VICTORIA State Government | Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions

DEPARTMENT OF JOBS, SKILLS, INDUSTRY AND REGIONS

ANNUAL REPORT 2025/2026

We acknowledge the traditional Aboriginal owners of Country throughout Victoria, their ongoing connection to this land and we pay our respects to their culture and their Elders past, present and future.

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Overview

Secretary's Foreword

During 2025–26, the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) advanced Victoria's economic growth agenda through targeted investment, industry development and skills initiatives that supported businesses and communities across the state.

Despite national and global pressures providing challenges for local businesses and households, the department remained focused on strengthening the economy, supporting jobs and delivering long-term benefits for Victorians.

This included an important role in implementing the Victorian Government's Economic Growth Statement and creating the conditions for sustained economic growth across key sectors.

Strong progress was also made in medical research and innovation, including the provision of additional grants available through the Victorian Medical Research Acceleration Fund to accelerate health and medical research and fast-track innovative projects from research to real-world impact.

The support for modern methods of construction and local industry participation continued through Local Jobs First, while the release of the AI Mission Statement positioned Victoria as a national leader in AI, with a clear focus on responsible use and community benefit.

We upskilled Victorian workers and leaders from the construction and advanced manufacturing sectors in AI and digital capability through programs such as Digital Jobs; and established the new Digital AI Technology TAFE Centre of Excellence creating advanced training capacity in AI, cyber security and emerging technologies.

Victoria's creative industries contributed $41.1 billion to the state economy, while major screen productions backed through the Victorian Screen Incentive generated significant job opportunities and engagement with local businesses.

Regional development, tourism and sport continued to deliver a strong pipeline of economic and social outcomes. International flights returned to Avalon Airport, logistics and food manufacturing expanded in Wodonga and Tongala, and the $449 million Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre opened, strengthening Geelong's visitor economy and supporting ongoing employment opportunities.

Boosted by government investment, Victoria's major events continued to deliver significant economic benefits, with another record attendance at the 2026 Formula 1 Australian Grand Prix, and the Australian Open attracting the largest crowd on record.

The department continued to deliver initiatives supporting inclusion and participation, demonstrated through the strong take-up of the Get Active Kids vouchers and VICSWIM lessons, which helped Victorian families with the cost of children's participation in sport and recreation.

In line with our commitment to First Peoples outcomes and self-determination, we progressed initiatives through Creative State 2028, worked in collaboration with the First Peoples Directions Circle, supported First Peoples businesses and launched the First Peoples Tourism Plan.

Guided by our values and commitment to public service, our people have worked with dedication to support Victoria's economy and communities. I thank them for their contribution to the department's achievements and to building a stronger, more resilient Victoria.

Accountable Officer's Declaration

In accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994*, I am pleased to present the Annual Report of the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions for the year ending 30 June 2026.



Matt Carrick
Secretary

About the department

About us

Established on 1 January 2023, the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) brought together government portfolios focused on growing the economy and enabling the state, its people, communities and regions to reach their full potential.

As at 30 June 2026, our work supported 8 ministers spanning 13 portfolios; with the department operating across metropolitan Melbourne, regional Victoria and 23 international offices. We also oversee a significant number of public entities, including public corporations, regulatory authorities and specialist boards and work closely with many government, industry and community stakeholders.

Our Victorian Public Sector values of Accountability, Integrity and Respect underpin everything we do.

Our purpose

DJSIR is dedicated to fostering economic development and creating opportunities for growth – by supporting businesses and industries to invest and grow in Victoria; fostering skill development to support jobs across the economy; and supporting regional and community development to ensure long-term economic growth across the state.

For Victoria, this means:

Fostering skill development to support jobs across the economy

To meet the growing demand for skilled workers in Victoria, the department is focused on helping people access the training, support and skills they need to succeed in the workforce. As Victoria's demand for skilled workers increases, we're bringing employers, workers, Victoria's TAFE Network, universities, and other training and education providers together so businesses and industries have access to a world class workforce and more Victorians can achieve their education and career aspirations.

Supporting businesses and industries to invest and grow

The department is helping businesses and industries grow, adapt and transition by strengthening Victoria's business environment and global connections, attracting investment, fostering new industries and supporting the expansion of Victorian businesses into international markets. We're driving research, innovation and commercialisation, digital and creative economies, and advanced manufacturing, and working to cement Victoria's position as a tourism and major events destination.

Supporting regional and community development to deliver long-term economic growth

The department is supporting the conditions that create vibrant and resilient regional cities and towns, encouraging participation in the economy, community, creative industries, sport and recreation. Our place-based approaches enhance connectedness, boost liveability, leverage local economic strengths and opportunities, and improve access to community infrastructure. We're supporting Aboriginal self-determination across Victoria through employment, education and training, and economic development. Our relationships across government, communities and businesses aspire to ensure the benefits of a robust economy are available to all Victorians – supporting a stronger and fairer society.

Changes to the department during 2025–26

On 31 July 2025, the department proposed a realigned organisational structure and initiated a consultation process to consider proposed changes aimed at delivering the government's agenda more effectively and efficiently, in alignment with budget decisions.

On 10 November 2025, after concluding the consultation process, the department implemented its updated organisational structure.

On 15 April 2026, the now former Premier announced changes to the Victorian Cabinet. As a result, some portfolios and accountable ministers changed, with Mr Steve Dimopoulos MP becoming the department's Coordinating Minister. The ministers and portfolios as at 30 June are detailed on pages 5 (*Organisational chart*) and 6 (*Minister overview*) of this report.

Subsequent events

On 4 August 2026, the Premier announced changes to the Victorian Government Ministry, whereby the functions for the former outdoor recreation portfolio were split across the Environment, Agriculture, and Ports and Freight portfolios. As a result of these changes, the department would serve 9 ministers with responsibilities across 17 portfolios:

The Hon. Anthony Carbines MP
DJSIR Coordinating Minister
Minister for Artificial Intelligence and Digital Economy
Minister for Major Events
Minister for Medical Research
Minister for Economic Development

Mr Steve Dimopoulos MP
Minister for Sport

The Hon. Melissa Horne MP
Minister for Jobs
Minister for Industry and Advanced Manufacturing
Minister for Defence Industry
Minister for Ports and Freight

The Hon. Michaela Settle MP
Minister for Agriculture
Minister for Rural and Regional Development

The Hon. Ros Spence MP
Minister for Community Sport

The Hon. Natalie Suleyman MP
Minister for Small and Family Business
Minister for Trade, Tourism and Investment

Ms Jaclyn Symes MP
Minister for Environment

Ms Vicki Ward MP
Minister for Creative Industries

Gabrielle Williams MP
Minister for Skills and Training

DEPARTMENT OF JOBS, SKILLS, INDUSTRY AND REGIONS – ORGANISATIONAL CHART

AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

MINISTER STEVE DIMOPOULOS
Minister for Economic Growth and Jobs
Minister for Sport and Major Events
DJSIR Coordinating Minister

MINISTER COLIN BROOKS
Minister for Industry and Advanced Manufacturing
Minister for Defence Industry
Minister for Skills and TAFE

MINISTER BEN CARROLL
Minister for Medical Research

MINISTER ENVER ERDOGAN
Minister for Outdoor Recreation

MINISTER MICHAELA SETTLE
Minister for Regional Development

MINISTER ROS SPENCE
Minister for Community Sport

MINISTER NATALIE SULEYMAN
Minister for Small and Family Business
Minister for Employment
Minister for Tourism

MINISTER VICKI WARD
Minister for Creative Industries

DEPARTMENT OF JOBS, SKILLS, INDUSTRY AND REGIONS

SECRETARY
MATT CARRICK

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MOSHE SAME

STRATEGIC COMMUNICATIONS
CHIEF COMMUNICATIONS OFFICER
JACQUI BERRY

SKILLS AND TAFE

DEPUTY SECRETARY
LILL HEALY

- **APPRENTICESHIPS VICTORIA** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, JANELLE ARENA
- **POLICY AND STRATEGY** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TERESA FELS
- **TRAINING OPERATIONS AND ASSURANCE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, RYAN COLLINS
- **ACFE, PATHWAYS AND WORKFORCE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LAURA LO BIANCO-SMITH
- **OFFICE OF TAFE COORDINATION AND DELIVERY** — CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, DAVID MILLER
- **TAFE STRATEGY, SYSTEMS AND TERTIARY GOVERNANCE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SUSAN THOMAS
- **TAFE PERFORMANCE, FINANCE AND INFRASTRUCTURE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SAM HO

VICTORIAN SKILLS AUTHORITY
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
CRAIG ROBERTSON

CREATIVE VICTORIA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE
CLAIRE FEBEY

- **POLICY AND DELIVERY** — DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE, MAX COFFMAN
- **COMMUNICATIONS AND ENGAGEMENT** — A/DIRECTOR, TANYA FARLEY
- **FIRST PEOPLES** — DIRECTOR, TROY WALSH

REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT VICTORIA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER
XAVIER CSAR

- **REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH AND INVESTMENT** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, ANTHONY SCHINCK
- **CROSS BORDER COMMISSIONER** — BRETT DAVIS
- **PLACE BASED STRATEGY, INSIGHTS AND COORDINATION** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, JEREMY LEVINE
- **BARWON SOUTH WEST** — REGIONAL DIRECTOR, BRETT INCE
- **GIPPSLAND** — REGIONAL DIRECTOR, SARA RHODES-WARD
- **GRAMPIANS** — REGIONAL DIRECTOR, SARAH HENDERSON
- **HUME** — REGIONAL DIRECTOR, CHARLIE BIRD
- **LODDON MALLEE** — REGIONAL DIRECTOR, LEANNE ROSEWALL

SPORT AND EXPERIENCE ECONOMY

DEPUTY SECRETARY
GEORGINA MCCANN

- **TOURISM, EVENTS AND ENTITIES** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BELINDA KLEVERLAAN
- **COMMUNITY SPORT AND RECREATION** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NATALIE PHILLIPS
- **PROFESSIONAL SPORT AND TOURISM INFRASTRUCTURE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, LUKE MASON
- **OUTDOOR RECREATION, COMBAT SPORTS AND STRATEGIC POLICY** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SHARN ENZINGER

INDUSTRY, TRADE AND INVESTMENT ^

DEPUTY SECRETARY
DANNI JARRETT *

- **INDUSTRY DEVELOPMENT, CONSTRUCTION, MANUFACTURING AND TALENT** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, NANETTE FITZGERALD
- **MEDICAL RESEARCH, INNOVATION AND TECHNOLOGY** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CONNIE CRISAFI
- **MRNA VICTORIA** — CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER, PHOEBE DUNN
- **TRADE, GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT, INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION AND MIGRATION** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, FIONA LETOS
- **CARBONNET** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, JANE BURTON
- **INDUSTRY, TRADE AND INVESTMENT SERVICES** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DANIEL BISIGNANO
- **OFFICE OF THE LEAD SCIENTIST** — LEAD SCIENTIST, AMANDA CAPLES
- **INVESTMENT COORDINATOR GENERAL** — DONNA FINDLAY**
- **PROJECT MANAGEMENT OFFICE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SOPHIE COLQUITT
- **INVESTMENT AND ENGAGEMENT** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, BRAD OSTERMEYER
- **DEFENCE, AVIATION AND AEROSPACE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TERESA TUFANO

ECONOMIC POLICY, PROGRAMS AND SERVICES

DEPUTY SECRETARY
JULIAN LYNGCOLN

- **ABORIGINAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT** — ASSOCIATE DEPUTY SECRETARY, HANS BOKELUND
- **SMALL BUSINESS AND EMPLOYMENT** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, YLVA CAROSONE
- **IN-HOUSE PROFESSIONAL SERVICES** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CAITLYN HAMMOND
- **GRANTS AND DELIVERY COORDINATION** — DIRECTOR, MEGAN SMART
- **ECONOMIC POLICY** — DIRECTOR, GRAEME MADDERN

CORPORATE SERVICES

DEPUTY SECRETARY
HEATHER RIDLEY

- **PEOPLE AND CULTURE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, SEAN BUTLER
- **FINANCE, INVESTMENT AND PROCUREMENT** — CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, DANIEL RODGER
- **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY AND WORKPLACE SERVICES** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, CASSANDRA HIGHFIELD
- **LEGAL AND LEGISLATION** — GENERAL COUNSEL AND EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, TOM SAUNDERS
- **STRATEGY, PERFORMANCE AND GOVERNANCE** — EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, KIM MCGINNES
- **INTEGRITY** — DIRECTOR, JOHN LOMBARD

* *Also Chief Executive Officer of Invest Victoria and Global Victoria*

** *This role has dual reporting lines to the Secretary and Deputy Secretary ITI*

^ *7 Commissioners for Victoria report to this group. Visit global.vic.gov.au for further details*

Ministers

The department supported 8 ministers across 13 portfolios. At 30 June 2026, they were:

Minister	Role
Mr Steve Dimopoulos MP	Minister for Economic Growth and Jobs Minister for Sport and Major Events DJSIR Coordinating Minister
The Hon. Colin Brooks MP	Minister for Industry and Advanced Manufacturing Minister for Defence Industry Minister for Skills and TAFE
The Hon. Ben Carroll MP	Minister for Medical Research
The Hon. Enver Erdogan MP	Minister for Outdoor Recreation
The Hon. Michaela Settle MP	Minister for Regional Development
The Hon. Ros Spence MP	Minister for Community Sport
The Hon. Natalie Suleyman MP	Minister for Tourism Minister for Small and Family Business Minister for Employment
Ms Vicki Ward MP	Minister for Creative Industries

The department also provided advice and support to parliamentary secretaries. As at 30 June 2026, they were:

Parliamentary Secretary	Role
Ms Katie Hall	Parliamentary Secretary for Creative Industries
Ms Sheena Watt	Parliamentary Secretary for Community Sport
Mr Dylan Wight	Parliamentary Secretary for Jobs

Executive Board

The DJSIR Executive Board is the department's primary governance body. The Executive Board is a forum for the collective stewardship of the department and is responsible for supporting the Secretary to deliver on the department's remit.

At 30 June 2026, members of the Executive Board were:

Name	Role
Matt Carrick	Secretary
Xavier Csar	Chief Executive Officer, Regional Development Victoria
Claire Febey	Chief Executive, Creative Victoria
Lill Healy	Deputy Secretary, Skills and TAFE
Danni Jarrett	Deputy Secretary, Industry, Trade and Investment
Julian Lyngcoln	Deputy Secretary, Economic Policy, Programs and Services
Georgina McCann	Deputy Secretary, Sport and Experience Economy
Heather Ridley	Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services
Daniel Rodger	Chief Financial Officer

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) is an independent body established in accordance with the Standing Directions 2018 under the *Financial Management Act 1994*. The Secretary appoints all committee members based on their qualifications and experience to ensure that the committee can adequately discharge its duties. The department's Chief Financial Officer and the Chief Audit Officer are standing invitees to all ARC meetings; the ARC meets at least 6 times each year, with the authority to convene additional meetings, as circumstances require.

The ARC provides the Secretary with independent assurance on the department's:

- financial and performance reporting
- risk oversight and management
- systems and processes in relation to integrity, audit, strategic and emerging risks, and internal controls
- legislative and policy compliance.

In 2025–26, the ARC members were:

Name	Role	Period
Peter Lewinsky AM	Chair and Independent Member	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Carole Alt	Independent Member	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Kathryn Anderson	Independent Member	1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026
Max Coffman	Deputy Chief Executive, Creative Victoria	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Nanette Fitzgerald	Executive Director, Industry Development, Construction, Manufacturing and Talent	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Amanda Kelly	Independent Member	1 September 2025 to 30 June 2026

Legislation administered by the department

The department's website djsir.vic.gov.au[1] details DJSIR-administered legislation.

1 http://www.djsir.vic.gov.au/

Entities

Creative Industries portfolio

- Arts Centre Melbourne
- Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI)
- Docklands Studios Melbourne
- Film Victoria (trading as VicScreen)
- Geelong Arts Centre
- Melbourne Arts Precinct Corporation
- Melbourne Recital Centre
- Museums Victoria
- National Gallery of Victoria
- State Library Victoria
- The Wheeler Centre

Economic Growth and Jobs portfolio

- Breakthrough Victoria*
- LaunchVic*

Industry and Advanced Manufacturing portfolio

- Office of the Local Jobs First Commissioner

Outdoor Recreation portfolio

- Game Management Authority
- Victorian Fisheries Authority

Regional Development portfolio

- Office of the Cross-Border Commissioner
- Regional Development Victoria

Skills and TAFE portfolio

- Adult, Community and Further Education Board
- AMES Australia
- Bendigo Kangan Institute
- Box Hill Institute
- Chisholm Institute
- Holmesglen Institute
- Melbourne Polytechnic
- Northern Victoria Institute of TAFE (NVITAFE)**
- South West Institute of TAFE
- Sunraysia Institute of TAFE (SuniTAFE)
- TAFE Gippsland
- The Gordon Institute of TAFE
- VET Development Centre
- Victorian Skills Authority
- William Angliss Institute

Small and Family Business portfolio

- Victorian Small Business Commission

Sport and Major Events portfolio

- Australian Grand Prix Corporation
- Kardinia Park Stadium Trust
- Melbourne and Olympic Parks Trust
- Melbourne Convention Bureau
- Melbourne Cricket Ground Trust
- Professional Boxing and Combat Sports Board
- State Sport Centres Trust
- Victorian Convention and Event Trust
- Victorian Institute of Sport
- Visit Victoria

Tourism portfolio

- Puffing Billy Railway Board

* *Breakthrough Victoria and LaunchVic were consolidated to form a new entity, Innovation Victoria, established on 1 July 2026.*

** *Established on 1 January 2026, amalgamating Goulburn Ovens Institute of TAFE (GOTAFE) and Wodonga TAFE.*

Departmental groups as at 30 June 2026

Creative Victoria

Creative Victoria supported the growth and impact of the state's creative economy for the benefit of Victorians, wherever they live. The *Creative Victoria Act 2017* (Vic) sets out the legislative principles including recognising the social, cultural and economic value of the creative industries.

The creative industries span areas such as design, screen, music, performing and visual arts, fashion, digital media, publishing, and advertising. These industries generated intellectual property, supported skilled jobs, stimulated tourism and exports, and drove cross-sector innovation.

Creative Victoria developed and delivered whole-of-government strategies to grow these sectors and increase their contribution to the state's cultural, economic and social prosperity.

The group's major cultural infrastructure projects – such as the landmark $1.7 billion Melbourne Arts Precinct Transformation – will shape the future of the city, create 11,000 jobs during construction and deliver long-term economic benefits.

The group also oversaw a $9 billion-plus portfolio of state-owned creative and cultural assets, including iconic public institutions that collectively attract more than 11 million visitors annually.

Underpinned by the principle of 'First Peoples first', Creative Victoria was guided by the First Peoples Directions Circle to embed self-determination in policy and program design, elevate First Peoples creative leadership and practice, and support the growth of a strong First Peoples creative sector in Victoria.

Economic Policy, Programs and Services

Economic Policy, Programs and Services (EPPS) group drove sustainable economic development and employment growth across Victoria. EPPS supported DJSIR's strategic priorities through the entirety of the policy and project lifecycle, by providing leadership and expertise in policy design, research, analysis and advice, project management, delivery and evaluation.

EPPS led the delivery of the Small and Family Business and Employment portfolios, including:

- helping Victorian small businesses thrive
- improving sustainable employment and economic inclusion
- increasing economic opportunities for First Peoples in Victoria in a self-determined way.

EPPS worked collaboratively across DJSIR groups and with other departments, stakeholders and Ministers to deliver integrated, high-impact solutions.

EPPS brought together a range of specialist functions, including in-house professional services which integrated data and analytics, design and evaluation and priority projects to support evidence-based decision-making, program design and delivery. Other key areas included Aboriginal economic development, economic policy, grants and delivery coordination, and small business and employment.

Industry, Trade and Investment

The Industry, Trade and Investment (ITI) group worked closely with businesses both locally and globally, to grow Victorian jobs, by supporting international competitiveness, productivity and economic resilience.

ITI championed Victoria as a destination of choice for trade and investment, international education and innovation. ITI harnessed specialist knowledge of key industries and global markets to develop policies and programs that advance Victoria's priority sectors, boost trade activity, enhance productivity and contribute to long-term economic growth.

ITI did this by:

- building trusted relationships with businesses, from global enterprises to local industry and start-ups, facilitating global opportunities through the Victorian Government Trade and Investment (VGTI) network, while supporting investment, expansion, defence industry growth and supply chain capability
- advocating for a competitive, fair and inclusive business environment
- overseeing priority project investments undergoing regulatory approvals, reducing delays and enhancing accountability across government
- supporting agencies, regulators and statutory authorities to meet approval timeframes
- managing key government venues to support business engagement and host government events
- developing, attracting and supporting world-class talent, including skilled migrants and international students
- supporting Victoria's priority industry sectors, including advanced manufacturing and defence, health technologies and medical research, digital technologies, circular economy and agribusiness
- strengthening the innovation and start-up ecosystem through research translation, commercialisation and departmental programs.

Regional Development Victoria

Regional Development Victoria (RDV) is the state's dedicated economic development agency for regional Victoria, established under the *Regional Development Victoria Act 2002*. RDV promoted shared prosperity across regional Victoria and cross border areas.

RDV drove transformative investment by identifying and prioritising opportunities that reflect the unique economic strengths of each region. Grounded in robust data, insights and place-based intelligence, RDV targeted priority sectors and delivered tailored programs to maximise regional investment impact.

A key focus was delivering a diverse range of projects, including 32 projects worth over $676 million across the Geelong and Great Ocean Road region as part of the Geelong City Deal. RDV also delivered key initiatives under the Victorian Government's $2 billion Regional Package, including the Regional Worker Accommodation Fund, Tiny Towns Fund and Council Support Package grants.

Working in close collaboration with regional businesses, RDV fostered enduring partnerships that supported region-specific economic initiatives. RDV's network of economic development professionals operated in 5 regions, collaborating with 9 Regional Partnerships and 6 Regional Development Australia committees.

RDV aligned their work with broader state government policy and Commonwealth activities to deliver strategic investments with lasting impact. RDV also partnered with the New South Wales and South Australian governments to streamline cross-border operations and to strengthen economic growth and wellbeing in border communities. Victoria's Cross Border Commissioner provided a point of co-ordination between the state, border communities and other jurisdictions.

As a trusted partner, RDV facilitated collaboration between government and regional stakeholders and Traditional Owners to unlock the full potential of Victoria's regions. RDV's Regional Directors served as the department's key point of contact for Traditional Owner Corporations and Aboriginal Community-Controlled Organisations in regional Victoria.

Skills and TAFE

The Skills and TAFE (S&T) group worked to give Victorians access to the knowledge, skills and attributes they need to participate in today's workforce, prepare for future jobs and achieve their educational aspirations.

Working in close partnership with the Victorian Skills Authority (VSA), S&T provided leadership and stewardship of a responsive, high-quality vocational education and training (VET) system. This included oversight of the Victorian TAFE Network, led by the Office of TAFE Coordination and Delivery (OTCD), and the apprenticeships system through Apprenticeships Victoria.

S&T focused on aligning training with industry needs and strengthening pathways into the workforce. S&T also supported inclusive and lifelong learning through Adult, Community and Further Education (ACFE) and the Learn Local network, helping adults to progress into further study. S&T collaborated across government, industry, education providers and communities to:

- deliver skills-focused solutions
- improve workforce outcomes
- ensure businesses can access a skilled workforce
- create inclusive job opportunities, particularly in priority sectors such as the clean economy, care economy, and construction industry.

S&T worked with universities and collaborated with other Australian jurisdictions to advance national training, higher education reforms and innovation.

S&T was committed to First Peoples self-determination and improving education outcomes. Through a strong partnership with the Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Inc (VAEAI), S&T supported the Marrung Aboriginal Education Plan 2016–2026 and contributed to Yuma Yirramboi, Victoria's Aboriginal Employment and Economic Strategy. S&T supported the First Nations VET Alliance to deliver self-determined training solutions and improve outcomes towards the Closing the Gap strategy.

By utilising integrated functions and strategic partnerships, S&T is building a more inclusive, agile and future-ready skills ecosystem for Victorians.

Sport and Experience Economy

The Sport and Experience Economy (SEE) group supported thriving sport, outdoor recreation, tourism and event sectors to grow a strong and resilient sport and experience economy.

SEE drove sustainable economic growth in the visitor economy and facilitated innovative investment, making Victoria a leader in delivering exceptional, diverse and connected experiences. Through sport and recreation, SEE supported Victorians to be active, which enhanced health and wellbeing and built stronger and more connected communities. SEE also ensured licenced activities such as fishing, hunting and boating were managed sustainably.

SEE oversaw investment in the delivery and management of the state's premier sport and entertainment facilities to help deliver economic growth, create jobs and enhance liveability for Victorians.

Corporate Services

The Corporate Services (CS) group was a key enabler of the department's ability to deliver on government priorities efficiently, effectively and with integrity. With expertise spanning people and culture, finance, investment and procurement, information technology and workplace services, integrity services, legal and legislation and emergency management, CS delivered essential whole-of-department services. These functions supported a high-performing workforce, strengthened governance frameworks and enabled innovative and data-informed decision-making.

CS also played a pivotal role in enhancing efficiency, risk management and improving organisational outcomes. The group's work ensured compliance with legislative obligations while aligning resources, systems and policies to the strategic objectives of the department. The group's emergency management capability ensured preparedness and responsiveness in times of crises, supporting continuity of critical services and protecting communities.

As a cornerstone of operational excellence, CS enabled the department to meet stakeholder expectations while continuously improving service delivery and organisational performance.

Strategic Communications

Strategic Communications delivered high-quality communications that raised awareness of key initiatives, investments and programs for communities across the state.

The branch led communications policy, governance and strategy, media and issues management, marketing, and corporate communications.

The branch also coordinated the Annual Advertising Plan and managed DJSIR corporate brand and public-facing digital and social channels.

This work helped ensure departmental communications were consistent, accessible, and aligned with stakeholder and community expectations.

Portfolio-aligned communications teams partnered with internal stakeholders to deliver trusted advice, and communications plans informed by a strong understanding of stakeholders and community expectations. This included delivering coordinated, proactive media opportunities, speeches and events.

Strategic Communications also managed Secretary and department-wide corporate communications and coordinated emergency communications responses, including leading DJSIR communications during major incidents and recovery efforts such as the 2025–26 Victorian bushfires.

The Customer Contact Centre, part of Strategic Communications, is the department's central point of contact for the public. It provided accessible, efficient and consistent customer service, helping the Victorian community access a number of programs including the successful Get Active Kids Voucher Program.

Administrative Office – Victorian Skills Authority

The Victorian Skills Authority (VSA) provided evidence-based advice to strengthen and sustain a high-performing Victorian skills system, drive collaborative solutions for Victoria's current and future workforce skills needs and support the economic development of the state. By aligning training with industry demand, emerging occupations and government priorities, the VSA helped build the skilled workforce Victoria needs to lift productivity, enable investment, support business growth and create inclusive pathways into secure employment.

The VSA worked with industries, employers, unions, TAFEs and other education and training providers to help learners and communities access the skills they need to find meaningful employment and rewarding careers. Its work supported a responsive skills system that connected people to opportunities, helped employers address workforce shortages and strengthened Victoria's capacity to adapt, compete and grow in a changing economy.

Achievements 2025–26 – aligned to DJSIR's Strategic Plan

1. Create jobs and attract investment

- Supported leading Victorian games studio Massive Monster, in partnership with VICSCREEN, to establish its $2 million investment fund to support Victorian indie game developers and begin work on MASS, a new co-working space for Victoria's digital games industry
- Backed major screen productions through the Victorian Screen Incentive, including The Dispatcher, The Mongoose and All Her Fault, creating more than 4,300 Victorian job opportunities, engaging over 1,350 local businesses and injecting more than $165 million into the Victorian economy
- Continued supporting songwriting in schools through the SongMakers program, which delivered 47 programs to over 760 participants, engaged teachers from more than 70 schools, created over 350 job opportunities for Victorian songwriters and producers, and led to the writing and recording of more than 200 songs
- Delivered employment services in Melton, Sunshine and St Albans for multicultural communities and young people through the Western Pathways Program
- Partnered with the Commonwealth Government to deliver employment services for disadvantaged job seekers in Frankston and Broadmeadows through Thrive Hubs
- Supported young people from justice settings into employment through the Parkville College Employment Program
- Placed more than 100 young trainees into the Victorian Public Service through the Youth Employment Scheme
- Provided dedicated investment facilitation and support, stimulated the expected creation of more than 2,200 jobs and more than $10 billion of capital expenditure in the Victorian economy, including securing the following key investments:
  - Airtrunk MEL2, a new hyperscale data centre that will strengthen Victoria's digital infrastructure and significantly boost the local supply chain, supported through whole-of-government facilitation involving Invest Victoria, VGTI Office-Americas
  - ITC Infotech, a global technology services company, delivering digital, AI and engineering solutions, has a new Asia Pacific headquarters and Digital and AI Engineering Hub in Victoria which will create 150 highly skilled jobs and support advanced technology services for global markets
  - AsiaPay, a global digital payments provider operating in 17 countries and offering multi-currency and channel payment solutions opened a new Melbourne subsidiary to expand local operations and strengthen Victoria's fintech capability
  - Optain Health, who develop AI enabled eye tests to detect eye, chronic and cardiovascular disease risks, will expand its Melbourne Asia-Pacific headquarters and grow its global R&D and Engineering Hub, creating up to 49 jobs and $10 million in R&D expenditure
  - Vorwerk, the German manufacturer behind Thermomix®, moved its Australian and New Zealand headquarters from Perth to Melbourne, creating at least 55 jobs and linking the company to a strong supply chain, logistics network and Melbourne's world-class food ecosystem
  - George Weston Foods, one of Victoria's largest agrifood employers, will undertake a $92 million expansion of its Mauri flour mill in Ballarat and upgrade its Victorian network, including Tip Top bakery operations

  - SUBCO, an Australian-owned telecommunications company, has established the 5,000-kilometre SMAP (Sydney–Melbourne–Adelaide–Perth) undersea fibre system, allowing Victoria to be directly connected to international markets for the first time, significantly strengthening Victoria's digital connectiveness, resilience, redundancy and global competitiveness
  - Rinnai Australia, manufacturer of heating, cooling and hot water technologies at 3 sites in Victoria, is expanding its Braeside site which will secure 110 local jobs, increase capacity to develop energy-efficient appliances and support Victoria's clean energy transition
- Implemented the $12.2 million investment uplift in the Operational Infrastructure Support (OIS) program and expanded it to include 13 independent medical research institutes. This resulted in the OIS program providing over $47.7 million in grant funding to these institutes, supporting their research costs
- Delivered round 8 of the Victorian Medical Research Acceleration Fund providing over $3 million to 14 research projects. The fund provides support to accelerate health and medical research and fast-track innovative projects from research to real-world impact
- Delivered the 2025–26 Premier's Awards for Health and Medical Research recognising exceptional contributions of Victoria's early-career health and medical researchers
- Progressed delivery of the Australian Institute for Infectious Disease, to be constructed in Parkville supported by up to $400 million from the Victorian Government
- Supported 6 research projects with $1.7 million to accelerate groundbreaking mRNA-based treatment for heart disease, Alzheimer's disease, Sandhoff and Tay-Sachs disease, as well as other autoinflammatory diseases
- Launched the Clinical Trial Oncology Platform in partnership with BioNTech and the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre, Monash Health, Alfred Heath and Austin Health, which gives cancer patients accelerated access to next-generation treatments for difficult to treat cancers
- Supported 2 clinical programs: a world-first RNA topical drug trial for lupus, developed by the Hudson Institute of Medical Research and a groundbreaking RNA therapy for rare childhood blood disorders
- Opened BioNTech's R&D mRNA manufacturing lab and installed 2 BioNTainer units at the cGMP clinical mRNA manufacturing facility at La Trobe University's Bundoora campus
- Reactivated Avalon Airport's international terminal in partnership with Jetstar, making Victoria the only state with 2 curfew-free 24/7 international gateways. This included new Denpasar services, resumed flights to Adelaide, expanded Brisbane services and provided around $32 million in investment for trade, tourism and travel options, including 500 additional car parks and Avalon's first public bus connection to Lara
- Strengthened Victoria's $10.9 billion defence industry, which supports more than 29,000 local jobs. This included new supply chain opportunities and building the skilled workforce needed to support AUKUS Pillar 1
- Secured Victoria's position as a defence industry leader with major AMDA events for Victoria, including the Avalon Australian International Airshow on 23–27 February 2027 and Land Forces 2028
- Supported the opening of O'Brien Logistics headquarters at Wodonga's Logic Industrial Precinct, bringing 140 jobs to the area, including 30 new full-time jobs, strengthening Victoria's freight and logistics sector
- Supported the expansion of Tongala Nutrition's dairy processing facility through the Victorian Investment Fund, increasing production capability, supporting domestic and export growth and creating more than 40 jobs in Northern Victoria
- Delivered the third Tradie Bootcamp in partnership with Lendlease, placing 16 women into apprenticeships on Lendlease major projects
- Partnered with lead and sub-contractors on major projects across housing, construction and the clean economy to embed apprenticeship and traineeship outcomes into workforce plans at the tendering and contracting phase of local projects
- Facilitated appointments to TAFE Boards, public university councils and the Adult Community and Further Education (ACFE) and AMES Australia boards, ensuring compliance with diversity requirements and supporting effective governance
- Delivered nearly $2.8 billion in annual economic and social benefits to Victoria through our 5 state sporting entities. Together, these venues attracted over 11.5 million visitors while hosting more than 660 world-class music, entertainment and sporting events.

2. Identify and address current and future skills needs

- Engaged over 1 million Victorian students through participation in curriculum-linked creative learning programs, developing creative skills and supporting pathways into Victoria's creative industries
- Invested in schools through the Creative Learning Partnerships program. In 2025–26, 54 creatives were supported to work at 16 schools, bringing creativity to the forefront of learning for over 1,100 Victorian students and upskilling 92 teachers
- Delivered Rounds 1 and 2 of the Digital Jobs Program, upskilling 600 Victorian workers and leaders from the construction and advanced manufacturing sectors with the most in-demand AI and digital skills
- Delivered Rounds 2 and 3 of Skills Solutions Partnerships, awarding funding of $3 million to 9 pilot projects to address critical skills shortages in priority sectors
- Helped address critical workforce shortages and future skills needs across the state's priority industries by nominating 3,400 skilled migrants through Victoria's 2025–26 Skilled Visa Nomination Program, including:
  - 800+ skilled migrants nominated to live and work in Victoria's regions to assist in meeting regional skills needs, including more than 40 nominations of regional senior chefs, hotel managers and other hospitality and tourism workers
  - 720+ doctors, nurses and allied health workers
  - 80+ social services workers
  - 670+ early childhood, secondary and other teachers
  - 350+ skilled migrants working in advanced manufacturing, engineering, infrastructure, information technology and new energy
- Supported over 700 business owners and investors by nominating them for permanent business and investor visas and provided tailored assistance to link their businesses to Victorian Government services
- Supported delivery of specialised mRNA training and mentoring to approximately 65 participants through the Monash mRNA Workforce Training Centre
- Supported development and roll-out of workforce training programs in AI skills, strategy and governance for health and medical research through the La Trobe University-based Australian Centre for AI in Medical Innovation (ACAMI)
- Partnered with Industry Capability Network Victoria to deliver the Getting Wimmera Mallee Mining Ready forum to help local businesses build capability, identify supply chain opportunities and strengthen participation in emerging critical minerals mining projects
- Supported the establishment of Mildura's first police academy, creating pathways for recruits from north-west Victoria and potential opportunities for future New South Wales and South Australian police training
- Supported the award-winning Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre Early Engagement Social Procurement (GEESP) apprenticeship program, which assisted more than 40 priority job seekers into training, mentoring and employment
- Delivered skilled migration workshops in Wangaratta and Benalla in partnership with Regional Development Australia Hume, local councils and government agencies. These workshops built capability to use skilled visa pathways and workforce attraction opportunities and help address workforce shortages and strengthen regional skills pipelines
- Supported almost 3,500 apprentices, trainees, employers, parents and job seekers with personalised advice via the Apprentice Helpdesk to navigate the apprenticeship system and improve commencements, retention and completions
- Delivered 6 Pre-Apprenticeship Connect events, connecting students with local employers and increasing pathways from training into apprenticeships and employment
- Expanded literacy, numeracy and digital literacy foundation skills delivery through community-based training providers under the National Skills Agreement. This resulted in more than 900 contracted commencements for 2026 and increased access to foundation skills training
- Launched the Adult Community Education (ACE) Scholarships Program under the National Skills Agreement, funding advanced qualifications and foundation skills skillsets to strengthen the capability of Victoria's ACE teaching workforce

- Supported more than 27,000 learners to access free or low-cost, place-based pre-accredited training through Learn Local providers, increasing access to community-based education and pathways to further learning
- Expanded the Raising Expectations program for 4 additional years through a $2.07 million investment, enabling the Centre for Excellence in Child and Family Welfare to partner with more TAFEs and universities to support young people with out-of-home care experience to succeed in tertiary education
- Established the VET Workforce Scholarship Program, enabling up to 300 Victorian TAFE teachers to undertake professional development to strengthen teaching capability and support career progression
- Delivered legislative reform through the Education and Training Reform Amendment (Free TAFE Guarantee) Act 2026, strengthening TAFE's role at the centre of Victoria's VET system, embedding the TAFE Network and its objectives in legislation, and strengthening certainty for students and TAFE providers through the Free TAFE Guarantee and a minimum of 70% of VET funding share
- Supported disadvantaged Victorians to overcome barriers preventing them from engaging in education and training via the Reconnect Program. The program supported participants into further study or employment through a statewide network of more than 30 education and community service providers
- Supported over 2,600 regional tourism businesses to grow and improve visitor experiences, with training and support through the Regional Tourism Industry Development Program
- Delivered the Victorian Skills Plan for 2025 into 2026, providing a comprehensive roadmap to build a highly skilled and adaptable Victorian workforce
- Provided careers and skilling advice to 27,000 Victorians wanting to enter the workforce, transition to a new job, start training, re-skill or up-skill through Skills and Job Centres
- Handled 18,000 enquiries through the TAFE and Training Line, helping Victorians to navigate the VET system with telephone and email advice about Free TAFE, training courses, qualifications and training providers
- Worked with Commonwealth Jobs and Skills Councils to assess nearly 100 new and revised national training products and qualifications, ensuring future workforce and skills needs of Victorian industry are reflected
- Delivered the Summer Symposium Series, bringing together more than 300 industry, community and other stakeholders to identify challenges and opportunities for inclusion across Victoria's skilling system
- Strengthened Victoria's VET workforce capability and supported high-quality teaching, assessment and training delivery via the VET Development Centre, which delivered more than 350 events to more than 11,000 participants.

