed to deliver more energy-efficient homes.

SV is partnering with 27 builders and land developers including some of the state's largest volume home builders such as Metricon, Stockland, Henley, Burbank, Mirvac, Creation and Arden Homes. Participating homes must meet a minimum 7-star NatHERS rating, comply with a Whole of Home assessment (using SV's Whole of Home Pilot Tool) and pass an As-built Verification (ABV) assessment including thermography and blower door testing.

The program is on track to meet the target of delivering 80 new homes by June 2023.

In 2021–22, 15 homes completed an onsite ABV workshop at the lock-up stage of construction and 13 homes completed their final ABV test. Eight homes have been issued a \$4,000 rebate for their participation in the program.

To date, the average NatHERS star rating of the homes is 7.55 stars, 77% are all-electric, with new emissions reduction from the program of 77.73 tonnes CO₂-e. Additionally, 86% of homes have solar PV, 30% have battery storage and 58% are EV ready.

Program participants attend a training session run by SV on how to complete a Whole of Home assessment and designing and constructing a 7-star home. We had over 800 attendees this year, smashing our target of 100. This shows the industry's interest in this program.

Case study:

A Good Friday Henley Home with a sustainable twist

The charity home auctioned for this year's Good Friday Appeal achieved an energy rating of 7.1-stars and is fully electric while producing net zero emissions, thanks to a collaboration between SV and Henley Homes.

By adhering to sustainable design principles, this modern double-story family home is 78% cheaper to run, more comfortable to live in and kinder to the environment.

The successful bidder can expect annual energy costs as low as \$591 a year.

This all-electric home has energy-efficient appliances, solar PV, battery storage, good insulation and double-glazed windows. A heat recovery ventilation system provides this home with a continuous supply of fresh clean air, regulating humidity and reducing the risk of condensation and mould.

Celebrating 1,000 free home energy upgrades

In 2021–22, SV completed delivery of the Healthy Homes program. This program provided 1,000 free home energy upgrades to Victorians who live with complex healthcare needs and have low incomes, in Melbourne's western suburbs and the Goulburn Valley.

The Healthy Homes program was more than a delivery program – it was designed as a rigorous randomised controlled trial, the first of its kind in Australia.

We now have the data to show the health, energy and climate change benefits of improved energy efficiency and winter warmth in Victorian households.

What does the data show?

Our research indicated that a fairly minor upgrade (average around \$3,000 per house) had wide-ranging benefits over the winter period. Average indoor temperature was increased by 0.33°C, reducing exposure to cold temperatures by 43 minutes per day. Householders were more than twice as likely to report that their home felt warmer. These gains in thermal comfort were obtained despite a significant reduction in gas use in upgraded homes. The upgrade was linked to improved quality of life, particularly the mental health and social care aspects. Health benefits of the upgrade were reflected in cost savings, with \$812 less healthcare cost over the winter period. Cost-benefit analysis indicated that the upgrade would be cost-saving after three years due to savings in both energy and health (note that for every \$1 saved in energy, more than \$10 is saved in health).

Case study: Home upgrades offer more than just warmth

The Healthy Homes upgrade offers both mental and physical health benefits to householders, especially for people with health problems that are exacerbated by living in a cold environment.

Judy*, in her late 60s, owns her house in Melbourne's west. She has cerebral palsy, which affects her legs and balance. In 2011, a car accident led to a torn meniscus in one of her knees, which has made life more difficult.

"I have balance problems," said Judy. "I've got to walk with crutches or use my wheelchair depending on what kind of day I'm having."

Under the Healthy Homes program, SV added curtains and blinds, draught sealing and installed a split system. Judy was impressed by the warmth provided by the window coverings and door guards.

But the biggest difference has been the split system which was added – unusually – to the bathroom. Now Judy stays warm during the lengthy wheelchair transfers in and out of the shower in the mornings.

"The morning is lovely," said Judy. "We put it on and it's warm by the time I get in there for the shower. You just turn it on and they're so efficient."

But the upgrades offer more than just warmth. A warm house helps Judy stay mobile and improves her respiratory health, which is important as an asthma sufferer. And a warm home provides a sanctuary for Judy who has a history of anxiety and post-traumatic stress disorder. The house upgrades have fed into a positive feedback loop which helps Judy manage her physical and mental health.

"Anything that was attached to something medical was the trigger for my anxiety," explained Judy. "If my medical condition is better, I feel better. If my health is better, I feel better... so it's all linked. If I can keep myself healthy and warm, my anxiety stays away. If I'm mentally OK then my physical is much better, and if I'm physically OK the mental is much better."



*Name changed for privacy reasons.

CEBIC – Investing in circular economy business models

In late 2020, we launched our Circular Economy Business Innovation Centre – CEBIC for short – to accelerate our transition to a circular and climate-resilient economy. It's a one-stop shop for events, funding support and research to stimulate the adoption of proven circular economy business models.

CEBIC is already funding numerous circular economy projects with funding awarded in both 2020–21 and 2021–22 under two funds. More funding will be available in 2022–23.

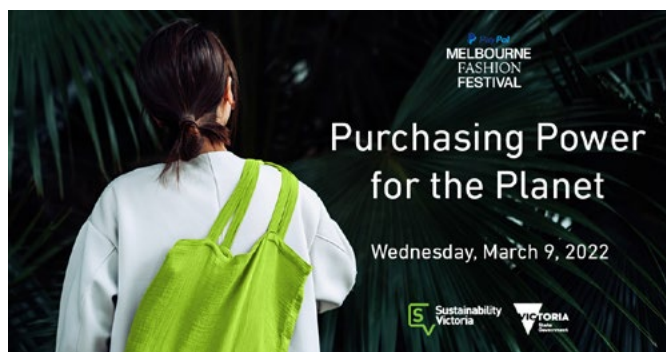
The RV Business Support Fund supports businesses, industry groups and associations to develop and implement circular economy business models and practices that avoid waste, save money, and create new jobs. In 2021–22, we funded:

- ▶ ten new circular economy business models, products, services and stewardship schemes
- ▶ six circular economy solutions to be implemented across one or multiple businesses.

The RV Innovation Fund fosters collaboration across industries, sectors, and regions to support projects that design out waste to improve environmental and economic outcomes for Victoria. In 2020–21, we funded 12 businesses to work with industry and research partners to develop and implement circular economy under two rounds of funding (one project has since been terminated).

CEBIC events

CEBIC lists events for just about every circular economy interest at cebic.vic.gov.au/events. The CEBIC team also hosted a variety of thought leadership events, workshops, and masterclasses to spark innovative ideas, foster collaboration, and support businesses to turbocharge their circular economy projects



Purchasing Power for the Planet at Melbourne Fashion Festival

A knowledgeable suite of panellists working for clothing organisations at the forefront of circular practices took to the stage to talk about fast fashion and how to make more sustainable choices using our purchasing power. Watch the full event on the [CEBIC website](https://cebic.vic.gov.au/events).

CEBIC awarded \$6.7 million across 28 circular economy projects in 2021–22.

CEBIC SUCCESS STORIES

Melbourne's first zero waste food upcycling hub

A new processing plant in Werribee South will transform 7,900 tonnes of surplus vegetables and vegetable offcuts into new foods, including nutrient powders and snacks. Led by Fresh Select and Nutri V, the plant will reduce food waste and create new long-term, circular economy based jobs. Local growers will be able to use 100% of their crops.

A sustainable business model for retired electric vehicle batteries

The Innovative Mechatronics Group have developed a circular economy business model to create Australia's first scalable reuse and recycling program for retired lithium-ion batteries from electric vehicles.



Image supplied by Returnr Marketplace

Melbourne's first online zero-waste grocery service

Returnr Marketplace is a membership-based service that allows customers to place weekly food and grocery orders online. The central distribution hub dispatches deliveries to customers in specially designed tote bags and empty containers are collected for washing and reuse.



Farm foods find new buyers

The Open Food Network is matching farmers with buyers to purchase whole crops regardless of quality to reduce on-farm waste. While the project is still ongoing, they've had some success stories! Over 700 kg of strawberries destined for waste ended up as strawberry ice cream and jam at three suppliers. And the Farmer Incubator whole garlic crop has been turned into Lebanese garlic sauce by Tom Sarafian. Farmer Incubator is a Victorian social enterprise that supports young farmers to develop their skills, knowledge and access to land.

7,900 tonnes

new processing capacity commissioned to reduce generation of waste (food waste upcycling)

13

short-term jobs began

~700

individuals or organisations engaged via events and training

40+

new circular economy products or services developed

Investing in businesses

SV supports businesses through materials efficiency audits and assistance with capital funding.

Small Business Energy Saver Program scoops the prize at the National Energy Efficiency Awards

From June 2021 to June 2022, the Small Business Energy Saver Program provided energy efficiency upgrades to 5,000 Victorian small businesses to undertake energy efficiency upgrades through the Victorian Energy Upgrades (VEU) program.

This popular program took home the big prize at the National Energy Efficiency Awards. The most popular appliance upgrades were refrigerated display cabinets, followed by fridges and freezers, hot water pumps and air conditioners.



SV staff accept the award for Best Energy Saving Program at the National Energy Efficiency Awards on 25–26 May 2022 (L-R, Nick Katsanevakis, Heather Willison, Ian Winneke)

Investment support grants

In 2021–22, SV launched a second round of funding for SMEs, not-for-profits and social enterprises to pursue packaging waste reduction or recovery opportunities under the Investment Support Grant – Packaging (ISG-P) program.

Fifteen grants were awarded, taking the total number of grants to 33 and totalling \$1 million in funding. Together these grants will leverage \$1.25 million in private investment, create 35 jobs and divert about 1% of packaging waste from landfill in Victoria.

Focus area 2: Behaviour change and education

We strive to inspire and influence the actions of individuals, groups and entire communities. We know that Victorians take climate change seriously but changing behaviours can sometimes be challenging.

We leverage behavioural insights and social research to guide new and more sustainable ways of doing things. We collect best practice research projects, data and insights. Through partnerships, we then develop the knowledge and evidence base to inform and drive new directions and targeted interventions. This supports the community to overcome barriers and take measurable positive actions.

Highlights in 2021–22:

- › Redeveloped the ResourceSmart Schools framework and online platform ready for launch in July 2022.
- › Hosted the ResourceSmart Schools awards with our Minister, the Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio MP.
- › Launched funding to help food serving businesses experiment with reducing single-use plastics in preparation for the single-use plastics ban in February 2023.
- › Launched the Small Acts, Big Impact campaign with major advertising that engaged Victorians in finding small acts that make a big impact on Victoria's sustainable future.
- › Reached over 250,000 people through our 'Make the most of your leftovers' campaign.
- › Gave \$1 million in funding to 15 councils and Alpine Resort Management Boards to deliver local campaigns to help households adapt to a 4-bin household collection service.

Our behaviour change and education programs impacted:



Jobs and return on investment



Retaining value from our resources



Reduced emissions



Resilient and healthy Victorian communities

And delivered the following SDGs

Primary alignment



Secondary alignment



ResourceSmart Schools bounce back!

It's been a big year for our ResourceSmart Schools program! After the many challenges presented by COVID-19, we were excited to get back into schools and celebrate their achievements at our first in-person ResourceSmart Schools awards since 2019.

ResourceSmart Schools is a free program offered by SV that supports Victorian schools to embed sustainability across the school facilities, community and curriculum, while saving resources and money for the school.

In 2021–22, 457 schools actively participated in SV's ResourceSmart Schools program, saving more than 14.5 million kWh of energy in 2021 through this program, \$4.3 million on their annual energy bills, and avoiding more than 18,900 tonnes of greenhouse gases. Participation continued to be lower than targeted due to schools managing the ongoing impacts of COVID-19.

We redeveloped the ResourceSmart Schools Sustainability Framework ready for launch in July 2022, along with an improved online system, making the program easier for schools to access and simpler to progress through.

We continued to run online information sessions and workshops which has helped us reach more schools more easily.

Celebrating schools at the ResourceSmart School Awards 2022

We were very excited to host the ResourceSmart School awards on 2 June 2022 and celebrate everyone who has been working so hard.

This year's theme was Now for the Future to recognise that tomorrow's leaders have already arrived – our young people and schools are already leading the way on sustainability, creating real impact for Victorian communities beyond the school gate.

The ResourceSmart School of the Year was Brentwood Secondary College in Glen Waverley. This 5 Star ResourceSmart School reduced their emissions by 23% in five years, demonstrating that climate action and zero emissions are possible goals. The school has set a target of zero emissions by 2030.

The finalists and winners in this and other award categories are listed on the SV website.



Pictured here: The Hon Lily D'Ambrosio MP pictured with students and teachers from the ResourceSmart School of the Year, Brentwood Secondary College in Glen Waverley, at the awards in June 2022

RV behaviour change campaigns

SV developed the RV Household Education and Behaviour Change Program to help educate Victorians to better manage and reduce their household waste using state and local campaigns.

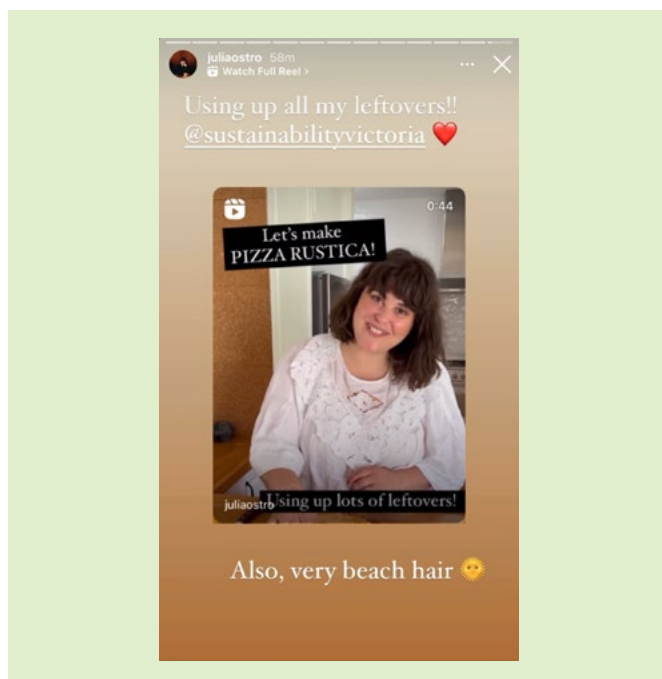
To maximise our reach across Victoria, SV delivers statewide campaigns while also supporting councils to deliver campaigns locally.

Statewide campaigns

In 2021–22, we delivered phase 1 of a major statewide campaign, delivering three campaigns on recycling contamination, food waste and plastic waste reduction.

In March 2022, we began delivering phase 2 with the launch of our Small Acts, Big Impact campaign, which is part of our ongoing behaviour change action to move Victorians to a circular economy.

Make the most of your leftovers



Pictured here: Julia Ostro, a Melbourne-based cook and author promoting our campaign on Instagram

We ran a social media campaign over summer to encourage Victorians to use up their leftovers and reduce the amount of food being wasted based on seven behaviours.

We worked with influencers to raise awareness of the financial and environmental impacts of food waste. They gave tips to make the most of leftovers, such as using up food to create delicious and unique recipes. This was supported by organic social activity via SV social channels and councils were also given resources to amplify campaign messaging.

The combination of influencer activity and organic and boosted posts on Instagram and Facebook gave us a reach of 261,009 people – well ahead of our 50K target!

58,000 Victorians adopted food waste avoidance behaviours as a result of the SV education and behaviour change program, well ahead of our 8,250 target!



Our Small Acts, Big Impact behaviour change campaign launched in 2022 with easy steps that Victorians can take today to have a big impact on our environment.

Local action

We gave \$1 million in funding to 15 councils and Alpine Resort Management Board to deliver local campaigns under the RV Household Education and Behaviour Change Fund. Councils can use this money to fund campaigns designed to reduce food and plastic waste, reduce contamination or help with the transition to the 4-bin household recycling service.

Single-use plastics

SV is supporting businesses to prepare for the single-use plastics ban by providing grants and information on moving away from items such as plastic drinking straws, cutlery, plates, drink-stirrers, expanded polystyrene food and drink containers.

SV launched the Reuse Pilots Fund on 31 May with applications closing on 13 July 2022. The fund is supporting food serving businesses to pilot reuse systems.

In May 2022, SV partnered with University of Melbourne under the University's Choose to Reuse program to host a masterclass for other universities, food hall operators and permanent market operators to learn how to adopt a reusable system in preparation for the Victorian Government's single-use plastics ban.

Success story



Image supplied by Little Sky Gelato, Brighton

Regulars at Little Sky Gelato in Brighton can take their ice cream away in a stainless steel Returnr canister for a \$6 deposit in place of expanded polystyrene containers. Little Sky Gelato has almost 400 Returnr containers in circulation and has avoided more than 5,000 expanded polystyrene containers going into landfill since 2020. They receive positive feedback from both staff and customers on this initiative.

Behavioural insights in program design and delivery

SV continued to embed behavioural insights into priority SV projects and deliver social research assessing pro-environmental attitudes and behaviours across Victoria. Our behavioural insights team supported behaviour change and research work in every branch across SV.

Highlights in 2021–22 included:

- › launching the Small Act Finder – a tool to help Victorians find a small act that can have a big impact on environmental sustainability
- › launching the Behaviour Change Toolkit for Circular Economy to help the Victorian Public Service build behaviour change into the design of Victorian Government circular economy programs
- › establishing the multi-year Sustainability Engagement Tracker (SET) to track the attitudes and behaviours of Victorians over time and measure the extent to which they are living 'sustainably' and aligned with the SV2030 vision.

Other behaviour change and education activities:

- › As a member of the Fight Food Waste Cooperative Research Centre, SV has been heavily involved in household-focused research over the past year. This landmark project has continued from previous years and defines the key behaviours, audiences and messages most impactful in reducing food waste in Australian households.
- › Developed a new materials projection model to help expand Victoria's waste data systems for better materials management and circular economy monitoring.
- › Prepared to transition the state's waste and recycling data function to Recycling Victoria.
- › Developed and launched the Australian Litter Measure (AusLM) in partnership with New South Wales EPA and the Queensland Government. The aim of the methodology is to inform litter prevention and management policies and evaluation. The methodology is available for use by local governments and community organisations.
- › Completed a cost of litter study in partnership with New South Wales EPA and the Queensland Government to inform future litter prevention and management policies and programs. The studies looked at the environmental cost of litter and illegal dumping and the loss of visual amenity from litter and illegal dumping in public places.

Focus area 3:

Community action

Everything starts with people – their intellectual capital, skills, connections, voice, agency and actions. We want to acknowledge and harness this resource, whether it is the desire for change by individuals, as a family, a neighbourhood, a community, a business, an industry, a region or a state.

We work with the Victorian community – individuals, neighbourhoods, councils and regions – to develop place-based projects, programs and working hubs covering a range of environmental initiatives.

Highlights in 2021–22:

- › Almost 12,000 householders safely disposed of 234 tonnes of toxic household chemicals at 67 Detox your Home mobile collections.
- › Twenty-five council and Alpine Resort Management Board circular economy projects got under way in 2021–22 (funded in June 2021) and 17 feasibility projects were funded under a second round in June 2022.
- › Funded \$2.3 million to 23 community groups, charities, social enterprises and not-for-profit organisations under the RV Communities Fund to support their circular economy projects that engage the community in low waste living.
- › Funded 7 more Pilot Community Power Hubs across Victoria. Hubs worked on more than 25 locally owned, cost-effective renewable energy projects and installed 1 MW of new solar panels – preventing 1,384 tonnes of CO₂e emissions and reducing consumer electricity costs by up to \$235,000 a year.
- › Launched the Community Climate Change and Energy Action Fund in July 2021 to support local community groups by funding energy efficiency upgrades to community facilities. So far, we've funded 114 energy assessments at community group facilities and 49 community group projects, 15 of which are already complete.

Our community action programs impacted:



Jobs and return on investment



Retaining value from our resources



Reduced emissions



Resilient and healthy Victorian communities

And delivered the following SDGs:

Primary alignment



Secondary alignment





Detox your Home

We continued to provide Victorian householders with free, safe, accessible, and environmentally responsible disposal options for both high and low toxicity household chemical products.

In 2021–22, we continued with our redesigned 'COVIDSafe' contactless drive-through service so that householders could still dispose of chemicals safely.

In 2021–22, 11,814 householders were helped to safely dispose of about 234 tonnes of toxic household chemicals at 67 Detox your Home mobile collections.

A further 181 tonnes of targeted materials (handheld batteries, fluorescent lights, paint) were collected at 30 permanent drop-off sites.

Supporting councils to transition to a circular economy

In 2021–22, we continued to support local governments and Alpine Resort Management Boards to implement projects which reduce waste to landfill and improve reuse and create local jobs, enabling transition towards a circular economy through the [RV Councils Fund](#).

Councils and Alpine Resort Management Boards worked on 25 local and regional circular economy projects in 2021–22 and a further 17 feasibility projects were funded in June 2022. The 17 projects – of which seven are large council partnerships – will enable councils to assess the feasibility and develop business cases for projects such as establishing a regional composting facility, improving resource recovery centres and setting up reuse shops.

We held an online Circular Economy Masterclass for Victorian councils in November 2021 – our first community of practice event which enables Victorian councils to connect and share their circular economy achievements. The event was attended by 149 council staff from 59 councils (75% of the 79 councils).

Empowering communities to become more circular, renewable and efficient

SV is supporting and empowering communities to act through three funded programs. These programs have been very popular, showing the appetite for grassroots action on sustainability across Victoria.

RV Communities Fund

In 2021–22, SV funded \$2.3 million to 23 community groups, charities, social enterprises and not-for-profit organisations under the RV Communities Fund to support their circular economy projects that engage the community in low waste living.

Grants can be used for projects such as repair cafes, sharing centres, community composting and more. A second round of funding was also launched with successful grantees to be announced later in 2022.

Vinnies spark interest in selling pre-owned electrical goods

Vinnies is equipping 111 Victorian retail stores to re-sell and reuse donated electrical items thanks to a \$249,820 RV Communities Fund grant. This volunteer-run recycling program is dedicated to giving quality electrical goods a second chance and keeping them out of landfill.



Diverting coffee grounds from landfill across more of Victoria

Reground is extending their service across regional Victoria, adding up to 19 new councils and more than 100 new businesses, thanks to a \$170,000 RV Communities Fund grant. Reground will help these organisations to divert ground coffee and soft plastics from landfill.



First ever repair café coming to Mernda Community House

Whittlesea Communities Connections is setting up the first ever repair café at Mernda Community House thanks to a \$45,848 RV Communities Fund grant. The café will host workshops to educate the community on low waste living.

“From coal to solar – Bendigo Woollen Mills tells the story of this state’s switch to renewables. Our community-owned and operated Hubs are bringing local renewable energy projects to life across Victoria, having an exponential impact on businesses and whole communities.”

Minister for Environment and Climate Action, Lily D'Ambrosio MP

Victorians contributed over 30,000 volunteer hours to delivering renewable energy and circular economy projects across the state in 2021–22. Go Victoria! Renewable Community Hubs powering regional Victoria

In 2021–22, we expanded the successful Pilot Community Power Hubs program to fund seven more organisations to form and operate a hub in their region. Hubs worked closely with their communities to offer trusted advice on clean energy solutions and supported, developed and delivered more than 25 locally owned, cost-effective renewable energy projects.

Community Power Hubs installed 1 MW of new solar panels, equivalent to preventing 1,384 tonnes of CO₂e emissions and likely to reduce electricity costs for consumers by \$235,000 a year.

Bendigo Woollen Mills generates clean energy



Photo: Bendigo Woollen Mills solar installation by Cola Solar. Image photographed by Miles Media.