3. Strengthen the business environment and develop key industries

- Presented the Creative Industries & Artificial Intelligence Forum in collaboration with ACMI, bringing together 120 cultural and policy professionals from across Australia to explore opportunities and risks of generative AI for the creative industries
- Supported The Wheeler Centre to deliver the 2026 Victorian Premier's Literary Awards, investing in Australian writers, elevating the profile of Victorian literary talent, and strengthening industry participation and market development across the book sector
- Launched *Creative State 2028*, Victoria's third creative industries strategy, introducing 21 actions across 4 pillars driving social, cultural and economic outcomes. The strategy provides a clear roadmap for industry growth and supports long-term development of Victoria's creative industries
- Delivered Melbourne International Games Week 2025, attracting more than 135,000 attendees across 75 events over 11 days and supporting Victorian games industry excellence. Local talent won 10 of 15 categories at the Australian Game Developer Awards, reinforcing Victoria's position as a global creative leader
- Supported Victorian games businesses to expand their profile and market reach by enabling more than 25 local studios to showcase at PAX Aus through PAX Rising grants, helping to strengthen Victoria's global profile and games sector export potential
- Supported the 2026 Melbourne Art Fair, Australia's longest running art fair, featuring over 50 leading galleries. The Fair reported continued growth and success, breaking attendance records with 20,987 visitors and generating a record $16.4 million in sales
- Released a *Good Practice Guide* offering practical guidance and encouraging collaboration to revitalise and boost multicultural business precincts
- Provided 39 grants to business associations and local councils to upgrade multicultural business precincts across Victoria
- Supported over 120 businesses impacted by emergency events, including the Summer 2026 Victorian bushfires, through tailored business support and recovery programs
- Provided business support services, advice and shared information via the Small Business Bus, visiting 89 locations state-wide and supporting 745 business owners
- Provided 5,191 current and prospective business owners with advice, learning and mentoring through the Small Business Toolkits Program
- Recognised exceptional small businesses across Victoria by hosting the Victorian Small Business Awards 2026
- Supported Multicultural Business Chambers and Trader Groups to deliver business awards including the Asian Business Association of Whitehorse Business Excellence Awards, the Australia New Zealand Lebanon Chamber of Commerce and Industry Young Entrepreneurs Achiever Awards, and the Springvale Small Business Awards
- Provided 375 existing small business owners with one-on-one Business Skills Mentoring support to give them the confidence to invest, expand and innovate
- Released the *AI Mission Statement* to harness the potential of AI while managing risks. The statement positions Victoria as a national leader in AI and puts people first, ensuring all Victorians benefit from the opportunities AI brings
- Delivered the Business-Friendly Councils initiative to 31 Victorian local councils, saving businesses time and money through streamlined local approvals
- Supported local jobs and business growth by providing opportunities for local small-to-medium-sized enterprises to participate in government projects through Local Jobs First and strengthened the legislative framework through passage of the Local Jobs First Amendment Bill 2025
- Released the *Modern Methods of Construction Statement – Shaping the Future of Construction in Victoria*, containing legislative reforms and initiatives to boost uptake of Modern Methods of Construction
- Released an updated Victorian Prefabricated Construction Directory, showcasing the range of products and supply chain capabilities of Victoria's Modern Methods of Construction sector and making it easier for procuring government agencies and industry to find manufacturers that meet project requirements

- Established the Industry Diversification Program for gas appliance manufacturers and supply chains, supporting existing businesses to upgrade their facilities and reskill their workforce
- Commenced delivery of the *Economic Growth Statement's* $5 million clinical trials commitment, supporting specialised trials and statewide fellowship program to strengthen workforce capability, attract industry-sponsored trials, improve equity of access and expand participation in clinical trials
- Supported the Melbourne Genomics Health Alliance to complete its final program of work, a $35 million investment to embed genomics into Victoria's healthcare system
- Supported engagement and promotion of Victorian health technology capabilities at the Melbourne-based AusBioInvest and AusBiotech conferences, including leading 4 half-day site tours, an investment networking session and a trade exhibition stand at the largest Australian biotech conference
- Invested $3.5 million to explore how RNA technology can assist the agriculture sector to address key issues including protecting crops and keeping livestock healthy
- Partnered with the Industry Capability Network to deliver the Manufacturers and Suppliers – Regional Projects Gippsland event, connecting businesses with infrastructure projects and procurement opportunities from regional developers, including VicGrid, Marinus Link, the SEC (Delburn Wind Farm) and GB Energy
- Supported Mars Petcare's $112.6 million expansion in Wodonga, increasing manufacturing capacity to produce more than 290 million single-serve cat food pouches annually for Australian and New Zealand markets. The expansion created more than 65 jobs and strengthened regional supply chains
- Strengthened Victoria's participation in the WorldSkills Australia series of events, promoting excellence in vocational education and raising the profile of apprenticeships and traineeships through regional, national and international events spanning more than 60 trade and service industries in over 85 countries
- Supported Victoria's Skillaroo contingent of 12 team members and 7 experts to represent the state on the international WorldSkills stage through a $50,000 investment, showcasing Victoria's vocational talent to a global audience
- Delivered the Bendigo Kangan Institute Dhelkaya Community Health and Learning Hub through a $4 million investment, creating a partnership between government, TAFE and industry to provide world-class healthcare training in Castlemaine, including practical learning in allied health, nursing and aged care
- Upgraded the William Angliss Institute kitchens through a $4 million investment, delivering flexible and collaborative learning spaces that support commercial cookery, patisserie and culinary management, ensuring students gain real-world experience and are job-ready for Victoria's hospitality industry
- Updated the TAFE Network Asset Strategy to guide the prioritisation of future asset investment and support a more strategic, coordinated approach to infrastructure planning
- Launched 2 Centres of Excellence, co-funded by the Victorian and Federal Governments under the National Skills Agreement
  - *Digital, AI and Technology Centre of Excellence* creating advanced training capacity in AI, cyber security and emerging technologies through industry partnerships and innovative simulation facilities
  - *Home and Community Care Centre of Excellence* to help meet growing demand for home-based care, including through innovative training environments that build capability in adaptive technology, remote care, automation and modern care delivery
- Commenced operations of the *Future of Housing Construction Centre of Excellence*, building TAFE capability in modern methods of construction and delivering early training to support workforce development in housing and construction
- Delivered the Victorian TAFE Hospitality Scholarships program, led by William Angliss Institute as part of the Backing Victoria's World Class Producers initiatives, awarding more than 300 competitive $10,000 scholarships to develop the skilled hospitality workforce
- In collaboration with the Department of Energy, Environment, and Climate Action, developed a new Mining Pathways course delivered by SuniTAFE to prepare entry-level workers for roles in Victoria's growing mining sector, supporting workforce readiness for up to 1,000 projected new jobs by 2028

- Supported 35 international business events with Melbourne Convention Bureau through the Business Events Fund, including Women Deliver 2026
- Supported 63 national business events and international incentive events in regional Victoria through the Regional Business Events Program
- Supported new and improved tourism infrastructure projects across regional Victoria through tourism infrastructure programs, including the opening of the iconic Poombeeyt Koontapool (Blowhole Viewing Platform) at Loch Ard Gorge and upgrades to Anglesea's Monty Motel, including 16 refurbished rooms and 2 fully accessible rooms
- Supported 148 engagements with industry and stakeholders outside specific state-funded tourism projects
- Launched *A guide to wellness tourism investment: from concept to reality* to support tourism operators and investors to develop, plan and operate wellness tourism businesses in Victoria
- Developed the Victorian Digital Skills Compact, bringing government, employers and educators together to address the increasing demand for digital skills. Victoria will need 87,700 additional digital workers over the next 10 years in all industries
- Delivered the 2025 Victorian Training Awards and the Learn Local Awards on behalf of the ACFE Board, recognising excellence across Victoria's skills and training sector.

4. Strengthen Victoria's global connections

- Extended AsiaTOPA 2025's international impact, with 16 festival projects touring 14 countries and delivering 41 presentations to more than 24,000 people, strengthening Victoria's cultural connections across the Asia-Pacific and beyond
- Invested in independent creative and cultural organisations, 49 of which presented outbound tours to international destinations
- Delivered a program of 14 trade missions and 26 in-market trade initiatives, collectively supporting over 590 Victorian exporters to engage in international business opportunities and facilitating over $61 million in actual export sales
- Delivered 1:1 export market facilitation services to over 1,000 Victorian businesses. These services, delivered through domestic-based sector teams and the VGTI offices, supported exporters with tailored advice and services to strengthen global market engagements
- Strengthened global connections through delivery of over 400 engagements, including visiting foreign officials from 53 countries and 36 Australian Heads of Post
- Delivered 10 engagements in Melbourne, Chengdu (China) and Ho Chi Minh City (Vietnam) under the Global Victoria Women initiative. These engagements had 255 participants from almost 200 organisations
- Delivered a business program alongside the 14th World Chambers Congress, engaging over 600 stakeholders in Melbourne and over 750 in the lead up through 16 in-market activations
- Oversaw Victoria's participation at Osaka World Expo and managed ministerial visits to the UK, Korea, Vietnam, China and the Middle East, supporting high-level government and business engagement across key markets
- Provided strategic support for the Premier's visit to China and the launch of Victoria's China Strategy and for the Governor's visits to Indonesia, Malaysia and China
- Hosted 32 international education inbound delegations with over 700 senior leaders including school counsellors, universities and education institutions, education agents and scholarship bodies to foster partnerships and showcase Victoria's leading education expertise
- Provided information, legal referrals and complex casework support to approximately 2,000 international students and over $35,000 in material aid through the Study Melbourne Hub
- Supported Victoria's 16 public universities and TAFEs through the $5 million Yes to International Students Fund, enabling providers to grow their transnational education capabilities and offshore international education partnerships
- Drove engagement with prospective international students in priority recruitment markets, current international students in Victoria and industry stakeholders. This engagement included over 975,000 Study Melbourne website visits and a combined digital brand community of 738,000 followers and subscribers
- Continued implementing the state's $35 million investment in the Children's Cancer CoLab, supporting improvements in paediatric cancer research and clinical care
- Continued to implement the Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics, a globally connected research program supported by up to $75 million from the Victorian Government
- Strengthened Victoria's international vocational education partnerships by supporting ministerial engagement and hosting overseas delegations, fostering collaboration on workforce development, apprenticeships, student exchanges and clean energy skills
- Supported the delivery of 19 major events with Visit Victoria, including a variety of different sporting events, the Melbourne Fashion Festival, the Melbourne Food and Wine Festival and the NGV Melbourne Winter Masterpieces – Cartier exhibition
- Supported the Australian Grand Prix Corporation to deliver another record attendance at the 2026 Formula 1 Australian Grand Prix. The event attracted a crowd of 483,934, surpassing the previous record set in 2025 by over 18,000 people
- Supported delivery of the largest Australian Open to date, attracting more than 1.36 million tennis fans over 3 weeks and contributing $722.32 million to Victoria's economy
- Supported the National Basketball League x National Basketball Association (NBA) Series in October 2025, the first time an NBA team has played in Australia

- Enforced ticket scalping provisions for 22 declared major events, removing 4,000+ ticket listings from secondary ticketing platforms and issuing 96 infringement notices and 41 official warnings under the *Major Events Act 2009*
- Continued to deliver international applied research Fellowships that uplift the capability of Victorian VET practitioners, strengthen training quality and directly address industry skills needs through the International Specialised Skills Institute (ISSI).

5. Build prosperous and liveable regions

- Awarded recipients in regional or outer metropolitan areas more than 20% of all creative grants approved in 2025–26
- Supported 36 regional Victorian music venues to stage over 700 paid gigs by local artists through the Victorian Gig Fund
- Facilitated the Small Regional Presenters program, delivered through Regional Arts Victoria, supporting 13 community and local government groups to present a wide range of performances and events in small halls and community venues in regional and remote communities across the state
- Provided $2.87 million to 29 galleries and performing arts centres across 22 regional local government areas through the Regional Partnerships Program, enhancing access to high-quality arts and cultural facilities while supporting local employment, tourism, liveability, social connection and vibrant regional communities
- Strengthened the leadership, organisational infrastructure and creative capacity of 16 regionally-based creative organisations through the Creative Enterprises Program, representing almost 20% of all organisations funded through the program
- Provided $504,250 to 11 festivals held across regional and metro Victoria through Round 2 of the Live Music Festival Fund
- Supported over 100 regional exporters via collaboration with Austrade's TradeStart program, delivering 1:1 support, trade activations and regional roadshows that have collectively facilitated over $11 million in export sales
- Opened the $449 million Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre, in partnership between the Federal and Victorian governments and the City of Greater Geelong. The project created more than 1,400 jobs during construction, engaged more than 70 local businesses and established regional Victoria's largest convention and events venue
- Progressed Rounds 1 and 2 of the Regional Worker Accommodation Fund, supporting more than 48 projects to deliver approximately 1,000 key worker bedrooms and almost $370 million in housing investment across regional Victoria
- Supported the John Landy Athletics Field Pavilion redevelopment in Geelong, with the main framing for the new multi-purpose building completed in June 2026. The 2-storey pavilion will provide upgraded change rooms, office space, a canteen, kiosk and multi-purpose rooms for local athletes, schools and community groups
- Supported more than 100 events with Visit Victoria through the Regional Events Fund, driving visitation to the regions, extending visitors length of stay and increasing spend. A further 63 business events were supported by the Regional Business Events Program
- Continued delivery of an industry capability program to upskill regional businesses to better service business event clients and delegates through the Regional Business Events Program, delivered by Business Events Victoria and Melbourne Convention Bureau
- Completed reform of the regional tourism network, establishing 13 Visitor Economy Partnerships supporting growth of our regional tourism industry
- Supported major visitor economy projects including the Murray to Mountains Rail Trail Enhancements, which is expected to attract more than 17,500 extra visitors each year, generate $12.3 million in economic activity and support 65 new jobs across the Hume region
- Supported 217 infrastructure projects across rural and regional Victoria through tourism infrastructure programs which created thousands of jobs and reinforced Victoria's reputation as a leading visitor destination

- Worked to establish Fishing, Hunting and Outdoor Victoria, a new statutory authority consolidating the functions of the Victorian Fisheries Authority and Game Management Authority and with new functions to increase outdoor recreation participation and facilitate access to public land
- Supported small, place-based and co-designed projects to benefit regional, industry and government skills priorities through the Local Skills Partnership Program. These projects test ideas and approaches for skills delivery and focus on supporting regional accessibility.

6. Enhance participation in the creative industries, sport and recreation

- Over 12.9 million attendances took place across Victoria's cultural institutions, including:
  - More than 3.5 million attendances across Museums Victoria's sites of Melbourne Museum and IMAX, Immigration Museum, Scienceworks and the Royal Exhibition Building
  - Over 3 million attendances to the State Library Victoria, their highest attendance on record
  - More than 2.4 million attendances to the NGV, attributed to exhibitions including 'Westwood / Kawakubo' and 'French Impressionism from the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston'
- Supported RISING 2026 which featured over 100 events and showcased the work of 376 artists across art exhibitions and installations, performances and live music as well as immersive creative experiences
- Continued work on the Melbourne Arts Precinct Transformation Project, with MAP Co and project partners building the local and global profile of the project and a precinct as a creative destination
- Invested in Support Act to deliver music industry wellbeing programs, including the Wellbeing Helpline, mental health training, workplace wellbeing workshops, First Peoples initiatives and crisis relief grants for 34 participants
- Supported Multicultural Arts Victoria's NEWPRINT 4, which attracted more than 650 attendees and supported 8 culturally and linguistically diverse producers to deliver events and complete 12 capability-building workshops
- Commenced the $45 million Bendigo Art Gallery Redevelopment, creating around 260 construction jobs and expanding infrastructure through a new exhibition space, learning centre, theatrette and a Dja Dja Wurrung Place of Keeping for cultural materials
- Secured world-series gravel cycling event Gravelista in regional Victoria for a further 2 years, which will attract Australian and international visitors to the Goulburn Valley and reinforce Victoria's position as a leading cycling and outdoor recreation destination
- Opened the Banyul Warri Fields Hockey Pitch and completed upgrades to Morwell Gun Club, 2 of the 18 projects being delivered through the Victorian Government's Regional Sports Infrastructure Program
- Supported the reopening of the 164-kilometre Grampians Peaks Trail, including the rebuild of the Barri Yalug, Duwul, Durd Durd, Yarram and Wannon hiking campgrounds, providing safe and accessible facilities to support hiking in the great outdoors
- Supported delivery of almost 90 sporting events through the Significant Sporting Events Program, including the Australian Cross Country Championships in Ballarat, the Maurie Plant Meet at Lakeside Stadium in Albert Park and the Indigenous Surfing Titles at Bells Beach
- Continued investing in the Victorian Institute of Sport, leading to 7 athletes being selected for the Australian Winter Olympic Team, with 2 contributing silver medals for Australia during a record-breaking 2026 Winter Olympic Games
- Distributed more than 84,500 vouchers through the Get Active Kids Voucher program, supporting Victorian families with the cost of children's sport. Since commencing in 2021, more than 270,000 vouchers have been issued. Close to half of recipients reported they would not have been able to participate without a voucher and almost 20% had not previously participated in children's sport
- Supported families and children to access over 80,000 low-cost swimming and water safety lessons at almost 150 metro and regional venues across Victoria through the VICSWIM Summer Kidz Program
- Provided more than $60 million towards almost 160 community sport infrastructure projects to help communities transform sports grounds, build female-friendly change rooms, develop exciting play spaces and light up sports fields and courts

- Launched the Racism Doesn't Belong In Our Game campaign to increase Victorians' awareness of racism in community sport and its impact on First Nations and multicultural communities
- Worked with the community sport sector to ensure more Victorians can participate equitably in sport and active recreation with more than 90% of funded organisations having a minimum of 40% women directors on their boards in line with the Balance the Board policy
- Continued to support local initiatives through the Kids Active Travel program, encouraging primary school aged children to walk, ride or scoot to school to help them lead healthier lifestyles. The program created 37 travel routes and 128 road safety and bike education sessions, rolled out across 20 schools to make walking and riding to school safe
- Supported community sport and active recreation organisations to deliver 19 place-based initiatives through the Sustainable Volunteer Workforce and Strengthening Regional Community Sport programs to increase participation and build stronger, self-sufficient and sustainable sports. Funded organisations worked with over 380 clubs, delivered over 220 training opportunities, developed over 110 resources/plans and created over 45 participation opportunities
- Provided funding for almost 90 projects, totalling $1.7 million, through the Regional All Abilities Participation Grants. The program supports grassroots clubs and community-based not-for-profit organisations to enable ongoing, sustainable and meaningful participation for people with disabilities in sport and non-playing roles
- Supported inclusive sport and recreation opportunities through Reclink Australia's ActiVIC Program at 19 metropolitan and regional locations. ActiVIC delivered 378 co-designed community sport and recreation programs to 43,955 participants. Of these, 4.1% identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander and 32.8% identified as a person with disability
- Supported over 950 selected grassroots athletes, including Aboriginal Victorians and African Australians, to access high-performance basketball coaching and training through 7 Basketball Victoria High Performance Hubs located in Ballarat, Bendigo, Geelong, Shepparton, Traralgon, Broadmeadows and Werribee
- Issued more than 750 professional boxing and combat sport licences, permits and registrations and supervised 53 professional contests, maintaining high safety and integrity standards and minimising the risk of malpractice
- Strengthened regulatory requirements for game hunting by supporting delivery of the Conservation, Forests and Lands (Wildlife (Game) Infringement Notices) Regulations 2026 and Wildlife (Game) Amendment Regulations 2026
- Supported implementation of the government's response to the Select Committee Inquiry into Victoria's Recreational Native Bird Hunting Arrangements, including mandatory education and training for prospective gamebird hunters and gamebird licence holders renewing their licences
- Commenced delivery of a hunting huts pilot program to improve remote infrastructure for recreational deer hunters and other bush users.

7. Support First Peoples economic development

- Supported the celebration and preservation of First Peoples culture through the unveiling of *Woven*, a landmark façade artwork by senior weaver and cultural knowledge holder Aunty Marilyne Nicholls for the Bendigo Art Gallery redevelopment
- Supported facilitation and finalisation of a Journey and Understanding Agreement between Astron, developers of the Donald Mineral Sands project with local Traditional Owners, the Barenji Gadjin Land Council, which will support employment, training, and procurement opportunities for First Nations people and Traditional Owners specifically
- Supported the Deadly in Gippsland First Nations Business Expo 2026, which showcased businesses owned by First Peoples to more than 250 attendees, fostering connections between enterprises, buyers and support organisations, supporting procurement opportunities and contributing to long-term economic growth and self-determination for First Peoples communities
- Partnered with the Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Inc. to deliver a Symposium on 'Treaty, Self-Determination and Prosperity through Skills' for industry, educators and community
- Developed Creative State 2028 in collaboration with the First Peoples Directions Circle, a group of esteemed First Peoples leaders and professionals. This collaboration informed the strategy's First Peoples First strategic pillar, dedicated to strengthening Victoria's First Peoples creative workers and organisations, including generating positive and long-lasting economic outcomes
- Delivered Playful Careers, a one-day ACMI program that engaged 100 First Nations secondary students and teachers, providing opportunities to explore games industry pathways, learn from First Nations creatives and build narrative game design skills grounded in Indigenous storytelling
- Funded the 2026 Creative Enterprises Program to a record 8 First Peoples-led creative organisations, investing $5.4 million over the next 4 years to support organisational stability and creative capacity
- Funded a further 5 organisations through a dedicated package for First Peoples creative businesses to build organisational capacity, supporting organisational stability and longer-term sustainability within a self-determined framework
- Delivered a presentation and talks program featuring the work of Jarra Karalinar Steel and Tahnee Edwards (Gammin Threads) at the 2026 Melbourne Art Fair, as an initiative of the Victorian First Peoples Art and Design Fair
- Continued to drive delivery of the Yuma Yirramboi Strategy, guided by the Yuma Yirramboi Council and its Koori Caucus, to achieve self-determined economic opportunities for First Nations Victorians, including:
  - Supporting 86 First Peoples businesses to access training, mentorship, expert advice and invest in marketing to grow and expand into new markets
  - Facilitating more than 500 delegates from 14 countries to attend the 2025 World Indigenous Business Forum in Melbourne
  - Supporting First Nations businesses to access markets and grow through attendance at the Te Aratini Indigenous Peoples Week at the 2025 World Expo in Osaka, Japan
  - Celebrating the achievements of First Peoples businesses at the 2025 Victorian Aboriginal Business Awards, with 700 people in attendance
- Launched the *First Peoples Tourism Plan for Victoria 2025-2030*, a self-determined plan to increase First Peoples participation in Victoria's visitor economy
- Supported training and employment opportunities for First Peoples through the Aboriginal Employment Pathways Program
- Delivered the inaugural 'First Nations Exporter' category as part of the 2025 Governor of Victoria Export Awards. The award winner, Jala Jala Treats, produces chocolate and tea products with native ingredients and are preparing to export their products to international markets. The company's mission is to celebrate Indigenous food culture and create meaningful economic opportunities for First Nations communities
- Represented Victoria on the cross-jurisdictional working group that developed the National Statement on First Nations Trade and Investment. The statement sets out the strategic intent for working collaboratively to improve First Peoples trade and investment opportunities

- Appointed an inaugural First Nations Trade Envoy, representing the state globally and working to provide strategic advice and guidance to government on First Peoples trade activities, capability building and best practice. The role is held by the Commissioner for Victoria to North Asia and is based in Tokyo
- Supported delivery of the Gateway Island Trail in Wodonga, showcasing culturally significant artworks and storytelling developed by local First Peoples artists. By creating a distinctive cultural tourism experience centred on First Peoples culture and heritage, the project enhances the visitor economy and supports long-term economic opportunities for First Peoples communities
- Supported the strategic direction of the Geelong First Nations Employment Collective, contributing to stronger partnerships and improved employment outcomes
- Enabled 2 dual-sector universities to deliver accredited First Nations language courses, increasing learner confidence, building language capability and developing a pipeline of future language teachers
- Advanced workforce and cultural outcomes through First Nations language training, supporting employment pathways for First Peoples and contributing to language revitalisation aligned with Victoria's key commitments
- Supported Victoria's Registered Aboriginal Parties (RAPs) through the First Peoples Tourism Industry Strengthening Program, providing grants of up to $300,000 to build capability and expand tourism initiatives on Country
- Launched the First Peoples Tourism Growth Program. This program offers grants up to $125,000 to support First Peoples business growth, workforce development, cultural stewardship, planning and tourism investment
- Launched the $2.5 million Quality First Peoples Tourism Business Program, a partnership between Kinaway Chamber of Commerce and Victoria Tourism Industry Council, to support First Peoples tourism businesses with accreditation, mentoring, promotion and participation in trade events
- Supported Dja Dja Wurrung Clan Aboriginal Corporation to develop the DJAKTIJ Pathways to Aquaculture Project through the Local Skills Partnership Program. This First Peoples-led, industry-supported pilot program showcases aquaculture career opportunities and pathways
- Supported the Kaiela Institute through the Local Skills Partnership Program to develop a skills strategy for First Peoples communities in partnership with industry stakeholders and training providers. The strategy addresses skills shortages in engineering and early childhood education in the Goulburn Murray region.

8. Contribute to the transition to a net zero economy

- Tabled the 2026–30 Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU) sector pledge, which focuses on reducing emissions from leaking high-emission refrigerant gases, while saving businesses money
- Progressed the CarbonNet Project focusing on offshore activities and commercial development pathways
- Partnered with local stakeholders to deliver the Gippsland New Energy Conference, Australia's largest regionally led energy conference, showcasing new energy projects and building momentum for Gippsland's renewable energy future
- Supported the development of the RDA Loddon Mallee Zero Emissions Economic Opportunities Analysis and Action Plan, to identify opportunities to grow clean economy industries, attract investment and support the region's transition to net zero
- Opened the TAFE Gippsland Morwell Campus Clean Energy Centre in early 2026, supported by a $5 million investment to deliver training in renewable technologies, including solar and battery systems, as well as hybrid and electric vehicle servicing and repairs
- Convened a Gippsland apprenticeship roundtable focused on clean energy, engaging more than 50 stakeholders across industry, government, education and workforce sectors to strengthen regional collaboration on apprenticeship opportunities and challenges
- Launched the *Victorian Renewable Energy TAFE Centre of Excellence*, co-funded by state and Commonwealth Governments under the National Skills Agreement, expanding TAFE capability to deliver advanced training in renewable energy technologies. The centre also supports the workforce needed for Victoria's clean energy transition
- Established the $7 million VET Certificates in Renewable Energy program to develop education products with the TAFE Network in EV charging infrastructure, wind energy, home electrification and efficiency for school students, new and transitioning workers and the existing trade qualified workforce.

02

Non-Financial Performance

Portfolio performance reporting – non-financial

As at 30 June 2026, DJSIR had 136 non-cost output performance measures, published in the 2025–26 Department Performance Statement.

The department met or exceeded 81% (110 measures) of the 2025–26 output performance measure targets, while 19% (26 measures) of performance measures did not meet their targets.

The portfolio performance reporting – non-financial section includes the:

- Report on progress towards achieving objectives, incorporating key initiatives and projects
- Report on performance against output performance measures.

The below table summarises the department's objectives, indicators and outputs for 2025–26.

DEPARTMENTAL OBJECTIVES, INDICATORS AND LINKED OUTPUTS

Departmental objectives	Indicators	Outputs
Create and maintain jobs	• People employed in Victoria	• Jobs
Foster a competitive business environment	• Change in Victoria's real gross state product • Number of employing businesses	• Industry, Small Business and Medical Research
Economic growth through trade and investment attraction	• Export sales generated from government programs • Victoria's share of international student enrolments • Jobs, wages and research and development spending generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance	• Trade and Investment
Build prosperous and liveable regions, and manage and promote outdoor recreation	• Jobs and investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance • Projects and activities delivered to support economic and community outcomes • Sustainability of assessed fish stocks • Improved recreational fishing and boating services and facilities	• Fishing, Boating and Game Management • Regional Development
Grow vibrant, active and creative communities	• Attendances at Creative Industries agencies and funded major performing arts organisations • Employment in the Creative Industries sector • Employment in the Visitor Economy sector • Tourists attracted to Victoria • Increase rates of community engagement, including through participation in sports, recreation and cultural activities	• Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation • Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies • Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities • Sport and Recreation • Tourism and Major Events
Deliver high-quality training and skills to meet industry needs and jobs for a growing economy	• Proportion of VET completers satisfied with training • Proportion of VET completers with an improved employment status after training • Proportion of VET completers who achieved their main reason for training	• Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development

Objective 1: Create and maintain jobs

This objective seeks to secure a growing, sustainable and equitable jobs market for all Victorians by working with businesses to increase job opportunities, and attract the investment and talent needed to foster job growth.

Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2025–26, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

- People employed in Victoria

Outputs

- Jobs

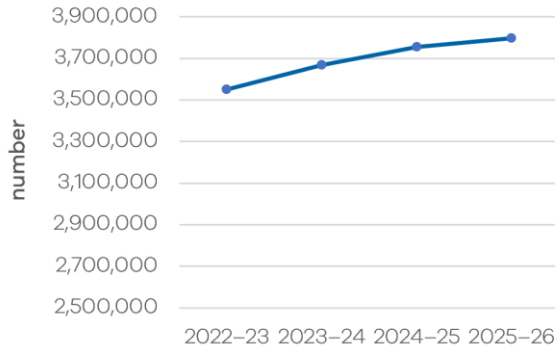
Indicator: People employed in Victoria

TABLE 1: PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN VICTORIA

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Number of people employed in Victoria (number)*	3,549,000	3,666,900	3,753,900	3,796,600

* *Source: FY 12-month average – ABS 6202 Victoria Employed Total Persons (Seasonally adjusted), July 2026 release. Note that historical figures are updated to align with revisions published by the Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS).*

FIGURE 1: NUMBER OF PEOPLE EMPLOYED IN VICTORIA (NUMBER)



Between 2024–25 and 2025–26, the number of employed Victorians increased by 42,700 or 1.1%. The unemployment rate averaged 4.7% in 2025–26, below the long-term average.

EMPLOYMENT

The department continued to support disadvantaged jobseekers through targeted employment initiatives.

In 2025–26, the Youth Employment Scheme (YES) supported 144 young people facing barriers to employment into traineeships in the Victorian public sector.

The department supported 169 jobseekers into employment through local employment initiatives in 2025–26. This includes jobseekers supported by Western Pathways, the Frankston and Broadmeadows Thrive Hubs, and Parkville College Employment Program:

- In April 2026, Western Pathways commenced delivery of targeted employment support for jobseekers in Melbourne's western suburbs, including support for youth and individuals who have interacted with the justice system.
- The Frankston and Broadmeadows Thrive Hubs, delivered by the Victorian Government and co-funded with the Commonwealth Government, continued to support jobseekers to find long-term employment through engagement with employers and industry.

- Parkville College Employment Program continued providing employment support to young people within and exiting youth justice custody, helping them to secure employment upon release.

Work and Learning Centres continued tailored support to jobseekers, helping them find local training, work experience and jobs in their communities.

Victoria's social enterprise sector was supported through funding of $900,000 in May 2026 to assist start-ups and emerging enterprises, build social enterprise capability in regional areas, and streamline processes and certifications to access the Victorian Social Procurement Framework.

The department is currently engaging with Traditional Owner Corporations to co-design and support delivery of a self-determined Aboriginal employment initiative. This initiative received $7.84 million through the Commonwealth Government's Outcomes Fund.

LOCAL JOBS FIRST

The Local Jobs First Policy continued to support local businesses and workers to compete for work on government contracts. In 2025–26, 753 industry stakeholders engaged with the Local Jobs First Policy, and the government set local content requirements under the Policy for 34 Local Jobs First Strategic Projects, with a combined total value of more than $41 billion.

MAJOR PROJECTS SKILLS GUARANTEE (MPSG)

Since launching in 2016, the MPSG, which provides opportunities to Victorian apprentices, trainees and cadets (ATCs) to work on high-value government construction projects, has applied to 530 projects. In the 12 months to 31 March 2026, opportunities committed for ATCs under the MPSG grew by 1,925, with an additional 3,326 jobs supported in this period.

DIGITAL JOBS

The Digital Jobs program contributed to job creation by providing digital skills training to 600 leaders and workers from the construction and advanced manufacturing sectors, exceeding its current program targets by 20%. The program is supporting Victorian workers to progress into more advanced, digitally enabled roles, while strengthening business competitiveness in 2 of Victoria's key industries.

Feedback from Round 1 participants and businesses shows that 91% of participants are already applying their new digital skills in the workplace, while 78% of participating businesses now plan to invest in further digital skills development over the next 12 months.

SKILLED MIGRATION

The department nominated 3,400 skilled migrants to live and work in Victoria, including those with skills in critical Victorian workforce sectors. The state-nominated visa program helped to address critical skills shortages including more than 720 nominations of doctors, nurses, and allied health workers, more than 670 nominations of early childhood, secondary and other teachers, and more than 80 nominations of in-demand social services workers.

Performance against output measures

Table 2 represents performance against the Jobs output. This output includes actions to increase job opportunities, support for Aboriginal economic inclusion, as well as attract new investment and talent into Victoria to grow the economy and share the benefits of economic prosperity.

TABLE 2: OUTPUT – JOBS

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Government Youth Employment Scheme traineeships commenced	number	144	100	44.0%	✓
Higher result due to strong interest from participants and strong uptake of trainees by VPS agencies.					
Industry stakeholders engaged with the Local Jobs First Policy	number	753	800	-5.9%	■
Lower result due to the conclusion of the previous Local Jobs First Commissioner's term and the commencement of the acting Local Jobs First Commissioner.					
Migrant talent nominated for the Skilled, Investor and Business Migration Program	number	3,400	4,000	-15.0%	■
Lower result due to the Commonwealth Government's reduced allocation (3,400) of state-nominated places.					
Number of job placements delivered by local employment initiatives	number	169	250	-32.4%	■
Lower result due to the delayed commencement of the Western Pathways initiative.					
Quality					
Client satisfaction with investor, business and skilled migration services provided	per cent	88	85	3.5%	✓
Timeliness					
Average processing time for investor, business and skilled migration visa nomination applications	days	12.9	20	35.5%	✓
Higher result due to the smaller number than expected of nomination places provided by the Commonwealth Government which has enabled faster processing.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**35.0**	**30.9**	**13.4%**	■
Higher result mainly due to an output realignment from the Industry and Small Business sub-output to the Jobs output.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Objective 2: Foster a competitive business environment

This objective seeks to grow Victorian industries and businesses by working with priority industry sectors, supporting growth and innovation and commercialisation opportunities, supporting startups and small businesses, and assisting industries in transition.

Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2025–26, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

- Change in Victoria's real gross state product
- Number of employing businesses

Outputs

- Industry, Small Business and Medical Research

Indicator: Change in Victoria's real gross state product

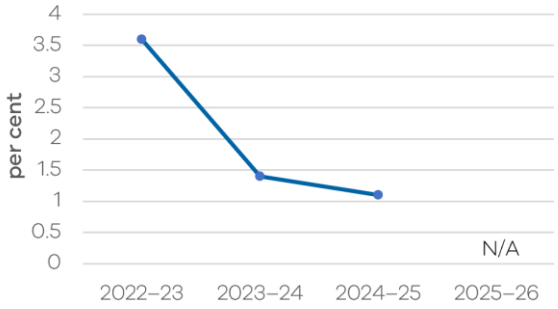
TABLE 3: CHANGE IN VICTORIA'S REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Change in Victoria's real gross state product (per cent)	3.6*	1.4*	1.1*	N/A**

* *This is the latest available data. Changes to the inputs used to produce this data have resulted in revised historical estimates that should not be compared to previously published results.*

** *Data available in November 2026.*

FIGURE 2: CHANGE IN VICTORIA'S REAL GROSS STATE PRODUCT (PER CENT)



Victoria's real Gross State Product (GSP) grew by 1.1% in 2024–25. Growth was driven by service industries, particularly Financial and insurance services (2.6%), Health care and social assistance (2.5%), and Transport, postal and warehousing (2.4%), reflecting continued strength in service-based economic activity.[2]

Indicator: Number of employing businesses

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF EMPLOYING BUSINESSES

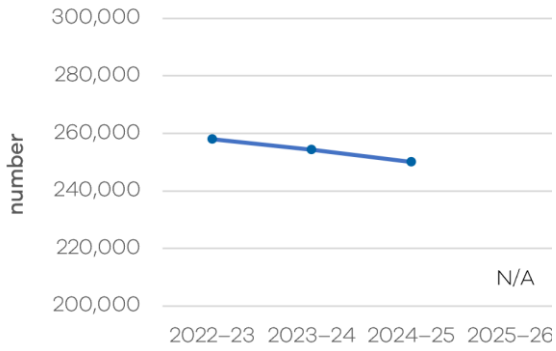
Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Number of employing businesses (number)*	257,911	254,401	250,064	N/A**

* *Figures are as at end of the financial year. Business counts data captures only market-sector businesses that are registered for GST. Source: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Counts of Australian Businesses, including Entries and Exits, Data cube 10.*

** *Data available in December 2026.*

2 Australian National Accounts: State Accounts, 2024–25 financial year, Australian Bureau of Statistics

FIGURE 3: NUMBER OF EMPLOYING BUSINESSES (NUMBER)



The number of employing businesses in Victoria fell by 3.0% over the 2 years to 2024–25. This fall is consistent with the number of employing businesses falling nationally over the same period. The fall in Victoria was due mainly to a 4.4% fall in the number of very small employing businesses (one to 4 employees), particularly those operating in sectors that faced subdued conditions – construction, retail trade and transport, postal and warehousing. The number of employing businesses operating in some sectors grew over the 2 years to 2024–25, particularly in health care and social assistance (8.5% increase).
The number of medium-sized employing businesses (20 to 199 employees) grew by 2.8% and the number of large-sized employing businesses (200 or more employees) grew by 6.9% over the same 2-year period.

SMALL BUSINESS

The department provides tailored programs, business information, advisory services and capability-building support to help Victorians feel confident to start, run and grow a business. Business Victoria delivers a range of supports that contribute to positive outcomes for Victoria's small business sector, including:

- keeping more than 131,000 small businesses informed about key business topics, government supports, services and regulations through the Business Victoria Update newsletter
- building the knowledge and capability of small business owners through business advisory sessions, webinars and online self-guided learning.

The Business Victoria website recorded 4.5 million visits and continued to connect businesses with these supports, strengthening their capability to establish and expand. The Small Business Bus visited all 79 Victorian local government areas, providing advice and practical information. The department also delivered the Victorian Small Business Awards in May 2026 and supported Victoria's multicultural traders and precincts through initiatives including grants to trader groups and the $6 million Multicultural Business Precincts Revitalisation Program.

The department also supported small businesses impacted by disruption, including events such as bushfires and the Porepunkah security incident, with targeted grants, integrated wellbeing support, financial counselling and business recovery advisory services.

VICTORIAN MANUFACTURING HALL OF FAME AWARDS

The 23rd Victorian Manufacturing Hall of Fame Awards were held in October 2025 with 676 attendees celebrating leaders in key manufacturing sectors including food and beverage, construction technologies, transport and rail, textile, clothing and footwear, and health technologies.

INVESTMENT ENGAGEMENT

The department engaged with 1,081 strategic priority businesses regarding investment and growth opportunities in Victoria. This cohort of large, medium and growing businesses included firms considering investment as well as employers and providers of critical goods and services of strategic importance to the state.

The department's domestic attraction and facilitation activities secured a range of Australian business investments in Victoria, supporting the expected delivery of 1,449 new jobs to the Victorian economy. The investments were secured via grants from the Victorian Investment Fund, other investment attraction-related programs and facilitation services. The projects were a mix of large and strategic, through to smaller projects aimed at supporting medium-to-large and high-potential businesses to accelerate their growth trajectory and propel Victoria's future economic priorities. The objective is to secure and grow key industry capabilities to stimulate ongoing economic growth and unlock job creation.

SKILLS SOLUTIONS PARTNERSHIPS

The Skills Solutions Partnerships program provided $3.0 million in grant funding for 9 collaborations between industry and training providers to design and pilot new training solutions that address emerging skilling needs. The grants targeted the *Economic Growth Statement* priority sectors, including advanced manufacturing and defence, health technologies and medical research, agribusiness, circular economy, and digital technologies.

One project, a partnership between Victoria University and Microsoft, is expected to result in the development and delivery of 2 courses which will enable participants to create a strong operational understanding of data centres. Following the pilot, these courses could be introduced either as nationally accredited courses or standalone Units of Competency that could be incorporated into existing qualifications.

MEDICAL RESEARCH, HEALTH TECHNOLOGIES, AND INNOVATION PROGRAMS

Medical Research, Healthtech and Innovation Programs implemented a range of initiatives in 2025–26 to support and grow the capabilities of the health technologies and medical research sector under the auspices of the *Health and Medical Research Strategy 2022–32*, the *Economic Growth Statement*, and related policies. The research translation pipeline, which aims to drive idea generation into products and services which benefit the Victorian community and beyond, via improved health and commercial outcomes, relies heavily upon industry and business engagement. The policy, programs and projects that have been supported over the last year include but are not limited to Operational Infrastructure Support program, Children's Cancer CoLab, Round 8 of the Victorian Medical Research Acceleration Fund, the 2025–26 Premier's Awards for Health and Medical Research, Victorian Paediatric Clinical Trials Network, Australian Institute for Infectious Disease and the Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics.

VICTORIAN GOVERNMENT AI MISSION STATEMENT

Released in January 2026, the AI Mission Statement sets out the Victorian Government's plan to responsibly develop and adopt artificial intelligence (AI). AI technology is developing rapidly and increasingly being used in households, schools and workplaces. The statement outlined the government's vision to harness the potential of AI while managing the risks.

Guided by 6 pillars, the Statement focuses on strengthening the economy, supporting communities, and improving public services. DJSIR leads the implementation of the Statement, in partnership with relevant government departments and entities. The AI Mission Statement is backed by 2 key initiatives.

The $5.5 million Sustainable Data Centre Action Plan will harness Victoria's land, energy and talent to unlock projects valued at up to $25 billion. The $8.1 million Digital Jobs – AI Career Conversion program will offer upskilling opportunities to Victorian workers to become AI specialists.

Performance against output measures

Table 5 represents performance against the Industry, Small Business and Medical Research output. This output provides access to information and connections and builds the capability of Victorian businesses and industry to develop, commercialise and effectively use new practices and technologies to increase productivity and competitiveness, advocating for a fair and competitive business environment, enhancing the Victorian startup ecosystem and supporting small businesses.

TABLE 5: OUTPUT – INDUSTRY, SMALL BUSINESS AND MEDICAL RESEARCH

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Industry and Small Business					
This sub-output supports Victorian businesses, from global enterprises to small, and medium businesses and startups, to grow, create more job opportunities, and develop strategic industries. This is achieved by facilitating new investments, supporting more innovative startups, developing and attracting world-class talent, accelerating the growth and impact of Victoria's research translation and commercialisation capabilities and encouraging a competitive and fair business environment and a strong, diversified economy.					
Quantity					
Capital expenditure generated from domestic investment secured through Government facilitation services and assistance	$ million	9,703.6	300	3,134.5%	✓
Higher result due to a small number of projects that delivered above average capital expenditure project outcomes.					
Companies and consortia supported by the Breakthrough Victoria Fund	number	22	10	120.0%	✓
Higher result due to a larger number of anticipated investments of smaller value, noting Breakthrough Victoria's total capital deployment remained within budget for the financial year.					
Companies or new entrants supported through the LaunchVic initiative	number	145	142	2.1%	✓
Firms assisted from Government facilitation services and assistance	number	149	80	86.3%	✓
Higher result due to the extension of project delivery timelines and strong conversion of pipeline projects.					
Individuals supported under digital skills initiatives	number	600	500	20.0%	✓
Higher result due to high demand from businesses in the manufacturing and construction sectors for digital skills training.					
Industry roundtables and engagement forums	number	85	60	41.7%	✓
Higher result due to heightened engagement with stakeholders on portfolio-related matters, particularly activities associated with implementing the Local Jobs First Policy, Premier's Business Forum, and the Digital Jobs Program Industry Briefing Session.					
Jobs generated from domestic investment secured through Government facilitation services and assistance	number	1,449	900	61.0%	✓
Higher result due to a number of projects that delivered above average jobs project outcomes.					
Participation in Small Business Victoria events and access to business programs	number	4,759	4,000	19.0%	✓
Higher result due to continued strong demand for business resources and services, grant programs and emergency information and recovery following events such as the August 2025 security incident and Summer 2026 high risk weather season.					
Strategic priority businesses engaged on investment and growth	number	1,081	900	20.1%	✓
Higher result as business engagement has strengthened due to the positive interest and delivery of the Victorian Investment Fund.					
Visits to Business Victoria digital channels	number	4,495,430	2,000,000	124.8%	✓
Higher result due to continued strong demand for business resources and services, grant programs and emergency information and recovery following events such as the August 2025 security incident and Summer 2026 high risk weather season.					

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quality					
Client satisfaction of small business information, referral, advisory service and business programs	per cent	94	90	4.4%	✓
Client satisfaction with the Victorian Government Business Offices	per cent	77	80	-3.8%	○
Client satisfaction with Victorian Small Business Commission mediation service	per cent	95	70	35.7%	✓
Higher result due to one-off funding for additional short-term dispute resolution staff and modernised online dispute resolution services.					
Proportion of business disputes presented to the Victorian Small Business Commission successfully mediated	per cent	70.9	60	18.2%	✓
Higher result due to one-off funding for additional short-term dispute resolution staff and modernised online dispute resolution services.					
Proportion of business disputes resolved by the Victorian Small Business Commission prior to mediation	per cent	27.9	25	11.6%	✓
Higher result due to one-off funding for additional short-term dispute resolution staff and modernised online dispute resolution services.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**164.0**	**347.3**	**-52.8%**	✓
Lower result due to the timing of grant payments for industry support programs, with milestones now expected to be made in future years, and the reclassification of operating to capital expenditures in line with accounting standards.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Medical Research

This sub-output supports maintaining Victoria's position as a leader in health and medical research, while protecting and growing jobs in the sector by funding visionary research through providing critical infrastructure to flagship projects and research institutes and strengthening commercialisation.

Quantity					
Operational infrastructure supports grants under management	number	13	13	0.0%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**111.9**	**66.0**	**69.6%**	■
Higher result due to approved funding being released from contingency for the Australian Institute for Infectious Disease and the Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Objective 3: Economic growth through trade and investment attraction

This objective seeks to strengthen Victoria's economic performance through facilitating international investment and business creation in Victoria, helping businesses successfully trade into global markets, and continued support of Victoria's market share of international student enrolments in Australia.

Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2025–26, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

- Export sales generated from government programs
- Victoria's share of international student enrolments
- Jobs, wages and research and development spending generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance

Outputs

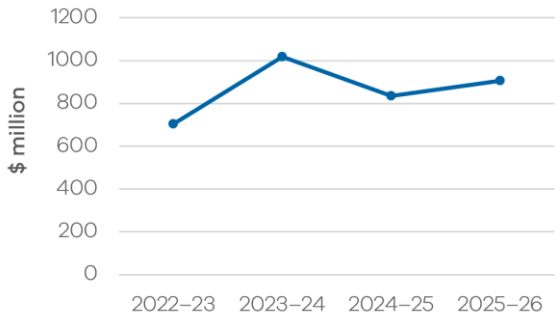
- Trade and Investment

Indicator: Export sales generated from government programs

TABLE 6: EXPORT SALES GENERATED FROM GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs ($ million)	704	1,019	834	905

FIGURE 4: ACTUAL EXPORT SALES GENERATED AS A RESULT OF PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS ($ MILLION)



In 2025–26, the department facilitated $905 million in actual export sales, increasing 8% from the previous year. Significant sector contributions from food and fibre and life sciences have driven over 40% of total export sales in the reporting period. The performance was solidified by the department's continued efforts to deliver targeted support for Victoria's key economic sectors in markets that offer high-growth opportunities.

A total of 2,667 businesses were supported in export programs in 2025–26 with ongoing demand for 1:1 trade facilitation services. The international network of 23 Victorian Government Trade and Investment (VGTI) offices were a significant supporter of this output contributing to 37% of total clients accessing these support services. An additional 681 clients (26%) received support through bespoke trade initiatives delivered both domestically and internationally; these trade initiatives have further strengthened engagement with international markets. The department also delivered 14 trade missions to key international markets, supporting over 370 companies.

The continued focus of the department to ensure resources and prioritisation of activities that offer the strongest growth opportunities for Victorian businesses has driven the strong overall output performance, further supported by domestic and internationally based trade facilitation teams.

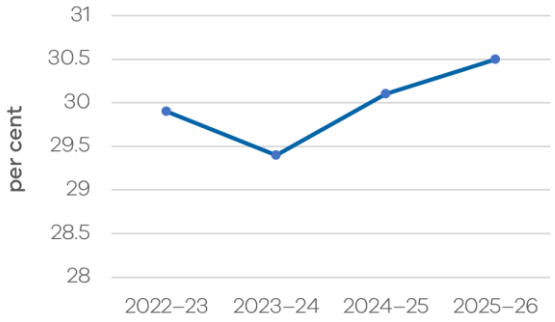
Indicator: Victoria's share of international student enrolments

TABLE 7: VICTORIA'S SHARE OF INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLMENTS

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Victoria's proportion of all international student enrolments in Australia* (per cent)	29.9	29.4	30.1	30.5

* *Financial year data on international student enrolments is not available. Figures in the table are calendar year data reflecting the academic year and capturing peaks and troughs of enrolment periods. Data includes student visa holders enrolled onshore and offshore.*

FIGURE 5: VICTORIA'S PROPORTION OF ALL INTERNATIONAL STUDENT ENROLMENTS IN AUSTRALIA (PER CENT)



International education remained Victoria's largest single export and largest services export in 2025. The sector supported around 69,000 Victorian jobs in 2025, an increase of 9% on 2024. Reflecting the successful implementation and delivery of initiatives under Victoria's *International Education Recovery Plan*, Melbourne has maintained its position as Australia's best student city and improved its global standing to fourth best in the world in the QS Best Student Cities 2027 rankings.[3]

Growth to Victorian international enrolments and commencements began to ease in 2025, reflecting the implementation of national policy settings designed to manage international student growth. Since late 2023, the Australian Government has implemented significant visa and policy changes to enhance sector integrity and manage the number of international students coming to Australia. Some of these changes have included increased student visa fees and shorter post-study work rights.

The extent to which Victoria's different education sub-sectors have been impacted by national policy settings varies. While international commencements in Victoria's Higher Education sector began to ease in 2025, the impact was more pronounced in Victoria's VET sector where international commencement levels returned to pre-pandemic levels. Victoria's English language (ELICOS) sector has been the most impacted by changes to policy and student visa settings in recent years, with international commencements continuing to decline year-on-year, and falling to the lowest level since 2011 (excluding pandemic years). Victorian international commencements in schools also declined by 25% in 2025 compared with 2024, and the non-award sector saw a decline of 2%.

Despite more restricted settings, Victoria continued to increase its market share of Australian international enrolments in 2025, reaching 30.5% of all international enrolments nationally, and gaining 0.4% national share year-on-year. This demonstrates ongoing demand for Victoria's world-class education offering and Melbourne's reputation as Australia's best student city.

International student satisfaction with Study Melbourne programs remains high, with a 93% satisfaction rating in 2025–26. This reflects satisfaction across a range of wellbeing and support services, and programs focusing on inclusion, employability, and career development delivered through the Study Melbourne Hub in Victoria. International student satisfaction with extracurricular programs and support services enriches their overall study and living experience and increases the likelihood that they will recommend Victoria to prospective students, strengthening Victoria's reputation as an inclusive, welcoming, and world-class study destination.

3 https://www.topuniversities.com/city-rankings

Indicator: Jobs, wages and research and development spending generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance

TABLE 8: JOBS, WAGES AND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT SPENDING GENERATED FROM INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SECURED THROUGH GOVERNMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Jobs generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance (number)	2,549	4,550	1,847	1,485
Wages generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance ($ million)	332	474	230	199.8
Innovation expenditure generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance ($ million)	625	427	205	152.4

FIGURE 6: JOBS GENERATED FROM INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SECURED THROUGH GOVERNMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE (NUMBER)

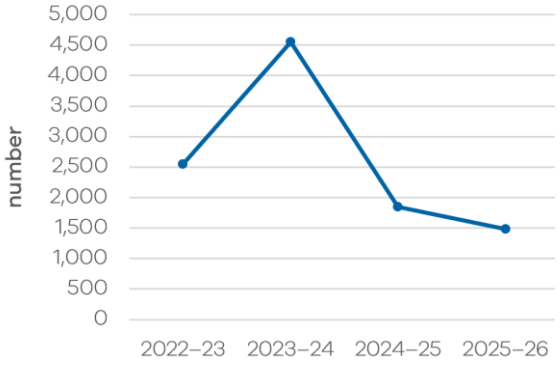


FIGURE 7: WAGES GENERATED FROM INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SECURED THROUGH GOVERNMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE ($ MILLION)

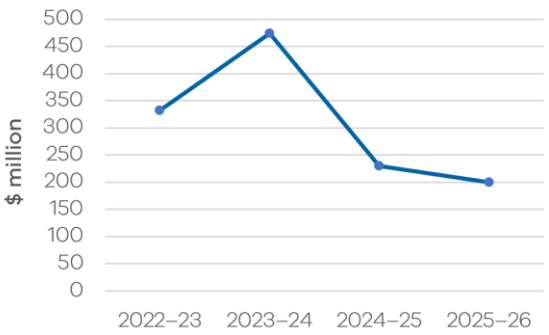
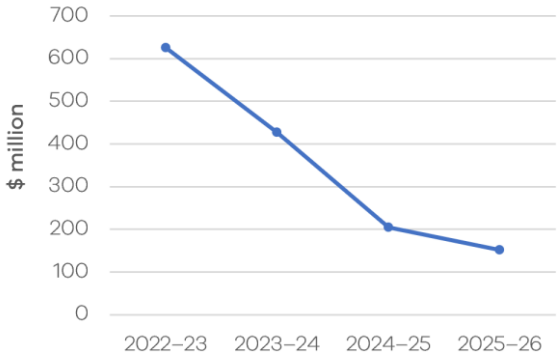


FIGURE 8: INNOVATION EXPENDITURE GENERATED FROM INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT SECURED THROUGH GOVERNMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE ($ MILLION)



In 2025–26, 39 investment projects were secured against the indicators in the table above, which are expected to deliver 1,485 new direct jobs, $199.8 million wage expenditure and $152.4 million in innovation expenditure. Overall, the results exceeded the target measures driven by a small number of high value projects aligned with strategic priorities.

Notable investment achievements include:

- AirTrunk Australia: Construction of a 354MW MEL2 Data Centre in Tullamarine, expected to deliver 200 FTE jobs
- Stack Infrastructure Australia: Expansion of existing data centre capacity following acquisition of adjoining land in Truganina as part of their MEL01 Phase C&D developments
- ITC Infotech (Australia): Construction of APAC HQ and home of ITC Infotech's Agri AI and Digital Engineering Hub to support solution development for local farms, start-ups, researchers, and infrastructure, expected to create 150 FTE jobs.

The department continued to provide high-quality facilitation support and assisted companies to progress developments by:

- scanning property markets and off-market opportunities to identify sites that meet the requirements of investors
- advising on approval processes
- assisting businesses to understand their obligations in preparing technical studies required for assessing development proposals
- supporting companies to meet their regulatory assessment requirements
- providing policy advice and advocacy across government on key regulatory settings to align with government's economic development priorities to secure investment and facilitate economic growth.

Performance against output measures

Table 9 represents performance against the Trade and Investment output. This output promotes Victoria's economic growth through global engagement and supporting the development of startups. This is accomplished by securing trade and international investment outcomes for the State through a range of promotion and facilitation activities in addition to providing policy advice to improve the attractiveness of exports, attract international investment and enhance the Victorian startup ecosystem.

This output also provides support and advice to government on strengthening Victoria's economic performance in relation to:

- ensuring Victoria is a leading destination for business, innovation and talent
- continuous improvement of Victoria's approach to investment attraction
- enhancing Victoria's business investment environment and startup ecosystem
- helping Victorian businesses successfully trade into global markets
- continuing support of Victorian's market share of international student enrolments in Australia.

TABLE 9: OUTPUT – TRADE AND INVESTMENT

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Trade and Global Engagement					
This sub-output promotes business growth opportunities by connecting organisations to global business opportunities in priority markets and supporting the establishment and deepening of strategic commercial partnerships. It also positions Victoria as a destination of choice for international students.					
Quantity					
Actual export sales generated as a result of participation in government programs	$ million	905	550	64.5%	✓
Higher result due to the strong outcomes from trade facilitation services and a stronger performing food and fibre sector.					
Clients engaged in export and trade programs	number	2,667	2,000	33.4%	✓
Higher result due to strong interest in government support initiatives for exporters, particularly market engagement activities and bespoke support.					
Number of Victorian companies assisted by Wine Industry initiatives	number	178	60	196.7%	✓
Higher result due to strong interest in government support initiatives for exporters, including the Food and Fibre Export Program as part of the Regional Package funding.					
Significant interactions with Victorian agri-food companies and exporters, international customers and trading partners through formal meetings or involvement in trade programs that facilitate export and investment outcomes for Victoria	number	567	250	126.8%	✓
Higher result due to strong interest in government support initiatives for exporters, including the Food and Fibre Export Program as part of the Regional Package funding.					
Victoria's proportion of all international student enrolments in Australia	per cent	30.5	30	1.7%	✓
Visits to the Global Victoria website	number	102,374	100,000	2.4%	✓
Quality					
Client satisfaction with export assistance offered	per cent	97	90	7.8%	✓
Higher result due to the continued focus on program delivery improvements to enhance client experience.					

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
International student satisfaction with Study Melbourne student programs	per cent	93	80	16.3%	✓
Higher result may be due to improved program variety reflecting the needs of onshore international students, with a focus on inclusion, employability, career development and leadership. Marketing and promotion of Study Melbourne programs and services has resulted in strong engagement from students.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**63.2**	**52.6**	**20.1%**	■
Higher result mainly due to output realignment from the Investment Attraction sub-output to the Trade and Global Engagement sub-output.					
Investment Attraction					
This sub-output contributes to strengthening Victoria's economic performance through facilitating private sector investment in Victoria. This is achieved through securing investments with facilitation support, grants or access to finance initiatives that enhance productivity, by introducing new skills and capabilities to the Victorian economy.					
Quantity					
Innovation expenditure generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance	$ million	152.4	95	60.4%	✓
Higher result due to a small number of projects that delivered strong total innovation expenditure project outcomes.					
Jobs generated from international investment secured through Government facilitation services and assistance	number	1,485	1,050	41.4%	✓
Higher result due to small number of projects that delivered above average jobs project outcomes.					
Quality					
Wages generated from international investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance	$ million	199.8	93	114.8%	✓
Higher result due to small number of projects that delivered above average wages expenditure project outcomes.					
Timeliness					
Delivery of key CarbonNet milestones, in line with funding agreements and agreed project deliverables	per cent	94	100	-6.0%	■
Lower result following a change to the scope of the project.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**45.5**	**110.2**	**-58.7%**	✓
Lower result due to the timing of investment program payment milestones and the reprioritisation and realignment of budget from the Investment Attraction sub-output to the Trade and Global Engagement and Industry and Small Business sub-outputs.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Objective 4: Build prosperous and liveable regions, and manage and promote outdoor recreation

This objective seeks to ensure that Victorians living in our regional cities and towns all have an opportunity to participate in economies and communities that are prosperous, vibrant and diverse. This objective also supports the development of sustainable game hunting, fishing and aquaculture activities across Victoria and the delivery of improved recreational fishing and boating services and facilities.

Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2025–26, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

- Jobs and investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance
- Projects and activities delivered to support economic and community outcomes
- Sustainability of assessed fish stocks
- Improved recreational fishing and boating services and facilities

Outputs

- Regional Development
- Fishing, Boating and Game Management

Indicator: Jobs and investment secured through government facilitation services and assistance

TABLE 10: JOBS AND INVESTMENT SECURED THROUGH GOVERNMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Jobs in regional Victoria resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance (number)	1,017	1,554	428	640
New investment in regional Victoria resulting from government facilitation services and assistance ($ million)	682	598.4	403	511.5

FIGURE 9: JOBS IN REGIONAL VICTORIA RESULTING FROM GOVERNMENT INVESTMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE (NUMBER)

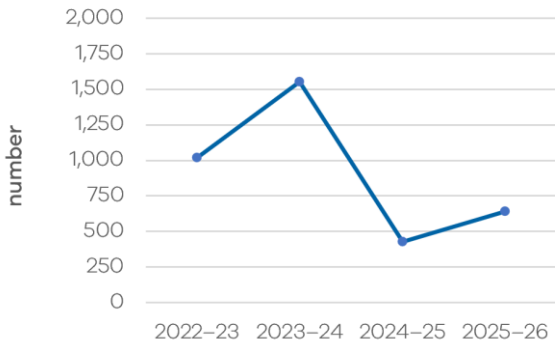
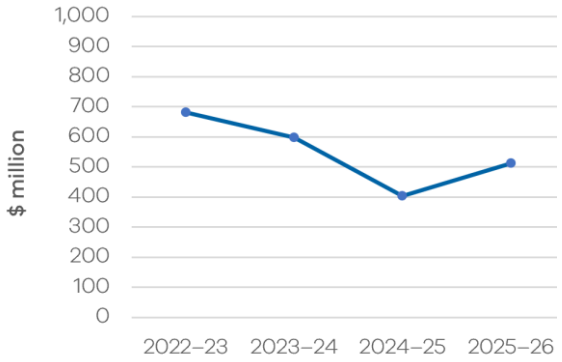


FIGURE 10: NEW INVESTMENT IN REGIONAL VICTORIA RESULTING FROM GOVERNMENT FACILITATION SERVICES AND ASSISTANCE ($ MILLION)



In 2025–26, the department worked to facilitate job creation and new capital investment outcomes in rural and regional Victoria and supported targeted place-based services and collaboration with industry, businesses, communities, local councils and government departments, to enable and support economic growth.

In 2025–26, the department facilitated the creation of 640 jobs in rural and regional Victoria. This outcome was achieved primarily by projects that generated more jobs than anticipated, supported through department programs and facilitation activities. The 2025–26 result represented an increase of 49.5% compared with the 2024–25 result of 428 jobs.

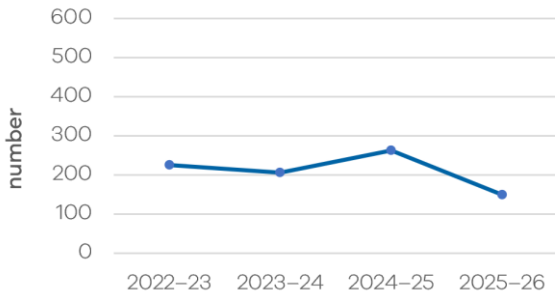
In 2025–26, the department facilitated $511.5 million of new investment in regional Victoria. The outcome was due to larger than anticipated capital investment in regional Victoria through programs such as the Victorian Investment Fund – Regional Stream and facilitation across the department. The 2025–26 outcome was an increase of 26.9% against the 2024–25 outcome of $403 million. As with job creation, the amount of investment that the department can facilitate in rural and regional Victoria varies from year to year, investment facilitation is particularly impacted by market conditions for private sector investment in regional Victoria.

Indicator: Projects and activities delivered to support economic and community outcomes

TABLE 11: PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES DELIVERED TO SUPPORT ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY OUTCOMES

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Regional economic development and service delivery projects supported (number)	225	205	262	149

FIGURE 11: REGIONAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND SERVICE DELIVERY PROJECTS SUPPORTED (NUMBER)



The department continues to support economic and community outcomes through the Regional Development output, driving high-quality outcomes for both large and small communities across rural and regional Victoria. The department achieved this by delivering projects and activities in line with government strategic priorities.

In 2025–26, the department supported 149 economic development and service delivery projects in regional Victoria. The outcome was due to the timing of the announcement and contracting of the projects supported from the following programs:

- 16 projects from the Regional Development Australia initiative
- 30 projects from the Regional Worker Accommodation Fund
- 71 projects from the Tiny Towns Fund
- 6 projects from the Victorian Investment Fund
- 26 projects from various other programs being delivered across rural and regional Victoria including the Geelong City Deal, the Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund, and the Regional Development Victoria Federation Funding Agreement program.

Outcomes tend to fluctuate considerably from year to year, as they are highly dependent on the scope and nature of programs and initiatives the department has set to deliver. In 2025–26 the fluctuation is partially due to the completion of the Tiny Towns Fund, and the timing of the finalisation of grant agreements.

The number of projects supported is highly reflective of government priorities in a given year; as an example, during and immediately following COVID-19 and the 2020 bushfires, the Victorian government allocated substantial funding towards economic stimulus and recovery programs for impacted rural and regional communities, resulting in much higher-than-usual outcomes against the number of projects supported during that period.

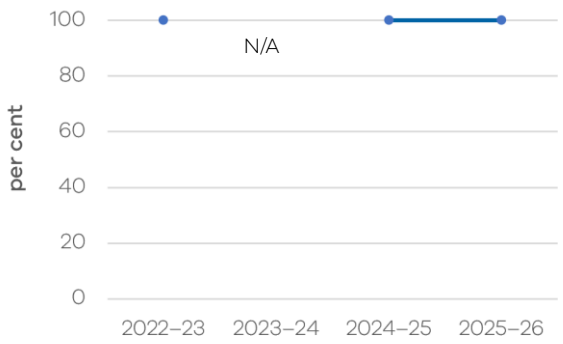
Indicator: Sustainability of assessed fish stocks

TABLE 12: SUSTAINABILITY OF ASSESSED FISH STOCKS

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Percentage of quota-based fish stocks that were assessed during the year as being fished sustainably (per cent)	100	N/A*	100	100

** Note this measure was erroneously reported in the 2024–25 DJSIR annual report and has been updated for accuracy*

FIGURE 12: PERCENTAGE OF QUOTA-BASED FISH STOCKS THAT WERE ASSESSED DURING THE YEAR AS BEING FISHED SUSTAINABLY (PER CENT)



In 2025–26, all quota-based fish stocks assessed by the Victorian Fisheries Authority (VFA) were found to be fished sustainably, maintaining the 100% result. Annual assessments and long-term monitoring informed the management of quota-based stocks including abalone, rock lobster, giant crab, ocean scallop, pipi, snapper, banded morwong, sea urchin and octopus.

In September 2025, the VFA reviewed recreational bag and size limits for Yellowtail kingfish, drawing on consultation with recreational fishers, relevant scientific research and management practices in neighbouring jurisdictions. The resulting Fisheries Notice reduced the bag limit for recreational anglers from 5 to 2 fish, to support the stock's long-term sustainability.

In May 2026, the VFA marked a significant milestone, modernising its commercial licensing services with the launch of the new Licence and Quota Management System (LQMS). This digital transformation positions the VFA to strengthen process traceability for commercial fishers and deliver a secure, user-centric digital service.

Another key achievement in 2025–26 was the completion of the expanded Arcadia Native Fish Hatchery and Snobs Creek Fish Hatchery. Recognising the importance of sustainable fish production, the Victorian Government's Go Fishing Victoria initiative provided $15 million in 2023–24 to expand the facilities.

At Arcadia, the expansion transformed the hatchery into one of Australia's premier native fish production facilities, tripling production capacity to more than 6 million fish annually. At Snobs Creek, the expansion delivered the new Macquarie Perch Recovery Centre, a purpose-built facility dedicated to the conservation and recovery of threatened native fish species. The centre has the capacity to produce up to 500,000 Macquarie perch and 500,000 trout cod each year for stocking into Victorian waterways.

Indicator: Improved recreational fishing and boating services and facilities

TABLE 13: IMPROVED RECREATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING SERVICES AND FACILITIES

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Recreational fishing and boating services and facilities initiatives achieved (per cent)	100	100	100	100
Recreational fishing and boating infrastructure improvements delivered (number)	3	3	3	3

FIGURE 13: RECREATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING SERVICES AND FACILITIES INITIATIVES ACHIEVED (PER CENT)

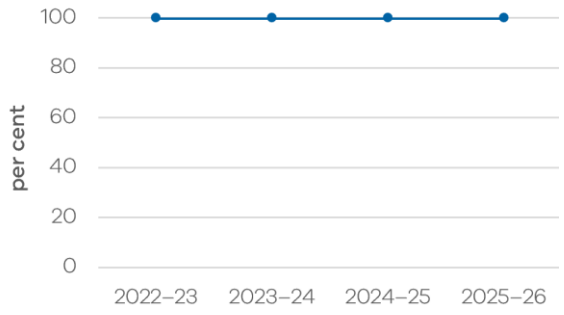
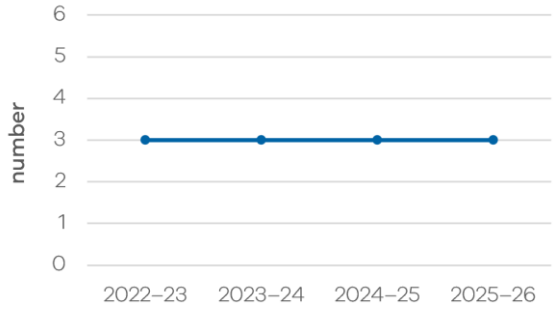


FIGURE 14: RECREATIONAL FISHING AND BOATING INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS DELIVERED (NUMBER)



Working with local facility managers and user groups under the Victorian Government's *Recreational Boating Strategy 2021–2030*, the VFA delivered 3 boating infrastructure improvements in 2025–26:

- Upgrading the Lang Lang boat ramp with a new concrete boat ramp, jetty and pedestrian beach access to improve launching and retrieval efficiency and provide safer access to Western Port. The project also retained the existing ramp for non-powered vessels to reduce congestion during peak periods (March 2026).
- Installing a new all-abilities access pontoon at Blue Rock Lake to improve boating and fishing access for people of all mobility levels. The upgrade includes an accessible gangway, wider landing area, seating, provisions for a hoist and improved access between the shoreline and boating facilities (March 2026).
- Undertaking works on the Newhaven boat ramp jetty to extend the life of the facility and ensure safe recreational boating access. Works included replacing deteriorated structural components, repairing cross bracing connections, replacing corroded bolts and repairing upper-level walers (April 2026).

In 2025–26 the VFA also delivered key recreational fishing and boating services by:

- undertaking planning and design work for future major upgrades of boating facilities across the state, including concept and detailed designs, stakeholder engagement, preparing construction tender documentation and securing all necessary permits and approvals
- delivering the Recreational Boating Access and Dredging Program and the Recreational Boating Structural Maintenance Program, providing grants to 19 boating facility managers for improved access and facilities
- providing continued funding to Emergency Management Victoria to support the Marine Radio Victoria emergency response network
- providing funding to 21 boating facility managers to support the continuation of free parking and launching at all public boat ramps in Victoria.

Performance against output measures

Table 14 represents performance against the Regional Development output. This output supports targeted place-based services and collaboration with industry, businesses, communities, local councils and government departments, to enable and support economic growth. This includes facilitating job growth, infrastructure and new investment in regional Victoria and enhancing the liveability of Victoria's regional cities and towns.

TABLE 14: OUTPUT – REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Actual export sales generated for regional businesses as a result of participation in government programs	$ million	192.3	35	449.4%	✓
Higher result due to the culmination of a significant number of trade facilitation activities with regional businesses and Global Victoria.					
Economic development and service delivery projects supported	number	149	120	24.2%	✓
Higher result due to the timing of the announcement and contracting of projects supported.					
Jobs in regional Victoria resulting from government investment facilitation services and assistance	number	640	250	156.0%	✓
Higher result due to a larger than anticipated number of jobs created in regional Victoria through programs and facilitation across the department.					
Key worker bedrooms under construction or completed, supported through the Regional Worker Accommodation Fund	number	524	500	4.8%	✓
New investment in regional Victoria resulting from government facilitation services and assistance	$ million	511.5	250	104.6%	✓
Higher result due to larger than anticipated capital investment in regional Victoria through programs and facilitation across the department.					
Quality					
Participant satisfaction with implementation of Regional Development Victoria programs	per cent	97	90	7.8%	✓
Higher result reflects grant recipients reporting a very high level of satisfaction with program accessibility, clarity and support with applications.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**223.1**	**245.6**	**-9.1%**	✓
Lower result due to the timing of payments for the Growing Regions program, with milestone payments now expected to be made in future years.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Table 15 represents performance against the Fishing, Boating and Game Management output. This output creates the conditions to ensure Victoria's fisheries and game resources are sustainably used for both recreational and commercial purposes. This output delivers improved recreational boating and fishing services and facilities.

TABLE 15: OUTPUT – FISHING, BOATING AND GAME MANAGEMENT

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Accredited State maritime training providers audited in accordance with risk-based annual audit plan	number	21	21	0.0%	✓
Community and stakeholder engagement information forums – Fisheries	number	10	10	0.0%	✓

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Complete quota setting processes for key quota managed fish stocks	number	3	3	0.0%	✓
Develop, implement and review overarching fisheries compliance strategy	number	1	1	0.0%	✓
Enhance levels of community participation in achieving fisheries compliance through calls to the 13FISH reporting line	number	1,958	1,950	0.4%	✓
Key fisheries managed in accordance with Fishery Management Plans	number	7	7	0.0%	✓
Minimum uniformed fisheries officers maintaining operational coverage during priority fishing periods	number	10.25	10	2.5%	✓
Native and salmonid fish stocked	number (000)	9,384	10,000	-6.2%	■
Lower result due to seasonal factors impacting breeding rates and the availability of fish.					
Recreational boating and fishing infrastructure improvements delivered	number	3	3	0.0%	✓
Risk-based recreational vessel inspections undertaken to determine compliance with State marine safety law	number	658	500	31.6%	✓
Higher result due to seasonal factors increasing levels of recreational boating activity.					
Quality					
Key statutory obligations relevant to the Game Management Authority complied with (tabling annual report, audits, business plan and board appointments)	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Key statutory obligations relevant to the Victorian Fisheries Authority complied with (tabling annual report, audits, business plan and board appointments)	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Percentage of intelligence-led targeted investigations into serious or organised fisheries offending that results in a prosecution, disruption or intelligence referral outcome	per cent	100	95	5.3%	✓
Higher result due to informed intelligence-based decision making leading to investigation outcomes.					
Risk assessment of managed and unmanaged Victorian waterways with high levels of boating activity and competing use	number	30	30	0.0%	✓
Timeliness					
Facilitate the delivery of game projects in line with key project milestones	per cent	95	100	-5.0%	■
Lower result due to projects placed on hold as a result of government's consideration of the Select Committee report into Victoria's Recreational Native Bird Hunting Arrangements.					
Proportion of fisheries cost recovery levies reviewed and set prior to the commencement of the licensing year	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**105.4**	**94.1**	**12.0%**	■
Higher result due to additional depreciation costs and the draw down of trust funds for approved projects.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Objective 5: Grow vibrant, active and creative communities

This objective seeks to increase the economic, social and cultural value of the creative, sport and recreation industries to Victoria, grow the number and yield of visitors, position Victoria as a major events destination, and ensure the best cultural and sporting experiences are accessible to everyone.

Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2025–26, the department reported progress against this objective using the following indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

- Attendances at Creative Industries agencies and funded major performing arts organisations
- Employment in the Creative Industries sector
- Employment in the Visitor Economy sector
- Tourists attracted to Victoria
- Increase rates of community engagement, including through participation in sport and recreation

Outputs

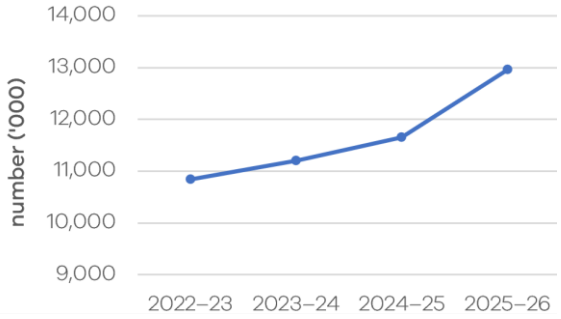
- Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation
- Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies
- Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities
- Sport and Recreation
- Tourism and Major Events

Indicator: Attendances at Creative Industries agencies and funded major performing arts organisations

TABLE 16: ATTENDANCES AT CREATIVE INDUSTRIES AGENCIES

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Attendances at creative industries portfolio agencies (number ('000))	10,841	11,201	11,650	12,965

FIGURE 15: ATTENDANCES AT CREATIVE INDUSTRIES PORTFOLIO AGENCIES (NUMBER ('000))



In 2025–26 Victoria's state-owned arts and cultural institutions – Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Geelong Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria (NGV) and State Library Victoria – were attended by over 12.9 million visitors, an 11.3% increase on 2024–25 and continuing the trend of significant year-on-year improvement.

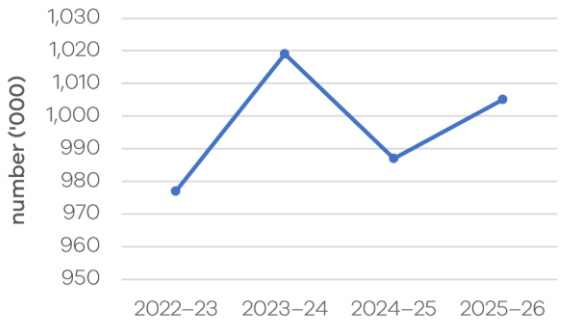
Investment in innovative programming, exhibitions and productions has resulted in strong attendances across the portfolio driven by:

- More than 3.5 million attendances across Victoria's Museum sites of Melbourne Museum and IMAX, Immigration Museum, Scienceworks, and the Royal Exhibition Building
- Over 3 million attendances to State Library Victoria, an increase of 7% since 2024–25 and their highest attendance on record due to strong attendance at programming including exhibitions *World of the Book* and *Rebel Heart: Love letters and other declarations*
- More than 2.4 million attendances to the NGV, attributed to exhibitions including *'Westwood / Kawakubo'* and *'French Impressionism from the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston'*.

TABLE 17: ATTENDANCES AT FUNDED MAJOR PERFORMING ARTS ORGANISATIONS

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Attendances at funded Major Performing Arts organisations (number ('000))	977	1,019	987	1,005

FIGURE 16: ATTENDANCES AT FUNDED MAJOR PERFORMING ARTS ORGANISATIONS (NUMBER ('000))



The 2025–26 full-year attendance figure was 1,005,000, an increase of 1.8% on the 2024–25 figure of 987,000. This increase was primarily driven by stronger audience demand across funded major performing arts organisations, supported by continued delivery of high-quality productions, performances and touring activity.

Victorian Government-funded major performing arts organisations in 2025–26 were those within the National Performing Arts Partnerships portfolio, comprising:

- Back to Back Theatre
- ILBIJERRI Theatre Company
- Malthouse Theatre
- Melbourne Symphony Orchestra
- Melbourne Theatre Company
- Opera Australia
- Orchestra Victoria
- Performing Lines
- The Australian Ballet
- Victorian Opera.

Indicator: Employment in the Creative Industries sector

TABLE 18: EMPLOYMENT IN THE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES SECTOR

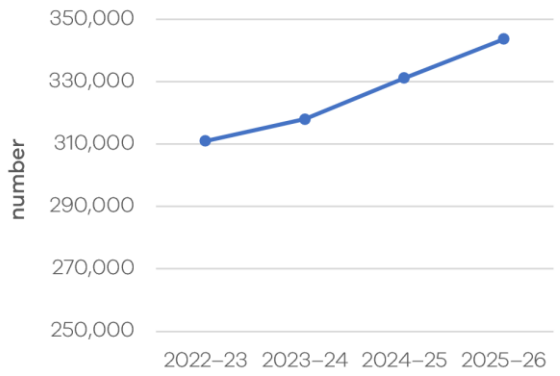
Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Number of primary jobs in the creative industries (number)	311,000*	318,000	331,212**	343,623***

* *The employment data for 2022–23 was sourced from a previous ABS Labour Force publication and published in the 2022–23 DJSIR annual report.*

** *ABS Labour Force Survey as at 1 September 2024. Data Sourced from ABS Labour Force Survey published on Creative Victoria's website as at [1 May 2025]*

*** *ABS Labour Force Survey as at February 2026. Data Sourced from ABS Labour Force Survey published on Creative Victoria's website as at [21 July 2026]*

FIGURE 17: NUMBER OF PRIMARY JOBS IN THE CREATIVE INDUSTRIES (NUMBER)



During 2025–26 an average of 343,623 people were employed in creative or cultural activities as their primary jobs, representing 9% of total employment across Victoria.