The Bendigo Woollen Mills – a historic coal-fired power station and Australia’s largest manufacturer and distributor of knitting yarn – is now generating clean energy. Through the Loddon Mallee Community Power Hub, the Government invested \$128,000 to install a 96-kW solar system of 214 rooftop solar panels at the historic site.

The new solar power system is helping the Woollen Mill save on energy costs. Savings will be used to repay the cost of the solar system to the Loddon Mallee Community Power Hub.

The Bendigo Woollen Mills project is one of nine in the region, which include installing solar systems at the Echuca Neighbourhood House, Bendigo Jockey Club, Hazeldehes poultry and processing facilities at Laanecoorie and Bald Hills, and the Mildura South Sporting Precinct.

Climate Change and Energy Action program

The Community Climate Change and Energy Action Fund (CCCEA) was launched in July 2021 to support local community groups by funding energy efficiency upgrades to community facilities.

We’ve funded 114 energy assessments at community group facilities and 49 community group upgrade projects, 15 of which are already complete. Projects range from installing solar panels and batteries, purchasing electric vehicles to upgrading the energy efficiency of community buildings. See a full list of funded projects.

Not-for-profit school grows in scale but not emissions

Daylesford Dharma School installed a 25-kW solar system, thanks to funding under the CCCEA. The system is reducing electricity costs and supercharging a climate conversation in their school community. It also supports their Shire’s net zero emission transition.



Pictured here: Minister for Environment and Climate Action Lily D'Ambrosio engaged in a spot of table tennis at Bendigo Badminton Centre with the local MP on 16 April 2022.

LEDs brighten the future for Bendigo Badminton

Bendigo Eaglehawk Badminton Association replaced 72 existing 400 W metal halide lights with equivalent 120 W LEDs, thanks to a CCCEA grant. The Centre will save \$10,745 a year in operational costs and reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 43.84 tonnes CO₂e a year. A brighter more sustainable future and long-term financial position!

Our culture

SV is a great place to work, where passion for the environment, rich knowledge and insights and positive culture come together to create a more sustainable future for Victoria. SV consciously builds our culture, aiming for a workplace that is achievement-oriented and encouraging.

SV is committed to providing an environment where all staff feel they can proudly bring their full and authentic self to work and have their talents recognised and applied to some of the toughest sustainability issues facing our state.

In 2021–22, SV continued to strengthen the value we provide to Victorians in the areas of program impact, data and community insights and the agility and scalability of our services. SV further embedded its OneSV Culture which focuses on having leaders with impact and maximising hybrid ways and collaborative ways of working across technology, program design, storytelling, leadership, research and behaviour change.

Our cultural aspirations

We are ONE SV

We are an inclusive community of diverse individuals, working collaboratively to achieve our shared goals.

We have a GROWTH mindset

We bring our experience, skills and knowledge to everything we do; we are committed to personal and professional growth.

We are COURAGEOUS and BOLD

We are open to new ideas, value, creativity and encourage each other to think differently, take well-informed risks and be courageous in our exploration.

We are IMPACTFUL

We deliver impactful and measurable outcomes, holding each other to account, being brave in our decision making and adopting a 'can do' attitude.

We are INSIGHTFUL

We see the big picture and think longer term, adding value through insight, leveraging our rich evidence, data and research to explore scenarios and create new opportunities.

We are AGILE

We are flexible and agile and redirect resources to achieve the maximum benefit for the Victorian Community. We foster a 'safe-to-fail' environment where staff are empowered to innovate and try new things.

Diversity and inclusion

SV is committed to fostering a safe and inclusive workplace where every person can bring their whole self to work supported by SV's Diversity and Inclusion Plan 2023 (D&I plan).

Our diversity and inclusion purpose is to individually and collectively transform our workforce into one that is representative of the Victorian community.

The D&I plan has six pillars with each focused on a specific diversity and inclusion area to drive our priorities and actions.

In the last 12 months, SV has:

- › undertaken a gender workplace audit and developed and submitted a four-year Gender Equality Action Plan to the Gender Equality Commission which met compliance requirements
- › participated in the annual Midsumma Festival to share and support the lived experiences of the LGBTQIA+ community
- › audited our office environment, identifying opportunities to improve user experience for our people and visitors to support people with a disability
- › launched a Disability Awareness Training module
- › recognised and celebrated the following days of significance with internal events to promote awareness and education across diversity and inclusion pillars:
- › NAIDOC week 3–10 July 2021
- › National Science Week August 2021
- › Wear it Purple Day 26 August 2021
- › International Equal Pay Day 18 September 2021
- › International Day of the Girl 11 October 2021
- › International Day of People with Disability 3 December 2021
- › International Women's Day 8 March 2022
- › Harmony Day 14 March 2022
- › IDAHOBIT Day 17 May 2022
- › Transgender Day of Visibility 31 March 2022
- › Global Accessibility Awareness Day 19 May 2022

Implementing the Gender Equality Action Plan

In 2021–22, SV developed its first Gender Equality Action Plan, meeting the compliance requirements of the Gender Equality Act 2020. SV is now embedding this plan, focusing on four key goals:

- › Gender Responsive Leaders with Impact: Our impact is strengthened by gender equal, diverse and responsive leadership.
- › Diverse Workforce, Wholly Seen: We attract, grow and retain diverse people, supporting them to be wholly seen at work.
- › Actively closing the gender gap: Our organisation strives to courageously close gender gaps wherever they occur.
- › Flexible, capable, and caring workforce: We enhance capability, brand and reputation through intersectional gender equality, workplace flexibility and gender equal care.

Operational excellence

SV has finalised several service level strategies to implement and embed a continuous improvement culture. Over the next few years, SV will implement improvements outlined in these strategies in how we engage with stakeholders, in ways of working, in building staff capability to deliver SV2030 and creating revenue diversification opportunities.

Recent related successes include setting up a new commercial function which incorporates a new service offering to generate revenue in the form of corporate space hire of SV's new office environment. Spaces have a sustainable fit-out with Wi-Fi, AV, city views and an abundance of natural light.

In May 2022, SV implemented its new campaigns model to promote how different programs and services across SV are working towards delivery of shared outcomes aligned to SV2030 and to promote how SV is a thought leader in the circular economy future.

SV Lab

The SV Lab is a team of strategists, researchers, analysts, designers and policy experts. The Lab has three key functions:

- › **Futures and foresight** – look to the future using horizon scans and foresight to inform planning and strategy
- › **Research** – leverage value from research and other information to inform SV and build an evidence base
- › **Advisory** – use expertise and relationships to inform policy and programs

The Lab is focused on materials and energy/energy efficiency, with a broader remit around climate change and sustainability.

In 2021–22, the SV Lab developed foresight capability which included:

- › writing Horizon Scans on key topics and preparing for SV's first long-term Insights Brief
- › completing a seminal research project (Healthy Homes)
- › informing emerging energy policies
- › contributing to our ten-year strategy, SV2030.

SV Lab members also presented at various conferences and facilitated numerous internal and external workshops and events throughout the year.

Our wellbeing

SV has continued to proactively focus on wellbeing as SV transitioned from remote working to a hybrid model of in-office and remote work.

Over 2021 and 2022, SV introduced a range of wellbeing initiatives to support staff, including:

- › two wellbeing leave days
- › trained mental health first aiders
- › summer hours with 2pm Friday finishes over summer
- › Smiling Mind staff app access
- › wellbeing workshops on resilience, mindfulness, wellbeing and calm
- › Find Your Flex
- › hybrid working framework.

AFR BOSS Best Places to Work 2022 award

SV was awarded fourth place in the Australian Financial Review and BOSS Magazine's Best Places to Work awards in the Government and Not-For-Profit sector, in our inaugural submission.

Risk maturity

SV measures risk maturity yearly using the Victorian Managed Insurance Authority (VMIA) risk maturity tool. As at June 2022, SV's risk maturity rating was 74% placing SV in the 'embedding' category which represents integrating risk management into agency business structures and processes. This will allow SV to understand how risk management can enable agility and aid the achievement of strategic objectives. SV's risk maturity rating continues to track in the right direction and close to target, increasing from 54% in 2018–19 to 67% in 2019–20 and 70% in 2020–21.

Performance reporting (financial)

Five-year financial summary

Table 7 outlines our five-year financial summary and current year financial review.

Table 7: Five-year financial summary and current year financial review

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2020 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Income from Government	79,214	48,119	48,084	166,377	40,591
Total income from transactions	83,516	51,863	51,877	170,768	43,898
Total expenses from transactions	(84,914)	(47,117)	(58,116)	(153,560)	(40,645)
Net result from transactions	(1,398)	4,746	(6,238)	17,208	3,248
Net result for the period	(997)	4,646	(6,223)	16,993	3,170
Net cashflow from operating activities	22,816	28,929	(20,779)	38,591	4,099
Total assets	127,175	93,897	52,614	84,214	36,372
Total liabilities	104,439	70,164	33,527	35,949	5,100

Current year financial review

Overview

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

Financial performance and business review

In 2021–22, SV recorded a net result from transactions of a deficit of \$1.40 million, which is a decrease of \$6.14 million compared to 2020–21. Income from transactions increased by \$31.6 million (61%) and total expenses from transactions increased \$37.80 million (80%).

Financial position – balance sheet

Total assets increased by \$33.30 million and total liabilities increased by \$34.30 million compared to the prior year.

Cash flows

SV has in place a Financial Sustainability Strategy which seeks to ensure the organisation's financial sustainability and maintain an adequate financial buffer in the out years. SV generated an operating cash inflow of \$22.83 million during the year (2020–21: operating cash inflow of \$28.93 million) attributable to project activities which are funded in advance of expenditure.

SV maintains a cash reserve of \$6.0M as contingency.

Significant changes in financial position

SV did not have any significant changes in financial position.

Significant changes or factors affecting performance

Management has considered the impacts of COVID-19 on the judgements and assumptions applied to accounting policies and estimates that may result in a decline of the carrying amounts for assets and liabilities. The future evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and consequential impacts remains hard to assess. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the Company for future periods.

Further detail can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Capital projects

In 2021–22, SV did not have any capital projects with a total estimated investment of \$10 million or more.

Disclosure of grants and transfer payments

Please refer to Appendix 3.

Subsequent events

SV executed a lease for new premises which it will move into shortly after the end of the financial year. As a consequence of the mandatory adoption of AASB 16 Leases, our results for next year will reflect the capitalisation of the lease and therefore increases in both assets and liabilities.

Further detail can be found in the notes to the Financial Statements.

Governance and organisational structure

Organisational structure

Figure 1 shows SV's organisational structure as at 30 June 2022.

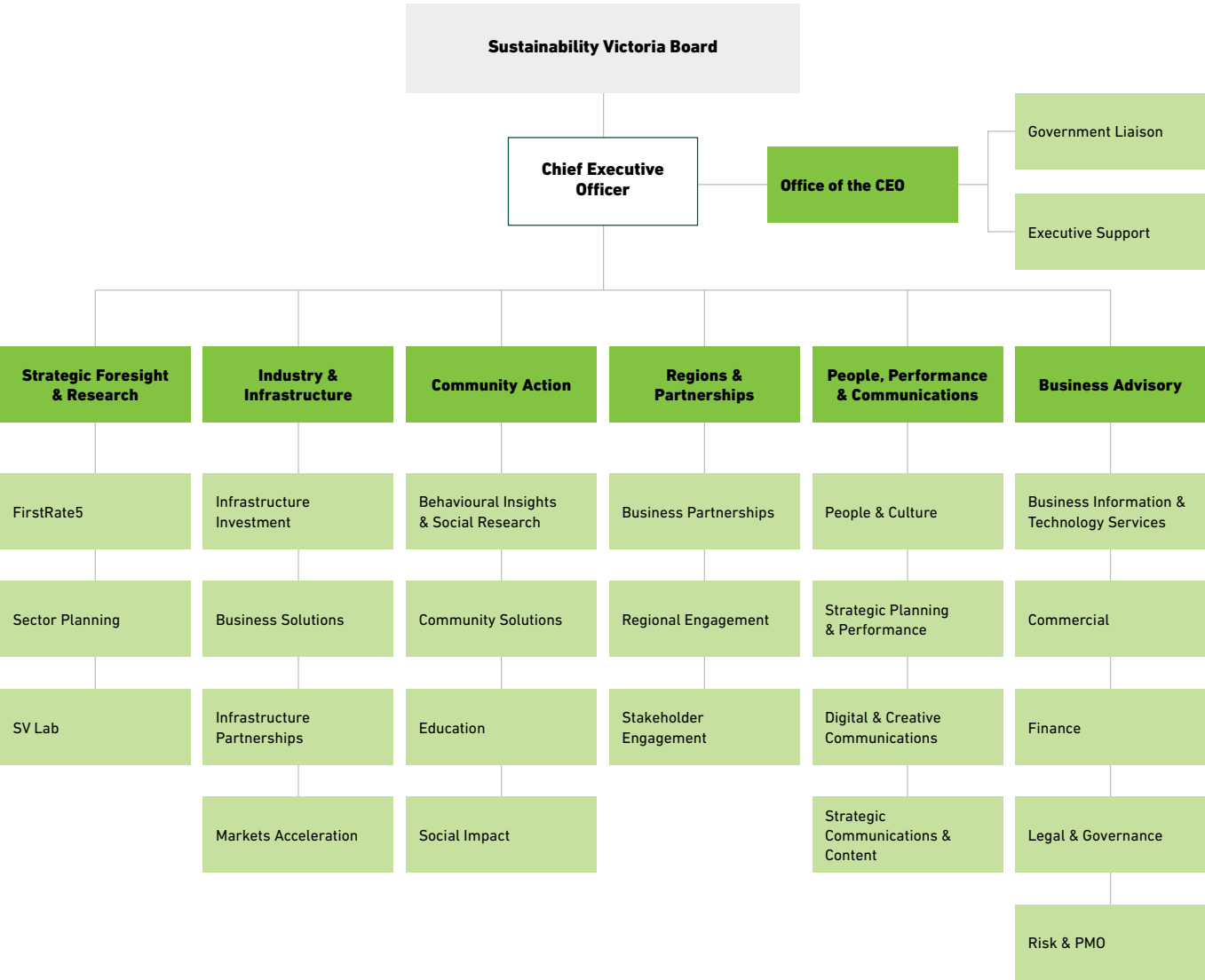


Figure 1: SV's organisational structure as at 30 June 2022

Our Board

The SV Act allows for the Minister for Energy, Environment and Climate Action to appoint seven to nine non-executive members to the SV Board. In appointing members to oversee SV's strategy and functions, the Minister considers their skills, experience and knowledge.

To meet its responsibility for good governance and effective leadership, the Board:

- › sets SV's strategic direction, objectives and performance targets
- › selects the CEO
- › monitors operational and financial performance
- › oversees compliance with laws, regulations and other obligations
- › sets and monitors internal controls to manage risks
- › ensures organisational good conduct and stakeholder relationships
- › manages and monitors board and committee conduct and performance.

In 2021–22, the Board continued its focus on setting the future direction for SV, and officially launched our long-term strategy, [SV2030 – A Decade of Action](#). In addition, the Board has been involved in developing SV's Commercial Strategy and Sustainable Finance Strategy, with both designed to amplify SV's impact and cement its long-term financial sustainability.

The Board farewellled Peter Castellás in March 2022, who joined the Board in 2017 and was the Chair of the Performance and Culture Committee.

With many of the Board members being appointed in June 2021, the group have established great working relationships and effective decision-making strategies in their first 12 months of working together.

Work is continuing to ensure that Board governance processes are working effectively and strategic discussions are captured.

Board attendance

The Board met eight times during 2021–22. The attendance of individual members is set out in Table 8.

Table 8: Board attendance in 2021–22

Member	Meetings attended	Number eligible to attend
Johan Scheffer (Chair)	8	8
Judith Landsberg (Deputy Chair)	8	8
Peter Castellás (until 17 March 2022)	5	6
Judi Harris	8	8
Kerry Osborne	8	8
Neil Pharaoh	7	8
Meredith Banks	8	8
Sarah McDowell	8	8
Mark Wakeham	7	8

Our Board members



Johan Scheffer, Chairperson

Appointed: 01/06/2021

Johan Scheffer has a long and distinguished career in education, children's services, policy development, private consultancy and as a Member of the Parliament of Victoria.

Johan brings considerable knowledge and experience in government policy, program management and public administration. Throughout his career he has made it a priority to engage directly with the communities and organisations affected by government decision-making and has actively engaged in local campaigns.

Johan's work as an MP involved legislation, advocacy and, as chair of Joint Investigatory Committees, directing research and consultation with communities and experts, across Australia and internationally.

Johan has a longstanding engagement in environment policy, and during his time as the Member for Eastern Victoria worked with communities and organisations on a broad range of environment issues, including forestry, farming, water, coasts and the uncertain future of the coal industry in the Latrobe Valley and the impact this would have on the local community and on Victoria as a whole.

Johan is an ex-officio member of the Boards' Audit, Risk and Finance Committee and People and Culture Committee.



Judith Landsberg, Deputy Chairperson

Appointed: 15/06/2021

Judith Landsberg has founded and led educational and environmental initiatives, delivered complex climate and energy projects to industry and government, and she has an ongoing interest in innovation in the energy sector.

Judith's experience includes leading a project for the Bureau of Meteorology to provide tailored climate information to the electricity sector for climate risk analysis and leading the City of Melbourne Low Carbon Future team, including delivering the Melbourne Renewable Energy Project.

Judith ran Greenrock, a leading sustainability non-profit in Bermuda that provided environmental education and sustainability advocacy, bringing an award-winning, UN-endorsed, environmental education program to Bermuda's schools. She also has experience in education, having taught high school. She was also manager of scholarships for the General Sir John Monash Foundation.

Judith is an experienced non-profit director. She has a Bachelor of Science in Physics from ANU, a PhD in Physics from Oxford University, and a Master of Environmental Leadership from Duke University. She is a fellow of the Institute of Community Directors Australia (ICDA) and is a member of the Boards Performance and Culture Committee.



Meredith Banks

Appointed: 15/06/2021

Meredith brings diverse experience to the Board of SV after more than 20 years working with public and private sector organisations to champion sustainability and environment.

Meredith's expertise leading holistic Sustainability strategies, seamlessly integrated into corporate business strategy, provides her a unique perspective on delivering value through Sustainability.

Currently the Head of Sustainability for Vicinity Centres, Meredith is working to embed Sustainability into every facet of one of Australia's leading property portfolios. Meredith's delivery of business, social and environmental sustainability programs, has positioned Vicinity as one of the world's most sustainable retail Real Estate Investment Trusts.

Prior to her time at Vicinity, Meredith was the Director of Environment, Social, and Governance for Treasury Wine Estates (TWE), where she led the development and direction of TWE's global corporate responsibility program. She has also held sustainability and environmental roles with Metcash, Lion Group and Visy.

After working for industry body and public sector organisations, Australian Food & Grocery Council – Packaging Stewardship Forum and EcoRecycle Victoria, Meredith also has an acute understanding of public practice and advocacy and is a member of the Board's Audit, Risk and Finance Committee.



Peter Castellás

(to 17 March 2022)

Peter Castellás has more than 20 years' experience in environment and sustainability. He is the chief executive of Tasman Environmental Markets. Peter is also director at Clean Technology Australasia and a member of the Queensland Climate Advisory Council. From 2013 to 2018, Peter was the chief executive of the Carbon Market Institute, assisting Australian businesses in meeting the challenges and opportunities in transitioning to a low-carbon economy. Other previous roles include director of sustainability, carbon and cleantech at Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and managing director of Cleantech Australasia for five years where he designed and ran successful clean technology, finance and investment initiatives in Australia and overseas.

Peter holds a Bachelor of Education (Environmental Studies) and a Post Graduate Certificate in Cleaner Production and Environmental Engineering. During his time at SV, Peter was the Chair of the Performance and Culture Committee.



Judi Harris

Appointed: 01/07/2017

Judi Harris brings expertise in education and local government with a strong focus on community engagement. She is a former Mildura Rural City councillor (2008-2016) and held the council's environmental sustainability portfolio from 2012 to 2016.

Judi has held numerous board and committee memberships in arts, education and sustainability, including five years as deputy chair of the former Mildura Regional Waste Management Group. Her career in education included secondary, adult, Aboriginal and tertiary education. Judi tutored for Monash, Deakin and La Trobe Universities mostly in communication studies and professional writing. She then took up educational consulting in the United States of America for four years. Judi holds a Bachelor of Arts and a Secondary Teachers Certificate.

Judi is the Chair of the Performance and Culture Committee.



Kerry Osborne

Appointed: 01/07/2017

Kerry's strengths lie in strategic leadership, financial sustainability and positive organisational change. Kerry is the managing partner of the mentoring consultancy, The Leader's Mentor. Kerry also holds other Board positions (two as Chair), some of which are across environmentally sustainable industries. He has had significant leadership roles across both government and corporate sectors.

Prior roles include chief executive of the Courts of Victoria and managing director of CityWide Services, an environmental, engineering and recycling business, owned by the City of Melbourne. Earlier he was the founding CEO of Excell Corporation delivering environmental, facilities management and engineering services to local government, across eastern Australia.

Kerry holds a Master of Business Administration (Chicago Booth Business School), is a civil engineer and is also a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Kerry is the Chair of the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee.



Sarah McDowell

Appointed: 15/06/2021

Sarah McDowell has 15 years of experience in energy policy and regulation in Australia. Currently serving as a Commissioner at Energy Safe Victoria and as a consultant, Sarah has extensive experience in developing and implementing policies and programs focused on enabling renewable energy in our grid and driving energy-efficient outcomes in our industries and communities.

Prior to commencing her Commission appointment, Sarah led the energy division at Victoria's utility regulator, the Essential Services Commission. During this time, Sarah oversaw both a record growth in licences issued to renewable energy generators and the reform of our electricity network rules to enable more distributed energy resources across Victoria's grid.

Sarah's previous other roles include advising government on energy efficiency policies, including the Victorian Energy Upgrades program. She has also worked at the Australian Energy Regulator, advising its Board for six years on regulatory matters. Sarah holds qualifications in economics, politics and law and is a member of the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee.



Neil Pharaoh

Appointed: 01/07/2019

Neil Pharaoh has more than 15 years of domestic and international experience in campaigning, advocacy and stakeholder engagement. He is an experienced Senior Consulting Executive, advising and consulting to improve strategy, impact, outcomes and engagement across the social purpose and business sectors.

Before consulting, Neil worked in various senior fundraising, marketing, communications, campaigns and government relations roles including education and child welfare and, internationally, in geopolitical risk and international aid and development organisations.

Neil currently serves as director for a number of philanthropic, health and education organisations. Neil has a Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Marketing) and Bachelor of Laws from the Australian National University and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. Neil is a member of the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee.



Mark Wakeham

Appointed: 15/06/2021

Mark Wakeham has over two decades experience working on climate and sustainability policy, campaigns and communications. He is an experienced board director, CEO and changemaker.

Mark has held leadership roles in the Australian environment movement including as CEO of Environment Victoria. He has established a successful consultancy focused on organisational strategy and governance for purpose-based organisations. Mark has deep expertise on climate, energy and sustainability issues, systems and solutions. He currently works as the Australian Program Director for The Sunrise Project and is a Trustee for the Reichstein Foundation.

Mark holds a Bachelor of Arts (History) and Commerce (Economics) and a Graduate Diploma in Adult Education. He is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and was awarded a Churchill Fellowship in 2020. Mark is a member of the Performance and Culture Committee.

Board committees

The Board has two standing committees – the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee and the Performance and Culture Committee. Both committees have governance and oversight responsibilities under legislation.

Audit, Risk and Finance Committee

The Audit, Risk and Finance Committee is established in accordance with the requirements of Standing Direction 2018 under the *Financial Management Act 1994* (Section: 3.2.1: Audit Committee). All members of the committee are independent within the definition of the guidance on the Standing Direction and are not involved in the day-to-day management of SV.

The committee has adopted terms of reference that set out its roles and responsibilities under Standing Direction 3.2.1.1. Key responsibilities of the Audit, Risk and Finance Committee are to:

- › review and report independently to the Board on the annual report and all other financial information published by SV
- › assist the Board in reviewing the effectiveness of SV's internal control environment covering:
 - › effectiveness and efficiency of operations
 - › reliability of financial reporting
 - › compliance with applicable laws and regulations
- › determine the scope of the internal audit function and ensure its resources are adequate and used effectively, including coordination with the external auditors
- › oversee the effective operation of the risk management framework.

Members are appointed by the Board, usually for a three-year term, and are subject to the committee's terms of reference.

The committee met six times in 2021–22. Attendance is listed in Table 9.

Table 9: Audit, Risk and Finance Committee membership and attendance in 2021–22

Member	Meetings attended	Eligible to attend
Kerry Osborne (Chair)	6	6
Liza Maimone (Independent member)	5	6
Neil Pharaoh	4	6
Meredith Banks	6	6
Sarah McDowell	5	6

Performance and Culture Committee

The primary responsibility of the Performance and Culture Committee is to help the Board fulfil its corporate governance responsibilities by:

- › monitoring organisational performance
- › overseeing and guiding CEO performance and remuneration including setting, monitoring and evaluating the CEO Annual Performance Plan
- › succession planning and annual program of professional development for the Board and the CEO
- › other priority matters related to organisational performance as nominated by the Board or CEO.

The committee met four times in 2021–22. Membership and attendance are listed in Table 10.

Table 10: Performance and Culture Committee membership and attendance in 2021–22

Member	Meetings attended	Eligible to attend
Peter Castellás (Chair to 11 March 2022)	3	3
Judi Harris (Appointed as Chair 11 March 2022)	4	4
Judith Landsberg	4	4
Mark Wakeham	4	4

Workforce data

Public sector values and employment principles

SV is committed to applying merit and equity principles when appointing staff. SV's selection processes ensure that applicants are assessed and evaluated fairly and equitably on the basis of key selection criteria and other accountabilities, without discrimination. Employees have been correctly classified in workforce data collections.

The *Public Administration Act 2004* established the Victorian Public Sector Commission (VPSC). The VPSC's role is to strengthen public sector efficiency, effectiveness and capability and advocate for public sector professionalism and integrity.

SV has introduced policies and practices that are consistent with the VPSC's employment standards and provide for fair treatment, career opportunities and the early resolution of workplace issues. SV has advised its employees on how to avoid conflicts of interest, how to respond to offers of gifts and how it deals with misconduct.

The public sector values are responsiveness, integrity, impartiality, accountability, respect, leadership and human rights.

Public entities are required to have in place employment processes to ensure that:

- › employment decisions are based on merit
- › public sector employees are treated fairly and reasonably
- › equal employment opportunity is provided
- › human rights as set out in the Charter of Human Rights and Responsibilities are upheld
- › public sector employees have a reasonable avenue of redress against unfair or unreasonable treatment.

Codes of conduct and standards issued by the VPSC include:

- › the Code of Conduct for Victorian Public Sector (VPS) employees
- › the Conflict of Interest policy framework and the Gifts Benefits and Hospitality policy framework.

Workforce inclusion policy

Tracking and analysing SV's workforce profile provides important insights into the characteristics of our workforce in a diversity and inclusion context.

Our workforce profile is reviewed on a regular basis, both as a stand-alone profile and by using relative comparisons such as the VPS, the Victorian labour market and the general Victorian population. SV can then identify and address any systemic issues or barriers to diversity and inclusion.

Given our relatively small workforce, SV does not set targets for employment of people from specific demographic groups. However, it is our philosophy that our workforce should generally reflect the composition of the Victorian labour market and working age population. If SV identifies variances, they will be addressed as part of our Diversity and Inclusion Action Plan as well as our Gender Equality Action Plan.

Workplace wellbeing, health and safety

Our people are fundamental to our success. SV strives to integrate wellbeing, health and safety (WHS) into everything SV does to provide a positive, healthy and safe working environment. Our Board, CEO, Directors and leaders are committed to providing and promoting a healthy workplace and safe systems of work. This commitment is outlined in SV's WHS Policy which applies to all SV employees, contractors, agency temps, board members and volunteers (workers) as well as visitors.

In 2021–22, SV recorded:

- › zero worker's injury claims
- › no formal written complaints
- › no formal equal opportunity, bullying or harassment complaints
- › zero days of lost time due to injury.

Table 11: Performance against WHS management measures from 2016–17 to 2021–22

Measure	KPI	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20	2018–19	2017–18	2016–17
Incidents	No. of incidents	0	0	5	4	6	7
	Rate per 100 FTE	0	0	4.6	2.3	5.2	6.4
	Average time lost per occurrence (in days)	0	0	0	0	0	2
Claims	Number of standard claims	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Average cost per claim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Management commitment	Evidence of OH&S policy statement	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
	OH&S objectives, regular reporting to senior management of OH&S and OH&S plans	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete	Complete
Risk management	Percentage of internal audits/inspections conducted as planned	25%*	33%*	100%	100%	100%	100%

FTE = full-time equivalent

*Fewer workplace inspections were conducted in 2021–22 and 2020–21 given COVID-19 pandemic orders requiring staff to work from home.

Workforce profile

As at 30 June 2022, SV employed 207 ongoing staff (195.5 full-time equivalent or FTE) compared to 154 ongoing staff (146.7 FTE) at 30 June 2021 (Table 12).

The proportion of women was 70.5%, which is an increase of 1.5% from 69% at 30 June 2021.

The tables below show data on the workforce composition, average salaries by gender and VPS classification.

Table 12: Number of full-time equivalent staff from 2015 to 2022

2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
195.1	146.7	140.7	172.6	114.8	108.8	108.2	112

* The increase of 48.8 FTE from 2021 to 2022 was largely driven by the recruitment for the Circular Economy programmes and the increased number of schools to be engaged as part of Resource Smart Schools.

Table 13 discloses the head count and FTE staff of all active public service employees at SV, employed in the last full pay period in June of the current reporting period, and in the last full pay period in June of the previous reporting period (2021).

Table 13: Details of employment levels in June 2020 and June 2021

June 2022						June 2021									
All employees		Ongoing				Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing				Fixed term and casual	
	No.(headcount)	FTE	Full-time (headcount)	Part-time (headcount)	FTE	No.(headcount)	FTE	No.(headcount)	FTE	Full-time (headcount)	Part-time	FTE	No.(headcount)	FTE	
Gender															
Women	147.0	136.6	39.0	12.0	47.7	96.0	88.9	107.0	100.5	33.0	14.0	42.5	60.0	58.0	
Men	59.0	57.7	19.0	1.0	19.8	39.0	37.9	47.0	46.2	17.0	1.0	17.8	29.0	28.4	
Self-described	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Age															
15–24	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
25–34	51.0	49.7	8.0	0.0	8.0	43.0	41.7	35.0	34.6	5.0	0.0	5.0	30.0	29.6	
34–44	76.0	69.7	21.0	5.0	24.9	50.0	44.8	57.0	53.3	15.0	7.0	19.7	35.0	33.6	
45–54	51.0	47.5	14.0	6.0	18.2	31.0	29.3	38.0	35.2	14.0	7.0	19.0	17.0	16.2	
55–64	25.0	24.6	12.0	1.0	12.8	12.0	11.8	20.0	19.6	13.0	1.0	13.6	6.0	6.0	
65+	4.0	3.6	3.0	1.0	3.6	0.0	0.0	4.0	4.0	3.0	0.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	
VPS 1–6 grades															
VPS 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
VPS 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
VPS 3	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	3.0	3.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	
VPS 4	70.0	64.5	13.0	5.0	16.5	52.0	48.0	44.0	40.9	12.0	5.0	15.3	27.0	25.6	
VPS 5	102.0	96.1	29.0	7.0	34.1	66.0	62.0	77.0	73.1	24.0	9.0	30.1	44.0	43.0	
VPS 6	23.0	22.5	13.0	1.0	13.9	9.0	8.6	21.0	20.7	12.0	1.0	12.9	8.0	7.8	
Senior employees															
STS	3.0	3.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.0	
PS	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SMA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
SRA	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Executives	7.0	7.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	7.0	8.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	8.0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total employees	207.0	195.1	58.0	13.0	67.5	136.0	127.6	154.0	146.7	50.0	15.0	60.3	89.0	86.4	

Yearly salary for senior employees

Table 14 discloses the annualised total salary for senior SV employees, categorised by classification. The salary amount is reported as the full-time annualised salary.

Table 14: Annualised total salary, by \$20,000 bands, for executives and other senior non-executive staff

Income band (salary)	Executives	STS	PS	SMA	SRA	Other
< \$160,000						
\$160,000 – \$179,999						
\$180,000 – \$199,999	1	2				
\$200,000 – \$219,999		1				
\$220,000 – \$239,999	6					
\$240,000 – \$259,999						
\$260,000 – \$279,999						
\$280,000 – \$299,999						
\$300,000 – \$319,999	1					
\$320,000 – \$339,999						
\$340,000 – \$359,999						
\$360,000 – \$379,999						
\$380,000 – \$399,999						
\$400,000 – \$419,999						
\$420,000 – \$439,999						
\$440,000 – \$459,999						
\$460,000 – \$479,999						
\$480,000 – \$499,999						
Total	8	3	0	0	0	0

Executive officer data

An Executive Officer is a person employed as a head or other Executive under Part 3, Division 5 of the *Public Administration Act 2004*.

SV's eight executive officers in 2021–22 were responsible for leading the business and providing oversight of strategy and operations. They all held fixed term positions. The tables below show the breakdown of executive officers by gender and reconciliation of executive numbers.

Table 15: Breakdown of executive officers by gender

Class	Man Number	Woman Number	Self-described Number	Vacancies
SES-3 (E0-1)	0	0	0	0
SES-2 (E0-2)	0	1	0	0
SES-1 (E0-3)	2	5	0	0
VPS-7	1	2	0	0
Total	3	8	0	0

Table 16: Reconciliation of executive numbers from 2019–20 to 2021–22

	2021–22	2020–21	2019–20
Executives	8	8	9*
Less separations	1†	(0)	(3)
Leave without pay	0	0	0
Long-term acting arrangements	2	0	2
Total executive numbers at 30 June 2022	8	8	7

* SV had eight executives in 2019–20; however, the annual report reflected nine.

† Claire Ferres Miles was appointed to the SV CEO role in November 2019 and resigned in March 2022. The interim CEO role is currently occupied by an SV SES-1 Executive.

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 into before 15 August 2018.

Projects commenced – Local Jobs First Standard

In 2021–22, SV did not start any Local Jobs First Standard projects.

Projects completed – Local Jobs First Standard

In 2021–22, SV did not complete any Local Jobs First Standard projects.

Social Procurement Framework

SV is fully committed to supporting the Government's directions under the Social Procurement Framework and recognises that we play a key role in advancing social and sustainable outcomes for Victorians.

SV's Social Procurement Strategy enables a strategic, agency-wide approach to delivering social and sustainable outcomes through our procurement in accordance with the framework and beyond.

SV's Social Procurement Strategy prioritises the following policy objectives:

- › **Environmentally sustainable business practices**
Outcome sought: adoption of sustainable business practices by suppliers to the Victorian Government.
- › **Sustainable Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal business sectors**
Outcome sought: purchasing from Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal businesses.
- › **Women's equality and safety**
Outcome sought: gender equality within Victorian government suppliers.

These objectives were chosen based on their high degree of alignment with SV's strategic direction and values as well as being best positioned to advance our identified social procurement opportunities.

While these priority social and sustainable objectives guide our procurement delivery, SV is committed to pursuing any opportunities to advance social and sustainable outcomes for Victorians.

This year, SV updated its procurement documentation, which mandates potential suppliers to outline:

- › their Environmental Management System (EMS) policies, practices and targets
- › gender equitable business practices
- › social procurement policy and practices (where applicable).

At a minimum, 10% of the total weighted evaluation criteria is assigned to social value and/or environmentally sustainable business practices.

As represented in Figure 2 (EMS performance of contractors), the measurement of mandatory weighted criteria has resulted in a higher engagement of contractors with well-established environmentally sustainable business practices. Additionally, over 90% of potential suppliers reported implementing recycling policies and procedures in their business in 2021–22, an increase of 10%.

Sustainable Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal business sectors

Last year SV commenced tracking expenditure with Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal business sectors and implemented a mandatory social procurement opportunity assessment as part of all procurement planning. In 2021–22, SV focused on embedding social procurement from Victorian Aboriginal businesses within the procurement processes.

This year, SV engaged with 9 suppliers that were listed on either the Social Traders or Kinaway traders list, with a total spend of roughly \$565,000. SV's procurement policy has been updated to mandate all catering be sourced from a social benefit supplier where possible. Venue hire, gifts and stationery are also strongly encouraged to be sourced from social benefit suppliers. Procurements in these categories were impacted in 2021–22 owing to the impact of COVID-19 and predominance of working from home business practices.

EMS performance of contractors

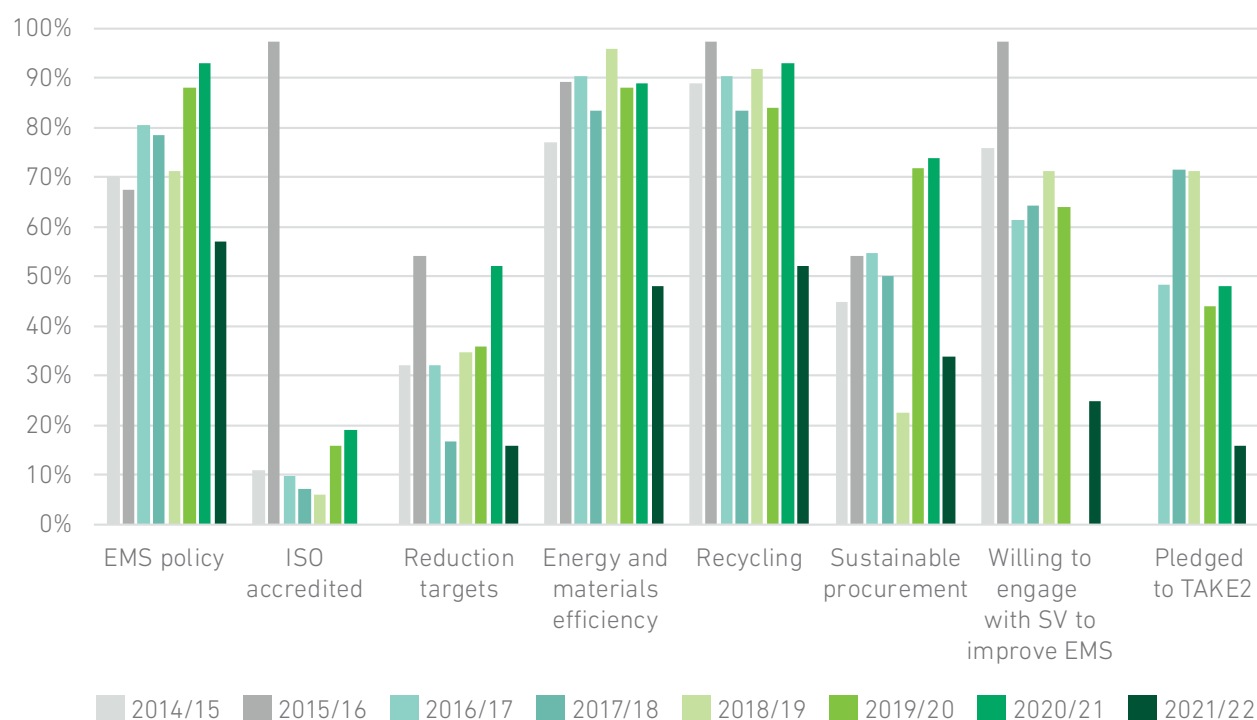


Figure 2: EMS performance of contractors from 2014–15 to 2021–22

Note: The decrease in our overall EMS performance reflects the reduced actual procurement spend in 2021–22 with a focus instead on impact via grant spend.

Reporting requirements – grants

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

Government advertising expenditure

In 2021–22, SV delivered four government advertising campaigns with total media spend of \$100,000 or greater (exclusive of GST).

These campaigns included:

- Put Your Recycling in the Bin Loose, Not in Bags (Encouraged Victorians to put recycling in the bin loose, not in bags so it can be sorted and made into new things)
- Remember Your Reusable Bags (Encouraged Victorians to storage reusable shopping bags in handy places to reduce their use of single-use plastics)
- Small Acts Make a Big Impact (Encouraged Victorians to recycle correctly, reduce food waste and reduce single-use plastics by choosing a small act that relates to the areas mentioned)

Table 17: Government advertising expenditure in 2021–22 on campaigns with a media spend of \$100,000 or greater (excl. GST)

Campaign	Start/end date	Advertising (media) expenditure	Creative and campaign development expenditure	Research and evaluation expenditure	Print and collateral expenditure	Other campaign expenditure	Total
Remember Your Reusable Bags	13/2/2022 – 26/3/2022	\$246,250	\$59,800	\$29,570	\$0	\$46,000	\$381,620
Small Acts Make a Big Impact	29/05/2022 – 30/06/2022	\$928,079	\$132,444	\$51,300	\$0	\$32,835	\$1,144,658
Put Your Recycling in the Bin Loose, Not in Bags	31/10/2021 – 31/12/2021	\$271,810	\$19,620	\$17,100	\$0	\$68,980	\$377,510

Consultancy expenditure

Details of consultancies under \$10,000

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

Details of consultancies valued at \$10,000 or greater

In 2021–22, there were 22 consultancies costing in excess of \$10,000 at a total cost of \$1,385,859.40 (excl. GST).

Table 18 lists details of these individual consultancies. The details of all consultancies are made available on SV's website through the publication of our annual report.

Table 18: Consultancies valued at \$10,000 or greater in 2021–22

Contract ID	Consultant	Title and description	Start date	End date	Total fees (\$)	Expenditure this year (\$)	Future commitments (\$)
C-12515	Pathwize	Assist with assessments and evaluation of grant applicants in line with fund objectives and assessment criteria. Provide commercial analysis and advice, including financial, commercial feasibility of products and projects.	10/06/2022	30/10/2022	\$58,500.00	\$0.00	\$58,500.00
C-12471	Effective Conversations Pty Ltd	Provide expert advice and professional services to develop a three-year Operating Model and Operational Plan.	20/05/2022	30/09/2022	\$25,000.00	\$0.00	\$25,000.00
C-12437	First Person Consulting	Evaluate Sustainable Procurement Program with a focus on program methodology and objectives, implementation and outputs and outcomes, impacts and learnings.	11/04/2022	19/08/2022	\$18,750.00	\$0.00	\$18,750.00
C-12188	Blue Environment	Annual plastics survey for 2020–21 and collect and report on additional data on single-use plastic packaging and products.	26/11/2021	28/02/2022	\$35,420.00	\$21,000.00	\$0.00

Contract ID	Consultant	Title and description	Start date	End date	Total fees (\$)	Expenditure this year (\$)	Future commitments (\$)
C-12183	Edge Environment Pty Ltd	Desktop analysis of reuse and avoidance solutions that could be replicated by small to medium businesses in Victoria. The review will look at solutions that have been trailed in Australia and internationally in the last ten years.	6/12/2021	28/02/2022	\$24,200.00	\$24,200.00	\$0.00
C-12160	AgrSci Pty Ltd	Identify new recycled organics analytical testing technology, evaluate its feasibility for use on recycled organics and estimate the cost of this technology. To inform industry support programs that could assist the recycled organics industry meet product standards and improve product quality.	29/10/2021	30/06/2022	\$76,880.00	\$53,200.00	\$23,680.00
C-12157/V1	Prensa Pty Ltd	Provide technical expertise to facilitate the implementation of the Asbestos Disposal Management Plan for wrapped and sealed asbestos. Undertake an options analysis and make recommendations and provide resources and tools to support the development of an integrated asbestos disposal network.	22/10/2021	28/04/2023	\$79,994.00	\$24,600.00	\$34,043.00

Contract ID	Consultant	Title and description	Start date	End date	Total fees (\$)	Expenditure this year (\$)	Future commitments (\$)
C-12142/V2	Blue Environment	Investigate and quantify the short, medium, and long-term need for landfill disposal of category B hazardous wastes. It will consider existing category B wastes with landfill disposal as a component of their management pathway, emerging wastes that may require category B landfill disposal and category B wastes that rely on landfill disposal as a contingency.	9/09/2021	30/06/2022	\$68,049.50	\$45,000.00	\$23,049.50
C-12107/V1	Spatial Vision Innovations	Provide technical expertise, resources and tools to develop a dynamic map of Victoria detailing population centres, drive times to current landfills accepting asbestos, likely closures of these landfills over the next ten years and potential existing waste facilities.	27/08/2021	31/01/2022	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00	\$0.00
C-12057/V1	Randell Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd	Undertake data collection, situational analysis and mapping of the e-waste sector.	2/08/2021	1/12/2022	\$135,240.00	\$54,096.00	\$81,144.00
C-12009/V1	First Person Consulting	Desktop review to develop a range of options for monitoring, evaluation and research for the Household Chemical Collection program.	28/06/2021	5/11/2021	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00	\$0.00
C-11968	RMIT	Undertake a desktop analysis of research and development in Australia and internationally over the last 5 years, investigating the development of new and existing products and processes using priority recycled materials, and review literature through 'readiness frameworks' Technology Readiness Level and Commercial Readiness Index.	11/06/2021	7/09/2021	\$12,000.00	\$12,000.00	\$0.00

Contract ID	Consultant	Title and description	Start date	End date	Total fees (\$)	Expenditure this year (\$)	Future commitments (\$)
C-11954/V1	Brock Baker Consulting	Research the cost of managing contamination in the Victorian recycled organic waste sector and determine the effect on recycled organics markets. The analysis will focus on both kerbside and C&I feedstocks to monetise the impacts of contamination across various points of the recycled organics value chain.	4/06/2021	28/04/2022	\$108,640.00	\$108,640.00	\$0.00
C-11944/V1	Price Waterhouse Coopers	Apply specialist commercial knowledge of the resource recovery sector and/or commercial viability analysis to assess the viability of the projects. The detailed project assessment will support the panel of assessors to assess the business cases received under the funding streams.	28/06/2021	30/06/2022	\$386,479.75	\$324,545.40	\$61,934.35
C-11934	Aurecon Australasia Pty Ltd	End market assessment on solvents.	19/05/2021	31/08/2021	\$43,400.00	\$43,400.00	\$0.00
C-11930/V1	Arcadis	Apply specialist commercial knowledge of the resource recovery sector and/or commercial viability analysis to assess the viability of the projects. The detailed project assessment will support the panel of assessors to assess the business cases received under the funding streams.	17/05/2021	17/05/2021	\$110,075.00	\$110,075.00	\$0.00
C-11929/V1	ENEA Australia Pty Ltd	Investigate, measure and assess the impacts the W2EIF program and its supported projects have had on the waste to energy (anaerobic digestion) sector in Victoria; evaluate program has delivered against its stated objectives and intended benefits; and develop a final evaluation report.	19/05/2021	15/12/2021	\$199,672.00	\$199,672.00	\$0.00

Contract ID	Consultant	Title and description	Start date	End date	Total fees (\$)	Expenditure this year (\$)	Future commitments (\$)
C-11925/V2	Randell Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd	Provide a Victorian Waste Data Collection and Improvement Plan, to identify and guide the data required to enable SV to improve the next generation of the waste data system to manage and report on waste data flow, inform planning and investments in waste and recycling infrastructure and services, and improve public confidence in the waste system in Victoria.	10/05/2021	31/05/2022	\$103,403.00	\$72,163.00	\$0.00
C-11916	EY	To apply specialist commercial, technical & financial knowledge of the resource recovery sector to guide, support and strengthen stakeholder's business case/applications for grants.	21/05/2021	31/08/2021	\$49,000.00	\$17,756.00	\$0.00
C-11887/V1	Brock Baker Consulting	Collate information on the Resource Recovery Centres (RRC) and Transfer Stations (TS) in Victoria and provide a report detailing the RRCs and TSs in Victoria, with ownership, location (address, latitude and longitude), local government area materials managed, facility capacity and capability, material source.	10/03/2021	15/11/2021	\$49,760.00	\$41,900.00	\$0.00
C-11871	RMCG	Undertake an opportunity assessment to determine the most effective incentives and actions for government to support the capability, capacity and growth of the organics recycling industry within the new regulatory framework.	22/02/2021	30/08/2021	\$83,220.00	\$50,812.00	\$0.00

Contract ID	Consultant	Title and description	Start date	End date	Total fees (\$)	Expenditure this year (\$)	Future commitments (\$)
C-11855	Randell Environmental Consulting Pty Ltd	Research the Victorian organic waste sector, drawing on existing literature, the knowledge of experienced stakeholders, organic waste data, industry peak body data and demographic data, to deliver an analysis of the material flow of organic waste and the market adoption of recycled organics in agricultural, urban amenity and roadside settings.	15/01/2021	27/08/2021	\$175,320.00	\$142,800.00	\$0.00

ICT expenditure

For the 2021–22 reporting period, SV had an approx. ICT expenditure of \$3.5 million, as shown in Table 19.