- Through Victorian Government-supported screen productions, 3,405 full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs were supported in 2025–26.
- The 2026 RISING festival, backed by the Victorian Government through Creative Victoria, engaged 677 artists.
- Construction works for the Melbourne Arts Precinct Transformation (MAPT) project are progressing to schedule, including preliminary works for The Fox: NGV Contemporary foundations and works on the new deck to support the new urban garden Laak Boorndap. The project will support around 11,000 jobs over the life of the project, with an average of 210 construction workers currently on site each day. The project has already employed more than 3,000 construction workers. 180 new roles have been created for apprentices, cadets and priority jobseekers across the project, with a third of these new jobs for women.

Creative Victoria grant programs continued to support creative individuals, collectives and organisations of all sizes and creative disciplines, strengthening Victoria's creative industries workforce. Funded activities collectively paid 10,087 individuals (including creatives and non-creative practitioners), based on acquittal data received from projects that concluded in 2025–26.

Indicator: Employment in the Visitor Economy sector

TABLE 19: EMPLOYMENT IN THE VISITOR ECONOMY SECTOR

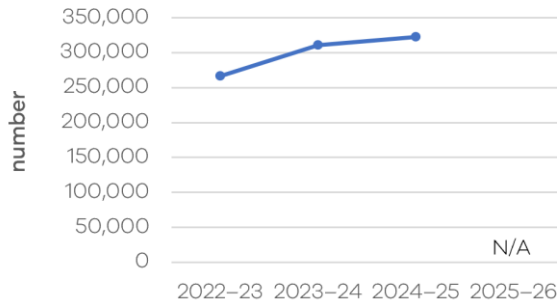
Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Number of filled jobs in the visitor economy sector (number)*	266,500	311,200**	322,100	N/A***

* *Source: State Tourism Satellite Account (STSA) 2024–25, produced by Tourism Research Australia, July 2026*
Not comparable with estimates published in previous DJSIR Annual Reports. Historical data has been revised in the 2024–25 STSA release.

** *Figures updated from previously published results.*

*** *Data is unavailable at the time of writing and will be available in April 2027.*

FIGURE 18: NUMBER OF FILLED JOBS IN THE VISITOR ECONOMY SECTOR (NUMBER)



In 2024–25[4], Victoria's visitor economy supported a record 322,100 direct and indirect filled jobs, 3.5% more than in 2023–24. Cafés, restaurants and takeaway food services accounted for 33.3% of direct tourism-filled jobs, followed by retail and trade at 17.2% and accommodation at 15%. Regional Victoria accounted for 34% of all tourism-filled jobs.

4 2024–25 data is presented due to a lag in the availability of employment in the visitor economy data.

The department supported visitor-economy jobs growth by:

- providing $11 million over 2 years to Victoria's Visitor Economy Partnerships for business training and capability development
- delivering the Regional Tourism Industry Development Program to strengthen the capabilities of regional tourism businesses
- launching the First Peoples Tourism Growth Program, which provides grants for business training and the development of new tourism offerings
- delivering the Quality First Peoples Tourism Business Program, providing workshops, mentoring and market-readiness support to existing and emerging First Peoples tourism businesses
- investing in major events and the facilities that host them. Melbourne Park generated $1.34 billion in Gross State Product and supported more than 13,500 jobs through events such as the Suncorp Super Netball Grand Final, men's FIFA World Cup 2026 farewell match and the annual Australian Open tennis tournament in addition to a year-round program of sport, music and entertainment
- supporting more than 200 tourism infrastructure projects across rural and regional Victoria since 2021 through the $170 million Regional Tourism and Events Fund.

Indicator: Tourists attracted to Victoria

TABLE 20: TOURISTS ATTRACTED TO VICTORIA

Measure* (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Number of domestic overnight visitors (number (million))	27.5	28.6	31.1	31.2
Number of international visitors (number (million))	1.4	2.4	2.7	2.9
Visitor expenditure: domestic ($ billion)	30.8	31.5	30.9	38.1
Visitor expenditure: international ($ billion)	4.2	7.8	9.3	10.5
Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic) ($ billion)	16.4	16.3	15.4^	15.7
Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international) ($ million)	N/A**	537***	795	774

* *Most data reflect year ending March estimates from the National and International Visitor Surveys (published by Tourism Research Australia). From January 2025, the Domestic Tourism Statistics (DoTS) replaced the National Visitor Survey (NVS). As a result, 2024–25 domestic visitor and expenditure data are sourced from DoTS and are not comparable with previous NVS estimates.*
^Exception: 2024–25 domestic regional expenditure data is based on the NVS (July 2024 – December 2024), and DoTS (January 2025 – June 2025).

** *International visitor data was limited to state-wide results between 2020–21 and 2022–23.*

*** *Figures updated from previously published results.*

FIGURE 19: NUMBER OF DOMESTIC OVERNIGHT VISITORS (NUMBER (MILLION))

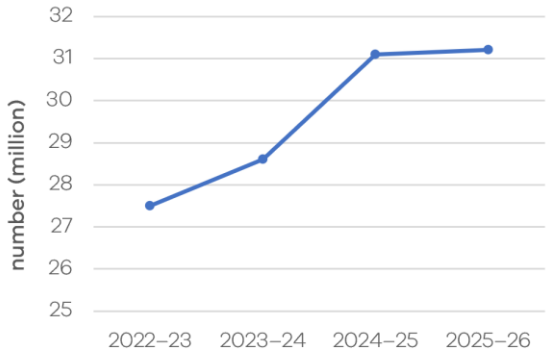


FIGURE 20: NUMBER OF INTERNATIONAL VISITORS (NUMBER (MILLION))

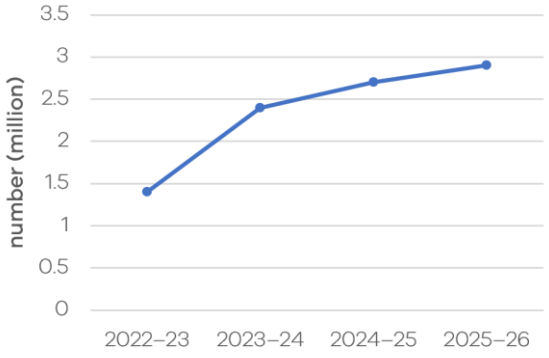


FIGURE 21: VISITOR EXPENDITURE: DOMESTIC ($ BILLION)

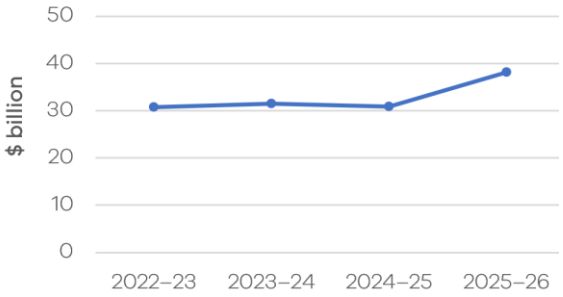


FIGURE 22: VISITOR EXPENDITURE: INTERNATIONAL ($ BILLION)

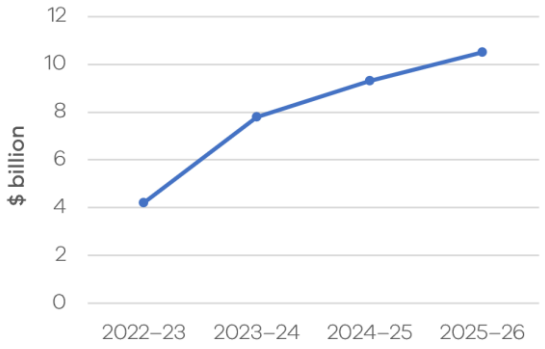


FIGURE 23: VISITOR EXPENDITURE: REGIONAL VICTORIA (DOMESTIC) ($ BILLION)

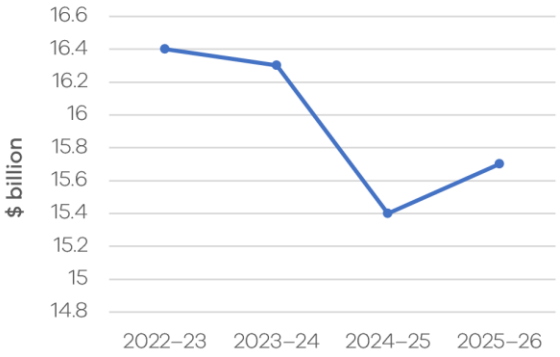
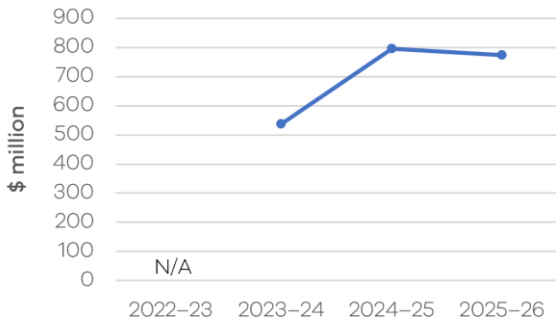


FIGURE 24: VISITOR EXPENDITURE: REGIONAL VICTORIA (INTERNATIONAL) ($ MILLION)



Domestic overnight visitation

Domestic overnight expenditure fell 5.5% to $23.3 billion in the year ending March 2026, reflecting continued economic pressures. Melbourne nevertheless recorded the highest interstate overnight expenditure, visitor numbers and nights of any Australian city, with expenditure of $12.6 billion, more than $100 million above Sydney.

International visitation

International visitor expenditure in Victoria reached a record $10.5 billion in the year ending March 2026, up 16.7%. Fourteen of Victoria's 15 largest international markets exceeded their March 2019 expenditure levels. International visitor nights were 14% above the 2019 result, while visitor numbers had recovered to 92.6%.

China remained Victoria's largest international market by visitor numbers, attracting 496,000 visitors who spent $3.6 billion. Visitor numbers from China were 73% of the March 2019 result.

Expenditure by visitors from the United Kingdom reached a record $575 million, 35% higher than the previous year and 119% above the 2019 result. Growth was supported by events including the Boxing Day Test and the British and Irish Lions tour.

The department continued to deliver initiatives to drive visitation in 2025–26, including:

- Provided $43 million over 2 years (2025–26 and 2026–27) to Visit Victoria to expand international marketing and promotional activities.
- Supported Visit Victoria to deliver targeted marketing campaigns and industry development including the Regional Visibility Program, delivery of a Trade and Media travel event in China attended by the former Premier and supporting 77 Victorian operators to attend the 2026 Australian Tourism Exchange.
- Supported more than 100 events through the Regional Events Fund, including Tones and I concert at Longwood, Sorrento Writers Festival, in-season games including the National Basketball League, Suncorp Super Netball and the Big Bash League, Good Charlotte concert, Bendigo, Benalla Street Art Festival, and the Lenny Kravitz concert, Mildura.

- The Major Events Fund (MEF) supported the delivery of 19 major events including *Westwood/Kawakubo* exhibition at the National Gallery of Victoria, National Basketball League x National Basketball Association Series, Australian Open Golf and Rugby League State of Origin. The MEF secured world-class events in regional Victoria including the Rip Curl Pro at Bells Beach and the Stawell Gift.
- The Regional Business Events Program secured 65 new national business and international incentive events for regional Victoria in 2025–26.
- Supported, with the Melbourne Convention Bureau, 35 international events through the Business Events Fund, including the World Chambers Congress and Women Deliver 2026 Conference.
- Delivered the Blowhole Viewing Platform at Loch Ard following an $8 million government investment through the Regional Tourism Investment Fund, providing a new whale-shaped viewing platform at Loch Ard Gorge in the Barwon South West Region.

Indicator: Increase rates of community engagement, including through participation in sport, recreation and cultural activities

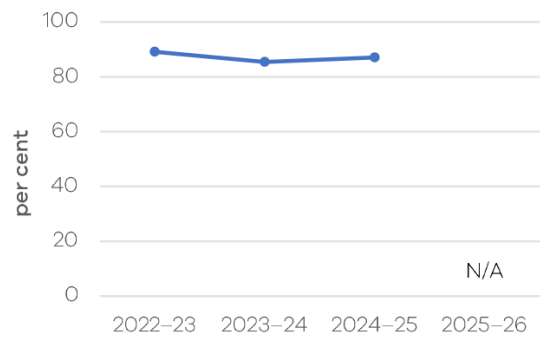
TABLE 21: INCREASE RATES OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT, INCLUDING THROUGH PARTICIPATION IN SPORT, RECREATION AND CULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Percentage of adult Victorians participating in sport at least once per year (per cent)*	89.1	85.4	87.0	N/A**

* *Ausplay has changed its survey methodology to an online model (previously telephone) which has yielded lower results nationwide (including Victoria). The lower participation rate in 2023–24 should not be seen as a decrease as the results are incomparable to previous years. Victoria sits amongst the top jurisdictions for physical activity rates.*

** *2025–26 results will not be available until October 2026.*

FIGURE 25: PERCENTAGE OF ADULT VICTORIANS PARTICIPATING IN SPORT AT LEAST ONCE PER YEAR (PER CENT)



In 2025–26, the department supported participation in community sport and active recreation through:

- delivering more than 1,500 Sporting Club and Aboriginal Sport Participation grants, totalling more than $2.2 million[5], to strengthen organisations and increase participation
- providing more than $5 million for over 110 Together More Active projects to increase participation, strengthen the workforce and support a safe, inclusive and resilient sector
- committing more than $7 million through the Level the Field program for regional projects supporting people with disability to enter paid and voluntary sport and recreation roles
- providing almost 85,000 Get Active Kids Vouchers to eligible families

5 In last year's report, the 2024–25 figure was published as $12.4 million instead of $2.4 million.

- approving more than $60 million for 159 community sport and active recreation infrastructure projects, including 78 projects through the Local Sports Infrastructure Fund and 7 through the Country Football and Netball Program.

In March 2026, the Victorian Aboriginal Sporting Partnership (VASP) Working Group presented the VASP Strategy to the Minister for Community Sport and the Minister for Sport and Major Events. The strategy sets the direction for increasing Aboriginal participation in sport and active recreation, guided by Self-Determination principles.

The department supported all Victorian councils and Alpine Resorts Victoria to complete the 2025–26 Fair Access Policy Roadmap Progress Survey. As at 31 March 2026, 93% of funded state sporting associations and state sport and active recreation bodies met the requirement for women to comprise at least 40% of board directors.

The Victorian Institute of Sport (VIS) supported 492 athletes under VIS scholarships across 46 sports in 2025–26. Construction of the Mars Stadium upgrade in Ballarat continued during 2025–26, with the stadium remaining operational and hosting an AFLW match between the Western Bulldogs and Geelong in October 2025. The project will provide 5,000 additional permanent seats and accessibility improvements and remains on track for completion in late 2026.

The Significant Sporting Events Program facilitated 89 national or international sporting events, exceeding the target of 85. These events supported high-performance pathways, community engagement, local economic activity and Victoria's visitor economy.

Performance against output measures

Table 22 represents performance against the Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation output. This output supports the creative industries to deliver economic, social and cultural benefit through talent and leadership; the creative and business ecology; innovation and social impact; participation and place making; and international engagement.

TABLE 22: OUTPUT – CREATIVE INDUSTRIES ACCESS, DEVELOPMENT AND INNOVATION

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Attendances at major performing arts organisations	number (000)	1,005	1,000	0.5%	✓
Creative learning partnerships	number	16	16	0.0%	✓
International market development and exchange initiatives	number	3	3	0.0%	✓
Number of paid gigs supported under 10,000 Gigs: The Victorian Gig Fund	number	2,320	2,500	-7.2%	■
Lower result due to the timing of contracted activities. The program is on track to meet the target of 10,000 gigs across 4 years.					
Organisations recurrently funded	number	134	154	-13.0%	■
Lower result as it reflects the conclusion of the time-limited Creative Ventures Program.					
Project companies and artists funded	number	128	240	-46.7%	■
Lower result due to timing of funding round delivery.					
Project companies and artists funded which are regionally based	per cent	23	23	0.0%	✓
Regionally based organisations recurrently funded	number	45	56	-19.6%	■
Lower result as it reflects the conclusion of the time-limited Creative Ventures Program.					
Quality					
Creative Victoria grant recipients who met or exceeded agreed milestones	per cent	79	85	-7.1%	■
Lower result which may be due to the timing of a new funding round interfering with funding recipients' ability to meet milestone reporting deadlines within existing contracts.					
Public information rated 'informative' or 'very informative' by grant applicants	per cent	79	90	-12.2%	■
Lower result due to the timing of funding round delivery and revised methodology to enable more accurate data capture and reporting.					
Timeliness					
Performance and grant agreements acquitted within timeframes specified in the funding agreement	per cent	79	83	-4.8%	○
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**78.5**	**70.4**	**11.5%**	■
Higher result due to additional funding received for a number of initiatives, including funding being released from contingency for the Victorian Festival Package.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Table 23 represents performance against the Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies output. This output promotes, presents and preserves our heritage and the creative industries through Victoria's creative industries portfolio agencies: Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Docklands Studios Melbourne, VicScreen, Geelong Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria (NGV), and the State Library Victoria.

TABLE 23: OUTPUT – CREATIVE INDUSTRIES PORTFOLIO AGENCIES

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Additional employment from production supported by VicScreen	number	7,921	6,500	21.9%	✓
Higher result reflecting strong demand and return on investment from international productions on location in Victoria.					
Agency website visitation	number (000)	40,578	23,700	71.2%	✓
Higher result due to strong audience engagement and increased online ticket purchasing.					
Attendances at Arts Centre Melbourne	number (000)	2,266	2,000	13.3%	✓
Higher result due to strong attendance at programs and events. In December 2025 Arts Centre Melbourne launched the Australian Museum of Performing Arts within Hamer Hall and visitors to its inaugural exhibition DIVA exceeded expected outcomes.					
Attendances at Australian Centre for the Moving Image	number (000)	1,179	1,000	17.9%	✓
Higher result due to higher than expected attendance at ACMI's exhibition touring program, as well as an increase to ACMI's visitation at Federation Square.					
Attendances at Geelong Arts Centre	number (000)	285	250	14.0%	✓
Higher result due to strong attendance at programs and events for programming following the completion of the Little Malop Street redevelopment in 2023-24.					
Attendances at Melbourne Recital Centre	number (000)	189	180	5.0%	✓
Higher result due to strong attendance at programs and events.					
Attendances at Museums Victoria	number (000)	3,569	2,000	78.5%	✓
Higher result due to a revised reporting methodology to enable better comparability of attendance levels across agencies.					
Attendances at National Gallery of Victoria	number (000)	2,456	2,235	9.9%	✓
Higher result due to strong attendance at exhibitions and programs particularly the 2025 Melbourne Winter Masterpieces exhibition French Impressionism from the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, and the fashion exhibition Westwood / Kawakubo.					
Attendances at State Library Victoria	number (000)	3,021	2,250	34.3%	✓
Higher result due to strong attendance at exhibitions and programs including exhibitions World of the Book and Rebel Heart: Love letters and other declarations.					
Direct Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) roles from production supported by VicScreen	number	3,405	1,625	109.5%	✓
Higher result reflecting strong demand and return on investment from international productions on location in Victoria.					
Members and friends of agencies	number	42,846	50,000	-14.3%	■
Lower result due to changes to membership strategies at ACMI and Arts Centre Melbourne.					

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Students participating in agency education programs	number	937,992	550,000	70.5%	✓
Higher result due to strong participation in education programs delivered by ACMI, Museums Victoria, NGV and State Library Victoria, and Museums Victoria's application of an updated counting methodology.					
Value of film, television and digital media production supported by VicScreen	$ million	444	278	59.7%	✓
Higher result reflecting strong demand and return on investment from international productions on location in Victoria.					
Volunteer hours	number	57,932	55,000	5.3%	✓
Higher result due to increased number of public tours at NGV and ACMI's group volunteer recruitment.					
Quality					
Agency collections storage meeting industry standard	per cent	87.9	86	2.2%	✓
Visitors satisfied with visit: Arts Centre Melbourne	per cent	90	90	0.0%	✓
Visitors satisfied with visit: Australian Centre for the Moving Image	per cent	95	95	0.0%	✓
Visitors satisfied with visit: Geelong Arts Centre	per cent	95.5	98	-2.6%	O
Visitors satisfied with visit: Melbourne Recital Centre	per cent	96	95	1.1%	✓
Visitors satisfied with visit: Museums Victoria	per cent	94	96	-2.1%	O
Visitors satisfied with visit: National Gallery of Victoria	per cent	97	95	2.1%	✓
Visitors satisfied with visit: State Library Victoria	per cent	90	90	0.0%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**623.8**	**471.5**	**32.3%**	■
Higher result due to additional funding released from contingency for Creative Industries portfolio agencies and timing of payments incurred, as well as a Resource Management Framework policy adjustment relating to Melbourne Arts Precinct capital grants.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
O *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Table 24 represents performance against the Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities output. This output supports Victorian cultural venues and State-owned facilities through strategic assessment and provision of advice on portfolio infrastructure proposals and projects. The output includes consolidation of portfolio asset management plans and management of funding programs for maintenance and minor capital works.

TABLE 24: OUTPUT – CULTURAL INFRASTRUCTURE AND FACILITIES

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
All facility safety audits conducted	number	17	17	0.0%	✓
Infrastructure development projects underway	number	6	6	0.0%	✓
Quality					
State-owned tenanted cultural facilities maintained to agreed service standards	per cent	74	75	-1.3%	O
Success measures of projects achieved	per cent	90	90	0.0%	✓
Timeliness					
Cultural Facilities Maintenance Fund projects delivered within agreed timeframes	per cent	92.3	90	2.6%	✓

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**67.5**	**57.9**	**16.7%**	■
Higher result due to an administrative realignment of depreciation expense into this output and expenditures on cultural facilities maintenance.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Table 25 represents performance against the Sport and Recreation output. This output provides strategic leadership and investment in the sport and recreation industry through innovation, sector and industry development and funding support. It supports community participation and inclusion in the sport and recreation sector by strengthening the capacity of sport and recreation organisations to deliver participation opportunities, improving community sport and recreation facilities across the state and guiding the development and management of State-level sporting facilities and events, to encourage participation by all Victorians.

TABLE 25: OUTPUT – SPORT AND RECREATION

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Combat sports licences, registrations and permits issued	number	752	550	36.7%	✓
Higher result due to the increase in sector activity.					
Community Facility Grants: number approved	number	159	130	22.3%	✓
Higher result due to additional funding from the All Abilities Sport Fund and Regional Community Sport Development Fund.					
Funded State Sport and Recreation Associations that have a minimum of 40 per cent women on their boards	per cent	93	90	3.3%	✓
Local Sports Infrastructure grant recipients which are regionally based	per cent	51.57	45	14.6%	✓
Higher result due to additional funding from the All Abilities Sport Fund and Regional Community Sport Development Fund.					
Organisations submitting nominations for the Victorian Sport Awards	number	43	70	-38.6%	■
Lower result reflects a smaller number of organisations submitting a high volume of nominations (283 nominations).					
Projects in progress that relate to the planning and development of state level facilities	number	9	8	12.5%	✓
Higher result due to MCG Redevelopment Business Case announced in September 2025.					
Significant Sporting Events Program – events facilitated	number	89	85	4.7%	✓
Sport and recreation organisations undertaking programs or activities to enhance participation	number	111	112	-0.9%	○
Sporting club grants to recipients which are based in low socio-economic areas as identified by the SEIFA index	per cent	78	45	73.3%	✓
Higher result due to a higher proportion of successful applications from low-SEIFA areas, as well as additional funding through the Regional Community Sport Development Fund.					
Sporting club grants to recipients which are regionally based	per cent	59	55	7.3%	✓
Higher result due to a higher proportion of successful applications from regional areas, as well as additional funding through the Regional Community Sport Development Fund.					
Sports with athletes on Victorian Institute of Sport (VIS) scholarships	number	46	45	2.2%	✓

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Victorian Institute of Sport scholarship holders on national teams/squads	per cent	68.5	40	71.3%	✓
Higher result due to more eligible athletes that are able to be supported and selected into national teams and squads.					
Victorian categorised athletes supported by the VIS	per cent	90	85	5.9%	✓
Higher result due to a majority of athletes accepting support offered by the Victorian Institute of Sport.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**627.4**	**563.8**	**11.3%**	■
Higher result due to approved funding being released from contingency and Resource Management Framework policy adjustment relating to capital grants for the Melbourne Indoor Sports Centre (Albert Park).					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
O *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Table 26 represents performance against the Tourism and Major Events output. This output maximises employment and the long-term economic benefits of tourism and major events to Victoria by developing and marketing the State as a competitive destination.

TABLE 26: OUTPUT – TOURISM AND MAJOR EVENTS

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Major sporting and cultural events held	number	19	21	-9.5%	■
Lower result as the focus has been on large, compelling events that deliver a high return on investment.					
Tourism infrastructure projects facilitated	number	38	38	0.0%	✓
Visit Victoria's total engaged digital audience	number (million)	6.4	7.1	-9.9%	■
Lower result due to organic website traffic continued to decline aligning with industry trends offsetting other growth areas.					
Visitor expenditure: domestic	$ billion	38.1	31.3	21.7%	✓
Higher result due to strong growth in expenditure is driven by an increase in domestic daytrips to Melbourne with a new data collection methodology, utilising mobility, capturing visits not previously reported.					
Visitor expenditure: international	$ billion	10.5	9	16.7%	✓
Higher result due to strong growth in international expenditure has been driven by an increase in expenditure by the international student market.					
Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (domestic)	$ billion	15.7	16.1	-2.5%	O
Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (international)	$ million	774	600	29.0%	✓
Higher result is due to an increase in expenditure per visitor into regional Victoria.					
Visitor expenditure: regional Victoria (intrastate overnight)	$ billion	8.8	8.3	6.0%	✓
Higher result as Regional Victoria experienced an increase in intrastate overnight visitation with expenditure per trip increasing.					
Visitors (domestic overnight)	number (million)	31.2	29.5	5.8%	✓
Higher result due to an improvement in data capture utilising mobility information demonstrating strong intrastate overnight visitation, and an increase in visitation.					

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Visitors (international)	number (million)	2.9	3.2	-9.4%	■
Lower result due to the disruption to international flights in March 2026 due to the fuel crisis.					
Visitors: regional Victoria (intrastate overnight)	number (million)	17.2	16.4	4.9%	✓
Quality					
Value of media coverage generated: domestic	$ million	24	10	140.0%	✓
Higher result due to increased funding for Visit Victoria's destination marketing activities.					
Value of media coverage generated: international	$ million	106	10	960.0%	✓
Higher result due to increased funding for Visit Victoria's destination marketing activities.					
Timeliness					
Completion of post-event reports and economic impact assessments of each event (where required) within agreed timeframes	per cent	100	100	0.0%	✓
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**403.0**	**220.4**	**82.8%**	■
Higher result primarily due to approved funding being released for contracted events and increased destination marketing.					

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

Objective 6: Deliver high-quality training and skills to meet industry needs and jobs for a growing economy

This objective seeks to develop the skills of Victorians to meet the current and future needs of industry and business by ensuring that TAFEs and other training providers deliver high-quality and accessible training.

Progress towards achieving this objective

In 2025–26, the department reported progress against this objective using the following objective indicators and outputs:

Objective Indicators

- Proportion of VET completers satisfied with training
- Proportion of VET completers with an improved employment status after training
- Proportion of VET completers who achieved their main reason for training

Outputs

- Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development

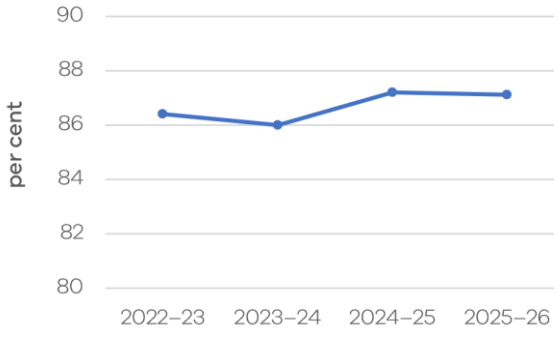
Indicator: Proportion of VET completers satisfied with training

TABLE 27: PROPORTION OF VET COMPLETERS SATISFIED WITH TRAINING (PER CENT)

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Proportion of VET completers satisfied with training (per cent)*	86.4	86.0	87.2	87.1

* *Data represents the survey year. For 2025-26, data is drawn from the 2025 Victorian Student Satisfaction Survey.*

FIGURE 26: PROPORTION OF VET COMPLETERS SATISFIED WITH TRAINING (PER CENT)



TAFEs provide a suite of wraparound student support services including dedicated wellbeing officers, mental health services and career counselling – enabling students to feel supported both in and out of the classroom. Students completing VET training have consistently had high satisfaction with training over the last 4 years.

The Victorian Government has increased access to foundational skills, which has supported more students to remain in training and complete their qualifications. Literacy and Numeracy Support (LN Support) is offered as a Free TAFE short course for students who need extra literacy and numeracy support alongside their main qualification.

The quality of teaching is a key determinant of satisfaction with teaching. In 2025–26, funding was provided for teacher scholarships and professional development for TAFE and Adult and Community Education teachers. This complements other teaching quality measures, including Free TAFE access to the Certificate IV in Training and Assessment.

TAFE infrastructure projects completed in 2025–26 helped maintain satisfaction, including TAFE Gippsland's Clean Energy Centre in Morwell, Bendigo Kangan Institute's Dhelkaya community health and learning hub, and new flexible training kitchens and collaboration spaces at William Angliss Institute.

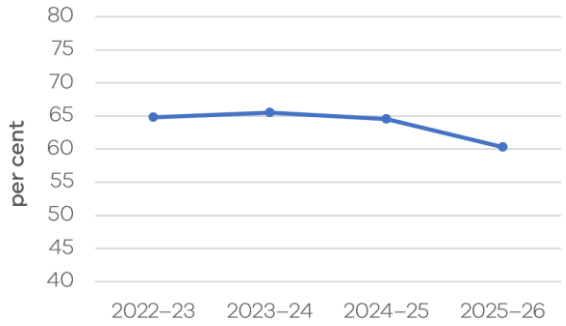
Indicator: Proportion of VET completers with an improved employment status after training

TABLE 28: PROPORTION OF VET COMPLETERS WITH AN IMPROVED EMPLOYMENT STATUS AFTER TRAINING (PER CENT)

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Proportion of VET completers with an improved employment status after training (per cent)*	64.8	65.5	64.5	60.3

* *Data represents the survey year. For 2025-26, data is drawn from the 2025 Victorian Student Satisfaction Survey.*

FIGURE 27: PROPORTION OF VET COMPLETERS WITH AN IMPROVED EMPLOYMENT STATUS AFTER TRAINING (PER CENT)



The proportion of VET completers reporting an improved employment status after training fell from 64.5% in 2024–25 to 60.3% in 2025–26, consistent with weaker labour market conditions.

The *Victorian Skills Plan* continued to inform the targeting of subsidised training towards workforce priorities, including housing, clean energy, health and care. The government maintained broad eligibility for subsidised training and Free TAFE – including enabling reskilling Victorians to access subsidised training at an equivalent or lower level than their prior qualifications. More than 83,000 Victorians were able to reskill across 2023–2025, with more than 60% of reskilling places undertaken by women.

Apprenticeships Victoria continued the Apprenticeship Support Officers program and introduced the Apprentice Helpdesk and Apprentice Employee Assistance Program. These services provide information, advice and wellbeing support to help apprentices and trainees remain engaged and complete their training.

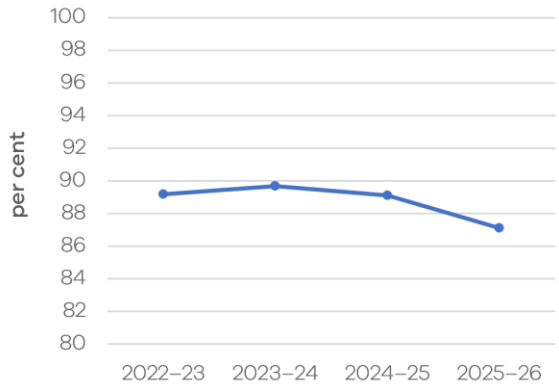
Indicator: Proportion of VET completers who achieved their main reason for training

TABLE 29: PROPORTION OF VET COMPLETERS WHO ACHIEVED THEIR MAIN REASON FOR TRAINING (PER CENT)

Measure (unit of measure)	2022–23	2023–24	2024–25	2025–26
Proportion of VET completers who achieved their main reason for training (per cent)*	89.2	89.7	89.1	87.1

* *Data represents the survey year. For 2025-26, data is drawn from the 2025 Victorian Student Satisfaction Survey.*

FIGURE 28: PROPORTION OF VET COMPLETERS WHO ACHIEVED THEIR MAIN REASON FOR TRAINING (PER CENT)



The proportion of students completing VET training who achieved their main reason for training remained high and above the target of 84.1%, reflecting continued favourable labour market conditions. This indicator complements completion rates by recognising that some students enrol to acquire particular skills rather than complete a full qualification.

Flexible training can support students to achieve their main reason for training. Government subsidises a wide range of shorter forms of training ('skill sets'), which allow students to attain specific and job-relevant qualifications in a timely way without undertaking a full qualification. Skillsets make it easier to upskill, reskill and meet industry or regulatory standards. Many students also gain essential licences through completing skill sets, enabling them to work safely and legally in specific roles. In 2025, Free TAFE skill sets were introduced in areas including plumbing licensing and residential care.

Performance against output measures

Table 30 represents performance against the Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development output. This output supports Victorians to gain the skills and capabilities essential for success in employment and further training or study. The department works with the TAFE and training sector to deliver quality training that strongly supports industry to meet the evolving needs of the economy, promotes equity and addresses disadvantage, with an emphasis on growth sectors of the economy. This output includes the functions of training system design, industry engagement, contracting and monitoring of quality and training services including accredited and pre-accredited vocational education and training.

TABLE 30: OUTPUT – TRAINING, HIGHER EDUCATION AND WORKFORCE DEVELOPMENT

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Quantity					
Number of enrolments in the Free TAFE for priority courses initiative	number	60,832	50,000	21.7%	✓
Higher result due to strong demand for fee free training at TAFEs.					
Number of government subsidised apprenticeship course enrolments	number	55,340	49,900	10.9%	✓
Higher result reflects greater apprentice retention, with more apprentices continuing into their third and fourth years of study.					
Number of government subsidised course enrolments	number	322,543	317,500	1.6%	✓
Number of government subsidised course enrolments at Certificate III or above by students without Year 12, Certificate II or above	number	47,895	52,000	-7.9%	■
Lower result due to this cohort increasingly accessing alternative forms of training to Skills First, including VET delivered in secondary schools and pre-accredited training.					
Number of government subsidised course enrolments by students living in regional Victoria	number	87,649	81,300	7.8%	✓
Higher result due to maintaining expanded eligibility for training and preserving regional delivery settings in 2025.					
Number of government subsidised course enrolments in the TAFE Network	number	159,613	145,000	10.1%	✓
Higher result due to increased demand for training at TAFEs.					
Number of government subsidised foundation module enrolments	number	171,287	110,000	55.7%	✓
Higher result due to stronger than anticipated delivery of foundation training, including growth in delivery of the Literacy and Numeracy Support program.					
Number of government subsidised pre-accredited training hours funded through the Adult Community and Further Education (ACFE) Board	number	2,372,110	2,106,000	12.6%	✓
Higher result due to additional funding being provided for the continuation of the digital skills program.					
Proportion of government subsidised enrolments related to qualifications that will lead to jobs and economic growth	per cent	98.6	90	9.6%	✓
Higher result due to further adjustments to the Training Needs List to ensure that government funded courses are aligned to the highest priorities and Victorian Skills Plan.					
Quality					
Proportion of VET completers who achieved their main reason for training	per cent	87.1	84.1	3.6%	✓
Proportion of VET completers who are satisfied with their training	per cent	87.1	85.7	1.6%	✓

Performance measures	Unit of Measure	2025–26 Actual	2025–26 Target	Performance variation (%)	Result
Proportion of VET completers with an improved employment status after training	per cent	60.3	54.4	10.8%	✓
Higher result due to Victoria's unemployment rate continuing to remain below long-term averages and further adjustments to the Training Needs List to ensure that government funded courses are aligned to the Victorian Skills Plan.					
Proportion of employers of apprentices and trainees who are satisfied with training	per cent	76.9	78.1	-1.5%	○
Timeliness					
Four-year completion rate for non-apprentice commencements in government subsidised Australian Qualifications Framework (AQF) qualifications	per cent	52.6	50	5.2%	✓
Higher result due to targeted investment in initiatives to improve completion rates, such as the TAFE Services Fund.					
Six-year completion rate for apprentice commencements in government subsidised AQF qualifications	per cent	63	58	8.6%	✓
Higher result due to continued investment in targeted interventions such as Apprenticeship Support Officers and implementation of the Apprenticeship Taskforce recommendations. The result is consistent with the national trend of increased apprenticeship completions, particularly in the Construction, Automotive, Engineering, and Electrotechnology sectors.					
Cost					
Total output cost	**$ million**	**2,276.3**	**2,201.7**	**3.4%**	○

Note: ✓ *Performance target achieved or exceeded*
○ *Performance target not achieved within 5 per cent variance*
■ *Performance target not achieved exceeds 5 per cent variance*

03

Financial Performance

VAGO
Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Secretary of the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions

Opinion	I have audited the financial report of the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (the department) which comprises the: • balance sheet as at 30 June 2026 • 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 material accounting policy information • accountable officer's and chief financial officer's declaration. In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the department as at 30 June 2026 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of Part 7 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* and applicable Australian Accounting Standards.
Basis for opinion	I have conducted my audit in accordance with the *Audit Act 1994* which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of my report. My independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. My staff and I are independent of the department in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.
Key audit matters	Key audit matters are those matters that, in my professional judgement, were of most significance in my audit of the financial report of the current period. The following matter was addressed in the context of my audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming my opinion thereon, and I do not provide a separate opinion on this matter.

Level 31 / 35 Collins Street, Melbourne Vic 3000
T 03 8601 7000 enquiries@audit.vic.gov.au www.audit.vic.gov.au

Key audit matter	How I addressed the matter
Accounting for service concession arrangements *Refer to Note 5.1.2 Total service concession assets, Note 6.3 Other non-financial assets, Note 7.5.1 Total commitments payable and Note 7.5.2 Uncommissioned SCA commitment*	
The department has an arrangement with BioNTech Australia Pty Ltd to design, construct and operate a clinical-scale mRNA manufacturing facility. The facility will support research and development by producing investigational mRNA-based medicines. The state is funding BioNTech to set up and operate the facility and in return, will have access to its manufacturing capacity for investigational mRNA-based medicines. I considered this to be a key audit matter because: • the arrangement is financially significant • the contractual agreement is complex and involves multiple parties, several milestones and is being delivered in multiple stages • significant management judgement is required to assess the accounting treatment for each component of this arrangement under applicable Australian Accounting Standards including AASB 1059 *Service Concession Arrangements: Grantor*s and AASB 16 *Leases* • significant judgements and assumptions are required to measure the service concession arrangement and its lease component • management engaged experts to provide professional accounting and valuation advice on the arrangement to inform their judgements • extensive disclosures are required by Australian Accounting Standards which are critical to users' understanding of service concession assets and commitments.	My key audit procedures included: • reviewing key agreements, other supporting documents, and the professional accounting and valuation advice obtained by the department • evaluating the accounting treatment of the service concession arrangement against the requirements of AASB 1059, AASB 16 and other applicable Australian Accounting Standards • assessing the professional competence, objectivity, independence and scope of management's experts in the context of the overall engagement • assessing the reasonableness of significant judgements and assumptions used by management and verifying key inputs to supporting documentation or publicly available information • evaluating the appropriateness of management's fair value methodologies and the reasonableness of inputs against underlying data and supporting documentation • challenging management's valuation by conducting sensitivity analysis over key inputs and assessing their impact on the valuation • verifying the completeness and accuracy of payments and commitments to underlying agreements • assessing the adequacy of financial report disclosures against the requirements of Australian Accounting Standards.

Other information	The Secretary of the department is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2026, but does not include the financial report and my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial report or my 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 material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.
Secretary's responsibilities for the financial report	The Secretary is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Financial Management Act 1994*, and for such internal control as the Secretary determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the Secretary is responsible for assessing the department'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.
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 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 department's internal control. • evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Secretary.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report (continued)

- conclude on the appropriateness of the Secretary'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 department'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 department 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 Secretary 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.

From the matters communicated with the Secretary, I determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore key audit matters. I describe these matters in the auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, I determine that a matter should not be communicated in the auditor's report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.



MELBOURNE
20 October 2026

Andrew Greaves
Auditor-General

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The Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) has presented its audited general-purpose financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2026 in the following structure to provide users with information about DJSIR's stewardship of the resources entrusted to it.

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Accountable Officer's and Chief Financial Officer's declaration

The attached financial statements for the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) have been prepared in accordance with Direction 5.2 of the Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance 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, cash flow statement and accompanying notes, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2026 and the financial position of DJSIR as at 30 June 2026.

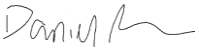
At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on 16 October 2026.



Matt Carrick
Secretary
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions

16 October 2026
Melbourne



Daniel Rodger
Chief Financial Officer
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions

16 October 2026
Melbourne

Comprehensive operating statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2026[(i)(ii)]

	Note	($ thousand) 2026	2025
Continuing operations			
Revenue and income from transactions			
Output appropriations	2.3	3,495,556	3,306,926
Special appropriations	2.3	46,180	96,272
Grant income	2.5.1	324,028	277,457
Other income	2.5.2	22,508	47,211
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge	2.5.3	84,891	36,440
Total revenue and income from transactions		**3,973,163**	**3,764,306**
Expenses from transactions			
Grant expenses	3.2	(3,414,515)	(3,000,737)
Employee benefits	3.3.1	(327,882)	(349,007)
Other operating expenses	3.4	(192,907)	(231,103)
Depreciation and amortisation	5.1.4	(14,062)	(14,152)
Total expenses from transactions		**(3,949,366)**	**(3,594,999)**
Net result from transactions		**23,797**	**169,307**
Other economic flows included in net result			
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	9.2	239	(715)
Net (loss)/gain on financial instruments	9.2	(6,219)	28,296
Other gain/(loss) from other economic flows	9.2	886	(255)
Total other economic flows included in net result		**(5,094)**	**27,326**
Net result from continuing operations		**18,703**	**196,633**
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to net result			
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	9.4	116,526	(42,673)
Total other economic flows – other comprehensive income		**116,526**	**(42,673)**
Comprehensive result		**135,229**	**153,960**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

(i) Income from assets received free of charge includes the first-time recognition of land and buildings with a fair value of $63 million for FY2025-26 which has been reflected in the net results. If these assets received free of charge were excluded, the net results would have been a deficit of $44 million compared to the surplus of $19 million.

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

Balance sheet as at 30 June 2026[(i)]

	Note	($ thousand) 2026	2025
Assets			
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7.3.1	223,431	229,565
Receivables	6.1	336,696	562,018
Investments		9,855	6,261
Total financial assets		**569,982**	**797,844**
Non-financial assets			
Other non-financial assets	6.3	64,755	82,389
Property, plant and equipment	5.1	700,958	497,847
Total non-financial assets		**765,713**	**580,236**
Total assets		**1,335,695**	**1,378,080**
Liabilities			
Payables	6.2	219,279	384,558
Borrowings	7.1	47,491	64,837
Employee provisions	3.3.2	72,007	78,935
Other provisions		6,801	196
Total liabilities		**345,578**	**528,526**
Net assets		**990,117**	**849,554**
Equity			
Contributed capital	9.4	110,127	104,793
Accumulated surplus		722,825	704,122
Physical asset revaluation surplus	9.4	157,165	40,639
Net worth		**990,117**	**849,554**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

Cash flow statement for the financial year ended 30 June 2026[(i)]

	Note	($ thousand) 2026	2025
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts			
Receipts from Victorian Government		3,745,312	3,406,936
Receipts from other entities		347,505	294,859
Goods and Services Tax recovered from the ATO[(ii)]		246,185	242,143
Interest received		9,677	6,174
Total receipts		**4,348,679**	**3,950,112**
Payments			
Payments of grants and other transfers		(3,578,508)	(3,107,994)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(728,499)	(818,839)
Interest expense		(687)	(1,945)
Total payments		**(4,307,694)**	**(3,928,778)**
Net cash flows from operating activities	7.3.2	**40,985**	**21,334**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1,046	1,814
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(36,154)	(8,942)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		**(35,108)**	**(7,128)**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Owner contributions by State Government		429,128	386,558
Capital funding to agencies within portfolio		(423,794)	(450,881)
Repayment or drawdowns from borrowings		(17,346)	8,371
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities		**(12,012)**	**(55,952)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(6,135)**	**(41,746)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		**229,565**	**271,311**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7.3.1	**223,431**	**229,565**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

(ii) Goods and Services Tax (GST) recovered/(paid) to the ATO is presented on a net basis.

Statement of changes in equity for the financial year ended 30 June 2026[(i)]

	Note	($ thousand) Physical asset revaluation surplus	Contributed capital	Accumulated surplus	Total
Balance at 1 July 2024		**97,016**	**263,088**	**493,666**	**853,770**
Net result for the year		–	–	196,633	196,633
Sec 53 (1)(b) entity no longer consolidated	9.4	–	(112)	119	7
Capital funding to agencies within portfolio	9.4	–	(450,881)	–	(450,881)
Capital appropriations	2.3	–	386,558	–	386,558
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	9.4	(42,673)	–	–	(42,673)
Transfer to accumulated surplus	9.4	(13,704)	–	13,704	–
Return of capital	9.4	–	(48,360)	–	(48,360)
Capital funding from agencies outside portfolio	9.4	–	(45,500)	–	(45,500)
Balance at 30 June 2025		**40,639**	**104,793**	**704,122**	**849,554**
Net result for the year		–	–	18,703	18,703
Capital funding to agencies within portfolio	9.4	–	(842,032)	–	(842,032)
Capital appropriations	2.3	–	429,128	–	429,128
Revaluation increments/(decrements)	9.4	116,526	–	–	116,526
Capital funding from agencies outside portfolio	9.4	–	418,238	–	418,238
Balance at 30 June 2026		**157,165**	**110,127**	**722,825**	**990,117**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

1. About This Report

The Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions (DJSIR) is a government department of the State of Victoria, established pursuant to an order made by the Premier under the *Public Administration Act 2004*. It is an administrative agency acting on behalf of the Crown.

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

Its principal address is:

Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
121 Exhibition Street
Melbourne VIC 3000

Basis of accounting preparation and measurement

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 preparing 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.

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of DJSIR.

Additions to net assets, which have been designated as contributions by owners, are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructures are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructures are treated as distributions to owners.

Judgements, estimates and assumptions are required to be made about financial information being presented. The significant judgements made in the preparation of these financial statements are disclosed in the notes where amounts affected by those judgements are disclosed. Estimates and associated assumptions are based on professional judgements derived from historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and also in future periods that are affected by the revision. Judgements and assumptions made by management in applying Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates are disclosed in the notes under the heading: 'Significant judgements or estimates'.

These financial statements cover DJSIR as an individual reporting entity and include all the controlled activities of DJSIR.

In preparing financial statements for DJSIR, there are no other balances or transactions consolidated or eliminated in the current reporting period.

Compliance information

These general-purpose financial statements (Tier 1) have been prepared in accordance with the FMA and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AASs) which include Interpretations, issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). They are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB 1049 *Whole of Government and General Government Sector Financial Reporting*.

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

Rounding of amounts

Amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest $1,000, unless otherwise stated. Figures in the financial statements may not equate due to rounding.

2. Funding Delivery of Our Services

Introduction

DJSIR works to grow Victoria's economy and create more opportunities. We help businesses and industries invest and expand and support workers to develop the skills they need for the jobs they want, improving economic growth and liveability in regions and communities across Victoria.

To enable DJSIR to fulfil its objective and provide outputs as outlined in Note 4 – Disaggregated Financial Information by Output, it receives income (predominantly accrual based parliamentary appropriations).

Structure

2.1 Summary of revenue and income that funds the delivery of our services

2.2 Appropriations

2.3 Summary of compliance with annual Parliamentary and special appropriations

2.4 Annotated income

2.5 Revenue and Income from transactions

2.1 Summary of revenue and income that funds the delivery of our services

		($ thousand)	
	Note	2026	2025
Output appropriation	2.3	3,495,556	3,306,926
Special appropriation	2.3	46,180	96,272
Grant income	2.5.1	324,028	277,457
Other income	2.5.2	22,508	47,211
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge	2.5.3	84,891	36,440
Total revenue and income from transactions		**3,973,163**	**3,764,306**

Revenue and income that fund delivery of DJSIR's services are accounted for consistently with the requirements of the relevant accounting standards disclosed in the following notes.

2.2 Appropriations

Once annual Parliamentary appropriations are applied by the Treasurer, they become controlled by DJSIR and are recognised as income when applied for the purposes defined under the relevant Appropriations Act and are accounted for under AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

Output appropriations: Income from the outputs DJSIR provides to the Government is recognised when those outputs have been delivered and the relevant minister has certified delivery of those outputs in accordance with specified performance criteria.

Special appropriation: In accordance with section 10 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* DJSIR has arrangements between the Commonwealth and the State for money to be granted or made available from the Consolidated Fund with the approval of the Governor in Council. Special appropriation applied in 2026 was $46 million (2025: $96 million).

2.3 Summary of compliance with annual Parliamentary and special appropriations

The following table discloses the details of the various annual Parliamentary appropriations received by DJSIR for the year.

In accordance with accrual output-based management procedures, 'provision of outputs' and 'additions to the net assets base' are disclosed as 'controlled' activities of DJSIR.

	($ thousand)							
	Appropriations Act		Financial Management Act					
	Annual Appropriation[(i)]	Advance from Treasurer	Section 29	Section 30	Section 32	Total Parliamentary authority	Appropriations applied	Variance[(ii)]
2026								
Controlled								
Provisions for outputs	2,911,568	250,919	694,714	(11,343)	83,538	3,929,396	3,495,556	433,840
Additions to net assets	70,501	498,063	11,373	11,343	3,000	594,280	429,128	165,152
2026 total	**2,982,069**	**748,982**	**706,087**	**–**	**86,538**	**4,523,676**	**3,924,684**	**598,992**
2025								
Controlled								
Provisions for outputs	2,797,328	378,029	785,433	(2,141)	106,739	4,065,388	3,306,926	758,462
Additions to net assets	70,404	498,821	672	2,141	6,335	578,373	386,558	191,815
2025 total	**2,867,732**	**876,850**	**786,105**	**–**	**113,074**	**4,643,761**	**3,693,484**	**950,277**

(i) Annual appropriation reflects the parliamentary appropriations per the published 2025–26 Appropriation Bill.

(ii) The variance is primarily due to:

Provisions for output

– budget updates being made during the financial year to rephase $363 million funding from 2025–26 into future years to align budget with initiative milestones, including for industry support programs, and regional development, tourism, and sporting infrastructure grants; and

– request for carryover of appropriations, to reflect agreed changes in committed project milestones across financial years, including for industry support programs and regional development grants.

Additions to net assets

– the application of $153 million Depreciation Equivalent Funding as an alternative to asset appropriation.

		($ thousand)	
Special appropriation		**Actual**	
Authority	**Purpose**	**2026**	**2025**
Operating			
Section 10 of the Financial Management Act 1994 Appropriation of Commonwealth grant etc.	Under arrangement between the Commonwealth and the State, money is granted or made available from the Consolidated Fund with the approval of the Governor in Council.	45,743	96,272
Marine Safety Amendment (Better Boating Fund) Act No. 39 of 2020, Section 271G(5).	Money authorised to be paid into the Better Boating Fund by the Treasurer or the Minister administering Part 7 of the Financial Management Act 1994 from the Consolidated Fund, which is appropriated to the necessary extent.	437	–
Total Operating		**46,180**	**96,272**

2.4 Annotated income

DJSIR is permitted under section 29 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA) to have certain income annotated to the annual appropriation. The income, which forms part of a section 29 agreement, is recognised by DJSIR as an administered item and the receipts paid into the consolidated fund. If a section 29 agreement is in place, the relevant appropriation item (Note 2.3) will be increased by the equivalent amount at the point of income recognition.

The following is a listing of the FMA section 29 annotated income agreements approved by the Treasurer.

	($ thousand)	
	Actual	
	2026	2025
User charges, sale of goods and services		
Bundha Sports Centre	119	–
Fisheries Cost Recovery	2,486	2,135
Fisheries Third Party Rental Revenue	1,348	1,120
Fisheries Research and Development Corporation (FRDC) Levy	157	162
TradeStart Advisor program – AusTrade	442	217
Total user charges, sale of goods and services	**4,552**	**3,634**
Commonwealth payments		
Albury Wodonga Regional Deal	14,500	10,500
Armstrong Creek Stadium	–	5,500
Broadmeadows and Frankston Thrive Hubs	750	–
Dandenong Employment Hub	600	–
Geelong City Deal	31,560	42,596
Gippsland Logistics Precinct Stage 2	1,000	–
National Skills Agreement	589,619	558,139
Fee Free TAFE	42,858	11,459
TAFE Technology Fund	1,323	4,346
Total commonwealth payments	**682,210**	**632,540**
Municipal payments		
Geelong City Deal	1,500	–
Total municipal payments	**1,500**	**–**
Total annotated income agreements	**688,262**	**636,174**

2.5 Revenue and income from transactions

2.5.1 Grant income

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Grants from state government	320,838	263,937
Grants from commonwealth government and other entities	3,190	13,520
Total grant income	**324,028**	**277,457**

DJSIR has determined that all grant income recognised above is income in accordance with AASB 1058, as it is either not enforceable and/or linked to sufficiently specific performance obligations.

Income from grants without any sufficiently specific performance obligations, or that are not enforceable, is recognised when DJSIR has an unconditional right to receive cash which usually coincides with receipt of cash. On initial recognition of the asset, DJSIR recognises any related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets, and revenue ('related amounts') in accordance with other Australian Accounting Standards. Related amounts may take the form of:

a) contributions by owners, in accordance with AASB 1004;
b) revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer, in accordance with AASB 15;
c) a lease liability in accordance with AASB 16;
d) a financial instrument, in accordance with AASB 9;
e) a provision, in accordance with AASB 137.

Income received for specific purpose grants for on-passing is recognised simultaneously as the funds are immediately on passed to the relevant recipient entities on behalf of other Government entities.

2.5.2 Other income

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Regulatory charges, fees and fines	7,941	8,637
Interest income	9,678	11,424
Miscellaneous income	4,889	27,150
Total other income	**22,508**	**47,211**

Fines and regulatory fees are recognised when an invoice is issued, which establishes the entitlement to payment.

2.5.3 Fair value of assets and services received free of charge

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Assets		
Land at fair value	27,572	36,440
Buildings at fair value	34,957	–
Services		
Accommodation services	22,362	–
Total fair value of assets and services received free of charge	**84,891**	**36,440**

Contributions of resources provided free of charge or for nominal consideration are recognised at their fair value when the recipient obtains control over the resources, irrespective of whether restrictions or conditions are imposed over the use of the contributions.

The exception to this would be when the resource is received from another government department (or agency) as part of a restructuring of administrative arrangements, in which case such a transfer will be recognised at its carrying value in the transferring department or agency as a capital contribution transfer.

Accommodation services are recognised as an equivalent amount of accommodation received free of charge for the transfer of centralised accommodation management budgets to Department of Government Services (DGS) in FY2025-26.

3. The Cost of Delivering Services

Introduction

This section provides an account of the expenses incurred by DJSIR in delivering services and outputs. In Note 2 – Funding Delivery of Our Services, the funds that enable the provision of services were disclosed and in this note the cost associated with provision of services are recorded. Note 4 – Disaggregated Financial Information by Output, discloses disaggregated information in relation to the income and expenses by output.

Structure

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

3.2 Grant expenses

3.3 Employee benefits

3.4 Other operating expenses

3.1 Expenses incurred in delivery of services

		($ thousand)	
	Note	2026	2025
Grant expenses	3.2	(3,414,515)	(3,000,737)
Employee benefits	3.3	(327,882)	(349,007)
Other operating expenses	3.4	(192,907)	(231,103)
Total expenses incurred in delivery of services		**(3,935,304)**	**(3,580,847)**

The above table excludes depreciation and amortisation expenses which are separately shown in Note 5.1.4.

3.2 Grant expenses

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Grants to portfolio agencies		
Creative Victoria agencies	(305,057)	(317,915)
Visit Victoria	(132,386)	(126,755)
Training and Skills agencies	(953,462)	(888,073)
Other grants to portfolio agencies	(574,517)	(363,187)
Total grants to portfolio agencies	**(1,965,422)**	**(1,695,930)**
Grants to local government		
Local government	(178,705)	(180,508)
Total grants to local government	**(178,705)**	**(180,508)**
Grants to state government departments and associated entities outside portfolio		
Other state government departments and associated entities	(341,337)	(115,107)
Total grants to state government departments and associated entities outside portfolio	**(341,337)**	**(115,107)**
Grants to external organisations and individuals		
Vocational educational and training payments	(474,704)	(565,080)
Other non-government agencies	(454,347)	(444,112)
Total grants to external organisations and individuals	(929,051)	(1,009,192)
Total grants expenses	**(3,414,515)**	**(3,000,737)**

Grant expenses are contributions of DJSIR's resources to another party for specific or general purposes where there is no expectation that the amount will be repaid in equal value (either by money, goods or services).

Grants can either be operating or capital in nature. 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.

Grant expenses are recognised in the reporting period in which they are paid or payable. Grants can take the form of money, assets, goods, services or forgiveness of liabilities.

3.3 Employee benefits

3.3.1 Employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Salaries and wages, annual leave, long service leave and on-costs	(288,728)	(317,039)
Termination benefits	(9,961)	(1,332)
Defined contribution superannuation expense	(28,849)	(30,262)
Defined benefit superannuation expense	(344)	(374)
Total employee benefits	**(327,882)**	**(349,007)**

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 employer contributions for members of both defined benefit and defined contribution superannuation plans that are paid or payable during the reporting period.

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment. Termination benefits are recognised when DJSIR is demonstrably committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal.

During the financial year, separation package payments were available and issued to eligible employees.

3.3.2 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.

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Current provisions		
Annual leave		
– Unconditional and expected to wholly settle within 12 months	11,270	12,531
– Unconditional and expected to wholly settle after 12 months	9,841	11,032
Long service leave		
– Unconditional and expected to wholly settle within 12 months	5,528	5,770
– Unconditional and expected to wholly settle after 12 months	27,069	27,567
Provisions related to employee benefit on-costs		
– Unconditional and expected to wholly settle within 12 months	3,381	3,675
– Unconditional and expected to wholly settle after 12 months	7,147	7,543
Total current provisions	**64,236**	**68,118**
Non-current provisions		
Employee benefits – long service leave	6,507	9,043
Provisions for on-costs	1,264	1,774
Total non-current provisions	**7,771**	**10,817**
Total provisions for employee benefits	**72,007**	**78,935**

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 DJSIR 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 DJSIR 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 DJSIR 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, mental health and well-being surcharge, and covid-19 debt levy are not employee benefits. Superannuation, another employment on cost, is an employee benefit. 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 DJSIR 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 DJSIR expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- present value – if DJSIR does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is a 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.

3.3.3 Superannuation contributions

Employees of DJSIR are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and DJSIR contributes to both defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plans provide benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

Superannuation contributions paid or payable for the reporting period are included as part of employee benefits in the comprehensive operating statement of DJSIR.

DJSIR does not recognise any liability in respect of the defined benefit plans because the entity has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees; its only obligation is to pay superannuation contributions as they fall due. The Department of Treasury and Finance recognises and discloses the State's net defined benefit liabilities in its financial statements as an administered liability.

The name, details and amounts expensed in relation to the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by DJSIR are as follows:

	($ thousand)	
	Paid contribution for the year[ii]	
	2026	2025
Fund		
Defined benefit plans[i]		
State Superannuation Fund	(344)	(374)
Defined contribution plans		
Aware Super	(13,294)	(14,277)
Australian Super	(3,371)	(3,640)
Other[iii]	(12,184)	(12,345)
Total superannuation contributions	**(29,193)**	**(30,636)**

(i) The basis for determining the level of contributions is determined by the various actuaries of the defined benefit superannuation plans.

(ii) There were no outstanding contributions at 30 June 2026 (2025: Nil)

(iii) There are no material balances over 10% within other superannuation funds.

3.4 Other operating expenses

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Supplies and services		
Contracts and services	(1,771)	(1,886)
Consultants and professional services	(25,756)	(38,265)
Computer services and equipment	(23,098)	(24,088)
Marketing and media	(5,416)	(3,893)
Travel expenses	(4,497)	(3,534)
Accommodation services	(9,171)	(36,266)
Administrative expenses	(87,841)	(82,311)
Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge		
Accommodation services	(22,368)	–
Assets	(11,165)	(803)
Other		
Bad debts from transactions	–	(121)
Interest expense	(687)	(1,533)
Ex gratia expense	(1,137)	(38,403)
Total other operating expenses	**(192,907)**	**(231,103)**

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations. It also includes bad debts expense from transactions that are mutually agreed.

Accommodation services are recognised as an equivalent amount of accommodation provided free of charge for the transfer of centralised accommodation management budgets to Department of Government Services (DGS) in FY2025-26.

Supplies and services are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Interest expense is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

4. Disaggregated Financial Information by Output

Introduction

DJSIR is predominantly funded by accrual based parliamentary appropriations for the provision of outputs. This section provides a description of the departmental outputs delivered during the year ended 30 June 2026 along with the objectives of those outputs.

This section disaggregates revenue and income that enables the delivery of service (described in Note 2 – Funding Delivery of Our Services) by output and records the allocation of expenses incurred (described in Note 3 – The Cost of Delivering Services) also by output.

It provides information on controlled and administered items in connection with these outputs.

Structure

4.1 Departmental outputs

4.2 Administered items

4.1 Departmental outputs

4.1.1 Departmental outputs objectives

DEPARTMENTAL PURPOSE STATEMENT

DJSIR is dedicated to fostering economic development and creating opportunities for growth by supporting businesses and industries to invest and grow in Victoria; fostering skill development to support jobs across the economy; and supporting regional and community development to ensure long term economic growth across the State.

DJSIR had the following departmental outputs which are reflected in the FY2025-26 Budget Paper 3:

- Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation
- Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies
- Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities
- Fishing, Boating and Game management
- Industry, Small Business and Medical Research
- Jobs
- Regional Development
- Sport and Recreation
- Tourism and Major events
- Trade and Investment
- Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development

OBJECTIVES AND DESCRIPTIONS

The objectives and descriptions of the departmental outputs performed during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 are summarised in the FY2025-26 Departmental Performance Statement. Refer to Note 9.13 Departmental output objectives and descriptions.

4.1.2 Departmental outputs: Controlled revenue and income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs

	($ thousand)							
	Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation		Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies		Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities		Fishing, Boating and Game Management	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue and income from transactions								
Output appropriations	66,667	70,856	434,642	442,981	12,331	17,020	78,331	95,150
Special appropriations	–	–	–	–	–	–	437	–
Grant income	6,846	7,980	–	3,790	–	–	1,984	–
Other income	–	–	458	–	–	–	8,779	9,233
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge	2,128	–	–	–	–	–	383	–
Total revenue and income from transactions	**75,641**	**78,836**	**435,100**	**446,771**	**12,331**	**17,020**	**89,914**	**104,383**
Expenses from transactions								
Grant expenses	(56,679)	(60,574)	(457,791)	(389,316)	(408)	(11,408)	(88,314)	(95,261)
Employee benefits	(12,424)	(11,984)	(2,547)	(4,975)	(1,883)	(1,063)	(5,271)	(4,215)
Other operating expenses	(4,388)	(5,855)	(1,176)	(576)	(6,654)	(831)	(4,580)	(2,714)
Depreciation and amortisation	–	–	–	–	(3,988)	(4,363)	(72)	(66)
Total expenses from transactions	**(73,491)**	**(78,413)**	**(461,514)**	**(394,867)**	**(12,933)**	**(17,665)**	**(98,237)**	**(102,256)**
Net result from transactions	**2,150**	**423**	**(26,414)**	**51,904**	**(602)**	**(645)**	**(8,323)**	**2,127**
Other economic flows included in net result								
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	19	(15)	–	(120)	–	(13)	(29)	25
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–
Other gain/(loss) from other economic flows	83	(11)	–	(8)	–	(1)	14	(3)
Total other economic flows included in net result	**102**	**(26)**	**–**	**(127)**	**–**	**(14)**	**(15)**	**22**
Net result from continuing operations	**2,252**	**397**	**(26,414)**	**51,777**	**(602)**	**(659)**	**(8,338)**	**2,149**
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to net result								
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	98,469	(34,134)	–	–
Comprehensive result	**2,252**	**397**	**(26,414)**	**51,777**	**97,867**	**(34,793)**	**(8,338)**	**2,149**

4.1.2 Departmental outputs: Controlled revenue and income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs (continued)

	($ thousand)							
	Industry, Small Business and Medical Research		Jobs		Regional Development		Sport and Recreation	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue and income from transactions								
Output appropriations	270,973	342,827	34,016	46,137	148,453	154,631	472,015	248,904
Special appropriations	–	–	–	–	45,743	6,138	–	–
Grant income	10,713	(2,528)	(40)	–	8,505	9,584	93,334	64,907
Other income	2,716	(4,171)	–	(822)	9,260	11,035	1,036	5,665
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge	2,614	–	485	–	2,195	–	2,640	–
Total revenue and income from transactions	**287,016**	**336,128**	**34,461**	**45,315**	**214,156**	**181,388**	**569,025**	**319,476**
Expenses from transactions								
Grant expenses	(217,463)	(228,250)	(16,597)	(23,176)	(127,160)	(100,981)	(568,025)	(260,323)
Employee benefits	(40,806)	(41,846)	(14,444)	(19,289)	(33,308)	(33,095)	(51,006)	(47,457)
Other operating expenses	(12,676)	(65,314)	(4,692)	(7,201)	(62,319)	(53,554)	(8,855)	(15,236)
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,695)	(1,144)	(47)	(53)	(449)	(475)	(425)	(328)
Total expenses from transactions	**(276,640)**	**(336,554)**	**(35,780)**	**(49,719)**	**(223,236)**	**(188,105)**	**(628,311)**	**(323,344)**
Net result from transactions	**10,376**	**(426)**	**(1,319)**	**(4,404)**	**(9,080)**	**(6,717)**	**(59,286)**	**(3,868)**
Other economic flows included in net result								
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	35	(88)	5	(12)	212	82	9	(82)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(447)	35,164	(516)	(178)	–	–	–	–
Other gain/(loss) from other economic flows	102	(31)	43	(12)	93	(24)	122	(30)
Total other economic flows included in net result	**(310)**	**35,045**	**(468)**	**(202)**	**305**	**58**	**131**	**(112)**
Net result from continuing operations	**10,066**	**34,619**	**(1,787)**	**(4,606)**	**(8,775)**	**(6,659)**	**(59,155)**	**(3,980)**
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to net result								
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,966	764
Comprehensive result	**10,066**	**34,619**	**(1,787)**	**(4,606)**	**(8,775)**	**(6,659)**	**(46,189)**	**(3,216)**

4.1.2 Departmental outputs: Controlled revenue and income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs (continued)

	($ thousand)							
	Trade and Investment		Tourism and Major Events		Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development		DJSIR Consolidated Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Revenue and income from transactions								
Output appropriations	91,362	102,191	185,662	177,064	1,701,104	1,609,165	3,495,556	3,306,926
Special appropriations	–	–	–	–	–	90,134	46,180	96,272
Grant income	4,177	16,387	193,451	167,407	5,058	9,930	324,028	277,457
Other income	101	(438)	106	592	52	26,117	22,508	47,211
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge	4,531	–	1,011	–	68,904	36,440	84,891	36,440
Total revenue and income from transactions	**100,171**	**118,140**	**380,230**	**345,063**	**1,775,118**	**1,771,786**	**3,973,163**	**3,764,306**
Expenses from transactions								
Grant expenses	(17,694)	(20,452)	(371,597)	(325,520)	(1,492,787)	(1,485,476)	(3,414,515)	(3,000,737)
Employee benefits	(60,804)	(61,832)	(15,906)	(12,350)	(89,483)	(110,901)	(327,882)	(349,007)
Other operating expenses	(36,529)	(35,009)	(1,978)	(2,522)	(49,060)	(42,291)	(192,907)	(231,103)
Depreciation and amortisation	(371)	(3,567)	(177)	(121)	(2,838)	(4,035)	(14,062)	(14,152)
Total expenses from transactions	**(115,398)**	**(120,860)**	**(389,658)**	**(340,513)**	**(1,634,168)**	**(1,642,703)**	**(3,949,366)**	**(3,594,999)**
Net result from transactions	**(15,227)**	**(2,720)**	**(9,428)**	**4,550**	**140,950**	**129,083**	**23,797**	**169,307**
Other economic flows included in net result								
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	(83)	(16)	–	(44)	71	(432)	239	(715)
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments	(1,674)	(6,956)	–	–	(3,582)	265	(6,219)	28,296
Other gain/(loss) from other economic flows	126	(34)	44	(10)	259	(91)	886	(255)
Total other economic flows included in net result	**(1,631)**	**(7,006)**	**44**	**(54)**	**(3,252)**	**(258)**	**(5,094)**	**27,326**
Net result from continuing operations	**(16,858)**	**(9,726)**	**(9,384)**	**4,496**	**137,698**	**128,825**	**18,703**	**196,633**
Other economic flows – other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified to net result								
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus	–	–	–	–	5,091	(9,303)	116,526	(42,673)
Comprehensive result	**(16,858)**	**(9,726)**	**(9,384)**	**4,496**	**142,789**	**119,522**	**135,229**	**153,960**

4.1.3 Departmental outputs: Controlled assets and liabilities at 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs

	($ thousand)							
	Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation		Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies		Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities		Fishing, Boating and Game Management	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Assets								
Financial assets	(36,932)	(33,172)	(175,122)	150,929	(3,814)	(2,159)	93,144	129,878
Non-financial assets	–	–	–	–	356,387	260,339	712	63
Total assets	**(36,932)**	**(33,172)**	**(175,122)**	**150,929**	**352,573**	**258,180**	**93,856**	**129,941**
Total liabilities	**14,432**	**14,338**	**4,338**	**(2,482)**	**4,087**	**(1,046)**	**14,195**	**24,020**
Net assets/(liabilities)	**(51,364)**	**(47,510)**	**(179,460)**	**153,411**	**348,486**	**259,226**	**79,661**	**105,921**

	($ thousand)							
	Industry, Small Business and Medical Research		Jobs		Regional Development		Sport and Recreation	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Assets								
Financial assets	627,101	782,438	157,279	79,168	9,570	88,725	(185,474)	17,982
Non-financial assets	101,774	80,703	7,005	7,239	3,013	1,626	39,092	37,673
Total assets	**728,875**	**863,141**	**164,284**	**86,407**	**12,583**	**90,351**	**(146,382)**	**55,655**
Total liabilities	**28,775**	**139,871**	**7,144**	**11,453**	**41,926**	**43,807**	**18,513**	**29,034**
Net assets/(liabilities)	**700,100**	**723,270**	**157,140**	**74,954**	**(29,343)**	**46,544**	**(164,895)**	**26,621**

	($ thousand)							
	Trade and Investment		Tourism and Major Events		Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development		DJSIR Consolidated Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Assets								
Financial assets	427,596	433,426	(241,386)	(174,964)	(101,980)	(674,407)	569,982	797,844
Non-financial assets	(3,486)	(4,801)	1,899	385	259,317	197,009	765,713	580,236
Total assets	**424,110**	**428,625**	**(239,487)**	**(174,579)**	**157,337**	**(477,398)**	**1,335,695**	**1,378,080**
Total liabilities	**15,359**	**19,253**	**18,808**	**22,063**	**178,001**	**228,215**	**345,578**	**528,526**
Net assets/(liabilities)	**408,751**	**409,372**	**(258,295)**	**(196,642)**	**(20,664)**	**(705,613)**	**990,117**	**849,554**

4.2 Administered items

4.2.1 Administered (non-controlled) items

In addition to the specific departmental operations which are included in the balance sheet, comprehensive operating statement and cash flow statement, DJSIR administers, but does not control, certain resources and activities on behalf of the State. It is accountable for the transactions involving those administered resources but does not have the discretion to deploy the resources for its own benefit or for the achievement of its objectives.

Administered revenue and income includes taxes, fees and fines and the proceeds from the sale of administered surplus land and buildings. Administered expenses include payments made on behalf of the State and payments into the Consolidated Fund. Administered assets include government income earned but yet to be collected. Administered liabilities include government expenses incurred but yet to be paid. Except as otherwise disclosed, administered resources are accounted for on an accrual basis using same accounting policies adopted for recognition of the departmental items in the financial statements. Both controlled and administered items of DJSIR are consolidated into the financial statements of the State.

DJSIR does not gain control over assets arising from taxes, fines and regulatory fees, consequently no income is recognised in DJSIR's financial statements. DJSIR collects these amounts on behalf of the State. Accordingly, transactions and balances relating to these administered resources are not recognised as departmental income, expenses, assets or liabilities within the body of the financial statements but are disclosed separately in Notes 4.2.2 and 4.2.3.

4.2.2 Administered revenue and income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs[(i)]

	($ thousand)									
	Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies		Fishing, Boating and Game Management		Industry, Small Business and Medical Research		Jobs		Regional Development	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Administered revenue and income from transactions										
Sale of goods and services	–	–	83	16	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other income	61	475	4,812	4,233	6,155	8,025	717	822	–	–
Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences	–	–	5,171	4,904	–	–	–	–	–	–
Interest income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Grant income	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,500	–
Total administered revenue and income from transactions	**61**	**475**	**10,066**	**9,153**	**6,155**	**8,025**	**717**	**822**	**1,500**	**–**
Administered expenses from transactions										
Payments into Consolidated Fund	(24)	(520)	(10,010)	(9,349)	(6,089)	(8,039)	(717)	(822)	(1,500)	(1,500)
Other expenses	–	–	–	–	–	(27)	–	–	–	–
Total administered expenses from transactions	**(24)**	**(520)**	**(10,010)**	**(9,349)**	**(6,089)**	**(8,066)**	**(717)**	**(822)**	**(1,500)**	**(1,500)**
Total administered net results from transactions	**37**	**(45)**	**56**	**(196)**	**66**	**(41)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,500)**
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	–	–	–	–	(60,568)	–	–	–	–	–
Total other economic flows included in net result	**–**	**-**	**–**	**–**	**(60,568)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total administered comprehensive result	**37**	**(45)**	**56**	**(196)**	**(60,502)**	**(41)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(1,500)**

(i) Only the outputs with administered transactions and balances have been included in this table.

4.2.2 Administered revenue and income and expenses for the year ended 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs (continued)[(i)]

	($ thousand)									
	Sport and Recreation		Tourism and Major Events		Trade and Investment		Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development		DJSIR Consolidated Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Administered revenue and income from transactions										
Sale of goods and services	300	188	62	–	454	262	–	–	899	466
Other income	1,479	1,000	4,708	–	6,643	438	13,277	21,556	37,852	36,549
Regulatory fees, fines, leases and licences	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	5,171	4,904
Interest income	–	–	3	3	–	–	–	–	3	3
Grant income	74	72	–	–	–	–	–	–	1,574	72
Total administered revenue and income from transactions	**1,853**	**1,260**	**4,773**	**3**	**7,097**	**700**	**13,277**	**21,556**	**45,499**	**41,994**
Administered expenses from transactions										
Payments into Consolidated Fund	(1,302)	(1,189)	(4,708)	(263)	(7,118)	(589)	(13,225)	(21,747)	(44,693)	(44,018)
Other expenses	(80)	68	–	–	–	–	–	–	(80)	41
Total administered expenses from transactions	**(1,382)**	**(1,121)**	**(4,708)**	**(263)**	**(7,118)**	**(589)**	**(13,225)**	**(21,747)**	**(44,773)**	**(43,977)**
Total administered net results from transactions	**471**	**139**	**65**	**(260)**	**(21)**	**111**	**52**	**(191)**	**726**	**(1,983)**
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(60,568)	–
Total other economic flows included in net result	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(60,568)**	**-**
Total administered comprehensive result	**471**	**139**	**65**	**(260)**	**(21)**	**111**	**52**	**(191)**	**(59,842)**	**(1,983)**

(i) Only the outputs with administered transactions and balances have been included in this table.

4.2.3 Administered assets and liabilities at 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs[(i)]

	($ thousand)							
	Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation		Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies		Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities		Fishing, Boating and Game Management	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Administered assets								
Financial assets	273	30	1,719	–	211	–	(1,343)	444
Non-financial assets[(ii)]	–	–	–	–	431	431	–	–
Total administered assets	**273**	**30**	**1,719**	**–**	**642**	**431**	**(1,343)**	**444**
Administered liabilities								
Creditors and accruals	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total administered liabilities	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total administered net assets/liabilities	**273**	**30**	**1,719**	**–**	**642**	**431**	**(1,343)**	**444**

	($ thousand)					
	Industry, Small Business and Medical Research		Regional Development		Sport and Recreation	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Administered assets						
Financial assets	(2,846)	48,090	801	–	174	2,092
Non-financial assets	–	–	–	–	–	–
Total administered assets	**(2,846)**	**48,090**	**801**	**–**	**174**	**2,092**
Administered liabilities						
Creditors and accruals	–	4	–	–	–	329
Total administered liabilities	**–**	**4**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**329**
Total administered net assets/liabilities	**(2,846)**	**48,086**	**801**	**–**	**174**	**1,763**

(i) Only the outputs with administered transactions and balances have been included in this table.

(ii) Prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the derecognition of asset that took place in FY2024-25.

4.2.3 Administered assets and liabilities at 30 June 2026 DJSIR Outputs[(i)] (continued)

	($ thousand)							
	Tourism and Major Events		Trade and Investment		Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development		DJSIR Consolidated Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Administered assets								
Financial assets	(11,624)	(4,999)	5,912	67	2,847	–	(3,876)	45,724
Non-financial assets[(ii)]	–	–	–	–	–	–	431	431
Total administered assets	**(11,624)**	**(4,999)**	**5,912**	**67**	**2,847**	**–**	**(3,445)**	**46,155**
Administered liabilities								
Creditors and accruals	38	36	–	–	–	–	38	369
Total administered liabilities	**38**	**36**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**38**	**369**
Total administered net assets/liabilities	**(11,662)**	**(5,035)**	**5,912**	**67**	**2,847**	**–**	**(3,483)**	**45,786**

(i) Only the outputs with administered transactions and balances have been included in this table.

(ii) Prior year amounts have been restated to reflect the derecognition of asset that took place in FY2024-25.

5. Key Assets Available to Support Output Delivery

Introduction

DJSIR controls infrastructure and other investments that are utilised in fulfilling its objectives and conducting its activities. They represent the resources that have been entrusted to DJSIR to be utilised for delivery of those outputs.

Fair value measurement

Where the assets included in this section are carried at fair value, additional information is disclosed in Note 8.3.2 Fair value determination, regarding how those fair values were determined.