Table 19: Information and communication technology expenditure

All operational ICT expenditure	ICT expenditure relating to projects to create or enhance ICT capabilities		
Business as usual (BAU) ICT expenditure	Non-Business as usual (Non BAU) ICT expenditure Total = Opex and Capex expenditure	Operational (Opex) expenditure	Capital (Capex) expenditure
\$2,656,724.99	\$837,041.31	\$676,220.75	\$160,820.56

ICT expenditure refers to SV's costs in providing business enabling ICT services in 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 extending or enhancing SV'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.

SV's IT capability was enhanced in 2021–22 through:

- › modernisation of our core information management and records management platforms, moving from on-premises solutions to cloud-based architectures
- › investing in productivity enhancements to our Customer Relationship Management platform to better serve our stakeholders
- › improved integration between our grants management and Customer Relationship Management platforms
- › optimising the usage of our data visualisation and reporting tools
- › shifting our telephony services to a reliable, scalable cloud hosted platform
- › improving our security posture by updating our Protective Data Security Plan and implementing recommendations from the Cyber Hygiene Improvement Program
- › enhancing benefits tracking in our enterprise project management platform to manage our portfolio of projects
- › replacement of end-of-life networking equipment to support our new office environment and AV services

Major contracts

A 'major contract' is a contract entered into during the reporting period valued at \$10 million or more. SV did not award any major contracts during 2021–22.

Freedom of information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (the FOI Act) allows the public a right of access to documents held by SV. The purpose of the FOI Act is to extend as far as possible the right of the community to access information held by government departments, local councils, ministers and other bodies subject to the FOI Act.

An applicant may apply for access to documents both created by us or supplied to us by an external organisation or individual, and may also include maps, films, microfiche, photographs, computer printouts, computer discs, tape recordings and videotapes. Information about the type of material produced by SV is available on our website under our Part II Information Statement.

The FOI Act allows SV 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
- › information provided to us in confidence.

Under the FOI Act, the allowable processing time for FOI requests is 30 days. However, when external consultation is required the processing time automatically reverts to 45 days. Processing time may also be extended by periods of 30 days, in consultation with the applicant. With the applicant's agreement, this may occur any number of times.

If an applicant is not satisfied with a decision made by us, under section 49A of the FOI Act, they have the right to seek a review by the Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner (OVIC) within 28 days of receiving a decision letter.

An applicant may also make a complaint to OVIC under section 61 A of the FOI Act regarding an action taken or failed to be taken or a decision that a document does not exist. Such complaint must be made in writing to OVIC within 60 days of the decision or action having occurred.

Making a request

FOI requests can be lodged online at FOI@sustainability.vic.gov.au or by writing to our Freedom of Information Officer, as detailed in section 17 of the Act (details below). An application fee of \$30.60 applies, unless waived. Access charges may also be payable if the document pool is large, and the search for material, time consuming.

When making a request, applicants should ensure requests are in writing, and clearly identify what types of material/ documents are being sought.

Requests for documents in our possession should be addressed to:

Freedom of Information Officer
Sustainability Victoria
Level 12, 321 Exhibition Street Melbourne Victoria 3000
Telephone (03) 8626 8700
Email FOI@sustainability.vic.gov.au

FOI statistics/timeliness

During 2021–22, SV received four FOI applications, including two direct requests and two requests referred by DELWP which SV received under section 18(2)(b)(ii) of the FOI Act. No documents were located in relation to the first of the referred requests. This decision was made within the statutory time frame of 30 days. SV is still processing the second referred request which has a due date of 13 July 2022.

In relation to the first direct request, SV's decision was to release one document and withhold the remaining relevant documents from disclosure on the grounds that they contained exempted material. This decision was made within the agreed extended time period permitted under the FOI Act as third-party consultation was required.

SV's decision on the other direct request was to withhold all relevant documents from disclosure on the grounds that they contained exempted material. Processing this request also required third-party consultation but was concluded within a 30-day time frame.

The average time taken to finalise requests in 2021–22 was 35 days.

During 2021–22, one request was subject to further review by OVIC. No requests were subject to appeal to VCAT.

Further information

Further information regarding the operation and scope of FOI can be obtained from the FOI Act, regulations made under the FOI Act and ovic.vic.gov.au

Additional 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 SV and are available on request, subject to the provisions of the FOI Act:

- a. A statement that declarations of pecuniary interests have been duly completed by all relevant officers.
- b. Details of shares held by a senior officer as nominee or held beneficially in a statutory authority or subsidiary.
- c. Details of publications produced by SV about itself, and how these can be obtained.
- d. Details of any major reviews carried out in respect of the operation of SV.
- e. Details of major research and development activities undertaken by SV.
- f. Details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by SV to develop community awareness of us and our services.
- g. Details of assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees.
- h. A general statement on industrial relations within SV and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes.
- i. A list of major committees sponsored by SV, the purposes of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved.
- j. Details of overseas visits undertaken.
- k. Details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged for our services.
- l. Details of all consultancies and contractors including consultants/contractors engaged; services provided; and expenditure committed to for each engagement.

The information is available on request from our Freedom of Information Officer (identified above).

Building Act compliance

Nil disclosure.

SV does not own or control any government buildings and consequently is exempt from notifying our compliance with the building and maintenance provisions of the *Building Act 1993*.

Competitive Neutrality Policy Victoria

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.

SV complies with the Competitive Neutrality Policy in respect of its significant business activities. SV is working to ensure Victoria fulfils its requirements on competitive neutrality reporting for technological based businesses against the enhanced principles as required under the Competition Principles Agreement and Competition and Infrastructure Reform Agreement.

Public interest disclosures compliance

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

SV does not tolerate improper employee conduct, nor taking reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct. SV is committed to transparency and accountability in our administrative and management practices and supports the making of disclosures that reveal corrupt conduct, conduct involving a substantial mismanagement of public resources, or conduct involving a substantial risk to public health and safety or the environment.

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

Reporting procedures

SV is not able to receive protected disclosures. However, you can make a protected disclosure about us or our board members, officers or employees by contacting the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC) as follows:

Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC)
Victoria

Address: Level 1, North Tower, 459 Collins Street,
Melbourne Victoria 3000

Website: www.ibac.vic.gov.au

Phone: 1300 735 135

Email: See website above for the secure email disclosure process, which also provides for anonymous disclosures.

Further information

Our Public Interest Disclosure Policy and Procedures, which outline the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by us or any of our employees and/or officers, are available on our website at sustainability.vic.gov.au.

Compliance with the *Carers Recognition Act 2012*

SV is taking all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the Act, including ensuring staff awareness and understanding of the care relationship principles and considering those when reviewing our employment policies such as flexible working arrangements and leave provisions to ensure that these comply with the statement of principles in the Act.

Compliance with the *Disability Act 2006*

The *Disability Act 2006* reaffirms and strengthens the rights of people with a disability and recognises that this requires support across the government sector and within the community. SV is taking all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the Act. This includes reducing barriers to accessibility of our publications, services and facilities, obtaining and maintaining employment, promoting inclusion and participation and achieving tangible changes in attitudes and practices that discriminate against people with a disability.

Office-based environmental impacts

SV's office-based environmental impacts are reported in Appendix 2.

Compliance with DataVic Access Policy

Consistent with the DataVic Access Policy issued by the Victorian Government in 2012, the following information is available at data.vic.gov.au in electronic readable format:

- › Victorian Local Government Annual Materials Service Report 2017–18 (previously known as the Victorian Local Government Annual Survey)
- › Victorian Local Government Materials Services Report Excel Workbook 2017–18
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Report 2017–18 (previously known as the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey)
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Waste Services Workbook 2017–18
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Waste Services Report Workbook 2017–18
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Materials Services Excel Workbook 2017–18
- › Aggregates, masonry and soils recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16)
- › Victorian Local Government Annual Survey 2013–14 (census of all 79 Victorian Local Governments)
- › Victorian Local Government Annual Materials Service Report 2015–16 (census of all 79 Victorian Local Governments)
- › Victorian Local Government Annual Materials Service Workbook 2016–17 (census of all 79 Victorian Local Governments)
- › Victorian Local Government Annual Waste Service Workbook 2015–16
- › Victorian Local Government Annual Waste Service Workbook 2016–17
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Materials Services Workbook 2016–17
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Waste Services Workbook 2016–17
- › Rubber recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16)
- › Plastics recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16)
- › Organics recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16)
- › LCA kerbside recycling calculator: to determine the environmental benefits of recycling
- › Glass recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2013–14)
- › Paper and cardboard recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16)
- › Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16
- › Metal recovery in Victoria 2015–16 (part of the Victorian Recycling Industry Annual Survey 2015–16)

- › 2001–02 to 2007–08 Local Government Materials and Recycling Services Survey
- › Solar Report 2009 Green Light Report - Environmental Attitudes Survey
- › Byteback Drop-Off Points
- › ResourceSmart Retailers
- › Detox Your Home Disposal Points

Privacy and Data Protection Act

SV collects and uses customer information according to our Privacy Statement and the *Privacy and Data Protection Act 2014*. For a copy of the Privacy Statement, visit sustainability.vic.gov.au, call (03) 8626 8700 or email privacy@sustainability.vic.gov.au.

SV received no privacy enquiries in 2021–22 asking that SV remove all personal information being held in respect of the individual.

Asset Management Accountability Framework maturity assessment

The following sections summarise SV's assessment of maturity against the requirements of the Asset Management Accountability Framework (AMAF). The AMAF is a non-prescriptive, devolved accountability model of asset management that requires compliance with 41 mandatory requirements. These requirements can be found on the [Department of Treasury and Finance \(DTF\) website](#).

SV does not own or operate a substantial asset base, and none are assets for public use, being principally acquired to support our own operations. SV's target maturity rating is 'competence', meaning systems and processes fully in place, consistently applied and systematically meeting the AMAF requirement, including a continuous improvement process to expand system performance above AMAF minimum requirements.

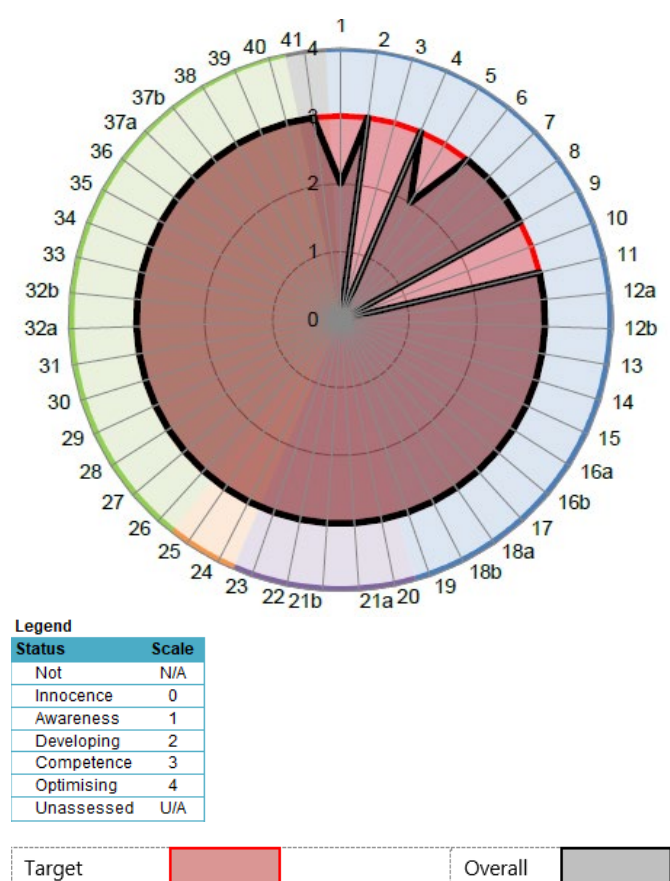


Figure 3: AMAF Maturity Assessment

Leadership and accountability

SV has met most of its objectives in this area.

In relation to a one-off construction project elements of the initial tender design were not compliant with the requirements of the Directions for Public Construction Procurement. A plan is in place to ensure that in the rare circumstances when SV commits to public construction, that compliance can be assured.

Asset planning

SV has met its objectives in this area.

Asset acquisition

SV has met its objectives in this area.

Asset operation

SV has met its objectives in this area.

Asset disposal

SV has met its objectives in this area.

Annual Financial statements

For year ended 30th June 2022

Notes to the financial statements

How this report is structured

Sustainability Victoria has presented its audited general purpose financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 in the following structure to provide users with the information about Sustainability Victoria's stewardship of resources entrusted to it:

Financial statements

Comprehensive operating statement

Balance sheet

Cash flow statement

Statement of changes in equity

Notes to the financial statements

1. About this report

The basis on which the financial statements have been prepared and compliance with reporting regulations.

2. Funding delivery of our services

Income and Revenue recognised from taxes, grants, sales of goods and services and other sources

2.1 Summary of income that funds the delivery of our services

2.2 Government Grants

2.3 Income from other transactions

3. The cost of delivering services

Operating expenses of Sustainability Victoria

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

3.2 Grant expenses

3.3 Other operating expenses

4. Key assets available to support output delivery

Land, property, investment properties, biological assets, intangible assets, investments accounted for using the equity method, investments and other financial assets, and acquisition and disposal of entities

4.1 Total property, plant, and equipment

4.2 Intangible assets

4.3 Investments and other financial assets

5. Other assets and liabilities

Working capital balances, and other key assets and liabilities

5.1 Receivables

5.2 Payables and contract liabilities

5.3 Other non-financial assets

5.4 Other provisions

6. Financing our operations

Borrowings, cash flow information, leases and assets pledged as security

6.1 Borrowings

6.2 Leases

6.3 Cash flow information and balances

6.4 Commitments for expenditure

7. Risks, contingencies and valuation judgements

Financial risk management, contingent assets, and liabilities as well as fair value determination

7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

7.3 Fair value determination

8. Other disclosures

8.1 Ex-gratia expenses

8.2 Responsible persons

8.3 Remuneration of senior executive service

8.4 Related parties

8.5 Remuneration of auditors

8.6 Subsequent events

8.7 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

8.8 Glossary of technical terms

8.9 Style conventions

Sustainability Victoria

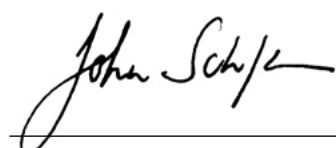
Declaration in the financial statements

The attached financial statements for Sustainability Victoria 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, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2022 and the financial position of Sustainability Victoria as at 30 June 2022.

At the date of signing, we are not aware of any circumstances which would render any particulars in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 28 Oct 2022.



Johan Scheffer
Chair of the Board
Sustainability Victoria

Melbourne
28 Oct 2022



Matthew Genever
Chief Executive Officer
Sustainability Victoria

Melbourne
28 Oct 2022



Nigel Haskins
Chief Financial Officer
Sustainability Victoria

Melbourne
28 Oct 2022

Sustainability Victoria

Independent Auditors Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Board of the Sustainability Victoria

Opinion	<p>I have audited the financial report of the Sustainability Victoria (the authority) which comprises the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • balance sheet as at 30 June 2022 • comprehensive operating statement for the year then ended • statement of changes in equity for the year then ended • cash flow statement for the year then ended • notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies • declaration in the financial statements. <p>In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the authority as at 30 June 2022 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i> and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.</p>
Basis for Opinion	<p>I have conducted my audit in accordance with the <i>Audit Act 1994</i> which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the <i>Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report</i> section of my report.</p> <p>My independence is established by the <i>Constitution Act 1975</i>. My staff and I are independent of the authority in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 <i>Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants</i> (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Victoria. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.</p> <p>I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.</p>
Other Information	<p>The Board is responsible for the "other information" included in the authority's Annual Report for the year ended 30 June 2022. The other information in the Annual Report does not include the financial report and my auditor's reports thereon. My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information included in the Annual Report. Accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.</p> <p>In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a materially misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.</p>
Board's responsibilities for the financial report	<p>The Board of the authority is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the <i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>, and for such internal control as the Board determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.</p> <p>In preparing the financial report, the Board is responsible for assessing the authority's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless it is inappropriate to do so.</p>

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the authority's internal control
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board
- conclude on the appropriateness of the Board's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the authority's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the authority to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

I communicate with the Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

MELBOURNE
23 November 2022



Paul Martin
as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

Sustainability Victoria

Comprehensive Operating Statement (a)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Income from transactions			
Landfill levy	2.1	19,163	19,152
Government grants	2.2	59,995	28,796
Other income from government	2.3	56	171
Interest	2.1	311	127
Other income	2.3	3,991	3,617
Total income from transactions		83,516	51,863
Expenses from transactions			
Grant expenses	3.2	35,331	8,345
Contractors and consultants	3.1	12,339	9,967
Employee benefits	3.1.1	25,360	20,209
Depreciation and amortisation	4.1.1	1,855	1,495
IT & Telecommunications	3.1	3,292	2,822
Interest Expense	6.1	286	6
Other Operating Expenses	3.3	6,451	4,273
Total expenses from transactions		84,914	47,117
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)		(1,398)	4,746
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain / (loss) on non-financial assets	(b)	-	(122)
Net gain / (loss) from other economic flows	(c)	401	22
Total other economic flows included in net result		401	(100)
Net result		(997)	4,646
Comprehensive result		(997)	4,646

Note:

(a) This format is aligned to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*

(b) Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets includes disposals of all physical assets

(c) Net gain/(loss) from revaluation of employee benefits - Provision for Long Service Leave

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Sustainability Victoria

Balance Sheet (a)

As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash & deposits	6.3	91,602	70,633
Receivables	5.1	13,749	21,351
Investments and other financial assets	4.3	400	400
Total financial assets		105,751	92,384
Non-financial assets			
Property, plant & equipment	4.1	20,336	448
Prepayments	5.3	1,071	1,055
Intangibles	4.2	-	10
Assets held for sale	7.3.2	17	-
Total non-financial assets		21,424	1,513
Total assets		127,175	93,897
Liabilities			
Payables and Contract Liabilities	5.2	80,955	66,795
Borrowings	6.1	20,159	250
Employee related provisions	3.1.2	3,325	3,113
Other provisions	5.4	-	6
Total liabilities		104,439	70,164
Net assets		22,736	23,733
Equity			
Accumulated surplus / (deficit)		3,260	2,263
Contributed capital		25,996	25,996
Total equity		22,736	23,733

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Note:

(a) This format is aligned to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*

Sustainability Victoria

Cash Flow Statement (a)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from government grants		76,518	51,446
Receipts from government - other		-	228
Receipts from landfill levy		19,160	19,140
Other receipts		3,815	3,485
Interest received		311	128
Goods and Services Tax recovered from the ATO	(b)	4,228	1,907
Total Receipts		104,032	76,334
Payments			
Payments to grant recipients		(35,331)	(6,811)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(45,599)	(40,588)
Interest and other costs of finance paid		(286)	(6)
Total Payments		(81,216)	(47,405)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	6.3.1	22,816	28,929
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant, and equipment		(448)	(18)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities		(448)	(18)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of leases		(1,399)	(1,255)
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities		(1,399)	(1,255)
Net increase in cash & cash equivalents		20,969	27,656
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		70,633	42,977
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6.3	91,602	70,633

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes:

(a) This format is aligned to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*

(b) GST recovered from the Australian Taxation Office is presented on a net basis

Sustainability Victoria

Statement of Changes in Equity (a)

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated Surplus/(Deficit) \$'000	Contributed Capital \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 01 July 2020	(6,909)	25,996	19,087
Net result for the year	4,646	-	4,646
Balance at 30 June 2021	(2,263)	25,996	23,733
Balance at 01 July 2021	(2,263)	25,996	23,733
Net Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(997)	-	(997)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(3,260)	25,996	22,736

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes:

(a) This format is aligned to AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*

Note 1 About this Report

Sustainability Victoria (SV) is a Government Statutory Authority of the State of Victoria established under the *Sustainability Victoria Act 2005* (Vic).

Its principal address is:
Levels 12 & 13
321 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

A description of the nature of SV's operations and its principal activities is included in the Report of operations, which does not form part of these financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are in Australian dollars and 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 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.

Judgements, estimates, and assumptions are required to be made about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AASs that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates relate to:

- › the fair value of plant and equipment (refer Note 4.1);
- › superannuation expense (refer Note 3.1.3);
- › actuarial assumptions for employee benefit provisions based on likely tenure of existing staff, patterns of claims, future salary movements and future discount rates (refer Note 3.1.2);
- › the timing and satisfaction of performance obligations (refer Note 2.2);
- › determining transaction price and amounts allocated to performance obligations (refer Note 2.2);
- › for leases, determining whether the arrangement is in substance a short-term arrangement and estimating discount rate when not implicit in the lease (refer Note 6.2);
- › the impacts of COVID-19 on the financial report and going concern (refer below).

All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest \$1000 unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of Sustainability Victoria.

Management has considered the impacts of COVID-19 on the judgements and assumptions applied to accounting policies and estimates that may result in a decline of the carrying amounts for assets and liabilities. The future evolution of the COVID-19 pandemic and consequential impacts remains hard to assess. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the entity for future periods.

Compliance information

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (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 the *AASB 1049 Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

Where appropriate, those AASs paragraphs applicable to not-for-profit entities have been applied. Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

Note 2 Funding Delivery of our Services

Introduction

Sustainability Victoria's overall objectives are to facilitate and promote environmental sustainability in the use of resources. It does this by helping households, businesses and groups within the broader community adopt more sustainable practices to ensure a healthy environment, community, and economy, now and for the future.

Structure

- 2.1 Summary of income that funds the delivery of our services
- 2.2 Government Grants
- 2.3 Income from other transactions

Significant judgement: Grants revenue

Sustainability Victoria has made judgements on the recognition of grant revenue as income of not-for-profit entities where they do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. Income from grants that are enforceable and with sufficiently specific performance obligations and accounted for as revenue from contracts with customers are recognised when the Sustainability Victoria satisfies the performance obligation determined on analysis of the contract. For more detail refer to notes 2.1 and 2.2

Note 2.1 Summary of income that funds the delivery of our services

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Landfill Levy		19,163	19,152
Government grants	2.2	59,995	28,796
Interest		311	127
Other Income from Government	2.3	56	171
Other income	2.3	3,991	3,617
Total Income from transactions		83,516	51,863

The landfill levy are amounts received by Sustainability Victoria from the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) under the *Environment Protection (Distribution of Landfill Levy) Regulations 2021*. Landfill levies are recognised as income under AASB 1058 as non-contractual income arising from statutory requirements. Landfill levy revenue is recorded in the period which Sustainability Victoria becomes party to the contractual provisions of the payments; therefore, revenue is accrued in advance during the relevant quarter while cash payment is received in the following quarter.

Interest income includes interest received on financial assets held within the central banking system. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method which allocates the interest over the relevant period.

Note 2.2 Government Grants

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Sustainability Fund grants to Sustainability Victoria		47,838	27,552
Government initiatives funding		12,157	1,244
Total Revenue and income from transactions		59,995	28,796
Recognised at a point in time		35,331	8,345
Recognised over time		24,664	20,451
Total Revenue and income from transactions		59,995	28,796

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, are recognised when Sustainability Victoria has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt.

Income from grants received under enforceable contracts containing sufficiently specific performance obligations is accounted for in accordance with *AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Grant income is overwhelmingly supplied in instalments in advance of planned expenditure and is carried as a contract liability until revenue is recognised.

Sustainability Victoria provides a range of project and professional services to its customers, primarily other Government agencies and departments. These services include, among others:

- ▶ stakeholder engagement and consultation,
- ▶ project design, management, and delivery,
- ▶ grant programme design and delivery,
- ▶ social research design, execution, and evaluation,
- ▶ education, professional development, and campaigns for behaviour change.

Projects for which Sustainability Victoria is funded are complex with multiple, co-dependent outcomes that are not readily separable or individually valued and are consequently treated as a single performance obligation.

Underlying contracts are in all material respects of the same form and impose consistent obligations to account for and report progress, revenue and expenditure and the treatment adopted applies to the portfolio of contracts as a whole.

Sustainability Victoria has determined that contracts are 'fixed price' and that program progress is best determined using the 'input' method, measured by reference to the expenditure in the period. Revenue is recognised at a point in time in accordance with measured progress at reporting milestone dates.

Grants payable are recognised at the time of disbursement to the grantee.

Program management costs are partially funded by programs, comprise a small proportion of the total expenditure under any contract, and are not disaggregated for the purposes of revenue recognition.

Note 2.3 Income from other transactions

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Sales of Services incl FirstRate5 Certificates and Accreditation	(a)	3,104	3,391
Other income	(b) (c)	887	226
Other income from government - Secondment fees		56	171
Total Income from other transactions		4,047	3,788

Notes:

(a) Revenue for FirstRate5 Certificates and Accreditation fees is recognised when the customer receives the right to the certificate, which is upon payment.

(b) Other income included in the table above is classified as revenue from contracts with customers in accordance with AASB 15 and AASB 1058 when sufficiently specific performance obligations are not present (such as sponsorships).

(c) Other income includes minor program contributions, sponsorship and ticket sales which are recognised upon receipt.

Note 3 The Cost of Delivering Services

Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by Sustainability Victoria in delivering services and outputs. In Section 2, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with the provision of services are recorded.

Structure

- 3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services
- 3.2 Grant expenses
- 3.3 Other operating expenses

Note 3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Employee benefits expense	3.1.1	25,360	20,209
Grant expenses	3.2	35,331	8,345
Contractors & Consultants	(a)	12,339	9,967
IT & Telecommunications		3,292	2,822
Other operating expenses	3.3	6,451	4,273
Total Expenses from transactions		82,773	45,616

Notes:

(a) In line with FRD 22, Consultants provide advice while Contractors are engaged to support program delivery.

Note 3.1.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Salaries and wages, annual leave and long service leave	23,259	18,603
Defined contribution superannuation expense	2,101	1,605
Total employee expenses	25,360	20,208

Employee expenses include all costs related to employment including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, leave entitlements, termination payments and WorkCover premiums.

The amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement in relation to superannuation is the employer contributions for members of defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period. Sustainability Victoria 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).

Note 3.1.2 Employee benefits in the balance sheet

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave, and long service leave (LSL) for services rendered to the reporting date and recorded as an expense during the period the services are delivered.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current provisions		
Annual Leave		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	934	824
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	490	434
Long Service Leave		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	56	740
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	807	208
Provisions for on-costs:		
Unconditional and expected to settle within 12 months	150	228
Unconditional and expected to settle after 12 months	203	94
Total current provisions for employee benefits	2,640	2,528
Non-current provisions		
Employee Benefits – Long Service Leave	592	510
On-costs	93	75
Total non-current provisions for employee benefits	685	585
Total provisions for employee benefits	3,325	3,113

Reconciliation of Movement in on-cost provision

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Opening Balance	398	343
Additional provisions recognised	327	222
Reductions arising from payments/other sacrifices of future economic benefit	(279)	(167)
Total on-cost provision	446	398
Current	353	323
Non-current	93	75

Wages and salaries, annual leave, and sick leave: Liabilities for wages and salaries (including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, and on-costs) are recognised as part of the employee benefit provision as current liabilities, because Sustainability Victoria does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

The liability for salaries and wages are recognised in the balance sheet at remuneration rates which are current at the reporting date. As Sustainability Victoria expects the liabilities to be wholly settled within 12 months of reporting date, they are measured at undiscounted amounts.

The annual leave liability is classified as a current liability and measured at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid, as Sustainability Victoria does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

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 Sustainability Victoria does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months. The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- ▶ undiscounted value – if Sustainability Victoria expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- ▶ present value – if Sustainability Victoria does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss following 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.

Note 3.1.3 Superannuation contributions

Employees of Sustainability Victoria are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and Sustainability Victoria contributes to defined contribution plans.

	Contributions paid in the year		Contributions unpaid at 30 June	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Defined Contribution plans				
VicSuper	511	485	2	8
Australian Ethical Super	267	208	1	2
AustralianSuper	238	149	1	2
UniSuper	157	110	1	1
Hostplus Super	145	118	1	1
Other	783	535	2	17
Total	2,101	1,605	8	31

Note 3.2 Grant expenses

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Grant Expenses			
Behaviour Change and Education		5,077	83
Community Action		6,695	3
Delivery Partners		-	16
Investment and Innovation		23,559	8,243
Total Grant Expenses		35,331	8,345

Grant expenses are contributions of Sustainability Victoria's resources to another party where there is no expectation that the amount will be repaid in equal value.

Grant expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable.

Grants that form part of program expenditure are recognised based on the percentage of the contract performed as at the reporting date, with the unperformed component of the contract included as part of committed expenditure.

Note 3.3 Other operating expenses

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations. An expense is recognised in the reporting period in which it is incurred.

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other operating expenses	(a)	1,123	596
Advertising Fees		1,571	821
Royalty Payments	(b)	1,098	981
Stakeholder Engagement		1,093	10
Outgoings		503	388
Market Research & Surveys		209	358
Staff Training		188	208
Recruitment		177	254
Internal Audit Fees		163	101
Insurance		132	99
Legal Fees		119	269
Sponsorships Paid		75	188
Total other operating expenses		6,451	4,273

Notes:

(a) Other operating expenses includes minor incidentals such as low-cost assets, repairs and maintenance, office consumables and minor staff expenses.

(b) Royalty payments for use of intellectual property are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Comparatives for financial year 2020-21 have been restated to provide more detailed disclosure of other operating expenses as per Public Accounts and Estimates Committee (PAEC) Report 102, recommendation 70.

Note 4: Key assets available to support output delivery

Introduction

Sustainability Victoria controls assets that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting activities. They represent the resources that have been entrusted to Sustainability Victoria to be utilised for delivery for these outputs.

Where the assets included in this section are carried at fair value, additional information is disclosed in Note 7.3 in connection with how those fair values were determined.

Structure

- 4.1 Total property plant and equipment
- 4.2 Intangible assets
- 4.3 Investments and other financial assets

Note 4.1 Total Property, plant, and equipment

	Gross Carrying Amount		Accumulated Depreciation		Net Carrying Amount	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Office furniture and equipment	575	567	(517)	(485)	58	82
Computer equipment	1,253	1,076	(1,076)	(979)	177	97
Motor vehicles (leased right-of-use asset)	23	149	(23)	(102)	-	46
Buildings at fair value (leased right-of-use asset)	21,309	2,570	(1,453)	(2,370)	19,856	201
Leasehold improvements	274	49	(29)	(27)	245	22
Make-good provision	-	6	-	(6)	-	-
Total property, plant and equipment	23,434	4,417	(3,098)	(3,969)	20,336	448

Initial recognition: Items of plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

The cost of a leasehold improvement is capitalised and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the lease or their estimated useful lives.

Subsequent measurement: Plant and equipment are subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Fair value is determined with regards 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.

Motor vehicles are valued using the current replacement cost method. Sustainability Victoria 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 who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the vehicles.

Right-of-use asset acquired by lessees – Initial measurement

Sustainability Victoria 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 less any lease incentive received; 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.

Right-of-use asset – Subsequent measurement

Sustainability Victoria 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.

Note 4.1.1 Depreciation and amortisation

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Charge for the Period		
Office furniture and equipment	33	32
Computer equipment	100	111
Motor vehicles (right-of-use asset)	29	34
Buildings at fair value (right-of-use asset)	1,654	1,185
Leasehold Improvements	29	18
Make-good provision (amortisation)	-	2
Intangible assets (amortisation)	10	113
Total depreciation & amortisation	1,855	1,495

Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight-line basis, at rates that allocate the asset's value, less any estimated residual value, over its estimated useful life. Typical estimated useful lives for the different asset classes for current and prior years are included in the table below:

	Useful Life (Years)
Office furniture and equipment	5 to 10 years
Computer equipment	3 to 4 years
Buildings at fair value	Over the lease term
Make good asset	Over the lease term
Motor vehicles – Leased	3 years
Intangible asset	5 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, and adjustments made where appropriate.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term. Where the entity 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.

In the event of the loss or destruction of an asset, the future economic benefits arising from the use of the asset will be replaced (unless a specific decision to the contrary has been made).

Impairment: Non-financial assets, including items of plant and equipment, are tested for impairment whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

The assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount. Where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, the difference is written off as an 'other economic flow', except to the extent that it can be debited to an asset revaluation surplus amount applicable to that class of asset.

If there is an indication that there has been a reversal in impairment, the carrying amount shall be increased to its recoverable amount. However, this reversal should not increase the asset's carrying amount above what would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised in prior years.

The recoverable amount for most assets is measured at the higher of current replacement cost and fair value less costs to sell.

Note 4.1.2 Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount of property, plant, and equipment

	Opening Balance \$'000	Addition \$'000	Disposal \$'000	Transfer to asset held for sale \$'000	Depreciation \$'000	Closing Balance \$'000
2022						
Office Furniture & Equipment	82	9	-	-	(33)	58
Computer Equipment	97	181	(3)	-	(100)	175
Motor Vehicles (Leased)	46	-	-	(17)	(29)	-
Buildings (Leased)	201	21,309	-	-	(1,654)	19,856
Leasehold Improvements	22	274	(22)	-	(29)	245
Make Good Provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	448	21,773	(25)	(17)	(1,845)	20,344
2021						
Office Furniture & Equipment	114	-	-	-	(32)	82
Computer Equipment	190	18	-	-	(111)	97
Motor Vehicles (Leased)	80	-	-	-	(34)	46
Buildings (Leased)	1,386	-	-	-	(1,185)	201
Leasehold Improvements	40	-	-	-	(18)	22
Make Good Provision	2	-	-	-	(2)	-
Total	1,812	18	-	-	(1,382)	448

Note 4.2 Intangible assets

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Gross Carrying Amount			
Opening balance		1,241	1,434
Disposals	(a)	-	(193)
Closing Balance		1,241	1,241
Accumulated depreciation & amortisation			
Opening balance		(1,231)	(1,189)
Amortisation expense	(b)	(10)	(113)
Disposals	(a)	-	71
Closing Balance		(1,241)	(1,231)
Net book value at end of financial year		-	10

Notes:

(a) Disposals are included in the line item 'net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets' in the comprehensive operating statement.

(b) Amortisation expense is included in the line item 'Depreciation and amortisation' in the comprehensive operating statement.

Initial recognition

Purchased intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. When the recognition criteria in *AASB 138 Intangible Assets* are met, internally generated intangible assets are recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation and amortisation begin when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Subsequent measurement

Intangible produced assets with finite useful lives, are amortised as an 'expense from transactions' on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Additions from IT development have a useful life of 5 years.

Impairment of intangible assets

Intangible assets not yet available for use are tested annually for impairment and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment whenever an indication of impairment is identified.

The policy in connection with testing for impairment is outlined in section 4.1.1.

Note 4.3 Investments and other financial assets

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-current investments and other financial assets		
Loans receivable – social enterprise projects	400	400
Total non-current investments and other financial assets	400	400
Total investments and other financial assets	400	400

Note 5: Other Assets and Liabilities

Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from Sustainability Victoria's controlled operations.

Structure

- 5.1 Receivables
- 5.2 Payables
- 5.3 Other non-financial assets
- 5.4 Other Provisions

Note 5.1 Receivables

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Contractual			
Trade debtors	(a)	7,265	15,802
Contract assets	(b)	382	88
Other receivables		8	7
Total Contractual		7,655	15,897
Statutory			
Amounts owing from Victorian Government	(c)	4,791	4,788
GST receivable		1,303	666
Total Statutory		6,094	5,454
Total Receivables		13,749	21,351
Represented by:			
Current receivables		13,749	21,351

Notes:

(a) Trade debtors includes the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning for on passing of Commonwealth funded priority programs due to Sustainability Victoria as per the signed contract.

(b) Contract assets relate to Sustainability Victoria's right to consideration in exchange for goods transferred to customers for works completed, but not yet billed at the reporting date. The contract assets are transferred to receivables when the rights become unconditional, at this time an invoice is issued. This usually occurs when Sustainability Victoria issues an invoice to the customer. The balance of the contract assets at 30 June 2022 was impacted by timing of the works completed by contractors and is not billable at this stage. The works are expected to be recovered early next year.

(c) Amounts owing from Victorian Government includes the April – June 2022 quarter monies due for Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy, received in July 2022.

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. Subsequent to initial measurement they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment. Contract assets represents revenue from contracts with customers where the funding is yet to be received.

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. Amounts recognised from the Victorian Government represent funding for all commitments incurred and are drawn from the Sustainability Fund as the commitments fall due.

Details about Sustainability Victoria's impairment policies, Sustainability Victoria's exposure to credit risk, and the calculation of the loss allowance are set out in note 7.1.2.

Doubtful Debts: 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.

Bad debts considered as written off by mutual consent are classified as a transaction expense. Bad debts not written off by mutual consent and the allowance for doubtful receivables are classified as other economic flows in the net result.

Note 5.1.1 Ageing analysis of contractual receivables

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Carrying Amount	7,655	15,897
Ageing:		
Not past due and not impaired	7,655	15,897

There are no material financial assets that are individually determined to be impaired. Currently Sustainability Victoria does not hold any collateral as security nor credit enhancements relating to any of its financial assets.

There are no financial assets that have had their terms renegotiated to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

Note 5.2 Payables and Contract Liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Contractual		
Trade creditors	7,945	2,391
Accrued expenses	2,162	938
Contract liabilities	70,692	63,305
Total Contractual	80,799	66,634
Statutory		
GST payable	42	46
Payroll Tax Payable	89	105
FBT payable	25	10
Total Statutory	156	161
Total Payables	80,955	66,795
Represented by:		
Current payables	80,955	66,795

Payables consist of:

Contractual payables: Classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represent liabilities for goods and services provided to Sustainability Victoria prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid; and

Statutory payables: Recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from contracts.

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 agreements and as they are not legislative payables, they are not classified as financial instruments.

Reconciliation of Contract Liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Contract Liability at beginning of financial year	63,305	26,651
Add: Consideration received in the year	67,868	65,450
Less: Revenue recognised for the completion of performance obligations	(60,481)	(28,796)
Contract Liability as at 30 June	70,692	63,305

Notes to the financial statements

Contract liabilities represents funds received which are yet to be recognised as revenue from contracts with customers where sufficiently specific obligations remain.

Maturity analysis of Contract payables

The carrying amounts disclosed exclude statutory amounts (e.g., GST payables) and contract liabilities. Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Amount	Nominal Amount	Past due but not impaired		
	\$'000	\$'000	< 1 month \$'000	>1 but <3 months \$'000	>3 but <12 months \$'000
2022					
Trade creditors	7,945	7,945	841	6,988	116
Accrued expenses	2,162	2,162	1,353	809	-
	10,107	10,107	2,194	7,797	116
2021					
Trade creditors	2,391	2,391	2,391	-	-
Accrued expenses	938	938	87	850	-
	3,329	3,329	2,478	850	-

Note 5.3 Other non-financial assets

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current other assets			
Prepayments		1,071	1,055
Total current other assets		1,071	1,055
Total other assets		1,071	1,055

Other non-financial assets include pre-payments, which represent payments in advance of receipt of goods or services, or the payments made for services covering a term extending beyond that financial accounting period.

Note 5.4 Other provisions

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-current provisions			
Make-good provision		-	6
Total non-current provisions		-	6
Total other provisions		-	6

Other provisions are recognised when Sustainability Victoria 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. The make good provision relates to Sustainability Victoria's obligation to restore the premises at 28/50 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000 to its original condition at the end of the lease. This obligation was discharged throughout the course of the year as Sustainability Victoria entered into a new leasing arrangement with no provision required as part of the new agreement. See Note 6.2.

Note 6: Financing our operations

Introduction

This section sets out those assets and liabilities that arose from Sustainability Victoria's controlled operations.

Structure

- 6.1 Borrowings
- 6.2 Leases
- 6.3 Cash flow information and balances
- 6.4 Commitments for expenditure

Note 6.1 Borrowings

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Current borrowings		
Lease liabilities MV	12	30
Lease liabilities Buildings	1,362	205
Total current borrowings	1,374	235
Non-current borrowings		
Lease liabilities MV	-	14
Lease liabilities Buildings	18,785	-
Total non-current borrowings	18,785	14
Total Borrowings	20,159	250

Borrowings are all related to leases and are secured by the assets leased. Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

'Borrowings' refer to interest bearing liabilities. Sustainability Victoria's borrowings listed above are made up of liabilities recognised in applying AASB 16 Leases to the office building rental and leased motor vehicles.

All interest-bearing borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Maturity analysis of borrowings

	Carrying Amount \$'000	Nominal Amount \$'000	Less than 1 month \$'000	Past due but not impaired		
				1 - 12 months \$'000	3 months - 1 year \$'000	1 - 5 years \$'000
2022						
Lease Liabilities	20,159	20,159	121	333	919	18,786
Total	20,159	20,159	121	333	919	18,786
2021						
Lease Liabilities	250	250	105	110	20	15
Total	250	250	105	110	20	15

Interest expense

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest on leases	286	6
Total interest expense	286	6

Interest expense includes costs incurred in connection with the interest component of lease repayments. Interest expense is recognised in the period in which it is incurred.

Note 6.2 Leases

Sustainability Victoria entered into a new lease for an office space located at 321 Exhibition Street, Melbourne, Victoria in October 2021. The lease terms are 7 years with an option to extend an additional 4 years.

Other leases entered into by Sustainability Victoria relate to motor vehicles through VicFleet with lease terms of 3 years. Sustainability Victoria has options to purchase the vehicles at the conclusion of the lease agreements.

6.2 (a) Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets are presented in note 4.1

6.2 (b) Amounts recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement

The following amounts are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Operating Statement relating to leases:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Interest on lease liabilities	286	6
Total amount recognised in the Comprehensive Operating Statement	286	6

6.2 (c) Amounts recognised in the Statement of Cashflows

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash payments for interest	286	6
Cash payments for lease principal	1,367	1,255
Total cash outflow for leases	1,653	1,261

Cash payments for the interest portion of lease payments are recognised as operating activities consistent with the presentation of interest payments and cash payments for the principal portion of lease payments are recognised as financing activities.

For any new contracts entered into on or after 1 July 2019, Sustainability Victoria 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 Sustainability Victoria 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 Sustainability Victoria and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights
- ▶ Whether Sustainability Victoria 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 Sustainability Victoria has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- ▶ Whether Sustainability Victoria has the right to take decisions in respect of 'how and for what purpose' the asset is used throughout the period of use.

This policy is applied to contracts entered into, or changed, on or after 1 July 2019.

Separation of lease and non-lease components: At inception or on reassessment of a contract that contains a lease component, the lessee is required to separate out and account separately for non-lease components within a lease contract and exclude these amounts when determining the lease liability and right-of-use asset amount.

Lease Liability – initial measurement

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily determinable or Sustainability Victoria's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease Liability – subsequent measurement

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in-substance fixed payments.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

AASB 16 provides a practical expedient for short-term leases and leases of low value assets. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these can be recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Sustainability Victoria has not identified any short-term leases or leases of low value assets.

Note 6.3 Cash flow information and balances

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and those highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, and which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with and insignificant risk of changes in value.

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash at bank		91,602	70,633
Balance as per cash flow statement		91,602	70,633

Note 6.3.1 Reconciliation of net result for the period to cash flow from operating activities

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Net result for the financial year		(997)	4,646
Non-cash movements:			
Depreciation		1,855	1,495
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of assets		-	122
Lease costs		7	-
Movements in assets and liabilities:			
Increase / (Decrease) in employee related provisions		212	413
Increase / (Decrease) in payables		14,158	37,469
(Increase) / Decrease in prepayments		(16)	(500)
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables		7,597	(14,716)
Net cash flows from/ (used in) operating activities		22,816	28,929

Note 6.4 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. Where it is considered appropriate and provides additional relevant information to users, the net present values of significant individual projects are stated. These future expenditures cease to be disclosed as commitments once the related liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet.

	Less than 1 year \$'000	1-5 years \$'000	More than 5 years \$'000	Total \$'000
2022				
Other Commitments - contracts				
Tied funding	56,192	24,903	-	81,095
Other funding	10,155	507	-	10,662
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	66,347	25,410	-	91,757
Less GST recoverable	(6,032)	(2,310)	-	(8,342)
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	60,315	23,100	-	83,415
2021				
Other Commitments - contracts	2,730	11,909	6,598	21,237
Tied funding	22,894	2,883	-	25,777
Other funding	9,682	5,380	277	15,339
Total commitments (inclusive of GST)	35,306	20,172	6,875	62,353
Less GST recoverable	(3,210)	(1,834)	(625)	(5,669)
Total commitments (exclusive of GST)	32,096	18,338	6,250	56,684

Note 7 Risk, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements

Introduction

Sustainability Victoria 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 Sustainability Victoria related mainly to fair value determination.

Structure

- 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures
- 7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities
- 7.3 Fair value determination

Note 7.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of Sustainability Victoria'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 9 Financial Instruments*.

Guarantees issued on behalf of Sustainability Victoria 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 cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised costs if both of the following criteria are met, and the assets are not designated as fair value through net result:

- › the assets are held by Sustainability Victoria to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- › the assets' contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interests.

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

Sustainability Victoria recognises the following assets in this category:

- › cash and deposits
- › receivables (excluding statutory receivables)

Categories of financial assets

Receivables and cash are financial instrument assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method (and for assets, less any impairment).

Categories of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated, at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial instruments are measured at amortised cost with any difference between the initial recognised amount and the redemption value being recognised in profit and loss over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method.