Structure

5.1 Property, plant and equipment

5.1 Total property, plant and equipment

	($ thousand)					
	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Land	449,791	365,451	–	–	449,791	365,451
Buildings and structures	251,827	164,493	(41,862)	(49,716)	209,965	114,777
Leasehold Improvements	19,084	18,737	(13,507)	(12,245)	5,577	6,492
Plant and equipment	1,539	1,489	(1,210)	(1,012)	329	477
Motor vehicles	5,924	6,003	(1,520)	(1,538)	4,404	4,465
Assets under construction (service concession arrangement)[(i)]	25,410	–	–	–	25,410	–
Assets under construction (others)[(i)]	3,147	3,551	–	–	3,147	3,551
Cultural assets	2,413	2,842	(78)	(208)	2,335	2,634
Total property, plant and equipment	**759,135**	**562,566**	**(58,177)**	**(64,719)**	**700,958**	**497,847**

(i) Assets under construction are valued at both fair value (for service concession arrangements) and at cost (for non-service concession arrangements). Refer to note 5.1.2 Total service concession assets.

The following tables are subsets of buildings and motor vehicle by right-of-use assets

5.1.1 Total right-of-use assets: buildings and motor vehicles[ii]

	($ thousand)					
	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated depreciation		Net carrying amount	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Buildings and structures	18,622	16,244	(8,767)	(8,393)	9,855	7,851
Motor vehicles	5,801	5,880	(1,453)	(1,480)	4,348	4,400
Net carrying amount	**24,423**	**22,124**	**(10,220)**	**(9,873)**	**14,203**	**12,251**

	($ thousand)	
	Buildings and structures	Motor vehicles
Opening balance – 1 July 2025[ii]	**7,851**	**4,400**
Additions	6,916	1,672
Transfers to assets held for sale	–	(53)
Disposals	–	(914)
Depreciation	(4,912)	(757)
Closing balance – 30 June 2026	**9,855**	**4,348**
Opening balance – 1 July 2024	**8,497**	**3,966**
Additions	2,645	2,017
Transfers to assets held for sale	–	(97)
Disposals	–	(723)
Depreciation	(3,291)	(763)
Closing balance – 30 June 2025	**7,851**	**4,400**

(ii) As a result of a change in FRD 104 Leases effective for reporting periods from 30 June 2026, right-of-use assets are measured at cost for reporting period 2026. The comparative information for reporting period is not restated and is reported at cost which closely approximates the fair value. For further information, refer to Note 9.5.

5.1.2 Total service concession assets

	($ thousand)	
	Net carrying amount	
	2026	2025
Assets under construction	25,410	–
Total service concession assets	**25,410**	**–**

In December 2023 the State of Victoria entered into a 10-year agreement (with two 5 year extension options) with BioNTech Australia Pty Ltd ("BioNTech") to develop, commission and operate the clinical scale mRNA manufacturing plant. The plant comprises specialised manufacturing plant, equipment and infrastructure (production assets) that will support research and development through the clinical-scale manufacturing of investigational mRNA-based medicines.

Under the arrangement, BioNTech is responsible for constructing and operating the plant. The State is providing funding to BioNTech to support the establishment and operations of the plant, and in exchange will receive partial access to the manufacturing capacity for investigational mRNA-based medicines.

Construction commenced in early June 2025 and at 30 June 2026, the plant is in lock up phase, with installation and commissioning activities remaining in progress. The facility is expected to achieve Therapeutic Goods Administration (TGA) certification in FY2027-28.

The agreement with BioNTech has been assessed and are disclosed as follows:

- *AASB 1059 Service Concession Arrangements: Grantors* (AASB 1059). This refers to the production assets from which public services will be provided on behalf of the State, together with a corresponding liability for the obligation arising under the arrangement.
- *AASB 16 Leases* (AASB 16). This refers to the facility building that house the production assets for which a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability, reflecting the right to use the facility building over the lease term and the obligation to make lease payments on completion is to be recognised.

As at 30 June 2026, DJSIR recognised a service concession asset under construction of $25.4 million reflecting construction in progress in relation to assets within the scope of AASB 1059. As of 30 June 2026, the construction of the SCA is still in progress and costs to date has been progressively recognised as plant and equipment under construction.

The plant is expected to receive commercial acceptance once the TGA certification is received and the plant is operating in the manner intended by management. The service concession asset will then be depreciated over the term of the arrangement.

Milestone payments made under the agreement equal to the value of service concession assets recognised at reporting date. Accordingly, no financial liability has been recognised under AASB 1059 for the service concession asset as at 30 June 2026.

As at 30 June 2026, the facility building was not ready for use, hence the lease is deemed not to have commenced. Accordingly, there is no recognition of a right of use asset or a lease liability, and the milestone payments have been recognised as a prepayment of the facility building lease. Refer to note 6.3.

Service concession asset: Initial recognition: The SCA is recognised at the commencement of construction at current replacement cost (CRC), in accordance with the 'cost approach' to fair value as per AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*. The CRC reflects the amount that would be required currently to replace the service capacity of the asset. The asset recognised at the commencement of construction is reported as assets under construction until the project reaches commercial acceptance.

As part of the application of AASB 1059, DJSIR used a fair value proxy approach for the SCAs that are under construction. The fair value proxy approach was determined by the Government's independent valuation agency, Valuer-General Victoria (VGV), who provided the independent indicative valuation. Significant judgement has been exercised in arriving at the indicative valuation which included research of other pharmaceutical and biotechnology grade facilities with PC (physical containment) 2 rating to compare and contrast the new build cost to the milestone payments for the set-up cost of the plant under the project deed.

The fair value approach is determined as an estimated "as-if complete" cost, based on an expected investment return on the plant adjusted for an estimation made to its completion status to date.

Service concession asset: Subsequent measurement: After initial recognition, DJSIR depreciates the SCA over its useful life and is subject to revaluation as required by FRD 103. When revalued, the fair value of service concession assets will be determined based on current replacement cost.

Refer to note 7.5.2 for capital and other commitments.

5.1.3 Other Property, plant and equipment

Initial recognition

Items of property, plant and equipment, are measured initially at cost and subsequently revalued at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Where an asset is acquired for no or nominal cost, the cost is its fair value at the date of acquisition. Assets transferred as part of a machinery of government (MOG) change are transferred at their carrying amount.

The cost of constructed non-financial physical assets includes the cost of all materials used in construction, direct labour on the project, and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

The costs of leasehold improvements are capitalised as assets and depreciated over the shorter of the remaining term of the leases or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

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

DJSIR 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 adjust for:

- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentive received;
- 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 assets are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation, impairment and any adjustments for remeasurement of the lease liability. DJSIR 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.

Non-specialised land is held at fair value and revalued based on market approach. Under this valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

Specialised land and specialised buildings: The market approach is also used for specialised land, although is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment reflects the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants.

For DJSIR's specialised buildings, the current replacement cost method is used, adjusting for the associated depreciation.

Motor Vehicles are valued using the current replacement cost method. DJSIR acquires new motor vehicles and at times disposes of them before the end of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by experienced fleet managers in DJSIR who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the utilisation of the motor vehicles.

Fair value for **plant and equipment** that are specialised in use (such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern) is determined using the current replacement cost method.

Refer to Note 8.3 Fair value determination, for additional information on fair value determination of property, plant and equipment.

Revaluations of property plant and equipment

Non-financial physical assets are measured at fair value. Valuation of these assets are conducted at least every five years in accordance with the Government purpose classifications defined in Financial Reporting Direction 103 *Non-Financial Physical Assets* (FRD 103).

The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is the Government's independent valuation agency and is used by DJSIR to conduct these scheduled revaluations. Revaluations may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate material changes in values. In such instances, interim managerial revaluations are undertaken in accordance with the requirements of FRD 103.

DJSIR in conjunction with VGV, monitors changes in the fair value of each asset class through relevant data sources, to determine whether a revaluation is required.

A scheduled revaluation was conducted independently by the VGV as at 30 June 2026 for assets that relate to the classification of the functions of government (COFOG) categories – "Recreation, Culture and Religion and Economic Affairs" and resulted in net $112 million revaluation increment in land, buildings and cultural assets.

Assets under Skills and Training category were last revalued in the FY2022–23. There is no asset revaluation for this COFOG category in FY2025-26 and the next scheduled revaluation will be in FY2027-28.

In accordance with FRD 103, a fair value assessment undertaken by DJSIR for the assets under Skills and Training category, which determined that there were no material movements in the carrying value of land assets as at 30 June 2026. The fair value assessment indicated a compounded increase of 12.28% ($5 million) in fair value of building assets under Skills and Training category as at 30 June 2026. A management-initiated revaluation adjustment has been recognised to reflect this increase, ensuring that the carrying value of building assets is fairly presented and remains in compliance with the requirements of FRD 103 – *Non-financial physical assets*.

Accounting for revaluation movements

Revaluation increases or decreases arise from differences between an asset's carrying value and its fair value. Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets in a class of PPE, are offset against other assets in that class but are not offset against assets in different classes. An asset revaluation surplus is not transferred to accumulated funds on the de-recognition of the related asset.

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

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as an expense, except to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve applicable to the same class of assets, in which case the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The recoverable amount of primarily non-cash-generating assets of not-for-profit entities, which are typically specialised in nature and held for continuing use of their service capacity, is expected to be materially the same as fair value determined under AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement*, with the consequence that AASB 136 does not apply to such assets that are regularly revalued.

Impairment of Right-of-use assets

The Department assessed its right-of-use assets for indicators of impairment in accordance with AASB 136 *Impairment of Assets* as at 30 June 2026. No indicators of impairment were identified. Accordingly, no impairment loss has been recognised.

5.1.4 Depreciation and amortisation

All buildings, plant and equipment and other non-financial physical assets that have finite useful lives are depreciated.

	($ thousand)	
	2026	**2025**
Buildings and structures	6,792	7,728
Right-of-use building assets	4,912	3,291
Leasehold improvements	1,352	2,013
Plant and equipment	197	291
Motor vehicles (including leased assets)	766	783
Cultural assets	43	46
Total depreciation and amortisation	**14,062**	**14,152**

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. The typical estimated useful life for the different asset classes has not changed and are included in the table below:

USEFUL LIFE BY ASSET CLASS

	2026
Buildings and structures	5 to 70 years
Right-of-use assets	2 to 13 years
Cultural assets (with finite useful life)	17 to 82 years
Leasehold improvements	2 to 20 years
Plant and equipment	2 to 20 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 10 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods 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 DJSIR 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).

5.1.5 Reconciliation of movements in carrying amount

	($ thousand)															
	Land		Buildings and structures[iii]		Leasehold improvements		Plant and equipment		Motor vehicles[iii]		Asset under construction		Cultural assets		Total	
	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025	2026	2025
Opening balance	**365,451**	**398,620**	**114,777**	**145,161**	**6,492**	**5,876**	**477**	**619**	**4,465**	**4,052**	**3,551**	**12,444**	**2,634**	**2,680**	**497,847**	**569,452**
Fair value of assets received free of charge	27,572	36,440	34,957	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	62,529	36,440
Fair value of assets provided free of charge	–	–	–	–	–	(803)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(531)	–	(531)	(803)
Additions	5,334	4,333	6,916	2,644	–	–	–	38	1,672	2,017	25,826	1,410	–	–	39,748	10,442
Disposals	–	–	(12)	–	(120)	(1,031)	–	(3)	(914)	(724)	–	(56)	–	–	(1,046)	(1,814)
Return of capital	–	(20,629)	–	(27,672)	–	–	–	(7)	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(48,308)
Transfers between classes	–	–	213	5,663	557	4,463	49	121	–	–	(820)	(10,247)	–	–	–	–
Transfers to classified as held for sale	–	(10,640)	–	–	–	–	–	–	(53)	(97)	–	–	–	–	(53)	(10,737)
Revaluation increment/(decrement)[i][ii]	51,434	(42,673)	64,818	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	275	–	116,527	(42,673)
Depreciation expense	–	–	(11,704)	(11,019)	(1,352)	(2,013)	(197)	(291)	(766)	(783)	–	–	(43)	(46)	(14,062)	(14,152)
Closing balance	**449,791**	**365,451**	**209,965**	**114,777**	**5,577**	**6,492**	**329**	**477**	**4,404**	**4,465**	**28,557**	**3,551**	**2,335**	**2,634**	**700,958**	**497,847**

(i) A scheduled revaluation was conducted independently by the VGV as at 30 June 2026 for assets that relate to the classification of the functions of government (COFOG) categories – "Recreation, Culture and Religion and Economic Affairs". The revaluation resulted in net $112 million revaluation increment in land, buildings and cultural assets. At the same time, a fair value managerial assessment was undertaken by DJSIR for the assets under Skills and Training category. The assessment indicated a compounded increase of 12.28% ($5 million) in fair value of building assets as at 30 June 2026.

(ii) In the prior year, fair value assessments as at 30 June 2025 indicated no material movement for building assets and an 11.29% decrease for land assets, for which a managerial adjustment has been recorded. Full revaluation was conducted as at 30 June 2026 except for Skills and Tafes assets scheduled for a full revaluation in FY2027-28.

(iii) The asset categories include right-of-use assets.

6. Other Assets and Liabilities

Introduction

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

Structure

6.1 Receivables

6.2 Payables

6.3 Other non-financial assets

6.1 Receivables

	($ thousand)	
	2026	**2025**
Contractual		
Receivables – government	66,230	126,092
Receivables – non-government	32,101	39,549
Less allowance for impairment losses of contractual receivables	(15,510)	(13,822)
Statutory		
Amounts owing from Victorian Government[(i)]	228,921	372,582
GST input tax credit recoverable from the ATO	24,954	37,617
Total receivables	**336,696**	**562,018**
Represented by:		
Current receivables	329,139	551,513
Non-current receivables	7,557	10,505

(i) The amounts recognised from the Victorian Government represent funding for all commitments incurred through the appropriations and are drawn from the Consolidated Fund as the commitments fall due.

Contractual receivables are classified as financial instruments and categorised as 'financial assets at amortised cost'. They are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. DJSIR holds the contractual receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Statutory receivables do not arise from contracts and are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables (except for impairment) but are not classified as financial instruments for disclosure purposes. DJSIR applies AASB 9 for initial measurement of the statutory receivables and as a result statutory receivables are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction cost. Amounts recognised from the Victorian Government represent funding for all commitments incurred and are drawn from the Consolidated Fund as the commitments fall due. Details about DJSIR's impairment policies and the exposure to credit risk are set out in Note 8.1.3.

6.2 Payables

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Contractual		
Supplies and services	11,649	13,205
Accrued grants	178,755	329,363
Other amounts payable	28,168	41,273
Statutory		
Other taxes payable	707	717
Total payables	**219,279**	**384,558**
Represented by:		
Current payables	219,279	384,558

Contractual payables: classified as financial instruments and measured at amortised cost. Accounts payable represents liabilities for goods and services provided to DJSIR prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid.

Payables for supplies and services have an average credit period of 30 days.

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

Accrued Grants: represent amounts that have been incurred under the terms of the grant but have not yet been paid by DJSIR at the reporting date.

MATURITY ANALYSIS OF CONTRACTUAL PAYABLES[(i)]

	($ thousand)						
			Maturity dates				
	Carrying amount	Nominal amount	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 years	5+ years
2026							
Supplies and services	11,649	11,649	11,649	–	–	–	–
Amounts payable to government and agencies	28,168	28,168	28,168	–	–	–	–
Accrued grants	178,755	178,755	178,755	–	–	–	–
Total	**218,572**	**218,572**	**218,572**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
2025							
Supplies and services	13,205	13,205	13,205	–	–	–	–
Amounts payable to government and agencies	41,273	41,273	41,273	–	–	–	–
Accrued grants	329,363	329,363	329,363	–	–	–	–
Total	**383,841**	**383,841**	**383,841**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**

(i) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

6.3 Other non-financial assets

		($ thousand)	
	Note	2026	2025
Prepayments	6.3.1	64,702	71,652
Non-financial assets held for sale	9.3	53	10,737
Total other non-financial assets		**64,755**	**82,389**

6.3.1 Prepayments

Prepayments include payments towards the facility building (refer to note 5.1.2) that is in construction but not yet available for its intended use.

7. Financing Our Operations

Introduction

This section provides information on the sources of finance utilised by DJSIR during its operations, along with interest expenses (the cost of borrowings) and other information related to financing activities of DJSIR.

This section includes disclosures of balances that are financial instruments (such as borrowings and cash balances). Notes 8.1 below and 8.3 below provide additional, specific financial instrument disclosures.

Structure

7.1 Borrowings

7.2 Leases

7.3 Cash flow information and balances

7.4 Trust account balances

7.5 Commitments for expenditure

7.1 Borrowings

	($ thousand)	
	2026	**2025**
Current borrowings		
Lease liabilities[(i)]	5,080	4,342
Advances from government[(ii)]	32,907	46,310
Total current borrowings	**37,987**	**50,652**
Non-current borrowings		
Lease liabilities[(i)]	9,504	8,291
Advances from government[(ii)]	–	5,894
Total non-current borrowings	**9,504**	**14,185**
Total borrowings	**47,491**	**64,837**

(i) Secured by the leased assets. Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

(ii) Advances from government are unsecured loans which bear no interest. The terms of the loans are generally agreed by the Minister at the time the advance was provided.

Borrowings are classified as financial instruments. The measurement basis depends on whether DJSIR has categorised its interest-bearing liabilities as either 'financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit and loss, or financial liabilities at 'amortised cost'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the interest-bearing liabilities. DJSIR determines the classification of its interest-bearing liabilities at initial recognition.

All other 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.

During the current year, there were no defaults and breaches of loans.

7.1.1 Maturity analysis of borrowings[(i)]

	($ thousand)						
			Maturity dates				
	Carrying amount	Nominal amount	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 years	5+ years
2026							
Lease liabilities	14,584	14,596	495	978	3,607	8,610	906
Advances from government	32,907	32,907	25,347	440	7,120	–	–
Total	**47,491**	**47,503**	**25,842**	**1,418**	**10,727**	**8,610**	**906**
2025							
Lease liabilities	12,633	12,647	423	803	3,285	6,793	1,343
Advances from government	52,204	52,204	40,249	–	6,061	5,894	–
Total	**64,837**	**64,851**	**40,672**	**803**	**9,346**	**12,687**	**1,343**

(i) Maturity analysis is presented using the contractual and discounted cash flow.

7.2 Leases

7.2.1 Leases

Information about leases for which DJSIR is a lessee is presented below.

DJSIR'S LEASING ACTIVITIES

DJSIR leases various properties and motor vehicles. The lease contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 1–10 years with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are renegotiated every five years to reflect market rentals.

Leases at significantly below-market terms and conditions

DJSIR has entered into a 10-year concessionary lease with an option to renew for another 10 years for the use of land to construct research facilities with Universities. The lease payments are $1 per annum. The leased land must be used for furtherance of its objective to construct research facilities only. This land accounts for a small portion of assets used by DJSIR.

7.2.2 (a) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets are presented in Note 5.1.1.

7.2.3 (b) Amounts recognised in the comprehensive operating statement

The following amounts are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement relating to leases:

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(687)	(409)
Total amount recognised in the comprehensive operating statement	**(687)**	**(409)**

7.2.4 (c) Amounts recognised in the cash flow statement

The following amounts are recognised in the cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2026 relating to leases.

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(687)	(409)
Total amount recognised in the cash flow statement	**(687)**	**(409)**

For any new contracts entered into, DJSIR 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 of an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'. To apply this definition DJSIR 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 DJSIR and for which the supplier does not have substantive substitution rights;
- Whether DJSIR 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 DJSIR has the right to direct the use of the identified asset throughout the period of use; and
- Whether DJSIR 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, 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.

RECOGNITION AND MEASUREMENT OF LEASES AS A LESSEE

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 DJSIR's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentive receivable;
- Variable payments based on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- Payments arising from purchase and termination options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Lease liability – subsequent measurement

After 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.

PRESENTATION OF RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES

DJSIR presents right-of-use assets as 'property plant and equipment' in the balance sheet. Lease liabilities are presented as 'borrowings' in the balance sheet.

LEASE LIABILITIES PAYABLE

	($ thousand)			
	Minimum future lease payments[(i)]		Present value of minimum future lease payments	
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Other lease liabilities payable[(ii)]				
Not longer than one year	5,080	4,511	5,080	4,342
Longer than one year but no later than five years	8,610	6,793	8,598	6,948
Longer than five years	906	1,343	906	1,343
Minimum future lease payments	**14,596**	**12,647**	**14,584**	**12,633**
Less future finance charges	(12)	(14)	–	–
Present value of minimum lease payments	**14,584**	**12,633**	**14,584**	**12,633**
Included in the financial statements as:				
Current borrowings lease liabilities (Note 7.1)	–	–	5,080	4,342
Non-current borrowings lease liabilities (Note 7.1)	–	–	9,504	8,291
Total	**–**	**–**	**14,584**	**12,633**

(i) Minimum future lease payments include the aggregate of all base payments and any guaranteed residual.

(ii) Other lease liabilities include obligations that are recognised on the balance sheet.

7.3 Cash flow information and balances

Cash and deposits, including cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and 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 and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash includes cash-on-hand and in bank (including funds held in trust), net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

7.3.1 Cash and cash equivalents

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Cash and deposits	3,178	3,890
Funds held in trust	220,253	225,675
Balance as per cash flow statement	**223,431**	**229,565**

Due to the State of Victoria's investment policy and government funding arrangements, DJSIR does not hold a large cash reserve in its bank accounts. Cash received by DJSIR from the generation of income is generally paid into the State's bank account, known as the Public Account. Similarly, any departmental payments of goods and services made by DJSIR to its suppliers and creditors are made via the Public Account.

7.3.2 Reconciliation of net result for the year to cash flow from operating activities

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Net result for the year	**18,703**	**196,633**
Non-cash movements		
(Gain)/loss on disposals of non-financial assets	(240)	715
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge	(84,891)	(36,440)
Fair value of assets and services provided free of charge	33,533	803
Depreciation and amortisation	14,062	14,152
Net loss on financial instruments	2,924	1,283
Reversal/(Impairment loss) of loans and receivables	3,296	(29,576)
Ex-gratia expense	1,137	38,403
Revaluation gain/(loss) of long service leave liability	(886)	255
Movements in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables	225,322	216,339
Decrease/(increase) in investments	(8,689)	(5,250)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(162,963)	(377,511)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(323)	1,528
Net cash flows from operating activities	**40,985**	**21,334**

7.4 Trust account balances

7.4.1 Trust account balances relating to trust accounts controlled by DJSIR

	($ thousand)							
	2026				2025			
Controlled trusts	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2025	Total Receipts	Total Payments	Closing balance as at 30 June 2026	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2024	Total Receipts	Total Payments	Closing balance as at 30 June 2025
State trusts								
Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund Established under the *Regional Development Victoria Act 2002* to support regional cities and country communities in infrastructure, facilities, services, job creation, career opportunities and to increase investment.	141,908	9,265	(14,270)	136,903	155,237	11,342	(24,671)	141,908
State Development Special Projects Trust Account Established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994,* to assist in facilitating, encouraging, promoting and carrying out activities leading to a balanced economic development of the State of Victoria.	24,805	4,498	(8,308)	20,995	34,410	11,138	(20,743)	24,805
Agriculture Projects Trust Account Established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, to assist in facilitating, encouraging, promoting and carrying out activities leading to a balanced economic development of the State of Victoria.	2,280	217	(205)	2,292	2,474	291	(485)	2,280
Plant, Equipment and Machinery Trust Accounts Operate under section 23 of the *Conservation, Forests and Lands Act 1987* and section 141 of the Fisheries Act 1995 to enable the purchase of plant, equipment or machinery required for the purposes of the Acts, and for the operation, maintenance and repair of that plant, equipment or machinery, and to enable the payment of any other expenses in relation thereto.	1,197	–	–	1,197	1,311	13	(127)	1,197
State Treasury Trust Fund Established under the *Financial Management Act 1994* to record the receipt and disbursement of unclaimed monies and other funds held in trust.	1,144	526	(646)	1,024	1,188	523	(567)	1,144
Inter-departmental transfer fund The trust was established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* by the Minister for Finance to record inter-departmental transfers when no other trust arrangement exists.	2,177	353,537	(335,066)	20,648	26,616	255,127	(279,566)	2,177

Controlled trusts	($ thousand)							
	2026				2025			
	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2025	Total Receipts	Total Payments	Closing balance as at 30 June 2026	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2024	Total Receipts	Total Payments	Closing balance as at 30 June 2025
Commonwealth Treasury Trust Fund Established under section 19 of the Financial *Management Act 1994*, for the purpose of holding funds from the Commonwealth Government.	14,406	3,212	(4,127)	13,491	11,915	12,924	(10,433)	14,406
Recreational Fishing Licences Trust Account Operates under section 151B of the *Fisheries Act 1995* to disburse revenue derived from the sale of recreational fishing licences to projects that will further improve recreational fishing opportunities in Victoria, and to fund costs incurred in the administration of recreational fishing licences and the account.	9,350	8,286	(16,609)	1,027	8,971	9,027	(8,648)	9,350
Better Boating Fund Established under the section 271G of the *Marine Safety Amendment (Better Boating Fund)* Act 2020 to receive funding dedicated for provision and maintenance of boating facilities and services for the public.	28,031	33,437	(39,169)	22,299	26,097	36,368	(34,434)	28,031
Vic Fleet Trust Fund Established under section 19 (2) of the *Financial Management Act 1994* as a specific purpose operating account. It receives funding and makes payments in relation to the motor vehicle pool.	377	360	(360)	377	372	310	(305)	377
Total controlled trusts	**225,675**	**413,338**	**(418,760)**	**220,253**	**268,591**	**337,063**	**(379,979)**	**225,675**

7.4.2 Trust account balances relating to trust accounts administered by DJSIR

	($ thousand)							
	2026				2025			
Administered trusts	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2025	Total Receipts	Total Payments	Closing balance as at 30 June 2026	Opening Balance as at 1 July 2024	Total Receipts	Total Payments	Closing balance as at 30 June 2025
State trusts								
State Treasury Trust Fund Established under the *Financial Management Act 1994* to record the receipt and disbursement of unclaimed monies and other funds held in trust.	(469)	482	–	13	(472)	3	–	(469)
ANZAC Day Proceeds Trust Fund Established under the *ANZAC Day Act 1958* to receive funds as required to be paid by the Anzac Day Act 1958 and the Racing Act 1958 and to be credited to the Victorian Veterans Fund.	269	59	(72)	256	128	73	68	269
Public Service Commuters Club Established under the *Financial Management Act 1994* to record the receipt of amounts associated with the scheme and deductions from club members salaries as well as recording payment to the Public Transport Corporation.	(5)	27	(12)	10	(3)	26	(28)	(5)
Inter-departmental transfer fund The trust was established under section 19 of the *Financial Management Act 1994* by the Minister for Finance to record inter-departmental transfers when no other trust arrangement exists.	22	4	–	26	22	–	–	22
Total administered trusts	**(183)**	**572**	**(84)**	**305**	**(325)**	**102**	**40**	**(183)**

7.5 Commitments for expenditure

Commitments for future expenditure include operating and capital commitments arising from contracts. These commitments are recorded below at their nominal value and inclusive of GST. 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.

7.5.1 Total commitments payable

NOMINAL AMOUNTS: 2026

	($ thousand)			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Capital expenditure commitments[ii]	48,980	48,914	–	97,894
Other operating commitments[ii]	44,285	186,343	127,680	358,308
Grant commitments[i]	1,252,595	1,111,477	141,568	2,505,640
Total commitment (inclusive of GST)	**1,345,860**	**1,346,734**	**269,248**	**2,961,842**
Less GST recoverable				**(269,258)**
Total commitment (exclusive of GST)				**2,692,584**

NOMINAL AMOUNTS: 2025

	($ thousand)			
	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Capital expenditure commitments[ii]	19,707	97,827	–	117,534
Other operating commitments[ii]	23,534	148,382	182,008	353,924
Grant commitments[i]	1,182,067	970,578	249,066	2,401,711
Total commitment (inclusive of GST)	**1,225,308**	**1,216,787**	**431,074**	**2,873,169**
Less GST recoverable				**(261,197)**
Total commitment (exclusive of GST)				**2,611,972**

(i) This relates to grants payable to entities, including for industry development, medical research, sport and tourism infrastructure, regional development, and skills.

(ii) Includes capital and other commitments in relation to uncommissioned SCA (Refer to Note 7.5.2).

7.5.2 Uncommissioned SCA commitment

The commitment relates to an uncommissioned SCA: The commitment includes the capital component not yet recognised on the balance sheet (i.e. the amount relating to the asset which hasn't been constructed as yet) as well as other commitments for the SCA contract.

	($ thousand)			
	2026		2025	
	Capital Contribution	Other Commitments	Capital Contribution [ii]	Other Commitments
Uncommissioned SCAs [i]				
Plant and equipment and services	24,590	295,927	–	308,313
Total commitments for SCAs	**24,590**	**295,927**	**–**	**308,313**

(i) Stated at nominal value.

(ii) A valuation of the uncommissioned asset was carried out for the first time during FY2025-26.

AASB 1059 applies to arrangements where an operator provides public services, using a service concession asset, on behalf of DJSIR and, importantly, the operator manages at least some of the public service at its own discretion. DJSIR must also control the asset for AASB 1059 to apply. Refer to Note 5.1.2 Total service concession assets.

8. Risks, Contingencies and Valuation Judgements

Introduction

DJSIR 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 DJSIR related mainly to fair value determination.

Structure

8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

8.3 Fair value determination

8.1 Financial instruments specific disclosures

Introduction

Financial instruments arise out of contractual agreements that give rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. Due to the nature of DJSIR's activities, certain financial assets and financial liabilities arise under statute rather than a contract (for example taxes, fines and penalties). Such assets and liabilities do not meet the definition of financial instruments in AASB 132 *Financial Instruments: Presentation*.

Financial assets at amortised cost

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

- The assets are held by DJSIR to collect the contractual cash flows
- 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). DJSIR recognises the following assets in this category:

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

Financial assets and liabilities at fair value through net results are categorised as such at trade date, or if they are classified as held for trading or designated as such upon initial recognition. DJSIR recognises listed equity securities as mandatorily measured at fair value through net results. Financial instrument assets are designated at fair value through net results on the basis that the financial assets form part of a group of financial assets that are managed based on their fair values and have their performance evaluated in accordance with documented risk management and investment strategies. Financial instruments at fair value through net results are initially measured at fair value and attributable transaction costs are expensed as incurred. Subsequently, any changes in fair value are recognised in the net result as other economic flows, unless the changes in fair value relate to changes in DJSIR's own credit risk. In this case, the portion of the change attributable to changes in DJSIR's own credit risk is recognised in other comprehensive income with no subsequent recycling to net result when the financial liability is derecognised.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost are initially recognised on the date they are originated. They are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. After 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 net results over the period of the interest-bearing liability, using the effective interest rate method. DJSIR recognises the following liabilities in this category:

- payables (excluding statutory payables)
- borrowings.

Derivative financial instruments are classified as held for trading financial assets and liabilities. They are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into. Derivatives are carried as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives after initial recognition are recognised in the comprehensive operating statement as an 'other economic flow' included in the net result.

Offsetting financial instruments: Financial instrument assets and liabilities are offset, and the net amount presented in the balance sheet when, and only when, DJSIR has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Some master netting arrangements do not result in an offset of balance sheet assets and liabilities. Where DJSIR does not have a legally enforceable right to offset recognised amounts, because the right to offset is enforceable only on the occurrence of future events such as default, insolvency or bankruptcy, they are reported on a gross basis.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- DJSIR 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
- DJSIR has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
  a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset; or
  b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

Where DJSIR has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards or transferred control, the asset is recognised to the extent of DJSIR'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 recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised as another economic flow in the comprehensive operating statement.

Reclassification of financial instruments: After initial recognition reclassification of financial liabilities is not permitted. Financial assets are required to be reclassified between fair value through net results, fair value through other comprehensive income and amortised cost when and only when DJSIR's business model for managing its financial assets has changes such that its previous classification would no longer apply. However, DJSIR 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.

8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

	($ thousand)				
	Cash and deposits	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through net result	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
2026					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	223,431	–	–	–	223,431
Receivables[(i)]	–	–	82,821	–	82,821
Investments	–	9,855	–	–	9,855
Total contractual financial assets	**223,431**	**9,855**	**82,821**	**–**	**316,107**
Contractual financial liabilities					
Payables[(i)]					
– Supplies and services	–	–	–	11,649	11,649
– Accrued grants	–	–	–	178,755	178,755
– Other amounts payable	–	–	–	28,168	28,168
Borrowings					
– Lease liabilities	–	–	–	14,584	14,584
– Advances from government	–	–	–	32,907	32,907
Total contractual financial liabilities	**–**	**–**	**–**	**266,063**	**266,063**

(i) Receivables and payables disclosed above exclude statutory receivables (i.e. GST recoverable) and statutory payables (i.e. taxes payable).

8.1.1 Financial instruments: Categorisation

	($ thousand)				
	Cash and deposits	Financial assets/ liabilities at fair value through net result	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial liabilities at amortised cost	Total
2025					
Contractual financial assets					
Cash and deposits	229,565	–	–	–	229,565
Receivables[(i)]	–	–	151,819	–	151,819
Investments	–	6,261	–	–	6,261
Total contractual financial assets	**229,565**	**6,261**	**151,819**	**–**	**387,645**
Contractual financial liabilities					
Payables[(i)]					
– Supplies and services	–	–	–	13,205	13,205
– Accrued grants	–	–	–	329,363	329,363
– Other amounts payable	–	–	–	41,273	41,273
Borrowings					
– Lease liabilities	–	–	–	12,633	12,633
– Advances from government	–	–	–	52,204	52,204
Total contractual financial liabilities	**–**	**–**	**–**	**448,678**	**448,678**

(i) Receivables and payables disclosed above exclude statutory receivables (i.e. GST recoverable) and statutory payables (i.e. taxes payable).

8.1.2 Financial instruments: Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

	($ thousand)			
	Net holding gain/(loss)	Reversal/ (Impairment loss)	Interest income/ (expense)	Total
2026				
Contractual financial assets				
Financial assets designated at amortised cost	–	(3,296)	9,678	6,382
Investments designated at fair value through net results	(2,884)	–	–	(2,884)
Total contractual financial assets	**(2,884)**	**(3,296)**	**9,678**	**3,498**
Contractual financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost	–	–	(687)	(687)
Total contractual financial liabilities	**–**	**–**	**(687)**	**(687)**
2025				
Contractual financial assets				
Financial assets designated at amortised cost	–	29,576	11,424	41,000
Total contractual financial assets	**–**	**29,576**	**11,424**	**41,000**
Contractual financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities designated at amortised cost	–	–	(1,533)	(1,533)
Total contractual financial liabilities	**–**	**–**	**(1,533)**	**(1,533)**

The net holding gains or losses disclosed above are determined as follows:

- For cash and cash equivalents, financial assets at amortised cost and debt instruments that are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the asset, the interest income, plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from revaluation of the financial assets, and minus any impairment recognised in the net result;
- For financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the interest expense, and plus or minus foreign exchange gains or losses arising from the revaluation of financial liabilities measured at amortised cost; and
- For financial assets and liabilities that are mandatorily measured at or designated at fair value through net results, the net gain or loss is calculated by taking the movement in the fair value of the financial asset or liability.

8.1.3 Financial risk management objectives and policies

DJSIR's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in interest rates. DJSIR does not enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate.

DJSIR does not enter into or trade financial instruments, including derivative financial instruments, for speculative purposes.

DJSIR's principal financial instruments comprise:

- cash and deposits
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
- payables (excluding statutory payables) and
- borrowings.

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

DJSIR uses different methods to measure and manage the different risks to which it is exposed.

The carrying amounts of DJSIR's contractual financial assets and financial liabilities by category are disclosed in the Note 8.1.1 – Financial instruments: Categorisation.

Financial instruments: Credit risk

Credit risk arises from the contractual financial assets of DJSIR, which comprise cash and deposits, non-statutory receivables and available-for-sale contractual financial assets. DJSIR's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of the counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to DJSIR. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

Credit risk associated with DJSIR's financial assets is minimal because its main debtor is the Victorian Government. For debtors other than government, it is DJSIR's policy to only deal with entities with high credit ratings of a minimum triple-B rating and to obtain sufficient collateral or credit enhancements, where appropriate.

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

DJSIR mainly holds financial assets that are on fixed interest except for cash assets which are mainly cash at bank. As with the policy for debtors, DJSIR's policy is to only deal with domestic banks with high credit ratings.

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

Contractual financial assets are written off against the carrying amount when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Bad debts 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 DJSIR's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral obtained. There has been no material change to DJSIR's credit risk profile in FY2025-26.

CREDIT QUALITY OF CONTRACTUAL FINANCIAL ASSETS THAT ARE NEITHER PAST DUE NOR IMPAIRED

	($ thousand)			
	Financial Institution agencies (AA+ credit rating)	Government agencies (BBB credit rating)	Other	Total
2026				
Cash and deposits	117,325	–	106,106	223,431
Receivables[(i)]	–	66,171	16,650	82,821
Total contractual financial assets	**117,325**	**66,171**	**122,756**	**306,252**
2025				
Cash and deposits	229,565	–	–	229,565
Receivables[(i)]	–	123,013	28,806	151,819
Total contractual financial assets	**229,565**	**123,013**	**28,806**	**381,384**

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed exclude statutory receivables (e.g. amounts owing from the State of Victoria and GST recoverable).

Contractual financial assets that are either past due or impaired

There are no material financial assets which are individually determined to be impaired. Currently, DJSIR 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 so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

Contractual receivables at amortised cost

Impairment of financial assets under AASB 9: DJSIR assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through net results, are subject to annual review for impairment. Bad and doubtful debts are assessed on a regular basis. Those bad debts considered as written off by mutual consent are classified as an expense. The allowance for doubtful receivables and bad debts not written off by mutual consent are adjusted as other economic flows. Full allowance, instead of estimates for doubtful receivables are made upon earliest notification of payment to ineligible grantees or collectability concerns arise. No further adjustments or provisions have been made, as DJSIR's debtors are predominantly government entities and assessed as low credit risk entities.

	($ thousand)					
	Current	Less than 1 month	1–3 months	3 months – 1 year	1–5 year	Total
30 June 2026						
Loss allowance (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	63.2%	15.8%
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	72,911	646	129	103	24,542	98,331
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	**15,510**	**15,510**
30 June 2025						
Loss allowance (%)	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	26.2%	8.3%
Gross carrying amount of contractual receivables	55,149	23,799	4,151	29,777	52,765	165,641
Loss allowance	–	–	–	–	**13,822**	**13,822**

RECONCILIATION OF THE MOVEMENT IN THE LOSS ALLOWANCE FOR CONTRACTUAL RECEIVABLES IS SHOWN AS FOLLOWS:

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of year	**(13,822)**	**(42,639)**
Increase in provision recognised in the net result	(5,164)	(7,327)
Reversal of provision of receivables written off during the year as uncollectible	1,678	34,691
Reversal of loss allowance due to recoveries received during the year	1,798	1,453
Balance at end of year	**(15,510)**	**(13,822)**

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.

In prior years, a provision for doubtful debts is recognised when there is objective evidence that the debts may not be collected and bad debts are written off when identified. A provision is made for estimated irrecoverable amounts from the sale of goods when there is objective evidence that an individual receivable is impaired. Bad debts are considered as written off by mutual consent.

Statutory receivables and debt investments at amortised cost

DJSIR's non-contractual receivables arising from statutory requirements are not financial instruments. However, they are nevertheless recognised and measured in accordance with AASB 9 requirements as if those receivables are financial instruments.

Both the statutory receivables and investments in debt instruments are considered to have low credit risk, taking into account the counterparty's credit rating, risk of default and capacity to meet contractual cash flow obligations in the near term. As a result, the loss allowance recognised for these financial assets during the period was limited to 12 months expected losses. No loss allowance has been recognised.

Financial instruments: Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from being unable to meet financial obligations as they fall due. DJSIR operates under the government fair payments policy of settling invoices of up to $3 million within ten business days, ensuring timely payments to suppliers and small businesses.