Sustainability Victoria recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- › payables (excluding statutory payables); and
- › borrowings (including lease liabilities).
- › Sustainability Victoria 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
- › Where Sustainability Victoria has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of Sustainability Victoria'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.

Impairment of financial assets

Sustainability Victoria records the allowance for expected credit loss for the relevant financial instruments applying AASB 9's Expected Credit Loss approach. Subject to AASB 9 impairment assessment include the Department's contractual receivables, statutory receivables and its investment in debt instruments.

Equity instruments are not subject to impairment under AASB 9. Other financial assets 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.

Although not a financial asset, contract assets recognised applying AASB 15 (refer to Note 5.1.1) are also subject to impairment; management considers that any impairment is not material.

Reclassification of financial instruments

Subsequent to initial recognition, reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net result, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when Sustainability Victoria's business model for managing its financial assets has changed such that its previous model would no longer apply. Sustainability Victoria is generally unable to change its business model because it is determined by the Performance Management Framework (PMF) and all Victorian government departments are required to apply the PMF under the Standing Directions 2018 under the FMA.

If under rare circumstances an asset is reclassified, the reclassification is applied prospectively from the reclassification date and previously recognised gains, losses or interest should not be restated. If the asset is reclassified to fair value, the fair value should be determined at the reclassification date and any gain or loss arising from a difference between the previous carrying amount and fair value is recognised in net result.

Note 7.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

	Notes	Cash & Deposits \$'000	Financial assets at amortised cost \$'000	Financial liabilities at amortised cost \$'000	Total \$'000
2022					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits		91,602	-	-	91,602
Receivables	(a)	-	7,655	-	7,655
Investments		-	400	-	400
Total contractual financial assets		91,602	8,055	-	99,657
Contractual financial liabilities					
Payables	(a)	-	-	10,107	10,107
Lease liabilities		-	-	20,159	20,159
Total contractual financial liabilities		-	-	30,265	30,265
2021					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits		70,633	-	-	70,633
Receivables	(a)	-	15,897	-	15,897
Investments		-	400	-	400
Total contractual financial assets		70,633	16,297	-	86,930
Contractual financial liabilities					
Payables	(a)	-	-	3,329	3,329
Lease liabilities		-	-	249	249
Total contractual financial liabilities		-	-	3,578	3,578

Notes:

(a) The total amounts disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g., amounts owing from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable).

Note 7.1.2 Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for the recognition, the basis of measurement, and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability, and equity instrument above are disclosed in Note 7.3 to the financial statements.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentially manage Sustainability Victoria's financial risks within government policy parameters. Sustainability Victoria's main financial risks include credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. Sustainability Victoria manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policy.

Sustainability Victoria 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 Sustainability Victoria Board.

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. Sustainability Victoria's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to Sustainability Victoria. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with Sustainability Victoria's contractual financial assets is minimal because the main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than the Government, it is Sustainability Victoria's policy to only deal with entities with high credit ratings of a minimum triple B rating.

In addition, Sustainability Victoria 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, Sustainability Victoria's policy is to only deal with banks with high credit ratings.

Provision of impairment for contractual financial assets is recognised when there is objective evidence that Sustainability Victoria will not be able to collect a receivable. Objective evidence includes financial difficulties of the debtor, default payments, debts that are more than 60 days overdue, and changes in debtor credit ratings.

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 statements, net of any allowances for losses, represents Sustainability Victoria's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained.

There has been no material change to Sustainability Victoria's credit risk profile in 2021-22.

Credit quality of contractual financial assets that are neither past due or impaired

	Financial Institutions (AA rating) \$'000	Government agencies (AA rating) \$'000	Other (min BBB rating) \$'000	Total \$'000
2022				
Cash and deposits	91,602	-	-	91,602
Receivables	-	7,277	378	7,655
Investments	400	-	-	400
Total contractual financial assets	92,002	7,277	378	99,657
2021				
Cash and deposits	70,633	-	-	70,633
Receivables	-	15,680	217	15,897
Investments	400	-	-	400
Total contractual financial assets	71,033	15,680	217	86,930

The total receivables disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g., amounts owing from Victorian government and GST input tax credit recoverable).

Impairment of financial assets

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

Sustainability Victoria applies 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. Sustainability Victoria's historical credit losses are 0%.

Financial instruments: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises when Sustainability Victoria is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Sustainability Victoria operates under the government fair payments policy of settling financial obligations within 30 days and in the event of a dispute, making payments within 30 days from the date of resolution.

Sustainability Victoria exposure to liquidity risk is estimated to be insignificant, based on prior period's data and current assessment of risk. Cash for unexpected events is generally sourced from liquidation of available cash deposits at call.

Financial instruments: Market risk

Sustainability Victoria's exposure to market risk is primarily through interest rate risk. Objectives, policies, and processes used to manage this is disclosed below.

Sensitivity disclosure analysis and assumptions

Sustainability Victoria's sensitivity to market risk is determined based on past performance and economic forecasts of the financial markets. Sustainability Victoria believes that the following movements are "reasonably possible" over the next 12 months:

- a movement of 100 basis points up and down (2021: 50 basis points up and down) in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates of 1 per cent (2021: 0.5 percent)

Interest rate risk

Fair value interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. Exposure to fair value interest rate risk is insignificant and might arise primarily through Sustainability Victoria's variable cash deposits.

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. Sustainability Victoria has minimal exposure to cash flow interest rate risks through cash and deposits and investments that are at a floating rate.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and Sustainability Victoria's sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

	Weighted average interest rate %	Carrying amount \$'000	Fixed Rate \$'000	Variable Rate \$'000	Non-interest bearing \$'000
2022					
Cash and deposits	0.32%	91,602	-	91,602	-
Receivables		7,655	-	-	7,655
Investments		400	-	-	400
Total financial assets		99,657	-	91,602	8,055
Payables		10,107	-	-	10,107
Lease liabilities	1.84%	20,159	20,159	-	-
Total financial liabilities		30,265	20,159	-	10,107
2021					
Cash and deposits	0.30%	70,633	-	70,633	-
Receivables		15,897	-	-	15,897
Investments		400	-	-	400
Total financial assets		86,930	-	70,633	16,297
Payables		3,329	-	-	3,329
Lease liabilities	2.32%	250	250	-	-
Total financial liabilities		3,579	250	-	3,329

The total payables disclosed here exclude statutory amounts (e.g., amounts owing to Victorian government and GST sales tax payable).

Interest rate risk sensitivity

Interest rate risk					
		+100 basis points		-100 basis points	
	Carrying amount \$'000	Net Result \$'000	Equity \$'000	Net Result \$'000	Equity \$'000
2022					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	91,602	(916)	(916)	916	916
Investments	400	(4)	(4)	4	4
Total Impact	92,002	(920)	(920)	920	920
Contractual financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	20,159	(202)	(202)	202	202
Total Impact	20,159	(202)	(202)	202	202
2021					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	70,633	(706)	(706)	706	706
Investments	400	(4)	(4)	4	4
Total Impact	71,033	(710)	(710)	710	710
Contractual financial liabilities					
Lease liabilities	250	(2)	(2)	2	2
Total Impact	250	(2)	(2)	2	2

Cash and deposits include a deposit of \$91,601,941 (2021: \$70,632,808) that is exposed to floating rate movements. Sensitivities to these movements are calculated as follows: 2022 $\$91,601,941 \times 0.01 = \$916,019$ and 2021: $\$70,632,808 \times 0.01 = \$706,328$

Foreign currency risk

Sustainability Victoria is exposed to foreign currency risk mainly through its payables relating to purchases of supplies and consumables from overseas. Sustainability Victoria is not exposed to any material foreign currency risk. Based on past and current assessment of economic outlook, management does not consider that it is necessary for Sustainability Victoria to enter into any hedging arrangements to manage the risk.

7.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed and if quantifiable, are measured at nominal values. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively. Sustainability Victoria has no contingent assets or liabilities as at the reporting date (2022: \$Nil).

7.3 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 Sustainability Victoria.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- › financial assets and liabilities at fair value through operating result; and
- › plant and equipment.

In addition, the fair values of other assets and liabilities that are carried at amortised cost, also need to be determined for disclosure purposes.

Sustainability Victoria 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, several 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; and
- › **Level 3:** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

Sustainability Victoria 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.

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; and
- › 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; and
 - 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 to Note 7.3.1) and non-financial physical assets (refer to 7.3.2).

7.3.1 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 instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;
- › **Level 2** – the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- › **Level 3** – the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

Sustainability Victoria currently holds a range of financial instruments that are recorded in the financial statements where the carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value, either due to their short-term nature or with the expectation that they will be paid in full by the end of the 2022-23 reporting period.

These financial instruments include:

Financial Assets	Financial liabilities
Cash and deposits	Payables
Receivables:	› Trade creditors
› Trade debtors	› Other payables
› Other receivables	Borrowings:
	› Lease liabilities

There is no difference in the fair value of Sustainability Victoria's financial instruments to the carrying amounts for 2022 or 2021.

7.3.2 Fair value determination of non-financial physical assets

Fair value measurement hierarchy

Fair value measurement at 30 June using:				
	Carrying amount at 30 June \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
2022				
Office furniture and equipment	58	-	-	58
Computer equipment	175	-	-	175
Motor Vehicles	-	-	-	-
Total of non-financial assets at fair value	233	-	-	233
2021				
Office furniture and equipment	82	-	-	82
Computer equipment	97	-	-	97
Motor Vehicles	46	-	-	46
Total of non-financial assets at fair value	225	-	-	225

Office furniture and equipment and computer equipment is held at fair value. Fair value is determined using the current replacement cost method. There were no changes in valuation techniques used throughout the period to 30 June 2022. For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

Motor vehicles are valued using the current replacement cost method. Sustainability Victoria 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 our facilities manager who sets relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the lease term of the vehicle.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value movements

	Office, Furniture and Equipment \$'000	Computer Equipment \$'000	Motor Vehicles \$'000	Total \$'000
2022				
Opening balance	82	97	46	225
Purchases	9	181	-	190
Disposals	-	(3)	-	(3)
Depreciation	(33)	(100)	(29)	(162)
Closing balance	58	175	17	250
2021				
Opening balance	114	190	80	384
Purchases	-	18	-	18
Depreciation	(32)	(111)	(34)	(177)
Closing balance	82	97	46	225

Description of significant unobservable inputs to Level 3 valuations

2022 and 2021	Valuation Technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Office Furniture & Equipment	Current Replacement Cost	Cost per unit
Computer Equipment	Current Replacement Cost	Cost per unit
Motor vehicles	Current Replacement Cost	Cost per unit

Non-financial physical assets classified as held for sale

	Carrying amount at 30 June \$'000	Fair value measurement at 30 June using:		
		Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000
		\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
2022				
Motor Vehicles	17	-	-	17
Total of non-financial assets held for sale	17	-	-	17

No assets were held for sale in financial year 2020-21.

Note 8: Other disclosures

Introduction

This section includes additional material disclosures required by accounting standards or otherwise, for the understanding of this financial report.

Structure

- 8.1 Ex-gratia expenses
- 8.2 Responsible persons
- 8.3 Remuneration of senior executive service
- 8.4 Related parties
- 8.5 Remuneration of auditors
- 8.6 Subsequent events
- 8.7 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective
- 8.8 Glossary of technical items
- 8.9 Style convention

Note 8.1 Ex-gratia expenses

Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payments of money or other non-monetary benefits (e.g., 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.

Sustainability Victoria had termination payments totalling \$44,797.16 within the 2021-22 financial year (2020-21: Nil)

Note 8.2 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Assistant Treasurer under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Names

The persons who held the positions of ministers and accountable officers in Sustainability Victoria are as follows:

Minister of Energy, Environment, Climate Change & Solar Homes The Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio 1 July 2021 to 30 June 2022

Chief Executive Officer	Claire Ferres Miles	1 July 2021 to 25 February 2022
Interim Chief Executive Officer	Matthew Genever	28 February 2022 to 30 June 2022
Acting Chief Executive Officer	Paul Murffit	27 September 2021 to 15 October 2021

See note 8.4 for additional listing of Responsible persons.

Remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer in connection with the management of Sustainability Victoria during the reporting period was in the range: \$430,000 - \$439,999 in 2021-22 (\$350,000 - \$359,999 in 2020-21).

Note 8.3 Remuneration of senior executive service

The number of senior executive service, other than ministers and accountable officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below. Total annualised employee equivalents provide a measure of full time equivalent executive officers over the reporting period.

Remuneration comprises employee benefits (as defined by *AASB 119 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 benefits or deferred compensation.

Termination benefits include termination of employment payments, such as severance packages.

Remuneration of executive officers	Total remuneration	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	1,743	1,609
Post-employment benefits	177	150
Other long-term benefits	5	3
Total remuneration	1,925	1,762
Total number of executives	8	8
Total annualised employee equivalents (a)	8	8

Note:

(a) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period.

Note 8.4 Related parties

Sustainability Victoria is a wholly owned and controlled entity of the State of Victoria.

Related parties of Sustainability Victoria include:

- › all cabinet ministers and their close family members; and
- › 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

During the year, Sustainability Victoria had the following government-related transactions:

	Amounts recognised as revenue		Amounts recognised as expense	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Department of Environment, Land, Water & Planning (DELWP)				
Municipal and Industrial Landfill Levy	19,163	19,152	-	-
Sustainability Fund grants	75,114	24,864	-	-
Commonwealth - NPA	6,816		-	-
Government initiatives funding	44	-	-	-
Other	13	1,230		
Solar Victoria	44	-		
Environment Protection Authority (EPA)				
Government initiatives funding	12	12	-	-
Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions (Agriculture Victoria)				
Agriculture Victoria Data Mining	-	18	-	-
Department of Jobs, Precincts and Regions				
Qenos	-	1,400	-	-
State Revenue Office (SRO)	-	-	1,124	914

Key management personnel (KMP) of Sustainability Victoria includes the Minister, the Hon. Lily D'Ambrosio, and the following:

Name	Position Title	Start Date	End Date
Johan Scheffer	Board Chair	1/07/2021	
Judith Harris	Board member	1/07/2021	
Judith Landsberg	Deputy Chair	1/07/2021	
Kerry Osborne	Board member, Chair ARFC	1/07/2021	
Mark Wakeham	Board member	1/07/2021	
Meredith Banks	Board member	1/07/2021	
Neil Pharaoh	Board member	1/07/2021	
Peter Castellias	Board member	1/07/2021	17/03/2022
Sarah McDowell	Board member	1/07/2021	
Claire Ferres Miles	Chief Executive Officer	1/07/2021	25/02/2022
Paul Murfitt	Acting Chief Executive Officer	27/09/2021	15/10/2021
Matthew Genever	Interim Chief Executive Officer	28/02/2022	

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the Portfolio Minister receives. The Minister's remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and is reported within the State's Annual Financial Report..

	Total remuneration	
	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Short-term employee benefits	431	421
Post-employment benefits	42	35
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	92	-
Total remuneration	565	456

Transactions with key management personnel and other related parties

Given the breadth and depth of State government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g., stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occurs 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.

Sustainability Victoria paid or accrued \$398,040 (Recycling Victoria Infrastructure Fund) in 2021-22 (2020-21: \$191,491) to PriceWaterhouseCoopers Consulting Australia as part of Recycling Victoria Expert Advisory Services and Structural Funding Bid Business Case Support. Sustainability Victoria's independent member ARFC, being Liza Maimone, is involved in PwC, and was not involved in any decision making relating to these payments to PwC.

In 2021-22 Sustainability Victoria paid or accrued \$38,000 (Premier Sustainability Awards) to Banksia Environment Foundation, \$135,000 (Support Market Development) to Victoria University, \$347,140 (Rent) to CBRE as agent of ISPT Group, \$4,550,000 (Recycling Victoria Infrastructure Fund) to Visy Recycling. Sustainability Victoria's board member being Meredith Banks, who is involved with the suppliers, was not involved in any decision making relating to these payments.

In 2021-22 Sustainability Victoria paid \$10,624 (Resource Recovery Infrastructure Fund) to WeCollect, \$222,004 (Resource Recovery Infrastructure Fund) to Close the Loop Polymers, \$24,200 (Food Waste Roadmap) to Edge Group. Sustainability Victoria's board member being Kerry Osborne, who is involved with the suppliers, was not involved in any decision making relating to these payments.

Note 8.5 Remuneration of auditors

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Victorian Auditor-Generals Office		
Audit of the financial statements	30	60
Total remuneration	30	60

Note 8.6 Subsequent events

On 14 December 2021, the *Circular Economy (Waste Reduction and Recycling) Act 2021* (the Act) was gazetted. This will result in the establishment of Recycling Victoria, whose Head will oversee the waste, recycling and resource recovery sector, and support the development of a circular economy. Recycling Victoria will be established as a business unit within the Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning (DELWP) and commence operations from 1 July 2022.

As part of the legislative change, the Infrastructure Planning function will be transferred from Sustainability Victoria to DELWP, Recycling Victoria, on 1 July 2022.

A Ministerial Determination was signed on 30 May 2022 to enable the transfer of assets and liabilities related to this function from Sustainability Victoria to DELWP on 1 July 2022. The transfer will be recognised on the balance sheet of both Sustainability Victoria (transferor) and DELWP (transferee) from 1 July 2022 at the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities related to the Infrastructure and Planning function in Sustainability Victoria's balance sheet as at 30 June 2022. The transfer will be treated as a contribution of capital by the State.

Note 8.7 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 includes:

➤ AASB 17 Insurance Contracts

The new Australian standard seeks to eliminate inconsistencies and weaknesses in existing practices by providing a single principle-based framework to account for all types of insurance contracts, including reinsurance contract that an insurer holds. It also provides requirements for presentation and disclosure to enhance comparability between entities. It applies to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Sustainability Victoria has not early adopted the standard.

Changes to this standard are not anticipated to have a material impact:

- AASB 2020-1 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current*. This Standard amends AASB 101 to clarify requirements for the presentation of liabilities in the statement of financial position as current or non-current. AASB 2020-6 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current* defers the effective date to reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023. Sustainability Victoria has not early adopted the standard.

Several other amending standards and AASB interpretations have been issued that apply to future reporting periods but are considered to have limited impact on Sustainability Victoria's reporting:

- 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*.

Note 8.8 Glossary of technical items

Amortisation is the expense which results from the consumption, extraction or use over time of a non-produced physical or intangible assets. The expense is classified as another economic flow.

Commitments include those operating, capital and other outsourcing commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory sources

Comprehensive result amount included in the operating statement representing total change in net worth other than transactions with owners as owners.

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 transactions'.

Effective interest method is the method used to calculate the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Employee benefits expenses include all costs related to employment, including wages and salaries, fringe benefits tax, 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 (e.g., 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

Financial asset is any asset that is:

- (a) cash;
- (b) an equity instrument of another entity;
- (c) a contractual or statutory right:
 - (i) to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or

- (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or
- (d) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
 - (i) 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
 - (ii) 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 assets or liabilities that are not contractual (such as statutory receivables or payables that arise as a result of statutory requirements imposed by governments) are not financial instruments.

Financial liability is any liability that is:

- (a) a contractual obligation:
 - (i) to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
 - (ii) to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity; or
- (b) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is 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 a complete set of financial statements in the Annual Report comprises:

- (a) balance sheet as at the end of the period;
- (b) comprehensive operating statement for the period;
- (c) a statement of changes in equity for the period;
- (d) cash flow statement for the period;
- (e) notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information;
- (f) comparative information in respect of the preceding period as specified in paragraphs 38 of *AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements*; and
- (g) a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period 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 paragraphs 41 of AASB 101.

Grants and other transfers 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 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.

Interest expense represents costs incurred in connection with borrowings. It includes interest on advances, loans, overdrafts, bonds and bills, deposits, interest components of finance lease repayments, 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, the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration

Net result is a measure of financial performance of the operations for the period. It is the net result of items of income, gains and expenses (including losses) recognised for the period, excluding those that are classified as 'other economic flows – other comprehensive income'.

Net result from transactions/net operating balance is a key fiscal aggregate, and is income from transactions, minus expenses from transactions. It is a summary measure of the ongoing sustainability of operations. It excludes gains and losses resulting from changes in price levels and other changes in the volume of assets. It is the component of the change in net worth that is due to transactions and can be attributed directly to government policies.

Net worth assets less liabilities, which is an economic measure of wealth.

Other economic flows included in net result

are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions. It includes:

- (a) gains and losses from disposals, revaluations, and impairments of non-financial physical and intangible assets;
- (b) fair value changes of financial instruments; and
- (c) depletion of natural assets (non-produced) from their use or removal.

Other economic flows: other comprehensive income comprises (including reclassification adjustments) that are not recognised in net result as required or permitted by other Australian Accounting Standards. The components of other economic flows – other comprehensive income include:

- (a) changes in physical asset revaluation surplus;
- (b) share of net movement in revaluation surplus of associates and joint ventures; and
- (c) gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets.

Payables includes short- and long-term trade debt and accounts payable, grants, taxes, and interest payable.

Receivables includes amounts owing from government through appropriation receivable, short- and long-term trade credit and accounts receivable, accrued investment income, grants, taxes, and interest receivable.

Sales of goods and services refers to income from the direct provision of goods and services and includes fees and charges for services rendered, sales of goods and services, fees from regulatory services and work done as an agent for private enterprises. It also includes rental income under leases and on produced assets such as buildings and entertainment but excludes rent income from the use of non-produced assets such as land. User charges includes sale of goods and services income.

Supplies and services generally, represent cost of goods sold and the day-to-day running costs, including maintenance costs, incurred in the normal operations of Sustainability Victoria.

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 in an entity such as depreciation where the owner is simultaneously acting as the owner of the depreciating asset and as the consumer of the service provided by the asset. Taxation is regarded as mutually agreed interactions between the government and taxpayers. Transactions can be in kind (e.g., assets provided/given free of charge or for nominal consideration) or where the final consideration is cash. In simple terms, transactions arise from the policy decisions of the government.

Note 8.9 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
200x	year period
200x 0x	year period

The financial statements and notes are presented based on 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 Sustainability Victoria's annual reports.

Appendix 1:

Disclosure index

SV's annual report is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislations and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of SV's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
Standing Directions and Financial Reporting Directions (FRD)		
Report of operations		
Charter and purpose		
FRD 22	Manner of establishment and the relevant Ministers	6
FRD 22	Purpose, functions, powers and duties	6
FRD 8	Departmental objectives, indicators and outputs	11-29
FRD 22	Key initiatives and projects	14-29
FRD 22	Nature and range of services provided	14-29
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FRD 8	Performance against output performance measures	11-13
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FRD 22	Significant changes in financial position during the year	34
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FRD 22	Application and operation of <i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	57
FRD 22	Compliance with building and maintenance provisions of <i>Building Act 1993</i>	58

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
FRD 22	Statement on National Competition Policy	58
FRD 22	Application and operation of the <i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012</i>	58
FRD 22	Application and operation of the <i>Carers Recognition Act 2012</i>	59
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SD 5.2	Specific requirements under Standing Direction 5.2	3
Compliance attestation and declaration		
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SD 5.2.3	Declaration in report of operations	3
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SD 5.2.1(a)	Compliance with Standing Directions	134
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Other disclosures as required by FRDs in notes to the financial statements (a)		
FRD 9	Departmental Disclosure of Administered Assets and Liabilities by Activity	85
FRD 11	Disclosure of Ex gratia Expenses	105
FRD 21	Disclosures of Responsible Persons, Executive Officers and other Personnel (Contractors with Significant Management Responsibilities) in the Financial Report	105
FRD 103	Non Financial Physical Assets	103

Legislation	Requirement	Page reference
FRD 110	Cash Flow Statements	69
FRD 112	Defined Benefit Superannuation Obligations	75
FRD 114	Financial Instruments – general government entities and public non-financial corporations	98

Note:

(a) References to FRDs have been removed from the Disclosure Index if the specific FRDs do not contain requirements that are of the nature of disclosure.

Legislation	
<i>Freedom of Information Act 1982</i>	57
<i>Building Act 1993</i>	58
<i>Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012</i>	58
<i>Carers Recognition Act 2012</i>	59
<i>Disability Act 2006</i>	59
<i>Local Jobs Act 2003</i>	47
<i>Financial Management Act 1994</i>	134

Appendix 2:

Office-based environmental impacts

Table 20: Office-based environmental impacts

Environmental aspect ¹	Description	Unit of measure	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
Energy ³	Office tenant light and power (OTLP) use per THC ⁶	Megajoules per THC	3533	3240	2689	1676	1975
	Office tenant light and power use per FTE ⁷	Megajoules per FTE	3902	3689	2809	1760	2086
	Total Electricity use OTLP	Megajoules	438,153	479,540	395,246	261,490	408,773
	Use per square metre of office space	Megajoules per m ²	225	246	203	134	150
	Total Green Power	%	100%	100%	100%	100%	16%
	Base building apportioned electricity use ³	Megajoules	256,558	225,900	193,417	152,395	187,544
	Base building apportioned natural gas use ³	Megajoules	196,642	157,065	163,000	137,424	113,325
	Total GHG emissions associated with apportioned electricity use	Tonnes of CO ₂ –e	84.09	73.42	60.17	46.14	52.62
	Total GHG emissions associated with apportioned gas use	Tonnes of CO ₂ –e	10.87	8.71	9.04	7.62	6.28
Paper ⁸	Use per THC	Reams per THC	4.7	5.12	1.88	0.06	0.11
	Use per FTE	Reams per FTE	5.2	5.83	1.96	0.07	0.11
	Recycled content	Percentage total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
	Total use	Reams	583	758	276	10	22
	Paper GHG emissions	Tonnes of CO ₂ –e	2	3	1	0.04	0.08

Environmental aspect ¹	Description	Unit of measure	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
Waste ⁹	Generated per THC	Kilograms per THC	42	27	21	5	0
	Generated per FTE	Kilograms per FTE	46	30	22	5	0
	Organics per FTE	Kilograms per FTE	6	6	3	0	0
	Recyclables per FTE	Kilograms per FTE	35	18	17	5	0
	Landfill per FTE	Kilograms per FTE	4	6	2	0	0
	Organics	Total kg to processor	694	805	406	0.0	0.0
	Recyclable materials	Total kg to processors	3977	2374	2355	787	0
	Landfill	Total kg to landfill	505	766	303	16	0
	Total recycled (incl Organics)	Percentage	90%	81%	90%	98%	0%
	Waste GHG emissions	Kilograms	707	1073	424	26	0

Environmental aspect ¹	Description	Unit of measure	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
Water ⁶	Total Potable Water – Tenancy Only ⁷	Kilolitres	581	564	325	34	13
	Potable Water per FTE – Tenancy Only ⁷	Kilolitres per FTE	5.17	4.35	2.30	0.22	0.06
	Potable Water per THC – Tenancy Only ⁷	Kilolitres per THC	4.68	3.75	2.18	0.23	0.06
	Potable Water per m ² – Tenancy Only ⁷	Kilolitres per m ²	0.30	0.29	0.17	0.02	0.00
	Total Apportioned Water ⁸	Kilolitres	1266	928	937	329	298
	Apportioned Water per FTE ⁸	Kilolitres per FTE	11.43	7.15	6.64	2.15	1.43
	Apportioned Water per THC ⁸	Kilolitres per THC	10.13	6.18	6.30	2.20	1.35
	Apportioned Water per m ² ⁴	Kilolitres per m ²	0.65	0.48	0.48	0.17	0.11
	Potable Consumption per THC	Kilolitres per THC	4.68	3.75	2.18	0.23	0.06
	Potable Consumption per FTE	Kilolitres per FTE	5.17	4.35	2.30	0.22	0.06
	Potable Consumption per unit of Office Space	Kilolitres per m ²	0.30	0.29	0.17	0.02	0.005
	Total potable water consumption floor only	Kilolitres	581	564	325	34	13
	Recycled water floor only ²³	Kilolitres	7.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total apportioned water consumption ⁸	Kilolitres	1266	928	937	329	298
	Apportioned water consumption per THC	Kilolitres per THC	10.21	6.27	6.37	2.11	1.44
	Apportioned water consumption per FTE	Kilolitres per FTE	11.27	7.14	6.66	2.21	1.52

Environmental aspect ¹	Description	Unit of measure	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
Transportation 11,12,24	Energy consumption per THC	Gigajoules per THC	3.65	2.25	1.29	0.12	0.26
	Energy consumption per FTE	Gigajoules per FTE	4.03	2.56	1.35	0.12	0.28
	Total energy consumption	Gigajoules	452.15	333.04	190.29	18.00	54.43
	Total vehicle travel by vehicle type ¹²	Kilometres	225,853	154,113	72,633	7,686	18,647
	Total associated GHG emissions	Kilograms of CO2-e	30,475	23,213	12,902	1,213	3,669
	GHG emissions/1,000 km travelled	Kilograms of CO2-e	135	151	178	158	197
	Staff Travel associated with agency operations per THC	Kilometres per THC	1,821	1,041	494	49	90
	Staff Travel associated with agency operations per FTE	Kilometres per FTE	2,011	1,185	516	52	95
	Total air travel associated with agency operations	Kilometres	162,570	275,833	85,957	2,820	8,407
	Employees regularly using public transport, cycling or walking to and from work ²	Percentage	93.1%	96.9%	95.5%	97.5%	
	Employees regularly using more sustainable modes of transport ^{2,11,24}	Percentage	28.3%	32.7%	33.7%	79.7%	

Environmental aspect ¹	Description	Unit of measure	2017–18	2018–19	2019–20	2020–21	2021–22
Greenhouse Gas Emissions ^{14,15}	Total GHG emissions associated with scope 3 energy use ¹⁴	Kilograms of CO2-e	12,171	86,738	71,153	54,132	63,971
	Total GHG emissions associated with vehicle fleet	Kilograms of CO2-e	30,475	23,213	12,902	1,213	3,669
	Total GHG emissions associated with air travel ¹⁵	Kilograms of CO2-e	35,707	73,409	22,753	689	1,356
	Total GHG emissions associated with waste disposal	Kilograms of CO2-e	707	1,073	424	26	0
	Any other known Greenhouse Gas emissions associated with other activities	note 20	106,564	93,023	76,278	55,872	65,390
	Total GHG emissions from staff commute ²⁰	Kilograms of CO2-e	107,918	105,902	85,510	12,452	0.0
	Total GHG emissions associated with scope of operational activities ²¹	Kilograms of CO2-e	424,987	525,887	381,006	195,568	237,715
	Total GHG Emissions per FTE	Kilograms of CO2-e	3,784	4,045	2,708	1,316	1,213

Notes:

1. Sustainability Victoria exited Level 28, 50 Lonsdale (50L) on 22 October 2021 and relocated to Level 12 and 13, 321 Exhibition Street(321E) on 23 October 2021. Office based operational emissions calculations reflect these location changes and changes in tenancy size.
2. For FY 2021/22 no Waste data Transport Survey data has been included in calculating office based environmental emissions due to lower office occupancy resulting from introduction of hybrid ways of working and lockdowns.
3. Base building gas and electricity apportioned consumption is calculated from net lettable area. With SV occupying 1 floor at 50 Lonsdale our apportioned value is 2.9% and 2 floors 321 Exhibition Street our apportioned value is 10%
4. Total water use figure calculated as an apportioned value (2.9%) based on Net Lettable Area at 50 Lonsdale and (10%) at 321 Exhibition Street occupied by Sustainability Victoria
5. There were zero guests/clients to the office from July 2021 to 25 February 2022. On 25 February 2022 changes to pandemic orders and public health recommendations requesting staff to work from home if required in Victoria came into effect. During FY 2021/22, SV Staff had on average 3 clients / guest visitors per month for SV Meetings, similar to 2020/21, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, lockdowns and staff working from home. SV Space Hire had an average of 140 guests per month.
6. THC = Average Total Head Count for FY 2021/22 which includes contractors employed at Sustainability Victoria. Our contractors work on-site, using many of the same resources as our employees. Temporary agency employees are not included in THC.
7. FTE = Full Time Equivalent staff averaged for the FY 2021/22. Temporary agency employees are not included in FTE.
8. One ream is equivalent to 500 sheets of A4 office paper. All paper figures rounded to the nearest tenth.
9. Waste figures from one-week measurements taken 2021 during a "normal" work week at 50 Lonsdale and 321 Exhibition Street. "New Normal" for 2020-21 is <30% workforce at office any given week, meaning a significant reduction in waste compared to 2019/20.
10. Sustainability Victoria had on-site water meters at Level 28, 50 Lonsdale Street that measure potable water use within the tenancy. For the purpose of calculating GHG emissions from water, these figures are not used in water reporting because they exclude Sustainability Victoria's apportioned share of base building water use. There are no on-site water meters on Level 12 and 13, 321 Exhibition Street so water usage can only be calculated based on apportioned rates.
11. As of June 2014, vehicle fleet entirely made up of Hybrid EV Camrys which also use unleaded fuel. 5 Fleet vehicles were disposed in June 2022. 1 vehicle remains in the fleet.
12. Value incorporates staff driving personal vehicles in some instances where fleet vehicles not accessible.
13. More sustainable modes of commuting include cycling, walking and working from home.
14. The treatment of GreenPower changed in FY 2010/11, with GreenPower purchasing no longer considered abatement for Scope 3 emissions. While SV purchased 100% GreenPower till 22 October 2021 until it relocated to it's new premises with Trigen capability, scope 3 associated emissions has be offset through the purchase of an accredited carbon offset product.
15. Greenhouse estimations for years prior to FY 2010/11 have been adjusted based on updated formula. In this example the Radiative Forcing Index has been decreased from 5 in 2010/11 to 1.9 for the RFI factor and 1.09 for Uplift Factor this year. Previous years have been updated using the same factors as in 2011/12.
16. In environmental management system language 'greenhouse gas emissions' is not an Environmental Aspect but rather an Environmental Impact. For convenience it has been left in the Environmental Aspect column easier illustration.
17. Greenhouse Gas emission factors based on October 2020 National Greenhouse Accounts factors and EPA Victoria Greenhouse Gas Inventory Management Plan. Emissions from air travel are calculated using EPA Victoria Greenhouse Inventory management Plan, which references DEFRA methodology. Other factors are calculated using ATO, ABS, RACV, and V-Line data.
18. Emissions from publications are calculated using a methodology developed by The Gaia Partnership using the CO2counter technology.
19. GHG emissions calculations for water and A/C refrigerant were updated in FY 2013/14. Water emissions changed due to a change in the emissions factor from 2.34 kg/kL to 1.36 kg/kL.
20. GHG emissions from staff commute to and from work was incorporated beginning in FY 2012/13
21. The operational aspects included in the scope of activities for purchasing carbon offsets are: apportioned base building electricity and gas, office tenant light and power, kitchen and vehicle refrigerants, waste to landfill, air travel, public transport, taxi travel, fleet vehicles for work based activities, paper and publications consumption, water consumption, and staff commuting. Office, light and power are included even though GreenPower is purchased to illustrate the organisation's total GHG emissions associated with the scope of operational activities. A 10% buffer in the purchase of carbon offsets has been incorporated to cover any inaccuracies in calculating the components included within SVs Greenhouse inventory boundary.
22. For the apportioned calculations for 2016/17 electricity and water data was unavailable for quarter four. As such, a daily average was calculated and extrapolated based on the previous three quarters of 2016/17
23. The recycled water system at 50 Lonsdale has not been in operation since July 2018 and thus zero values have been entered for recycled water for FY20/21
24. 2020/21 Travel data, including the travel surveys and vehicle use data, have also been significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, with virtually no travel due to restrictions and government requirements to work from home, and a significant change in ways of working - increase of staff working from home compared to working in the office.
25. 2020/21 Apportioned energy usage reduced by approximately 20%. Energy use for essential services such as server room, and building ventilation etc. was ongoing despite office closures due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
26. 2020/21 data was significantly impacted by the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic and associated government mandated restrictions. Staff worked from home for much of the year. A pilot program commenced in April 2021, piloting the new desk/office space booking system that was implemented as part of the space and capacity limits for working in office spaces
27. SV have calculated emissions on the basis that on average, emissions from home working are broadly equivalent to working in the office
28. The equation for any other known Greenhouse Gas emissions associated with other activities for 19/20 did not include the apportioned electricity. This has been corrected in 2021/22.

Note

2020–21 data was significantly impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic and associated government mandated restrictions. Staff worked from home for much of the year. A pilot program began in April 2021, piloting the new desk/office space booking system that was implemented as part of the space and capacity limits for working in office spaces.

Appendix 3:

Grant allocations

Table 21: Grants allocated in 2021–22 (represented on a cash basis)

(*payments marked with an asterisk were made as a rebate rather than a grant)

Organisation	Description	Payment
Acres and Acres Co-op Ltd	Acres and Acres Food Waste Recycling	\$23,250
Alpine Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility North-East Events Waste Management	\$30,000
Alpine Shire Council	Great Valley Trail – Shared Trail Asphalt Surfacing Project	\$250,000
Antiochian Community Support Assn Inc	ACSA Salvage	\$35,500
Apollo Bay Football Club Incorporated	Energy Assessment - Apollo Bay Football Club Inc.	\$1,950
Ararat Rural City Council	Toward the Future - Lake Bolac Resource Recovery Centre Upgrade Project	\$5,100
Assembled Threads Pty Ltd	Assembled Threads: Towards Circular High Visibility Apparel	\$48,330
Association of Ukrainians Victoria (Geelong Branch)	Energy Assessment - Association of Ukrainians Victoria (Geelong Branch)	\$1,008
Astron Plastics Pty Limited	Baled Low-Value Mixed Plastics Reprocessing	\$350,000
Auspro Group Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$649,701*
Aussie Greenmarks	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$100,000*
Australia Light Foundation Inc.	Energy Assessment - Australia Light Foundation Inc.	\$3,465
Australian Paper Recovery Pty Ltd	APR Advanced Chemical Recycling Demonstration Project	\$87,500
ARRB Group Ltd (Australian Road Research Board)	ARRB - Recycled Glass In Asphalt For Rehabilitation Work On Brimbank City Council Roads	\$100,000
ARRB Group Ltd (Australian Road Research Board)	ARRB - High Friction Surfacing For Road Safety Incorporating Recycled Glass	\$67,000
Australian Services Union Victorian and Tasmanian Authorities and Services Branch	Energy Assessment - Australian Municipal Administrative Clerical and Services Union Victorian and Tasmanian Services Branch	\$5,000
Australian Toy Association Ltd	Circular Economy Action Plan and Roadmap for Toys	\$71,000
Auswi Group Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$32,000*
B. W. Community Centre Ltd	Energy Assessment - B. W. Community Centre Ltd	\$3,459
Ballarat North Bowling Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Ballarat North Bowling Club Incorporated	\$3,991

Organisation	Description	Payment
Ballarat Renewable Energy and Zero Emissions (B.R.E.A.Z.E.) Inc	Grampians Community Power Hub	\$400,000
Banyule City Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade - Banyule Waste Recovery Centre	\$44,948
Bass Coast Shire Council	COVID Response - Sustainable Outdoor Dining	\$70,000
Bass Coast Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Bass Coast Shire Council	\$7,000
Bayside City Council	RV Councils Feasibility Bayside Repair and Re-Use Centre	\$20,000
Bayside City Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Bayside City Council	\$11,519
Bayswater Bowls Club Inc.	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Bayswater Bowls Club Inc.	\$13,653
Bellarine Community Health Ltd	Energy Assessment - Bellarine Community Health Ltd	\$4,950
Benalla Rural City Council	Benalla Resource Recovery Centre Upgrade	\$60,000
Benalla Rural City Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade - Benalla City Council - Benalla RRC	\$70,000
Bendigo Sustainability Group	Loddon Mallee Community Power Hub	\$682,574
Benzoil Pty Ltd	RVInnovation-Reducing Food Waste In Manufacturing By Developing Food Products	\$45,000
Beth Weizmann Jewish Community Centre Inc	Energy Assessment - Beth Weizmann Community Centre Inc	\$5,000
Big Group Hug Ltd	The Sustainable Collective	\$129,500
Bintani Australia Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 Bintani Australia Grain Loop Project	\$8,554
Blake Street Hebrew Congregation Inc.	Energy Assessment - Blake Street Hebrew Congregation Inc.	\$4,805
Blsvy Enterprises Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$104,470*
Boronia Bowls Club Inc	Energy Assessment - Boronia Bowls Club Inc	\$2,350
Borough of Queenscliffe	Energy Assessment - Borough of Queenscliffe	\$4,198
Boundary Bend Olives Pty Ltd	Building Australia's First Zero-Waste Hub For Olive Growers	\$430,000
Buloke Shire Council	Buloke Shire Council - Glass Out	\$17,500
Buloke Shire Council	Charlton Park Recycled and Reclaimed Car Park	\$26,503
Campaspe Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Campaspe Shire Council	\$2,996
Capricorn Power Pty Ltd	Capricorn Bioenergy Infrastructure Fund	\$20,000
Cardinia Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Cardinia Shire Council	\$3,733
Casslis Pty Ltd (Recyclable Packaging)	ISGP Casslis RPET Cheese and Chicken Trays	\$12,500
Central Goldfields Shire Council	Carisbrook Transfer Station Pavement Upgrade	\$17,500
Central Ringwood Community Centre	ISGP R2 Central Ringwood Circular Solution for Plastic Pollution	\$7,500
Christie Centre Inc	ISGP R2 Christie Centre Inc. Cardboard Shredder	\$33,600

Organisation	Description	Payment
Churchill-Waverley Golf and Bowls Club Limited	Energy Assessment - Churchill-Waverley Golf and Bowls Club Limited	\$3,680
Circular Economy Victoria Inc.	Hume Collaborate to Thrive	\$55,000
Circular Plastics Australia (PE) Pty Ltd	Post-Consumer Plastics Reprocessing Plant: An End-To-End Solution	\$1,250,000
Circular Plastics Australia (PET) VIC Pty Ltd	Project Symphony - A New Victorian Pet Bottles Recycling Plant	\$1,500,000
Cire Services Inc.	Energy Assessment - Cire Services Inc.	\$2,893
City of Ballarat	RV Councils Feasibility Circular Ballarat Materials Flow Analysis	\$10,000
City of Casey	Arch Brown Reserve Picket Fence Project	\$25,000
City of Darebin	KP Hardiman Hockey Field and Lighting Redevelopment Project	\$149,790
City of Darebin	RV Councils Feasibility - Darebin Textile Recycling	\$20,000
City of Greater Bendigo	Energy Assessment - Greater Bendigo City Council	\$3,430
City of Greater Bendigo	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - City of Greater Bendigo	\$11,546
City of Greater Geelong	Geelong Stage 2 In-Vessel Composting Unit For Food Organics	\$185,750
City of Greater Geelong	RV Councils - Feasibility Geelong Regional RRR Hub	\$75,000
City of Manningham	Energy Assessment - Manningham City Council	\$1,960
City of Yarra	Yarra City Council Holistic Waste Management Services	\$50,000
City of Yarra	Yarra City Council - Understanding Benefits In Separating Glass At The Kerbside	\$75,000
City of Yarra	Utilising Waste Rubber Tyres and Recycled Glass as Permeable Pavers	\$24,034
City of Yarra	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - City of Yarra	\$28,696
Citywide Service Solutions Pty Ltd	Citywide Commercialisation Of Dry Process Glass Crushing And Cleaning Plant	\$237,000
Clarinda Tennis Club Inc	Energy Assessment - Clarinda Tennis Club Inc.	\$3,000
Cleanaway Pty Ltd	Laverton Plastic Resource Recovery Project	\$410,000
Cleanaway Solid Waste Pty Ltd	Cleanaway Brooklyn Resource Recovery Centre (BRRC) Upgrade	\$45,000
Close the Loop Ltd	Increased Use Of Recycled Soft Plastics In Asphalt Roads	\$222,004
Coleraine Golf Club Inc.	Energy Assessment - Coleraine Golf Club Inc	\$3,325
Commonwealth Scientific And Industrial Research Organisation (CSIRO)	CSIRO - Improved Recycling Of uPVC	\$50,000
Commune and Co Pty Ltd (Cirque Du Soil)	Cirque Du Soil's Growgood Fertiliser: A Hyperlocal Food Waste Agri-Product	\$10,000

Organisation	Description	Payment
Corangamite Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility Corangamite Reuse, Repurposing and Recycling Facility	\$20,000
Corangamite Shire Council	Twelve Apostles Trail – 'Closing the Loop'	\$30,000
Coreo Pty Ltd	Investigating Opportunities For A Circular Mixed-Use Precinct	\$59,000
Cultivating Community Incorporated	Collingwood Children's Farm Community Composting, Learning and Sustainability Hub	\$35,000
Cumulo Group Pty Ltd	Returnr Marketplace	\$200,000
Dairy Australia Limited	Developing a Dairy Sector Food Waste Action Plan	\$135,000
Daylesford Dharma School Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Daylesford Dharma School Inc	\$11,485
Deakin University	Deakin - Recycled Silicon From PV Panels	\$25,000
Deakin University	Deakin - Catalyst Assisted Polyethylene (Pe) Recycling	\$45,000
Deakin University	Deakin - Recycling Polypropylene Waste for High Value Applications	\$51,000
Department of Transport Major Roads Projects Victoria (MRPV)	MRPV Noise Wall Project	\$350,000
East Gippsland Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility - East Gippsland Garden Waste Composting Trial	\$20,000
East Gippsland Shire Council	Energy Assessment - East Gippsland Shire Council	\$4,200
Easy Appliances Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$237,264*
Eco Light Up Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$72,386*
Ecovantage Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$25,707*
Elmore Compost & Organics Pty Ltd	Deep Soil Amelioration Research And Demonstration Promotional Program	\$11,600
ENEA Australia Pty Ltd	Waste to Energy Fund Evaluation and Support Measures	\$36,264
Energy Saver Plus Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$40,000*
EQ Plastics	ISGP R2 EQ Plastics Polypropylene project	\$50,000
Eveec Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$117,400*
Evitech Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$445,204*
Ewastec Pty Ltd	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade Round 2 - E-waste Recycling Plant	\$18,000
Ewastec Pty Ltd	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade Round 2 - E-waste Shelters	\$4,311
Excellent Solutions Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$40,000*
Fairfield Bowling Club Inc	Energy Assessment - Fairfield Bowling Club Inc.	\$3,000
Faithland Inc	Energy Assessment - Faithland Inc.	\$5,000