DJSIR is exposed to liquidity risk mainly through the financial liabilities as presented on the face of the balance sheet. DJSIR manages its liquidity risk by:

- close monitoring of its short-term and long-term borrowings by senior management, including monthly reviews on current and future borrowing levels and requirements
- maintaining an adequate level of uncommitted funds that can be drawn at short notice to meet its short-term obligations
- holding investments and other contractual financial assets that are readily tradeable in the financial markets
- careful maturity planning of its financial obligations based on forecasts of future cash flows
- a high credit rating for the State of Victoria (Moody's Investor Services and Standard & Poor's double-A, which assists in accessing debt market at a lower interest rate).

DJSIR's exposure to liquidity risk is deemed insignificant based on prior periods' data and current assessment of risk. Cash for unexpected events is generally sourced from liquidation of available-for-sale financial investments. Maximum exposure to liquidity risk is the carrying amounts of financial liabilities as disclosed in the balance sheet.

Financial instruments: Market risk

DJSIR's exposures to market risk are primarily through interest rate risk with only insignificant exposure to foreign currency and other price risks. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed in the paragraphs below:

Foreign currency risk

DJSIR is exposed to minimal foreign currency risk through its payables relating to purchases of supplies and consumables from overseas. This is because of a limited amount of purchases denominated in foreign currencies and a short timeframe between commitment and settlement. Foreign monetary items existing at the end of the reporting period are translated at the closing rate at the date of the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary assets carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies, are translated to the functional currency at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined.

Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk is insignificant and might arise primarily through DJSIR's interest bearing liabilities and assets. The only interest-bearing liabilities and assets are the lease liabilities, cash and deposits. The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to interest rates and DJSIR's sensitivity to interest rate risk are set out in the table that follows.

INTEREST RATE EXPOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		($ thousand)			
		Interest rate exposure			
	Weighted average interest rate	Carrying amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing
2026					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	4.35%	223,431	–	223,431	–
Receivables[(i)]		82,821	–	–	82,821
Total financial assets		**306,252**	**–**	**223,431**	**82,821**
Financial liabilities					
Payables[(i)]					
Supplies and services		11,649	–	–	11,649
Amounts payable to government and agencies		28,168	–	–	28,168
Borrowings					
Lease liabilities	3.95%	14,584	14,584	–	–
Advances from government		32,907	–	–	32,907
Total financial liabilities		**87,308**	**14,584**	**–**	**72,724**

INTEREST RATE EXPOSURE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		($ thousand)			
		Interest rate exposure			
	Weighted average interest rate	Carrying amount	Fixed interest rate	Variable interest rate	Non-interest bearing
2025					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	4.00%	229,565	–	229,565	–
Receivables[(i)]		151,819	–	–	151,819
Total financial assets		**381,384**	**–**	**229,565**	**151,819**
Financial liabilities					
Payables[(i)]					
Supplies and services		13,205	–	–	13,205
Amounts payable to government and agencies		41,273	–	–	41,273
Borrowings					
Lease liabilities	2.99%	12,633	12,633	–	–
Advances from government		52,204	–	–	52,204
Total financial liabilities		**119,315**	**12,633**	**–**	**106,682**

(i) The carrying amounts disclosed exclude statutory receivables and payables (e.g. amounts owing from Victorian Government, GST recoverable and GST payable).

Sensitivity analysis disclosure

DJSIR's sensitivity to market risk is determined based on the observed range of actual historical data for the preceding five-year period. The following movements are "reasonably possible" over the next 12 months.

A shift of +100 basis points (1%) per cent and -100 basis points (1%) per cent in market interest rates (AUD) from year-end rates will result in an impact on cash and deposits of $2.2 million (2025: $2.3 million).

8.2 Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

Contingent assets

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of DJSIR.

DJSIR did not have any significant contingent assets as at 30 June 2026 (2025: $nil).

Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities are:

- possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity, or
- present obligations that arise from past events but are not recognised because:
  - it is not probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligations, or
  - the amount of the obligations cannot be measured with sufficient reliability.

Contingent liabilities are also classified as either quantifiable or non-quantifiable.

QUANTIFIABLE CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AS AT 30 JUNE

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Legal disputes	100	639
Insurance claims	903	702
Total contingent liabilities	**1,003**	**1,341**

8.3 Fair value determination

This section sets out information on how DJSIR determined fair value for financial reporting purposes. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following assets and liabilities are carried at fair value:

- financial assets and liabilities at fair value through net results; and
- property, plant and equipment.

Fair value hierarchy

In determining fair values, a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable; and
- Level 3 – valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

DJSIR 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.

VGV is DJSIR's independent valuation agency and DJSIR will engage them to monitor changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources to determine revaluations when it is required.

How this section is structured

For those assets and liabilities for which fair values are determined, the following disclosures are provided:

- carrying amount and the fair value (which would be the same for those assets measured at fair value);
- which level of the fair value hierarchy was used to determine the fair value; 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 8.3.1 – Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities) and non-financial physical assets (refer to Note 8.3.2 – Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets).

DJSIR 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 FY2026-27 reporting period.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MEASURED AT AMORTISED COST

	($ thousand)			
	Carrying amount	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Fair Value
	2026	2025	2026	2025
Contractual financial assets				
Cash and deposits	223,431	229,565	223,431	229,565
Receivables[(i)]	82,821	151,819	82,821	151,819
Total contractual financial assets	**306,252**	**381,384**	**306,252**	**381,384**
Contractual financial liabilities				
Payables[(i)]				
– Supplies and services	218,572	383,841	218,572	383,841
Borrowings				
– Lease liabilities	14,584	12,633	14,584	12,633
– Advances from government	32,907	52,204	32,907	52,204
Total contractual financial liabilities	**266,063**	**448,678**	**266,063**	**448,678**

(i) The carrying amounts exclude statutory amounts (e.g. amounts owing from government, GST input tax credit recoverable, and GST payable).

8.3.1 Fair value determination of financial assets and liabilities

FINANCIAL ASSETS AND LIABILITIES MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE[(i)]

	($ thousand)			
	Carrying amount	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1[(i)]	Level 2[(i)]	Level 3[(i)]
2026				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Investments	9,855	–	5,755	4,100
Total financial assets at fair value	**9,855**	**–**	**5,755**	**4,100**
2025				
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Investments	6,261	661	–	5,600
Total financial assets at fair value	**6,261**	**661**	**–**	**5,600**

(i) The fair value hierarchies are disclosed by class of financial instrument.

There have been no transfers between levels during the period.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

8.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT HIERARCHY FOR ASSETS

	($ thousand)			
	Carrying amount as at 30 June 2026	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1[(i)]	Level 2[(i)]	Level 3[(i)]
2026				
Land at fair value				
Non-specialised land	25,656	–	25,656	–
Specialised land	424,135	–	–	424,135
Total of land at fair value	**449,791**		**25,656**	**424,135**
Buildings at fair value				
Non-specialised buildings	–	–	–	–
Specialised buildings	200,110	–	–	200,110
Total of buildings at fair value	**200,110**		**–**	**200,110**
Plant and equipment at fair value				
Plant and equipment	329	–	–	329
Total plant and equipment at fair value	**329**		**–**	**329**
Cultural assets at fair value				
Cultural assets	2,335	–	–	2,335
Total cultural assets at fair value	**2,335**		**–**	**2,335**
Building leasehold improvements at fair value				
Leasehold improvements	5,577	–	–	5,577
Total building leasehold improvements at fair value	**5,577**		**–**	**5,577**
Motor vehicles at fair value				
Motor vehicles	56	–	–	56
Total motor vehicles at fair value	**56**	**–**	**–**	**56**
Assets under construction (SCA) at fair value				
Assets under construction (SCA)	25,410	–	–	25,410
Total Assets under construction (SCA) at fair value	**25,410**	**–**	**–**	**25,410**
Total property, plant, equipment at fair value	**683,608**	**–**	**25,656**	**657,952**

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

8.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets (continued)

FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT HIERARCHY FOR ASSETS

	($ thousand)			
	Carrying amount as at 30 June 2025	Fair value measurement at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1[(i)]	Level 2[(i)]	Level 3[(i)]
2025				
Land at fair value				
Non-specialised land	14,783	–	14,783	–
Specialised land	350,668	–	–	350,668
Total of land at fair value	**365,451**	**–**	**14,783**	**350,668**
Buildings at fair value				
Non-specialised buildings	7,851	–	–	7,851
Specialised buildings	106,926	–	–	106,926
Total of buildings at fair value	**114,777**	**–**	**–**	**114,777**
Plant and equipment at fair value				
Plant and equipment	477	–	–	477
Total plant and equipment at fair value	**477**	**–**	**–**	**477**
Cultural assets at fair value				
Cultural assets	2,634	–	–	2,634
Total cultural assets at fair value	**2,634**	**–**	**–**	**2,634**
Building leasehold improvements at fair value				
Leasehold improvements	6,492	–	–	6,492
Total building leasehold improvements at fair value	**6,492**	**–**	**–**	**6,492**
Motor vehicles at fair value				
Motor vehicles	4,465	–	–	4,465
Total motor vehicles at fair value	**4,465**	**–**	**–**	**4,465**
Total property, plant, equipment at fair value	**494,296**	**–**	**14,783**	**479,513**

(i) Classified in accordance with the fair value hierarchy.

Non-specialised land

Non-specialised land is valued using market approach. Under this valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

An independent valuation is performed by the Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) to determine the fair value using the market approach.

Valuation of the assets is determined by analysing comparable sales and allowing for share, size, topography, location, and other relevant factors specific to the asset being valued. From the sales analysed, an appropriate rate per square metre has been applied to the subject asset.

To the extent that non-specialised land do not contain significant, unobservable adjustments, these assets are classified as level 2 under the market approach.

Specialised land and specialised buildings

The market approach is also used for specialised land, although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the land being valued.

The CSO adjustment reflects the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is also equally applicable to market participants. This approach is considering the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement and considers the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissible, and financially feasible. As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land would be classified as level 3 assets.

The specialised buildings are valued using the current replacement cost method. As the depreciation adjustments are considered as significant, unobservable inputs in nature, specialised buildings are classified as level 3 fair value measurements.

DJSIR applied AASB 2022-10, including Appendix F of AASB 13 and the requirements of FRD 103 prospectively as part of the current scheduled formal revaluation process for the assets classified with the "Recreation, Culture and Religion and Economic Affairs" COFOG categories. There was no material impact from the application of FRD 103 to the financial statements.

The following key judgements were made by DJSIR in the scheduled valuation effective 30 June 2026.

- Current use of DJSIR's non-financial assets are considered the highest and best use by default, unless a government decision mandates alternative use.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is held at fair value. When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, fair value is determined using the current replacement cost method. For all assets measured at fair value, the current use is considered the highest and best use.

Motor vehicles

Motor vehicles are valued using the current replacement cost method. DJSIR acquires new motor 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 motor vehicles.

Cultural assets

Cultural assets are valued using the current replacement cost method where research of similar examples in existence in Australia was conducted and an estimated cost for replacement was established.

RECONCILIATION OF LEVEL 3 FAIR VALUE MOVEMENTS

	($ thousand)							
2026	Specialised land	Specialised buildings & non-specialised buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Cultural assets	Leasehold improvements	Assets under construction (SCA) at fair value	Total
Opening balance	**350,668**	**106,926**	**477**	**65**	**2,634**	**6,492**	**–**	**467,262**
Fair value of assets received free of charge	16,699	34,957	–	–	–	–	–	**51,656**
Fair value of assets provided free of charge	–	–	–	–	(531)	–	–	**(531)**
Additions	5,334	–	–	–	–	–	25,410	**30,744**
Disposals	–	(12)	–	–	–	(120)	–	**(132)**
Transfer between classes	–	213	49	–	–	556	–	**818**
Depreciation	–	(6,792)	(197)	(9)	(43)	(1,351)	–	**(8,392)**
Subtotal	**22,033**	**28,366**	**(148)**	**(9)**	**(574)**	**(915)**	**25,410**	**74,163**
Revaluation	52,251	64,818	–	–	275	–	–	**117,344**
Total	**424,952**	**200,110**	**329**	**56**	**2,335**	**5,577**	**25,410**	**658,769**

RECONCILIATION OF LEVEL 3 FAIR VALUE MOVEMENTS (CONTINUED)

	($ thousand)						
2025	Specialised land	Specialised buildings & non-specialised buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Cultural assets	Leasehold improvements	Total
Opening balance	**382,486**	**145,161**	**619**	**4,052**	**2,680**	**5,876**	**540,874**
Fair value of assets received free of charge	36,440	–	–	–	–	–	**36,440**
Fair value of assets provided free of charge	–	–	–	–	–	(803)	**(803)**
Additions	4,333	2,644	38	2,017	–	–	**9,032**
Disposals	–	–	(3)	(724)	–	(1,031)	**(1,758)**
Return of capital	(20,629)	(27,672)	(7)	–	–	–	**(48,308)**
Transfers to classified as held for sale	(10,640)	–	–	(97)	–	–	**(10,737)**
Transfer between classes	–	5,663	121	–	–	4,463	**10,247**
Depreciation	–	(11,019)	(291)	(783)	(46)	(2,013)	**(14,152)**
Subtotal	**391,990**	**114,777**	**477**	**4,465**	**2,634**	**6,492**	**520,835**
Revaluation	(41,322)	–	–	–	–	–	**(41,322)**
Total	**350,668**	**114,777**	**477**	**4,465**	**2,634**	**6,492**	**479,513**

8.3.2 Fair value determination: Non-financial physical assets (continued)

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT UNOBSERVABLE INPUTS TO LEVEL 3 VALUATIONS FOR 2026

2026 Asset class	Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Specialised land	Market approach	Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment
Specialised and non-specialised buildings	Current replacement cost method	Direct cost per square metre
		Useful life of specialised buildings
Motor vehicles	Current replacement cost method	Cost per unit
		Useful life of motor vehicle
Plant and equipment	Current replacement cost method	Cost per unit
		Useful life of plant and equipment
Cultural assets	Current replacement cost method	Cost per unit
		Useful life of cultural assets
Leasehold Improvements	Current replacement cost method	Cost per unit
		Useful life of leasehold improvements
Assets under construction (SCA)	Current replacement cost method	Cost per unit
		Useful life of service concession asset

Significant unobservable inputs have remained unchanged since June 2025.

9. Other Disclosures

Introduction

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

Structure

9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

9.3 Non-financial assets held for sale

9.4 Equity disclosure

9.5 Changes in Accounting policy

9.6 Responsible persons

9.7 Remuneration of executives

9.8 Related parties

9.9 Remuneration of auditors

9.10 Subsequent events

9.11 Other accounting policies

9.12 Australian Accounting Standards issued that are not yet effective

9.13 Departmental output objectives and descriptions

9.14 Glossary of technical terms

9.1 Ex-gratia expenses

Ex-gratia expenses are the voluntary payment of money or other non-monetary benefit (e.g. a write off) that are 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. Ex-gratia expenses are included in Note 3.4.

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Forgiveness or waiver of liability[(i)]	1,143	75,360
Total ex-gratia expenses	**1,143**	**75,360**

(i) In the prior year, ex-gratia payments primarily comprised Covid-19 and flood grants paid in error in a prior period. These amounts were written off due to the low likelihood of recovery and included ex-gratia expenses disclosed in Note 3.4 – Other operating expenses, together with amounts not previously provided for that were subsequently determined to be uncollectible and written off in FY2024-25.

9.2 Other economic flows included in net result

Other economic flows are changes in the volume or value of an asset or liability that do not result from transactions.

Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows include the gains or losses from:

- the revaluation of the present value of the long service leave liability due to changes in the bond interest rates
- reclassified amounts relating to available-for-sale financial instruments from the reserves to net result due to a disposal or derecognition of the financial instrument. This does not include reclassification between equity accounts due to machinery of government changes or 'other transfers' of assets.

	($ thousand)	
	2026	**2025**
Net gain/(loss) on non-financial assets	239	(715)
Total net loss on non-financial assets	**239**	**(715)**
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments		
(Impairment loss)/Reversal of loans and receivables	(3,296)	29,576
Unrealised loss on financial assets	(2,884)	–
Realised losses on foreign exchange	(39)	(1,280)
Total net losses on financial instruments	**(6,219)**	**28,296**
Other gain/(loss) from other economic flows		
Revaluation gain/(loss) of long service leave liability[(i)]	886	(255)
Total other gain/(loss) from other economic flows	**886**	**(255)**
Total other (loss)/gain from other economic flows	**(5,094)**	**27,326**

(i) Revaluation gains/(loss) due to changes in bond rates.

9.3 Non-financial assets held for sale

	($ thousand)	
	2026	**2025**
Current assets		
Motor vehicles held for sale	53	97
Specialised land	–	10,640
Total non-financial assets held for sale	**53**	**10,737**

Measurement of non-financial physical assets (including disposal group assets)

Non-financial physical assets (including disposal group assets) are treated as current and classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use.

This condition is regarded as met only when:

- the asset is available for immediate use in the current condition
- the sale is highly probable, and the asset's sale is expected to be completed within 12 months from the date of classification.

These non-financial physical assets, related liabilities and financial assets are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and are not subject to depreciation or amortisation. Freehold land held for sale is carried at fair value less costs to disposal. Refer to Note 8.3.2 for the valuation technique applied to non-specialised land.

9.4 Equity disclosure

CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of year	**104,793**	**263,088**
Capital appropriations	429,128	386,558
Capital funding to agencies within portfolio	(842,032)	(450,881)
Sec 53 (1)(b) entity no longer consolidated	–	(112)
Return of capital	–	(48,360)
Capital funding from outside portfolio[(i)]	418,238	(45,500)
Balance at end of year	**110,127**	**104,793**

(i) The current year amount represents a pass through of contributed capital from Department of Transport to the Victorian Convention and Event Trust.

CAPITAL FUNDINGS TO AGENCIES WITHIN PORTFOLIO

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
State Sports Centre Trust	(68,945)	(27,590)
Museums Board of Victoria	(5,560)	(1,519)
Victorian Arts Centre Trust	(91,451)	(166,269)
Melbourne Recital Centre	(495)	(945)
Library Board of Victoria	(1,036)	(585)
Geelong Performing Arts Centre	(16)	(141)
Kardinia Park Stadium Trust	(3,102)	(5,613)
National Gallery of Victoria	(116,205)	(122,672)
Melbourne Arts Precinct Corporation	–	(11,591)
Australian Centre for the Moving Image	(495)	–
Victorian Fisheries Authority	(7,225)	(9,354)
All TAFE entities	(76,264)	(29,602)
Victorian Convention and Event Trust	(418,238)	–
Innovation Victoria Pty Ltd	(53,000)	(75,000)
Total capital contributions to agencies within portfolio	**(842,032)**	**(450,881)**

PHYSICAL ASSET REVALUATION SURPLUS

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Balance at beginning of year	**40,639**	**97,016**
Revaluation increments/(decrements) – Land	51,434	(42,673)
Revaluation increments/(decrements) – Buildings	64,818	–
Revaluation increments/(decrements) – Cultural assets	274	–
Transfers to accumulated surplus	–	(13,704)
Balance at end of year	**157,165**	**40,639**

9.5 Changes in accounting policy

Right-of-use assets

DJSIR has made a change in accounting policy to change the measurement basis from the revaluation model to the cost model for the subsequent measurement of right-of-use assets arising from market leases, in accordance with the updated requirements under FRD 104.

Previously, DJSIR had measured all right-of-use assets arising from market leases using the revaluation model under AASB 13. Following the change in accounting policy, DJSIR will measure all right-of-use assets using the cost model. Right-of-use assets measured using the cost model are held at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment and any adjustments for remeasurement of lease liability. Periodic revaluations are not required; however, the cost model requires annual impairment assessments in accordance with AASB 136.

Impacts on financial statements

The comparative information for reporting period was stated at cost which closely approximates the fair value, therefore no impact on DJSIR's financial statements. No impairment was identified by DJSIR for the right-of-use asset held as at 30 June 2026.

9.6 Responsible persons

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994* (FMA), the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.
On 15 April 2026, the Premier announced changes to the Cabinet resulting in adjustments to ministerial portfolios. These changes are reflected below.

The persons who held the positions of Ministers and Accountable Officer in DJSIR were:

Ministerial portfolio	Name	Timeframe
Accountable Officer Secretary, Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions	Matt Carrick	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Premier	The Hon. Jacinta Allan	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Economic Growth and Jobs	The Hon. Danny Pearson	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
DJSIR Coordinating Minister	The Hon. Danny Pearson	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Tourism	Mr Steve Dimopoulos	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Outdoor Recreation	Mr Steve Dimopoulos	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Sport and Major Events	Mr Steve Dimopoulos	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Economic Growth and Jobs	Mr Steve Dimopoulos	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
DJSIR Coordinating Minister	Mr Steve Dimopoulos	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Medical Research	The Hon. Ben Carroll	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Creative Industries	The Hon. Colin Brooks	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Industry and Advanced Manufacturing	The Hon. Colin Brooks	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Skills and TAFE	The Hon. Colin Brooks	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Defence Industry	The Hon. Colin Brooks	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Industry and Advanced Manufacturing	The Hon. Colin Brooks	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Small Business and Employment	The Hon. Natalie Suleyman	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Small and Family Business	The Hon. Natalie Suleyman	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Employment	The Hon. Natalie Suleyman	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Tourism	The Hon. Natalie Suleyman	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Community Sport	The Hon. Ros Spence	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Skills and TAFE	The Hon. Gayle Tierney	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Regional Development	Ms Jaclyn Symes	1 July 2025 to 15 April 2026
Minister for Regional Development	The Hon. Michaela Settle	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Creative Industries	Ms Vicki Ward	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026
Minister for Outdoor Recreation	The Hon. Enver Erdogan	16 April 2026 to 30 June 2026

Accountable Officer's remuneration

Remuneration received or receivable by the Accountable Officer in connection with the management of DJSIR during the reporting period was in the range: $640,000–$649,000 (FY2024-25: $650,000–$659,000).

9.7 Remuneration of executives

The number of senior executive service members, 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 in 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. Accordingly, remuneration is determined on an accrual basis 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 employee benefits: include long service leave, other long service benefits or deferred compensation.

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

Several factors affected total remuneration payable to executives over the year. A number of employment contracts were completed, and renegotiated and a number of senior executive service members retired, resigned or were retrenched in the past year. This has had a significant impact on remuneration figures for the termination benefits category.

REMUNERATION OF EXECUTIVE OFFICERS[(i)]

	($ thousand)	
	Total remuneration	
	2026	2025
Short-term employee benefits	30,464	31,363
Post-employment benefits	3,344	3,283
Other long term benefits	759	765
Termination benefits	95	338
Total remuneration[(i)]	**34,662**	**35,749**
Total number of executives[(ii)]	**137**	**156**
Total annualised employee equivalent (AEE)[(iii)]	**120.6**	**125.9**

(i) The total number of executive officers includes persons who meet the definition of Key Management Personnel (KMP) of the entity under AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures and are also reported within the related parties note disclosure (Note 9.8).

(ii) The total number of executives reflects the number of people that held an executive officer position which includes VPS employees acting in vacant executive officer positions during the reporting period.

(iii) Annualised employee equivalent is based on the time fraction worked over the reporting period for FY2025-26 hence the number is comparatively less than the total number of executives.

9.8 Related parties

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

There were no agencies consolidated into DJSIR's financial statements in the current period.

Related parties of DJSIR include:

- all key management personnel and their close family members and personal business interests (controlled entities, joint ventures and entities they have significant influence over);
- all cabinet ministers and their close family members; 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

DJSIR receives parliamentary appropriation to draw funds out of the Consolidated Fund to be applied towards Departmental outputs (see Note 2.2 – Appropriations). In addition, DJSIR oversees administered items on behalf of the State with reference to Payments made on behalf of the State (Note 2.2 – Appropriations) and detailed in Note 4.2.1 – Administered (non-controlled) items.

DJSIR transacts with other portfolio agencies through transactions such as grants (Note 3.2 – Grant expenses) and capital appropriations (Note 9.4 – Equity disclosure) in line with budgeted allocations. DJSIR has advances from Government, such as those relating to GST payments (required to account for timing differences). These advances are unsecured loans which bear no interest. See Note 7.1 – Borrowings.

Key management personnel (KMP) of DJSIR includes the Portfolio Ministers (see Note 9.6 – Responsible persons) and members of the Senior Executive Team, which includes:

Personnel	Position title	Timeframe
Matt Carrick	Secretary	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Lill Healy	Deputy Secretary, Skills and TAFE	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Danni Jarrett	Deputy Secretary, Industry, Trade and Investment	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Julian Lyngcoln	Deputy Secretary, Economic Policy, Programs and Services	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Heather Ridley	Deputy Secretary, Corporate Services	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Georgina McCann	Deputy Secretary, Sport and Experience Economy	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Xavier Csar	Chief Executive Officer, Regional Development Victoria	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Daniel Rodger	Executive Director, Finance, Investment and Procurement & Chief Financial Officer	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026
Claire Febey	Chief Executive, Creative Victoria	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

KMP of the Administrative Offices:

Entity	Personnel	Position title	Timeframe
Victorian Skills Authority	Craig Robertson	Chief Executive Officer	1 July 2025 to 30 June 2026

The compensation detailed below excludes the salaries and benefits the portfolio ministers receive. The Ministers remuneration and allowances is set by the *Parliamentary Salaries and Superannuation Act 1968* and are reported within the State's Annual Financial Report.

COMPENSATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
	DJSIR[ii]	DJSIR[ii]
Short-term employee benefits	4,045	3,556
Post-employment benefits	300	267
Other long-term benefits	101	92
Termination benefits	–	463
Total compensation[i]	**4,446**	**4,378**

(i) Note that KMPs are also reported in the disclosure of remuneration of executive officers (Note 9.7 Remuneration of executives.

(ii) Where employees are KMPs of both DJSIR and Administrative Offices, their remuneration is reflected under DJSIR's compensation of KMPs.

TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES

Given the breadth and depth of State government activities, related parties transact with the Victorian public sector in a manner consistent with other members of the public e.g. stamp duty and other government fees and charges. Further employment of processes within the Victorian public sector occur on terms and conditions consistent with the *Public Administration Act 2004* and Codes of Conduct and Standards issued by the Victorian Public Sector Commission. Procurement processes occur on terms and conditions consistent with the Victorian Government Procurement Board requirements.

Outside of normal citizen type transactions with DJSIR, there were no related party transactions that involved key management personnel, their close family members and their personal business interests.

No provision has been required, nor any expense recognised, for impairment of receivables from related parties.

9.9 Remuneration of auditors

	($ thousand)	
	2026	2025
Victorian Auditor-General's Office		
Audit of the financial statements[i]	558	485
Total	**558**	**485**

(i) The Victorian Auditor-General's Office is prohibited from providing non-audit services.

9.10 Subsequent events

No events have occurred since 30 June 2026 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, DJSIRs' operations, results of operations, or state of affairs in future financial years.

9.11 Other accounting policies

Contributions by owners

Consistent with the requirements of AASB 1004 *Contributions*, contributions by owners (that is, contributed capital and its repayment) are treated as equity transactions and, therefore, do not form part of the income and expenses of DJSIR.

Additions to net assets that have been designated as contributions by owners are recognised as contributed capital. Other transfers that are in the nature of contributions to or distributions by owners have also been designated as contributions by owners.

Transfers of net assets arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to or contributions by owners. Transfers of net liabilities arising from administrative restructurings are treated as distributions to owners.

9.12 Australian Accounting Standards (AAS) issued that are not yet effective

Certain new and revised accounting standards have been issued but are not effective for the FY2025-26 reporting period. DJSIR is reviewing its existing policies and assessing the potential implications of these accounting standards which includes:

AASB 2024-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments*

AASB 2024-2 amends AASB 7 *Financial Instruments*: Disclosures and AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

AASB 2024-2 amends requirements relating to:

- settling financial liabilities using an electronic payment system
- assessing contractual cash flow characteristics of financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features
- disclosure requirements for investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income and financial instruments with contingent features that do not relate directly to basic lending risks and costs.

This amendment applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026.

AASB 18 *Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements*

AASB 18 replaces AASB *101 Presentation of Financial Statements* to improve how entities communicate in their financial statements, with a particular focus on information about financial performance in the statement of profit or loss.

The key presentation and disclosure requirements established by AASB 18 is the presentation of newly defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss.

AASB 18 applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027 for for-profit entities and applies to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2028 for not-for-profit entities.
The one year deferral allows the AASB to consult with stakeholders and consider potential modifications for not-for-profit public sector entities. On 30 October 2025, the AASB released Exposure Draft ED 338 *Application of AASB 18 and AASB 17 by Superannuation and Not-for-Profit Entities and Operating Cash Flow Reconciliation*, proposing its public sector modifications to AASB 18 for public comments by 27 February 2026.

DJSIR is currently in the process of assessing the potential impact of these standards and amendments.

A few other standards and amendments have also been issued that apply to future reporting periods, however they are not expected to have any significant impact on the financial statements in the period of initial application.

9.13 Departmental output objectives and descriptions

DJSIR outputs during the financial year ended 30 June 2026 are disclosed in Note 4.1 – Departmental outputs. The outputs objectives and descriptions are summarised below.

Create and maintain jobs

This objective seeks to secure a growing, sustainable and equitable jobs market for all Victorians by working with businesses to increase job opportunities, and attract the investment and talent needed to foster job growth.

The Jobs output includes actions to increase job opportunities, support for Aboriginal economic inclusion, as well as attract new investment and talent into Victoria to grow the economy and share the benefits of economic prosperity.

Foster a competitive business environment

This objective seeks to grow Victorian industries and businesses by working with priority industry sectors, supporting growth and innovation and commercialisation opportunities, supporting startups and small businesses, and assisting industries in transition.

The Industry, Small Business and Medical Research output provides access to information and connections and builds the capability of Victorian businesses and industry to develop, commercialise and effectively use new practices and technologies to increase productivity and competitiveness, advocating for a fair and competitive business environment, and supporting small businesses.

Economic growth through trade and investment attraction

This objective seeks to strengthen Victoria's economic performance through facilitating international investment and business creation in Victoria, helping businesses successfully trade into global markets, and continued support of Victoria's market share of international student enrolments in Australia.

The Trade and Investment output promotes Victoria's economic growth through global engagement and supporting the development of startups. This is accomplished by securing trade and international investment outcomes for the State through a range of promotion and facilitation activities, in addition to providing policy advice to improve the attractiveness of exports, attract international investment and enhance the Victorian startup ecosystem.

This output also provides support and advice to Government on strengthening Victoria's economic performance in relation to:

- ensuring Victoria is a leading destination for business, innovation and talent
- continuous improvement of Victoria's approach to investment attraction
- enhancing Victoria's business investment environment and startup ecosystem
- helping Victorian businesses successfully trade into global markets
- growing Victoria's market share of international student enrolments in Australia.

Build prosperous and liveable regions, and manage and promote outdoor recreation

This objective seeks to ensure that Victoria's regions are places where everyone has an opportunity to participate in economies and communities that are prosperous, vibrant and diverse. This objective also supports the development of sustainable game hunting, fishing and aquaculture activities across Victoria and the delivery of improved recreational fishing and boating services and facilities.

The Regional Development output supports targeted place-based services and collaboration with industry, businesses, communities, local councils and government departments, to enable and support economic growth. This includes facilitating job growth, infrastructure and new investment in regional Victoria and enhancing the liveability of Victoria's regional cities and towns.

The Fishing, Boating and Game Management output creates the conditions to ensure Victoria's fisheries and game resources are sustainably used for both recreational and commercial purposes. This output delivers improved recreational boating and fishing services and facilities.

Grow vibrant, active and creative communities

This objective seeks to increase the economic, social and cultural value of the creative, sport and recreation industries to Victoria, grow the number and yield of visitors, position Victoria as a major events destination, and ensure the best cultural and sporting experiences are accessible to everyone.

The Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation output supports the creative industries to deliver economic, social and cultural benefit through talent and leadership; the creative and business ecology; innovation and social impact; participation and place making; and international engagement.

The Creative Industries Portfolio Agencies output promotes, presents and preserves our heritage and the creative industries through Victoria's creative industries portfolio agencies: Arts Centre Melbourne, Australian Centre for the Moving Image (ACMI), Docklands Studios Melbourne, VicScreen, Geelong Arts Centre, Melbourne Recital Centre, Museums Victoria, National Gallery of Victoria (NGV), and the State Library Victoria.

The Cultural Infrastructure and Facilities output supports Victorian cultural venues and State-owned facilities through strategic assessment and provision of advice on portfolio infrastructure proposals and projects. The output includes consolidation of portfolio asset management plans and management of funding programs for maintenance and minor capital works.

The Sport and Recreation output provides strategic leadership and investment in the sport and recreation industry through innovation, sector and industry development and funding support. It supports community participation and inclusion in the sport and recreation sector by strengthening the capacity of sport and recreation organisations to deliver participation opportunities, improving community sport and recreation facilities across the state and guiding the development and management of state-level sporting facilities and events, to encourage participation by all Victorians.

The Tourism and Major Events output maximises employment and the long-term economic benefits of tourism and major events to Victoria by developing and marketing the State as a competitive destination.

Deliver high-quality training and skills to meet industry needs and jobs for a growing economy

This objective seeks to develop the skills of Victorians to meet the current and future needs of industry and business by ensuring that TAFEs and training providers deliver high quality and accessible training.

The Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development output supports Victorians to gain the skills and capabilities essential for success in employment and further training or study.

The Department works with the TAFE and training sector to deliver quality training that strongly supports industry to meet the evolving needs of the economy, promotes equity and addresses disadvantage, with an emphasis on growth sectors of the economy. This output includes the functions of training system design, industry engagement, contracting and monitoring of quality and training services including accredited and pre-accredited vocational education and training.

9.14 Glossary of technical terms

Actuarial gains or losses on superannuation defined benefit plans

Actuarial gains or losses on superannuation defined benefit are changes in the present value of the superannuation defined benefit liability resulting from:

- experience adjustments (the effects of differences between the previous actuarial assumptions and what has occurred)
- the effects of changes in actuarial assumptions.

Administered item

Administered item generally refers to a department lacking the capacity to benefit from that item in the pursuit of the entity's objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit.

Amortisation

Amortisation is the expense that results from the consumption, extraction or use over time of a non-produced physical or intangible asset. This expense is classified as an 'other economic flow'.

Borrowings

Borrowings refers to interest bearing liabilities mainly from public borrowings raised through the TCV, lease liabilities and other interest-bearing arrangements. Borrowings also include non-interest-bearing advances from government that are acquired for policy purposes.

Comprehensive result

The net result of all items of income and expense recognised for the period. It is the aggregate of the operating result and other comprehensive income.

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

Controlled item
Controlled item generally refers to the capacity of a department to benefit from that item in the pursuit of the entity's objectives and to deny or regulate the access of others to that benefit.

Current grants
Amounts payable or receivable for current purposes for which no economic benefits of equal value are receivable or payable in return.

Depreciation
Depreciation is an expense that arises from the consumption through wear or time of a produced physical asset. This expense is classified as a 'transaction' and so reduces the 'net result from transaction'.

Effective interest method
The effective interest method is 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 instrument, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Employee benefits expenses
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
Ex gratia expenses include 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.

Finance lease
Finance lease is a lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset.

Financial asset
A financial asset is any asset that is:

a) cash

b) an equity instrument of another entity

c) a contractual right or statutory right:
   - to receive cash or another financial asset from another entity; or
   - to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially favourable to the entity; or

d) a contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is
   - a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to receive a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
   - a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments.

Financial instrument
A 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

A financial liability is any liability that is:

a) A contractual or statutory obligation:
   - to deliver cash or another financial asset to another entity; or
   - to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another entity under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the entity; or

b) A contract that will or may be settled in the entity's own equity instruments and is:
   - a non-derivative for which the entity is or may be obliged to deliver a variable number of the entity's own equity instruments; or
   - a derivative that will or may be settled other than by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the entity's own equity instruments. For this purpose, the entity's own equity instruments do not include instruments that are themselves contracts for the future receipt or delivery of the entity's own equity instruments.

Grant expenses

Transactions in which one unit provides goods, services, assets (or extinguishes a liability) or labour to another unit without receiving approximately equal value in return. Grants can either be operating or capital in nature.

While grants to governments may result in the provision of some goods or services to the transferor, they do not give the transferor a claim to receive directly benefits of approximately equal value. For this reason, grants are referred to by the AASB as involuntary transfers and are termed non-reciprocal transfers. Receipt and sacrifice of approximately equal value may occur, but only by coincidence. For example, governments are not obliged to provide commensurate benefits in the form of goods or services to particular taxpayers in return for their taxes.

Grants can be paid as general purpose grants which refer to grants that are not subject to conditions regarding their use. Alternatively, they may be paid as specific purpose grants which are paid for a particular purpose and/or have conditions attached regarding their use.

General government sector

The general government sector comprises all government departments, offices and other bodies engaged in providing services free of charge or at a price significantly below their cost of production. General government services include those which are mainly non-market in nature, those which are largely for collective consumption by the community and those which involve the transfer or redistribution of income. These services are financed mainly through taxes, or other compulsory levies and user charges.

Grants for on-passing

All grants paid to one institutional sector (e.g. a state general government) to be passed on to another institutional sector (e.g. local government or a private non-profit institution).

Infrastructure systems

Infrastructure systems provide essential services used in the delivery of final services or products. They are generally a complex interconnected network of individual assets and mainly include sewerage systems, water storage and supply systems, ports, utilities and public transport assets owned by DJSIR.

Intangible produced assets

Refer to produced assets in this glossary.

Intangible non-produced assets

Refer to non-produced asset in this glossary.

Leases

Leases are rights conveyed in a contract, or part of a contract, the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period in exchange for consideration.

Net acquisition of non-financial assets (from transactions)

Purchases (and other acquisitions) of non-financial assets less sales (or disposals) of non-financial assets less depreciation plus changes in inventories and other movements in non-financial assets. Includes only those increases or decreases in non-financial assets resulting from transactions and therefore excludes write offs, impairment write-downs and revaluations.

Net result

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

Net result from transactions or net operating balance is a key fiscal aggregate and is revenue and 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.

Non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are all assets that are not 'financial assets'. It includes inventories, land, buildings, infrastructure, road networks, land under roads, plant and equipment, investment properties, cultural and heritage assets, intangible and biological assets.

Non-produced assets

Non-produced assets are assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include land, subsoil assets, and certain intangible assets. Non-produced intangibles are intangible assets needed for production that have not themselves been produced. They include constructs of society such as patents.

Other economic flows – other comprehensive income

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

The components of other economic flows – other comprehensive income include:

- changes in physical asset revaluation surplus,
- share of net movement in revaluation surplus of associates and joint ventures, and
- gains and losses on remeasuring available-for-sale financial assets.

Produced assets

Produced assets include buildings, plant and equipment, inventories, cultivated assets and certain intangible assets. Intangible produced assets may include computer software, motion picture films, and research and development costs (which does not include the start-up costs associated with capital projects).

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, work done as an agent for private enterprises. It also includes rental income under operating 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 include sale of goods and services income.

Service concession arrangement

Refer to a contract effective during the reporting period between a grantor and an operator in which:

- the operator has the right of access to the service concession asset (or assets) to provide public services on behalf of the grantor for a specified period of time,
- the operator is responsible for at least some of the management of the public services provided through the asset and does not act merely as an agent on behalf of the grantor,
- the operator is compensated for its services over the period of the service concession arrangement.

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 the Department.

Supplies and services

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 DJSIR.

Transactions

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 into 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.