Organisation	Description	Payment
Falls Creek Alpine Resort Management Board	Road Surface Upgrades - Falls Creek	\$100,000
FDA Enterprises Pty Ltd	Melbourne Pipe Recycling and Manufacturing Facility	\$15,000
Fixable Pty Ltd	The Future is Fixable	\$48,040
Frankston City Council	Brighton Street Reconstruction	\$225,000
Fresh Select (Aust) Pty Ltd	Zero Waste Farming: Building Melbourne's First Food Upcycling Hub	\$294,000
Future Recycling Pty Ltd	Future Recycling - Hallam Transfer Station Upgrade Project	\$295,000
Gannawarra Shire Council	Gannawarra Shire Council's New Glass Recycling Collection	\$21,400
Garden City Planters Pty Ltd (Garden City Plastics)	Plastics Product Manufacture Upgrade & Expansion	\$2,813,172
GB Environmental Trading Pty Ltd (Greenbank Environmental)	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$18,206*
Geelong Bowls Club Inc.	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Geelong Bowls Club Inc.	\$5,000
Geelong Eastern Park Bowling Club Inc A9506	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Geelong Eastern Park Bowling Club	\$12,500
Geelong Sustainability Group Inc	Geelong Circular Living Challenge	\$37,555
Geelong Sustainability Group Inc	Barwon South West Community Power Hub	\$477,332
Geelong West Kindergarten Inc.	Energy Assessment - Geelong West Kindergarten Inc.	\$1,546
Gekko Systems Pty Ltd	Commercializing Fogo And Other Organic Waste Using Anaerobic Digestion	\$10,000
Gippsland Climate Change Network Inc (GCCN)	Gippsland Community Power Hub	\$625,451
Glen Eira City Council	Energy Assessment - Glen Eira City Council	\$5,000
Glen Eira City Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Glen Eira City Council	\$21,557
G-LUX Builders	7 Star Program	\$16,000*
Golden Square Bowling & Croquet Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Golden Square Bowling & Croquet Club	\$4,800
Graina Pty Ltd	ISG Graina Zero Waste Circular Economy Business	\$12,500
Greater Shepparton City Council	Installation of Recycling Bins at Ardmona and Murchison Resource Recovery Centres (RRCs)	\$49,050
Greater Shepparton City Council	Energy Assessment - Greater Shepparton City Council	\$15,273
Green Energy Trading Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$39,070*
Green On Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$15,284*
Green Solutions Australia Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$32,440*
Greythorn Bowling Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Greythorn Bowling Club Inc.	\$11,420
Happy Planet Toys Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 Happy Planet Toys New Bucket Project	\$21,319

Organisation	Description	Payment
Harrisbuild Pty Ltd	7 Star Program	\$16,000*
Healesville Community Renewable Energy Project Inc (Healesville CoRE)	Yarra Valley Community Power Hub	\$414,250
Henley Arch Pty Ltd	7 Star Program	\$8,000*
Holy Trinity Parish	Energy Assessment - Holy Trinity Parish	\$4,500
Home Green Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$28,979*
Homelab Building Services	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$201,487*
Horsham Rural City Council	Horsham Rural City Council Recycling Education & Behaviour Change Project	\$28,400
Horsham Rural City Council	Wimmera Riverfront Activation - A Sustainable Approach	\$40,000
Horsham Rural City Council	Energy Assessment - Horsham Rural City Council	\$4,387
Hub Foundation Castlemaine Ltd	YIMBY	\$53,200
Hume City Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade - Bolinda Road Resource Recovery Centre	\$100,000
In2 Energy Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$964,000*
Indigo Power	Hume Community Power Hub	\$472,214
Indigo Shire Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Indigo Shire Council	\$23,188
Innovative Mechatronics Group Pty Ltd	Creating A Sustainable Business Model For Retired Electric Vehicle Batteries	\$134,550
Innovative Plastic Solutions Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 Innovative Plastic Solution Shopping Handbasket Expansion	\$37,500
Jesuit Social Services Ltd	Energy Assessment - Jesuit Social Services Ltd	\$3,100
Kadampa Meditation Centre Australia	Energy Assessment - Kadampa Meditation Centre Australia	\$4,350
Kantfield Pty Ltd (Martogg and Company)	Martogg PET Hot Wash Flake Plant	\$2,000,000
Kilmore Golf Club Inc.	Energy Assessment - Kilmore Golf Club Inc.	\$5,000
Kmart Australia Limited	Designing a Circular Economy Action Plan for Australia's Clothing	\$45,000
Latrobe City Council	Construction of Asphalt Concrete Overlay with 15% Recycled Glass	\$108,893
Leadership Great South Coast Inc	Loved & Shared	\$10,000
Leo Baeck Centre for Progressive Judaism Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Leo Baeck Centre for Progressive Judaism Inc	\$4,760
Lifestyle Technologies (Aust) Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$900*
Living Learning Pakenham Inc	Eastern Alliance for Waste Reduction and Sustainability	\$72,895
Loddon Shire Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade Round 2 - Wedderburn Transfer Station	\$15,000

Organisation	Description	Payment
Loddon Shire Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade Round 2 - Pyramid Hill Landfill	\$15,000
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Kerbside Food Organics Garden Organics (FOGO) Service Infrastructure	\$22,000
Macedon Ranges Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Macedon Ranges Shire Council	\$3,934
Maker Community Inc	Maker Community Inc: the complete repair and upcycle centre	\$48,300
Mansfield Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility Mansfield Audit of Public Waste Infrastructure	\$20,000
Mansfield Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Mansfield Shire Council	\$3,477
Mantzaris Fisheries Pty Ltd	RVInnovation-Enzymatic Conversion Seafood Waste Into Products	\$115,000
Martin Builders Pty Ltd	7 Star Program	\$24,000*
Mavin Group Pty Ltd (Waste Mining)	Organics & Aquaculture Sustainable Industrial Symbiosis (OASIS)	\$10,000
MCI (Vic) Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 MCI Re-purpose & Reduce Cardboard and Plastic Packaging Waste	\$21,000
Melbourne Anglican Trust Corporation	Energy Assessment - Melbourne Anglican Trust Corporation	\$3,500
Melbourne City Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade Round 2 - Residential E-waste Collections Stage 2	\$9,097
Melbourne City Council	City Of Melbourne's Staged Organics Collection Service Rollout For Low-Rise MUDs	\$52,150
Melbourne City Council	RV Councils Feasibility High-Rise MUDs Food Recycling	\$40,000
Melbourne City Council	RV Councils Feasibility E-Waste Diversion Pilot	\$10,000
Midlands Golf Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades – Midlands Golf and Bowls Club	\$17,500
Mildura Golf Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Mildura Golf Club Inc.	\$25,000
Mildura Rural City Council	Mildura Glass Sorting and Processing Facility	\$20,000
Mildura Rural City Council	Mildura Riverfront Precinct – Car Parking Scheme	\$125,000
Mildura Rural City Council	Energy Assessment - Mildura Rural City Council	\$13,824
Mildura Rural City Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Mildura Rural City Council	\$19,349
Mitchell Shire Council	Mitchell Shire Council - Seymour RRC	\$145,000
Mitchell Shire Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade - Mitchell Shire Council - Seymour Resource Recovery Facility	\$30,000
Moira Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Moira Shire Council	\$3,500
Moira Shire Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Moira Shire Council	\$5,339
Monash City Council	RV Councils Feasibility - Monash – Best Practice Reusable Nappy Program	\$70,000
Monash City Council	Energy Assessment - Monash City Council	\$28,800

Organisation	Description	Payment
Monash City Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - City of Monash	\$7,445
Monash University	Sparking The Circular Economy In Melbourne's Manufacturing Industry	\$54,922
Monash University	Monash Railway Sleeper R&D Grant Project	\$49,200
Monash University	RVInnovation-Feasibility Study Valorisation of Stone Fruit Waste	\$26,155
Monash University (Monash Institute of Railway Technology)	Monash IRT - Development of Next Generation Tram Stop Platforms Using Recycled Materials	\$150,000
Moon Dog Brewing Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 Moon Dog Cardboard Baling Initiative	\$7,000
Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Mornington Peninsula Shire Council	\$19,500
Morris Group Australia Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$41,540*
Mortar Art	Formwork for a Sustainable Future	\$4,000
Mount Alexander Bioenergy Pty Ltd	Mount Alexander Bioenergy Infrastructure Grant	\$55,000
Mount Alexander Shire Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade - Mount Alexander Shire - Castlemaine Resource Recovery Centre	\$37,569
Mount Hotham Alpine Resort Management Board	RV Councils Feasibility Eliminating Coffee Cup Waste	\$20,000
Murrumbreena Park Bowls Club Inc	Energy Assessment - Murrumbreena Park Bowling Club	\$3,000
MYOM Australia	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$2,320*
National Trust of Australia (Victoria)	Energy Assessment - National Trust of Australia (Victoria)	\$4,540
Neighbourhood Collective Australia Ltd	The Neighbourhood Op Shop and Slow Fashion Hub	\$30,969
Newhope Baptist Church	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - NewHope Baptist Church	\$25,000
Nillumbik Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility Small Food Business Waste Diversion	\$20,000
North South Homes Pty Ltd	7 Star Program	\$4,000*
Northern Grampians Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility - Northern Grampians - Grampians Organic Feasibility Study	\$80,000
Northmore Gordon Environmental Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$419,237*
Oakleigh Bowling Club Inc	Energy Assessment - Oakleigh Bowling Club Inc	\$2,350
Officeworks Ltd	New Recycling Stations for Officeworks' Product Stewardship Programs	\$12,000
Open Food Web Foundation Limited	RVInnovation-Whole Crop Purchasing	\$30,000
Outlook (Aust) Limited (Outlook Environmental)	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Outlook (Aust) Ltd	\$13,892
OzHarvest Ltd	OzHarvest Melbourne Food Rescue Expansion	\$112,000
Parish Of Box Hill And Box Hill North	Energy Assessment - Parish of Box Hill and Box Hill North	\$3,000

Organisation	Description	Payment
Peakstone Global Pty Ltd	RVInnovation-Converting Brewers Spent Grain Waste To Food Products	\$75,000
Phenix Trading Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$179,889*
Phillip Island Football Netball Club Inc.	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Phillip Island Football Netball Club Inc.	\$7,000
Plant Micropath Consulting Services	Quantifying Mineralisation and Biological Status from Organic Amendments and Soil	\$10,000
Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Point Lonsdale Surf Lifesaving Club	\$17,500
Polymer Processors Pty Ltd	Plastics Reprocessing Facility Expansion	\$1,165,018
Portsea Golf Club	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Portsea Golf Club	\$25,000
Preston Neighbourhood House Inc	ISGP R2 Darebin Paper Loop- Circular Economy Scheme	\$14,100
Pro-Pac Group Pty Ltd	Integrated Recycling - Mildura Plant Upgrade	\$45,000
Quantum Recycling Solutions Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 Quantum Recycling Plant Upgrade	\$31,125
Ramahyuck District Aboriginal Corporation	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Ramahyuck District Aboriginal Corporation	\$4,339
Red Cliffs Community Resource Centre Inc	Energy Assessment - Red Cliffs Community Resource Centre Inc	\$3,900
Reground Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 Reground Commercial Coffee Bag Project	\$26,250
Reground Pty Ltd	Reground Ground Coffee Collection and Community Service Expansion	\$110,000
Rentiers Machinery Pty Ltd	Accelerating Adoption of Recycled Organics through Subsoil Amelioration in Agriculture	\$50,000
Replant-It Pty Ltd	Waste Glass Washing Project	\$25,000
Replant-It Pty Ltd	Wash Plant Capacity Optimisation - Waste Glass Recovery	\$25,000
Reta (WA) Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$357,991*
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT)	R&D Desktop Analysis of Priority Recycled Materials	\$12,000
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT)	RMIT - Recycled Cardboard Trusses For Housing Construction	\$25,584
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT)	RMIT - Re-qualifying Cardboard Waste to Develop Light-weight Precast Concrete Structures.	\$25,000
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT)	RMIT University - LDPE and Crumb Rubber in Asphalt	\$55,000
Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology (RMIT Victorian Circular Activator)	RVInnovation-Victoria Circular Activator	\$212,950
Rocket Seeder Limited	Accelerating New Circular Business Models to Reduce Food Waste In Victoria	\$180,000

Organisation	Description	Payment
Recycled Plastic Pipes Manufacturers Pty Ltd (RPM Pipes)	Improved Regional Plastics Processing	\$93,975
S.M.A.R.T. Recycling Pty Ltd	SMART Bioenergy Infrastructure Fund	\$115,000
Say Green Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$149,702*
The Scout Association of Australia Victorian Branch	Energy Assessment - 5th Brunswick Scout Group	\$2,350
Select Harvests Limited	From Almond Waste to Nutritional Fertiliser	\$73,000
Socobell OEM Pty Ltd	CLEVA POD Recycled Plastic Void Former for Concrete Foundations	\$157,961
South Gippsland Shire Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade Round 2 - E-Waste Bins	\$46,380
South Gippsland Shire Council	E-waste Infrastructure Upgrade - South Gippsland Shire Council - Korumburra Transfer Station	\$58,886
South Gippsland Shire Council	Energy Assessment - South Gippsland Shire Council	\$5,400
Southern Alpine Resort Management Board	Release the Puddles AND Stop that Load of Rubbish!	\$39,148
Southern Ocean Environmental Link Inc	ISGP R2 Southern Ocean Environmental Link Recycling Initiative	\$16,029
Span Community House Inc	Span Community Recycling Hub	\$37,912
St Andrew's Catholic Church Clayton South	Energy Assessment - St Andrew's Catholic Church Clayton South	\$3,000
St Arnaud Country Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - St Arnaud Country Club Inc	\$5,405
St Scholasticas Catholic Church Bennettswood	Energy Assessment - St Scholastica's Catholic Church Bennettswood	\$3,000
St Vincent de Paul Society Victoria	VinnieVictoria Electrical Test & Tag Expansion Project	\$162,320
Stonnington City Council	RV Councils Feasibility -Stonnington - Recycled Materials in Council Projects	\$80,000
Stonnington City Council	Energy Assessment - Stonnington City Council	\$1,050
Stonnington City Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Stonnington City Council	\$15,678
Strathbogie Shire Council	RV Councils Feasibility Strathbogie Resale Shop	\$10,000
Strathbogie Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Strathbogie Shire Council	\$7,280
STREAT Ltd	RVInnovation-Open Sauce	\$140,000
Surf Coast Shire Council	Surf Coast Shire Food Organics Recovery Program	\$10,000
Surf Coast Shire Council	Stribling Reserve Sustainable Upgrades	\$21,515
Swan Hill Rural City Council	RV Councils Feasibility Swan Hill Mattress Recycling	\$20,000
Swan Hill Rural City Council	RV Councils Implementation - Swan Hill Compost Facility Stage 1	\$40,000
Swinburne University of Technology	Swinburne - Pilot Process For Extraction And Production of Zinc Powder from End Of Life Batteries	\$22,190

Organisation	Description	Payment
Swinburne University of Technology	Swinburne - Foamed Bitumen Stabilisation of Pavements Using Glass Fines and Plastics	\$39,975
Swinburne University of Technology	Swinburne - Injection Moulding of Reinforced Recycled Plastics for Innovative Bedding Solutions	\$100,000
Swinburne University of Technology	Swinburne - Composite Spacers from Recycled Plastics and Rubber	\$100,000
Tamil Educational Cultural & Charitable Association Inc.	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Tamil Educational Cultural & Charitable Association Inc	\$16,013
Tangaroa Blue Foundation Ltd	Let's Strain the Drains - Melbourne Round 2	\$85,250
Tara Centre for Wisdom Culture Inc	Energy Assessment - Tara Centre for Wisdom Culture	\$4,350
The Bellarine Masonic Association Incorporated	Energy Assessment - The Bellarine Masonic Association Incorporated	\$3,185
The Camperdown Compost Company Pty Ltd	Camperdown Compost Facility Upgrade	\$275,000
The Dirt Company Pty Ltd	ISGP R2 The Dirt Company's Refill, Return program	\$7,050
The Broadford Mill Pty Ltd	Establishing Victoria's First Sustainable Edgeboard Manufacturing Line	\$329,500
Timboon Golf Club Inc	Energy Assessment - Timboon Golf Club Inc.	\$4,395
Towong Shire Council	Towong Shire -Waste not Want not: Increased Resource Recovery in Towong Shire	\$1,306
Trentham Golf Club Inc.	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Trentham Golf Club Inc.	\$15,429
TS Constructions Pty Ltd	7 Star Program	\$4,000*
Tuff Group Holdings Pty Ltd	Building Australia's First Synthetic Turf Recycling Hub	\$5,000
Tyre Stewardship Australia Ltd	Sustainable Tyre Disposal: Developing a Circular Economy Model for Regional Victoria	\$34,500
University of Melbourne	Melbourne Uni - Precast Walls Made From Glass Fines & Cellulose Fibers	\$100,000
University of Melbourne	Melbourne University - Permeable Pavements Using Recycled Aggregates	\$50,000
University of Melbourne	Melbourne Uni - Recycled Plastic Noise Barrier Walls	\$50,000
Upper Goulburn Landcare Network	The Community Compost Project	\$56,820
Victoria University	Victoria University - Recycled Material Blends For Sewer and Urban Water Infrastructure	\$35,000
Victoria University	Victoria University - Recycled Material Blends to Backfill Sewer Trenches in Trafficable Areas	\$100,000
Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation Inc	Energy Assessment - Victorian Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation Inc.	\$5,000
Visy Industries Australia Pty Ltd	Project Zepplin	\$1,300,000
Wangaratta Rural City Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Wangaratta Rural City Council	\$7,694

Organisation	Description	Payment
Warneet Motor Yacht Club Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Warneet Motor Yacht Club Inc	\$5,000
WeCollect Pty Ltd	Mobile E-Waste Factory Project	\$90,181
Wellington Shire Council	Energy Assessment - Wellington Shire Council	\$1,800
Wellington Shire Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Wellington Shire Council	\$35,000
Western District Employment Access Inc (WDEA)	Toward a Sustainable Recycling Social Enterprise in Hamilton	\$18,200
Wheelie Waste Pty Ltd	Wheelie Waste – Warrnambool Recycling Facility	\$50,000
Whitehorse City Council	Energy Assessment - Whitehorse City Council	\$3,276
Whittlesea City Council	Yale Drive Sustainable Pavement Rehabilitation	\$27,831
Whittlesea Community Connections Inc	Mernda Repair Cafe	\$25,848
Wholefoods Unwrapped Moreland	Unwrapped	\$46,640
Wodonga City Council	RV Councils Feasibility North East Recycling Problematic Materials	\$35,000
Woolamai Beach Surf Life Saving Club Inc.	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Woolamai Beach Surf Life Saving Club Inc.	\$9,520
Wyndham City Council	RV Councils Feasibility Wyndham Sharing Shed	\$15,000
Wyndham City Council	RV Councils Implementation - Wyndham Bulk Resource Recovery Centre	\$80,000
Yarra Energy Foundation Ltd	Greater Melbourne Metropolitan Community Power Hub	\$400,000
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	Warburton Water World - Road Widening Project	\$250,000
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	Road Surface Treatment (Blacksmiths Way, Belgrave & Anderson St, Lilydale)	\$40,000
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Yarra Ranges Shire Council	\$30,495
Yarra Ranges Shire Council	Energy Assessments Yarra Ranges	\$17,713
Yarra Valley ECOSS Inc	UpCycle Hub	\$30,657
Yarram Neighbourhood House Inc	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Yarram Neighbourhood House	\$4,354
Yarraville Anglican Parish	Energy Assessment - Yarraville Anglican Parish	\$2,350
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Yarriambiack - Warracknabeal Transfer Station Upgrade	\$20,000
Yarriambiack Shire Council	Yarriambiack Shire Council's New Glass Drop-Off and Kerbside Collection System	\$19,350
Yarriambiack Shire Council	RV Councils Implementation - Yarriambiack - Wimmera Mallee Councils Recycled Glass Processing Collaboration	\$70,000
Your Community Health (Darebin Community Health)	Energy Efficiency Upgrades - Darebin Community Health Service	\$11,418
Zero Carbon Group Pty Ltd	Small Business Energy Saver Program	\$115,647*

Appendix 4:

Attestation for compliance with Ministerial Standing Directions

Sustainability Victoria Financial Management Compliance
Attestation Statement

I, Johan Scheffer, on behalf of the Responsible Body, certify
that Sustainability Victoria has no Material Compliance
Deficiency with respect to the applicable Standing Directions
under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Johan Scheffer". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Johan" and last name "Scheffer" clearly distinguishable.

Johan Scheffer
Chairperson, Sustainability Victoria

29 September 2022

Appendix 5:

Responsibilities

under the RV policy

The Minister's Statement of Expectations for delivery of Recycling Victoria include the following deliverables for SV:

- › An industry and infrastructure development program to increase recovery and local processing of priority materials and reduce the volume and harm from waste going to landfill.
- › In collaboration with DELWP, a Circular Economy Business Innovation Centre to enable collaboration among government, industry research organisations and communities.
- › Business support grants to help businesses improve materials productivity and reduce waste.
- › Grants to Victorian councils and communities to support local solutions to reduce waste, boost recycling and increase regional economic development.
- › In collaboration with DELWP and with the support of Waste and Resource Recovery Groups (WRRG), deliver statewide education and behaviour change programs to support Recycling Victoria objectives.
- › A pledge program to support businesses to reduce problematic and unnecessary single-use plastics ahead of a statewide ban.
- › A streamlined Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan with the support of WRRGs and drawing on recent work by Infrastructure Victoria that includes hazardous waste and waste to energy infrastructure.
- › A Recycling Markets Acceleration program in collaboration with DELWP and EPA to support Victorian businesses to innovate in the use of recycled materials.
- › In consultation with Major Transport Infrastructure Authority, support local governments to increase use of recycled materials.
- › Support DELWP on hazardous waste policy with specialist analysis, industry engagement and infrastructure planning.
- › Develop an asbestos disposal management plan to support adequate safe disposal points across the state and reduce illegal dumping.
- › Continue to deliver the successful 'Detox Your Home' program.

Acronyms

Acronym	Description		
AAE	Annualised employee equivalent	MPSG	Major Project Skills Guarantee
AAS	Australian Accounting Standards	NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board	NatHERS	Nationwide House Energy Rating Scheme
ABN	Australian Business Number	NCC	National Construction Code
ABV	As-built Verification	OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
ACN	Australian Company Number	Opex	Operating Expenditure
AMAF	Asset Management Accountability Framework	OTLP	Office tenant light and power
AORA	Australian Organics Recycling Association	OVIC	Office of the Victorian Information Commissioner
AUD	Australian Dollars	PET	Polyethylene terephthalate
AusLM	Australian Litter Measure	PID	Public Interest Disclosure
BAU	Business as Usual	PP	Polypropylene
C&I	Commercial and industry	PV	Photovoltaic
Capex	Capital Expenditure	PVC	Polyvinyl Chloride
CCCEA	Community Climate Change and Energy Action	R&D	Research & Development
CEBIC	Circular Economy Business Innovation Centre	RISP	Recycling Industry Strategic Plan
CEO	Chief Executive Officer	RRC	Resource Recovery Centre
D&I plan	Diversity and Inclusion Plan 2023	RRIF	Resource Recovery Infrastructure Fund
DELWP	Department of Environment, Land, Water and Planning	RSS	ResourceSmart Schools
DSG	Sustainable Development Goals	RV	Recycling Victoria
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance	RVOST	Recycling Victoria Organics Sector Transformation
EMS	Environmental Management System	SME	Small to Medium Enterprise
EPA	Environment Protection Authority Victoria	SV	Sustainability Victoria
EV	Electric vehicle	SWRRIP	Statewide Resource and Recovery Infrastructure Plan
FOI	Freedom of Information	THC	Total Head Count
FRD	Financial Reporting Direction	TS	Transfer Station
FT	Full-time	VEU	Victorian Energy Upgrades
FTE	Full-time equivalent	VIPP	Victorian Industry Participation Policy
FY	Financial Year	VMIA	Victorian Managed Insurance Authority
GHG	Greenhouse gases	VPS	Victorian Public Sector
GST	Goods and Service tax	VPSC	Victoria Public Sector Commission
IBAC	Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission	VRIP	Victorian Recycling Infrastructure Plan
ICDA	Institute of Community Directors Australia	WHS	Wellbeing, health and safety
ICT	Information and Communications Technology	WRRG	Waste Resource Recovery Group
IT	Information Technology	ZNC	Zero Net Carbon