04

Appendices

Appendix 1: Departmental five-year financial summary and current year financial review

DEPARTMENTAL FIVE-YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND CURRENT YEAR FINANCIAL REVIEW

	($ thousand)				
Five-year financial summary [i]	**2026**	**2025**	**2024**	**2023**	**2022**
Continuing operations					
Total revenue and income from transactions	3,973,163	3,764,306	3,617,111	4,136,061	11,094,815
Total expenses from transactions	(3,949,366)	(3,594,999)	(3,504,893)	(3,998,377)	(10,968,034)
Net result from transactions [ii]	23,797	169,307	112,218	137,684	126,781
Net result from continuing operations [ii]	18,703	196,633	89,901	137,164	109,592
Net cash flows from operating activities [iii]	**40,985**	**21,334**	**133,488**	**243,645**	**195,211**
Total assets	**1,335,695**	**1,378,080**	**1,625,419**	**1,958,328**	**2,778,653**
Total liabilities	**345,578**	**528,526**	**771,649**	**562,136**	**1,054,036**
Net assets [iv]	**990,117**	**849,554**	**853,770**	**1,396,192**	**1,724,617**

i. The five-year financial summary does not provide a "like-for-like" comparison as:

a. 2022 data includes significant one-off revenue and expenditure associated with initiatives to support Victorian businesses manage the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

b. Machinery of government changes had a significant impact on the departments assets and liabilities in 2022–23.

ii. Net Result from Transactions and Net Result from Continuing Operations

a. the use of depreciation equivalent through output funding for capital grants in FY2025-26, rather than as an equity transfer.

b. the difference in timing between receipt of revenue and expenditure against Trust Funds, with higher expenditure from the trusts in 2025–26 compared.

iii. The increase in net cash flows from operating activities is mainly due to an increase in grant income funding and reduced employee costs.

iv. The increase in DJSIR's net assets is due to a reduction in accrued grant expenses (liabilities) at the end of 2025–26

Department current year financial review

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 such as credit loss allowance shown under 'other economic flows' on the comprehensive operating statement, which are outside the control of the department.

In 2025–26, DJSIR recorded a surplus in net result from transactions of $24 million compared to a surplus of $169 million in 2024–25. The lower surplus is primarily attributable to the use of depreciation equivalent through output funding for capital grants in 2025–26, rather than as an equity transfer. In addition, the 2025–26 surplus was further reduced by higher expenditure from the trusts funds compared to 2024–25, mainly from the Inter- Departmental Trust Fund.

DJSIR recorded income from assets received free of charge for the first-time recognition of land and buildings with a fair value of $63 million for 2025–26 which has been reflected in the net results. If these assets were excluded, the net results would have been a deficit of $44 million.

The overall net surplus from continuing operations reduced in 2025–26 to $19 million compared to $197 million in 2024–25 mainly due to allowances for impairment losses of contractual receivables.

The operating cash inflows increased from $21 million in 2024–25 to $41 million in 2025–26 mainly due to increase in grant income funding received coupled with reduced employee costs.

The overall increase in net assets was mainly due to the drop in accrued grants as at the financial year end.

Appendix 2: Budget Portfolio Outcomes

The budget portfolio outcomes provide comparisons between the actual financial statements of all general government sector entities in the portfolio and the forecast financial information published in Budget Paper No. 5 *Statement of Finances* (BP5). The budget portfolio outcomes comprise the comprehensive operating statements, balance sheets, cash flow statements, statements of changes in equity, and administered item statements.

The budget portfolio outcomes have been prepared on a consolidated basis and include all general government sector entities in the portfolio. Financial transactions and balances are classified into either controlled or administered categories consistent with the published statements in BP5.

The following budget portfolio outcomes statements are not subject to audit by the Victorian Auditor-General's Office (VAGO) and are not prepared on the same basis as the department's financial statements as they include the consolidated financial information of the following entities:

- Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
- All TAFE entities
- Adult Community and Further Education Board
- Australian Centre for the Moving Image
- Film Victoria (VicScreen)
- Melbourne Cricket Ground Trust
- Melbourne Recital Centre Pty Ltd
- Museums Board of Victoria
- National Gallery of Victoria
- State Library Victoria (Library Board of Victoria)
- Victorian Institute of Sport Pty Ltd
- Victorian Fisheries Authority
- Visit Victoria Pty Ltd.

COMPREHENSIVE OPERATING STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	2025–26 Actual ($ million)	2025–26 Budget ($ million)	Variation	%	Notes
Net result from continuing operations					
Income from transactions					
Output appropriations	3,496	3,597	(101)	-3%	a
Special appropriations	46	29	17	58%	b
Interest income	60	39	22	57%	c
Sales of goods and services	620	601	19	3%	
Grants	453	110	343	312%	d
Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration	87	37	50	134%	e
Other revenue and income	135	78	57	73%	f
Total revenue and income from transactions	**4,897**	**4,492**	**405**	**9%**	
Expenses from transactions					
Employee benefits	1,721	1,465	256	17%	g
Depreciation	217	228	(11)	-5%	
Interest expense	5	4	1	26%	h
Grant expense	2,120	1,927	193	10%	i
Other operating expenses	760	905	(146)	-16%	j
Total expenses from transactions	**4,822**	**4,529**	**293**	**6%**	

	2025–26 Actual ($ million)	2025–26 Budget ($ million)	Variation	%	Notes
Net result from transactions (net operating balance)	**74**	**(38)**	**112**	**-296%**	
Other economic flows included in net result					
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-financial assets	(3)	–	(3)	>-100%	k
Share of net profits/(losses) from associates/ joint venture entities	–	–	0	0%	
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	(16)	(0)	(16)	>100%	l
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	2	0	2	>100%	m
Total other economic flows included in net result	**(17)**	**(0)**	**(17)**	**>100%**	
Net result	**57**	**(38)**	**95**	**-251%**	
Other economic flows – Other comprehensive income					
Changes in non-financial assets revaluation surplus	799	–	799	>100%	n
Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value	–	3	(3)	-102%	o
Other	108	–	108	>100%	p
Total other economic flows – Other comprehensive income	**907**	**3**	**904**	**>100%**	
Comprehensive result	**964**	**(35)**	**999**	**>-100%**	

Explanations for major variations between 2025–26 actual and 2025–26 budget are as follows:

a. Output appropriations were lower than the budget, mainly due to rephases to align budget with committed project milestones across future financial years.

b. Special appropriations were higher than the budget, mainly due to the rephase of Commonwealth funding related to community infrastructure programs.

c. Interest income was higher than the budget, mainly due to revenue received within Creative Industries agencies.

d. Grants revenue was higher than the budget, mainly due to receipt of major events funding during the year.

e. Fair value of assets and services received free of charge or for nominal consideration was higher than the budget, mainly due to recognition of land and building assets transferred as part of a previous Machinery of Government change.

f. Other revenue and income were higher than the budget, mainly due to donations received within Creative Industries agencies.

g. Employee benefits were higher than the budget, mainly due to funding held centrally being released to DJSIR, primarily for TAFE and Creative Industries agencies; and other payment related to Workforce Transition and increase in Superannuation.

h. Interest expense was higher than the budget, mainly due to payment for Right of Use leases.

i. Grant expense was higher than the budget, mainly due to payment for major events programs.

j. Other operating expenses were lower than the budget, mainly due to timing of reporting for TAFE agencies between budget and actuals.

k. Net loss on disposal of non-financial assets was mainly due to asset impairment within TAFE agencies.

l. Net loss on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables was mainly due to disposal of financial assets related to TAFE agencies and recognition of doubtful debts.

m. Other gains from other economic flows were mainly due to revaluations of employee entitlements.

n. Changes in non-financial assets revaluation surplus were higher than the budget, mainly due to the scheduled asset revaluation conducted by DJSIR in 2025–26.

o. There was no actual movement incurred for Net gain/(loss) on financial assets at fair value.

p. Other comprehensive income was higher than the budget, mainly due to increase in Specific Purpose Reserve within Creative Industries agencies.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2026

	2025–26 Actual ($ million)	2025–26 Budget [i] ($ million)	Variation	%	Notes
Assets					
Financial assets					
Cash and deposits	1,037	855	182	21%	a
Receivables from government	229	540	(311)	-58%	b
Other receivables	239	340	(101)	-30%	c
Other financial assets	235	251	(16)	-6%	d
Total financial assets	**1,741**	**1,986**	**(245)**	**-12%**	
Non-financial assets					
Inventories	5	5	0	0%	
Non-financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets	3	26	(23)	-89%	e
Property, plant, and equipment	14,204	12,958	1,246	10%	f
Investment properties	134	140	(6)	-4%	
Intangible assets	19	14	5	36%	g
Other	144	140	4	3%	
Total non-financial assets	**14,509**	**13,283**	**1,226**	**9%**	
Total assets	**16,250**	**15,269**	**981**	**6%**	
Liabilities					
Payables	482	680	(198)	-29%	h
Borrowings	108	121	(13)	-11%	i
Provisions	329	305	24	8%	j
Total liabilities	**919**	**1,106**	**(187)**	**-17%**	
Net assets	**15,331**	**14,163**	**1,168**	**8%**	
Equity					
Accumulated surplus/(deficit)	1,109	1,005	104	10%	k
Reserves	11,233	10,338	895	9%	l
Contributed capital	2,989	2,820	170	6%	m
Total equity	**15,331**	**14,163**	**1,168**	**8%**	

Notes:

i. The 2025–26 Budget figures have been restated to reflect the 2024–25 actual closing balances.

Explanations for major variations between 2025–26 actual and 2025–26 budget are as follows:

a. Cash and deposits were higher than the budget, mainly due to movement within TAFE and Creative Industries agencies.

b. Receivables from government were lower than the budget, mainly due to lower accruals at 30 June 2026.

c. Other receivables were lower than the budget, mainly due to invoice payments received from external parties.

d. Other financial assets were lower than the budget, mainly due to movement in investments within TAFE agencies.

e. Non-financial assets classified as held for sale including disposal group assets were lower than the budget, mainly due to reduction in assets held for sale within TAFE agencies.

f. Property, plant and equipment were higher than the budget, mainly due to the scheduled asset revaluation conducted by DJSIR in 2025–26.

g. Intangible assets were higher than the budget, mainly due to an increase in intangible assets within TAFE agencies.

h. Payables were lower than the budget, mainly due to movement in accrued expenses.

i. Borrowings were lower than the budget, mainly due to reduced lease liability within TAFE agencies.

j. Provisions were higher than the budget, mainly due to movement in annual leave and long service leave provisions.

k. Accumulated surplus was higher than the budget, mainly due to revenue and donations received within TAFE and Creative Industries agencies.

l. Reserves were higher than the budget, mainly due to the scheduled asset revaluation conducted by DJSIR in 2025–26.

m. Contributed capital was higher than the budget, mainly due to funding approved for capital projects within DJSIR.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	2025–26 Actual ($ million)	2025–26 Budget ($ million)	Variation	%	Notes
Cash flows from operating activities					
Receipts					
Receipts from Government	3,735	3,467	269	8%	a
Receipts from other entities	1,051	695	356	51%	b
Interest received	60	39	22	57%	c
Other receipts	192	84	109	130%	d
Total receipts	**5,040**	**4,285**	**755**	**18%**	
Payments					
Payments of grants and other transfers	(2,277)	(1,927)	(350)	18%	e
Payments to suppliers and employees	(2,469)	(2,336)	(133)	6%	f
Interest and other costs of finance paid	(5)	(4)	(1)	26%	g
Total payments	**(4,751)**	**(4,267)**	**(484)**	**11%**	
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities	**289**	**18**	**271**	**>100%**	
Cash flows from investing activities					
Net investment	(5)	(9)	4	-46%	h
Payments for non-financial assets	(293)	(59)	(235)	401%	i
Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets	2	–	2	>100%	j
Net loans to other parties	(4)	(4)	0	0%	
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities	**(299)**	**(71)**	**(228)**	**319%**	
Cash flows from financing activities					
Owner contributions by State Government	208	43	165	388%	k
Repayment of leases and service concession liabilities	(24)	(2)	(23)	>100%	l
Net borrowings	(10)	(6)	(3)	47%	m
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities	**174**	**35**	**139**	**402%**	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	**164**	**(19)**	**183**	**-966%**	
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	874	874	0	0%	
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	**1,037**	**855**	**183**	**21%**	

Explanations for major variations between 2025–26 actual and 2025–26 budget are as follows:

a. Cash inflows for Receipts from Government were higher than the budget, mainly due to funding held centrally being released to DJSIR.

b. Cash inflows for Receipts from other entities were higher than the budget, mainly due to receipt of major events funding during the year.

c. Cash inflows for Interest received were higher than the budget, mainly due to revenue received within Creative Industries agencies.

d. Cash inflows for Other receipts were higher than the budget, mainly due to revenue and donations received within TAFE and Creative Industries agencies.

e. Cash outflows for Payments of grants and other transfers were higher than the budget, mainly due to payment for major events programs.

f. Cash outflows for Payments to suppliers and employees were higher than the budget, mainly due to funding held centrally being released to DJSIR, primarily for TAFE and Creative Industries agencies.

g. Cash outflows for Interest and other costs of finance paid were higher than the budget, mainly due to payment for Right of Use leases.

h. Cash outflows for Net investment were lower than the budget, mainly due to investments within TAFE agencies.

i. Cash outflows for Payments for non-financial assets were higher than the budget, mainly due to payment for capital projects within DJSIR.

j. Cash inflows for Proceeds from sale of non-financial assets were higher than the budget, mainly due to asset proceeds within DJSIR.

k. Cash inflows for Owner contributions by State Government were higher than the budget, mainly due to funding approved for capital projects within DJSIR.

l. Cash outflows for Repayment of leases and service concession liabilities were higher than the budget, mainly due to payment for Victorian Government Trade and Investment Network and VicFleet leases, and reduced lease liability within TAFE agencies.

m. Cash outflows for Net borrowings were higher than the budget, mainly due to repayment of Public Account Advances.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	Accumulated surplus/(deficit) ($ million)	Contributions by owners ($ million)	Revaluation surplus ($ million)	Other reserves ($ million)	Total equity ($ million)
Actual result					
Opening balance 1 July 2025 (Actual)	1,042	2,777	9,533	802	14,155
Comprehensive result	57	–	799	108	964
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	9	212	–	(9)	212
Closing balance 30 June 2026 (Actual)	**1,109**	**2,989**	**10,333**	**900**	**15,331**
Initial Budget result					
Opening balance 1 July 2025 (Budget)	1,042	2,777	9,533	802	14,155
Comprehensive result	(38)	–	–	3	(35)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners	–	43	–	–	43
Closing balance 30 June 2026 (Budget) [i]	**1,005**	**2,820**	**9,533**	**805**	**14,163**

Notes:

i. The 2025–26 Budget figures have been restated to reflect the 2024–25 actual closing balances.

ADMINISTERED ITEMS STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

	2025–26 Actual ($ million)	2025–26 Budget [i] ($ million)	Variation	%	Notes
Administered Income					
Sales of goods and services	12	13	(2)	-15%	a
Grants	2	3	(2)	-58%	b
Other revenue and income	32	5	27	525%	c
Total Administered Income	**45**	**22**	**23**	**105%**	
Administered Expenses					
Expenses on behalf of the State	0	–	0	0%	
Grant expense	–	0	0	0%	
Payments into the Consolidated Fund	45	20	25	126%	d
Interest expense	–	–	0	0%	
Total Administered Expenses	**45**	**20**	**25**	**125%**	
Income less expenses	**0**	**2**	**(2)**	**-107%**	
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-financial assets	(25)	–	(25)	>-100%	e
Net gain/(loss) on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables	(50)	(0)	(50)	>100%	f

	2025–26 Actual ($ million)	2025–26 Budget [i] ($ million)	Variation	%	Notes
Other gains/(losses) from other economic flows	(11)	–	(11)	>-100%	g
Total other economic flows included in net result	**(85)**	**(0)**	**(85)**	**>100%**	
Net result	**(85)**	**2**	**(87)**	**>-100%**	
Comprehensive result	**(85)**	**2**	**(87)**	**>-100%**	
Administered Assets					
Receivables	(4)	47	(52)	-110%	h
Investments accounted for using the equity method	0	11	(11)	-104%	i
Property, plant and equipment	0	25	(25)	-99%	j
Total administered assets	**(4)**	**83**	**(87)**	**-105%**	
Administered Liabilities					
Total administered liabilities	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0%**	
Net assets	**(4)**	**83**	**(87)**	**-105%**	

Notes:

i. The 2025–26 Budget figures have been restated to reflect the 2024–25 actual closing balances.

Explanations for major variations between 2025–26 actual and 2025–26 budget are as follows:

a. Sales of goods and services were lower than the budget, mainly due to lower receipt of Section 29 revenue from external parties.

b. Grants revenue was lower than the budget, mainly due to lower receipt of Section 29 revenue from external parties.

c. Other revenue and income were higher than the budget, mainly due to receipt of Section 29 and other miscellaneous revenue.

d. Payments into the Consolidated Fund were higher than the budget, mainly due to receipt of Section 29 and other miscellaneous revenue.

e. Net loss on disposal of non-financial assets was mainly due to asset sales within Creative Industries agencies.

f. Net loss on financial instruments and statutory receivables/payables was mainly due to recognition of bad debts.

g. Other losses from other economic flows were mainly due to revaluation of shares.

h. Receivables were lower than the budget, mainly due to provision for doubtful debts.

i. Investments accounted for using the equity method were lower than the budget, mainly due to revaluation of shares.

j. Property, plant and equipment were lower than the budget, mainly due to asset sales within Creative Industries agencies.

Appendix 3: Capital Projects/Asset Investment Programs

The department and its related portfolio entities manage a range of capital projects to deliver services for the government.

Information on the new and existing capital projects for departments and the broader Victorian public sector is contained in the most recent Budget Paper No. 4 *State Capital Program* (BP4) which is available on the Department of Treasury and Finance website.

During the year, the department completed the following capital projects with a total estimated investment (TEI) of $10 million or greater. The details related to these projects are reported below.

CAPITAL PROJECTS REACHING PRACTICAL COMPLETION DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2026

Project name	Original completion date	Latest approved completion date	Practical completion date	Reason for variance in completion dates	Original approved TEI * budget ($ million)	Latest approved TEI* budget ($ million)	Actual TEI cost ($ million)	Variation between actual cost and latest approved TEI budget	Reason for variance from latest approved TEI Budget
Go Fishing Victoria (regional various)	30/06/2025	30/09/2025	31/10/2025	Minor delay experienced in project completion. The final hatchery opened on 24 October 2025.	15.000	15.000	15.000	0.000	
Nyaal Banyul Geelong Convention and Event Centre (Geelong)	31/12/2022	30/06/2026	22/05/2026	The practical completion date aligns with the approved completion timeframe of Quarter 4, 2025-26, as set out in Budget Paper No. 4, and the centre was officially opened on Sunday 21 June 2026.	139.216	449.100	449.100	0.000	
Sports Trust Asset Maintenance and Renewal Fund (statewide)	30/06/2026	30/06/2026	30/06/2026		20.113	20.113	20.113	0.000	

* *Total estimated investment*

Appendix 4: Procurement

Local Jobs First

The *Local Jobs First Act 2003* (the Act) establishes the Local Jobs First scheme which is set out in the Act, the Regulations and the Local Jobs First Policy. The Local Jobs First Policy comprises the Victorian Industry Participation Policy (VIPP) and Major Project Skills Guarantee (MPSG).

Departments and public bodies within the meaning of the *Financial Management Act 1994* must apply Local Jobs First as required to regional projects worth more than $1 million, statewide or metro Melbourne projects worth at least $3 million, or other projects with a lower budget declared by the Minister as a standard or strategic project.

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

During 2025–26, the department did not commence or complete any Local Jobs First Standard projects or Local Jobs First Strategic projects.

Reporting requirements – Grants

For grants provided during 2025–26, a total of 68 interaction reference numbers were required, which required engagement with the Industry Capability Network (Victoria) Ltd (ICN Victoria). ICN Victoria works with the Victorian Government to support the implementation of the Local Jobs First program.

Social Procurement Framework

Social Procurement Strategy

DJSIR's Social Procurement Strategy 2025-2028 outlines the department's commitment to leveraging procurement activities to deliver positive social and economic outcomes for Victorians. The Strategy focuses on 2 priority objectives:

- Sustainable Victorian social enterprise and Aboriginal business sectors
- Supporting safe and fair workplaces.

Social Procurement Achievements

- DJSIR engaged 46 Social Benefit Suppliers* with a total spend of $0.54 million.
- In 2025–26, the proportion of DJSIR suppliers that were Victorian Aboriginal businesses was 3.1%, exceeding the department's target of 3%.
- In 2025–26, 0.74% of DJSIR's total procurement spend was with Victorian Aboriginal businesses, reflecting ongoing efforts to achieve the department's target of 1% procurement spend to be with Victorian Aboriginal businesses.

During 2025–26, the department also implemented several initiatives to support its Social Procurement Strategy including:

- Undertaking category planning and spend analysis to identify opportunities to increase procurement from First Nations suppliers.
- Continuing engagement with Kinaway and other supplier networks to improve understanding of social benefit supplier offerings.
- Providing procurement guidance and support to build staff capability in social procurement.
- Embedding social procurement requirements within procurement policies, templates and processes.
- Monitoring and reporting departmental performance against social procurement targets.

DJSIR Social Procurement Objectives	2025–26
Opportunities for Victorian Aboriginal People/Sustainable Victorian social enterprises and Aboriginal business sectors	
Number of Victorian Aboriginal businesses engaged	26
Proportion of suppliers that are Victorian Aboriginal businesses	3.1%
Total expenditure with Victorian Aboriginal businesses (excluding GST)	**$0.40 million**
Supporting Safe and Fair Workplaces	
Suppliers for arrangements above $1 million holding a Fair Jobs Code pre-assessment certificate	100%
Suppliers that signed the Victorian Government Supplier Code of Conduct	100%

* *Comprises suppliers across all focus areas in the Victorian Government's Social Procurement Framework. This includes but is not limited to Victorian Aboriginal businesses, Victorian social enterprises and Australian Disability Enterprises.*

Disclosure of Major Contracts

In accordance with the requirements of government policy and accompanying guidelines, the department has disclosed all contracts greater than $10 million in value which it entered during 2025–26. Details of contracts that have been disclosed in the Victorian Government contracts publishing system can be viewed at: tenders.vic.gov.au.

Contractual details have not been disclosed for those contracts for which disclosure is exempted under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Vic) (FOI Act) and/or government guidelines.

Specific contract information has not been disclosed for contracts where such information is withheld under the FOI Act or other laws or government policies.

Consultancy Expenditure

A consultant is a particular type of contractor engaged primarily to perform discrete tasks that facilitate decision-making, typically through the provision of expert analysis and advice or the development of a written report or other intellectual output.

Details of consultancies (valued at $10,000 or greater)

In 2025–26, there were 63 consultancies where the total fees payable to the consultants were $10,000 or greater. The total expenditure incurred during 2025–26 in relation to these consultancies is $4.8 million (excluding GST). Details of individual consultancies can be found on the department's website.

Details of consultancies under $10,000

In 2025–26, there were 12 consultancies engaged during the year where the total fees payable to the individual consultancies was less than $10,000. The total expenditure incurred during 2025–26 in relation to these consultancies was $0.1 million (excluding GST).

Disclosure of Emergency Procurement

In 2025–26 the department activated Emergency Procurement on one occasion in accordance with the requirements of government policy and accompanying guidelines. Three new contracts, each valued at or more than $100,000 (GST inclusive), were awarded in connection with the emergency. Details of the department's emergency procurements are shown below.

Nature of emergency (i.e. short description of the emergency)	Date of activation	Summary of goods and services procured under new contracts	Total spend on goods and services in response to the emergency	Number of new contracts awarded valued at $100 000 (incl. GST) or more
The 2026 Victorian Bushfires impacted businesses and communities across affected regions, creating demand for business recovery and financial counselling support services to assist affected businesses.	13 January 2026	• Business Recovery Advisory Services to provide recovery advice and support to affected small businesses. • Small Business Financial Counselling Service to assist eligible businesses experiencing financial hardship because of the bushfires. • Rural financial counselling and wellbeing support services for affected primary producers and regional businesses.	$360,569 [a]	3

Note:

a. This is the total of all expenditure in response to the emergency, including contracts under and over $100 000. This includes new procurements, variations and purchases made under pre-existing arrangements.

Disclosure of Procurement Complaints

The department must disclose any formal complaints relating to the procurement of goods and services received through its procurement complaints management system.

The department received no formal procurement complaints during 2025–26.

Appendix 5: Grants and related assistance

During the 2025–26 financial year, the department provided a total of $2.902 billion[1] in facilitative and financial assistance to various organisations and individuals. This comprises $2.624 billion in discretionary grants, as well as $278 million in Commercial-in-Confidence grants awarded to 134 recipients.

The below tables provide a summary of the total facilitative and financial assistance provided by the department to the grant recipients under its various programs and initiatives. The detailed version, which includes disclosure on the grant recipients, is available on the department's website – please refer to Appendix 5 – Grants and related assistance documents at: https://djsir.vic.gov.au/about-us/publications/annual-reports.

Commercial-in-Confidence (CIC) Grant Recipient	
Commercial-in-Confidence (CIC) Grant Recipient Total	$278,477,228

General Grants Recipient		
Output Name	**Program Name**	**Amount ($)**
Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation	Creative Enterprises Program	16,362,135
	Creative Learning Partnerships Program	396,000
	Creative Projects Fund	1,660,632
	Creative Victoria 10000 Gig Fund	1,382,700
	Music Works Program	970,164
	National Performing Arts Partnership	14,805,086
	Regional Partnerships Program	3,436,400
	Strategic Initiatives	22,366,131
	Touring Victoria	882,709
Industry, Small Business and Medical Research	A Vibrant Cyber Economy	27,500
	Aboriginal Health, Medical and Wellbeing Research Accord	992,261
	Alpine Business Recovery Package	275,000
	ASTN Sportstech Innovation	176,000
	Australian Institute for Infectious Disease (AIID)	33,000,000
	Australian Manufacturing Awards	55,000
	Business Bushfire Recovery Support Package	100,000
	Centre for AI in Medical Innovation	1,804,000
	Cumming Global Centre for Pandemic Therapeutics (CGCPT)	19,800,000
	Cystic Fibrosis Centre for Research Excellence	385,000
	DCA Excellence Awards 2026	44,000
	Ethical Clothing Australia	1,100,000
	Future Leaders of Clinical Trials Fellows	513,700
	Health & Medical Research Premier's Awards	55,000
	Health and Medical Research Workforce Action Plan	220,000
	High Street Festivals	5,500
	Low Carbon Manufacturing Grant Program	357,500

Output Name	Program Name	Amount($)
	Monash Centre for Advanced mRNA Medicines Manufacturing and Workforce Training	2,200,000
	Monash Precinct Network	5,500
	OFFSITE and Smart Building Industry Awards	44,000
	Operational Infrastructure Support Program	52,477,653
	RNA in Agriculture	1,320,000
	Sponsorship - NBAA Northlink	11,000
	Supporting our Multicultural Traders & Precincts	4,299,712
	Victorian Medical Research Acceleration Fund	3,309,821
	Victorian Paediatric Cancer Consortium	9,680,000
	Victorian Paediatric Clinical Trial Network	368,412
	Victoria's Technology Plan for the Future - Biotechnology	330,000
Jobs	Aboriginal Business Support Program	2,206,255
	Alpine Business Recovery Package	110,000
	Business Approvals Incentive Scheme	1,089,291
	Employment Programs	6,539,600
	Jobs Victoria	921,870
	Plan For Stronger Industries	3,300,000
	Skills Solutions Partnerships	2,827,275
	Supporting Aboriginal Businesses	810,772
	Victorian Aboriginal Business Strategy	16,500
	Victorian Social Enterprise Strategy	26,400
	Youth Employment Scheme	521,640
	Yuma Yirramboi Programs	2,596,091
Regional Development	Activating Gippsland's Industry Precinct Fund	3,465,000
	Albury Wodonga Regional Projects	7,150,000
	Bendigo Art Gallery Redevelopment	4,400,000
	Bendigo Regional Employment Precinct	550,000
	Bushfire Tourism and Business Fund	495,000
	Connecting Regional Communities Program	9,125
	Council Support Package	7,100,000
	COVID-19 Infrastructure Stimulus	304,824
	Digital Connectivity Services in Regional Victoria	969,097
	Federation University Gippsland Business Awards	5,148
	Geelong City Deal	12,227,824
	Gippsland 2035	324,452
	Gippsland Supply Chain Resilience Program	503,800
	Latrobe Valley Local Development Strategy (Stage 1)	192,500
	Latrobe Youth Space	330,000

Output Name	Program Name	Amount($)
	Living Local - Regional	48,833
	Living Regions Living Suburbs	110,000
	Local Economic Recovery Program	781,000
	RDV Federation Funding Agreements - Infrastructure	30,665,816
	Regional Australia Institute Strategic Partnership	165,000
	Regional Connectivity Program	445,721
	Regional Cultural Infrastructure Projects	110,000
	Regional Development Australia	448,210
	Regional Development Priorities	16,051,387
	Regional Jobs and Infrastructure Fund	6,376,283
	Regional Launching Pads Pilot	148,500
	Regional Partnerships	55,000
	Seymour Revitalisation	330,000
	Smart Specialisation	33,000
	The Ladder Step Up and the Inclusive Employment Worker Transition Program	46,000
	Tiny Towns Fund	4,429,404
	Traditional Owner Corporations – Delivery of the Regional Package	968,000
Sport and Recreation	Aboriginal Sport Participation Grant	246,517
	All Abilities Workforce and Sector Support Program	2,607,000
	Camping Sector Development	509,588
	Community Cricket Program	20,000
	Community Facility Funding Program	30,000
	Community Motorsport Program	47,187
	Community Sport and Recreation Projects	10,310,489
	Community Sports Infrastructure Stimulus Program	319,812
	Community Support Program	140,343
	Country Football and Netball Program	1,614,478
	Emergency Sporting Equipment Grant Program	46,970
	Experience Victoria 2033 - Support for Visitor Economy Partnerships	3,376,999
	Get Active Kids Voucher Program	16,719,577
	High Performance Basketball Hubs	313,500
	Investment into Community Sport and Active Recreation Infrastructure	41,423,886
	Kids Active Travel Program	454,334
	Local Community Sport and Recreation Projects	2,251,000
	Local Sports Grants	625,914
	Local Sports Infrastructure Fund	14,721,732
	Preventing Violence Through Sport Grants Program	42,405
	Racism Doesn't Belong in Our Game	100,100

Output Name	Program Name	Amount($)
	Regional All Abilities Participation Grants	1,775,171
	Regional Community Sports Infrastructure Fund	20,943,978
	Regional Sports Infrastructure Package	323,977,047
	Shooting Sports Facilities Program	37,500
	Significant Sporting Events Program	2,580,390
	Sporting Club Grants Program	2,126,678
	State Facilities & Major Projects	207,030,924
	Strengthening Regional Community Sport	222,844
	Sustainable Volunteer Workforce Program	994,423
	Together More Active	6,493,042
	VICSWIM Summer Kidz	440,000
	World Game Facilities Fund	45,617
Tourism and Major Events	Aboriginal Economic Development Fund	3,602,807
	Business Events Fund	5,401,868
	Business Events Victoria	440,000
	Grampians Bushfire Recovery Tourism Industry Support	55,000
	Orchestra Victoria Performance in New York	330,000
	Regional Business Events Program	563,085
	Regional Tourism and Events Fund	15,661,845
	Regional Tourism Industry Development Program	1,419,000
	Regional Tourism Infrastructure Projects	5,466,248
	Regional Tourism Investment Fund	4,352,880
	Regional Tourism Network Funding	4,373,415
	Regional Tourism Network Industry Strengthening Program	1,303,500
	Sporting and Events Centres	2,200,000
	Tourism Infrastructure Program-Flagship	14,677,200
	Visitor Servicing Program	257,950
Trade and Investment	Food and Fibre Export Program	7,800
	Future Energy Exports Cooperative Research Centre	27,500
	Global Talent Attraction Fund	104,280
	Global Victoria Sponsorship Programs	5,500
	Insider Guides Sponsorship	55,000
	International Student Employment and Accommodation Legal Program	440,000
	Melbourne EdTech Summit & EdTech Snapshots	9,900
	Study Melbourne Inclusion Program	571,180
	Study Melbourne Sponsorship Program	9,900
	Victorian International Education Awards	26,000
	Wine to the World	1,430,000
	Yes to International Students Fund	3,567,237

Output Name	Program Name	Amount($)
Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development	Adult Community and Further Education	1,498,800
	Apprenticeships Victoria	10,095,113
	Assets and Capital Works	75,535,000
	Industry Partnerships	1,737,700
	Learner Pathways	18,795,585
	Regional Program Management	649,000
	Skills First Program	1,182,266,045
	TAFE Programs	267,353,527
	Victorian Skills Authority	21,196,797
Grant Total		**$2,623,499,239**

1. *This figure is based on total grants disbursed during the 2025-26 financial year. As such, the disclosed amount will not reconcile to the financial statements.*

Appendix 6: Government advertising expenditure

In 2025–26, there were 2 government advertising campaigns with a total media spend of $100,000 or greater (exclusive of GST). The details of the campaigns are outlined below.

DETAILS OF GOVERNMENT ADVERTISING EXPENDITURE (CAMPAIGNS WITH A MEDIA SPEND OF $100 000 OR GREATER)

			Expenditure, excluding GST ($)						
Campaign	**Summary**	**Dates**	**Advertising (media)**	**Creative and campaign development**	**Research**	**Post-campaign evaluation**	**Print and collateral**	**Other**	**Total**
TAFE Victoria Free TAFE	This campaign aimed to drive awareness of Free TAFE and increase the number of prospective TAFE students by promoting TAFE as accessible and future-focused, delivering on the Victorian Government's Skills Plan to support Victorians with the cost of living to build a skilled workforce for Victoria's future.	19/09/2025 – 30/6/2026	Approved: 2,950,000 Actual: 2,938,080	Planned: 800,000 Actual: 830,658	Planned: 0 Actual: 28,198	Planned: 0 Actual: 45,400	Planned: 150,000 Actual: 28,057	Planned: 500,000 Actual: 332,542	Planned/ approved: 4,400,000 Actual: 4,202,935
Study Melbourne International brand	This multi-year offshore campaign promoted Melbourne as Australia's best student city to attract international students, primarily targeting prospective students in Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Tier 2/3 cities in China, with parents and influencers as a secondary audience.	15/12/2025 – 30/6/2026	Approved: 150,000 Actual: 149,925	Planned: 0 Actual: 0	Planned: 0 Actual: 0	Planned: 0 Actual: 0	Planned: 0 Actual: 0	Planned: 0 Actual: 0	Planned/ approved: 150,000 Actual: 149,925

Appendix 7: Information and Communication Technology (ICT) expenditure

The department had a total ICT expenditure of $42.8 million for the 2025–26 reporting period. Details are shown below.

($ Million)	BAU ICT Expenditure Total	Non-BAU ICT Expenditure Total = A+B	Operational Expenditure A	Capital Expenditure B
DJSIR	41.1	1.7	1.7	0.0
Total	**41.1**	**1.7**	**1.7**	**0.0**

ICT expenditure refers to the department's costs in providing business-enabling ICT services. 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 the department's current ICT capabilities. BAU ICT expenditure is all remaining ICT expenditure, which primarily relates to ongoing activities to operate and maintain the current ICT capability.

Appendix 8: Reviews and studies expenditure

					($ thousand)		
Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	**Reason for review/study**	**Terms of reference/scope**	**Timeline**	**Anticipated outcomes**	**Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)**	**Final cost if completed (excl. GST)**	**Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why**
Creative Enterprises Program (CEP) First Peoples Engagement Review Benchmarking Report **Portfolio:** Creative Industries **Output:** Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation	To strengthen inclusive, transparent and culturally strong governance structures and funding models that support self-determination; build the capability of non-First Peoples organisations to engage appropriately with First Peoples organisations; and deepen connections between Victoria's creative industries, community and Country.	Creative Victoria engaged Kalinya Studios to implement a First Peoples Cultural Competency review. This included the development of research-based cultural competency frameworks, toolkits and strategies.	October 2025 – March 2026	To support inclusive, transparent and culturally strong governance structures and funding models that progress self-determination.	79	79	N – findings will be shared with the CEP cohort of 81 organisations and the broader sector.
Design for Everyone Guide Refresh **Portfolio:** Community Sport **Output:** Sport and Recreation	Review and update of the 10-year-old Design for Everyone Guide (the Guide)	Update the existing Guide to ensure it meets current design requirements, legislation and community expectations. Deliver statewide training and information sessions to key stakeholders to support uptake and awareness.	February 2025 – March 2026	To provide a practical resource (available free online) to guide the development of inclusive sport and active recreation buildings and facilities.	45	69	Y – sport.vic.gov.au/resources/design-for-everyone-guide.

					($ thousand)		
Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	**Reason for review/study**	**Terms of reference/scope**	**Timeline**	**Anticipated outcomes**	**Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)**	**Final cost if completed (excl. GST)**	**Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why**
Hume Regional Workforce Strategy **Portfolio:** Regional Development **Output:** Regional Development	To develop a localised workforce strategy to identify gaps and allow for transformational change through capacity building, leveraging regional strengths and showcasing leading practice that other businesses and industry can adopt.	To develop or reveal strategies to meet regional needs by leveraging local strengths and enhancing economic prosperity. To align strategies with education and training pathways available in the Hume region and other strategic planning documentation including the Regional Development Australia Hume Strategic Priorities, Goulburn Economic Development Strategy and Ovens and Murray Economic Development Strategy.	March 2026 – June 2026	To develop a Hume Regional Workforce Strategy and action plan. Work included broad engagement with the education and skills sector, business and industry and other local, state and federal governments.	118	118	Y – https://www.rdv.vic.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0003/250019 4/RDA-Hume-Regional-Workforce-Strategy-2026-29.pdf.
Innovation and Commercialisation Review **Portfolio:** Economic Growth and Jobs **Output:** Industry, Small Business and Medical Research	To ensure Victorian Government supports for innovation and commercialisation remain impactful, efficient and designed to maximise outcomes.	To identify the current policy challenges in Victoria, conduct high-level assessments of key initiatives (including innovation entities) and provide options for the Victorian Government to optimise support for innovation and commercialisation.	July 2025 – September 2025	To inform government's consideration of potential options to optimise support for innovation and commercialisation in Victoria.	303	303	N – as the review was undertaken as part of a submission to a Cabinet Committee, it is confidential and not intended for publication.

Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	Reason for review/study	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	($ thousand) Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)	($ thousand) Final cost if completed (excl. GST)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why
International Education Economic Impact Assessment **Portfolio:** Economic Growth and Jobs **Output:** Trade and Investment	To obtain data on the economic and jobs contribution of Victoria's international education sector to the state's economy, and understand impacts of national policy settings affecting the sector.	To provide data on the economic and jobs contribution of Victoria's international education sector to the state, analysis of the impact of the National Planning Level, and economic contribution of International Education and Study Melbourne programs.	May 2026 – June 2026	Data on the economic contribution of Victoria's international education sector to the state's economy, and analysis of National Planning Level impacts on the sector, will inform the government's international education policy and strategy development.	40	40	N – for internal use only including preparation of policy positions.
Loddon Mallee Clean Economy Opportunities and Workforce Analysis **Portfolio:** Regional Development **Output:** Regional Development	To position the region to proactively respond to, and benefit from, the global transition to a net zero emissions economy.	To identify current and future economic development opportunities for the region to capitalise on the global and regional transition to zero emissions based on current industry strengths.	May 2025 – February 2026	• Identification of high-value clean economy opportunities • Increased investment attraction • Workforce readiness and skills development • Job creation and economic diversification	20	40*	Y – https://www.cvga.org.au/uploads/9/8/3/8/9838558/loddon_mallee_clean_economy_and_workforce_analysis_-_final_report_-_30_january_2025.pdf.

Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	Reason for review/study	Terms of reference/scope	Timeline	Anticipated outcomes	($ thousand) Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)	($ thousand) Final cost if completed (excl. GST)	Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why
Loddon Mallee International Engagement Strategy **Portfolio:** Regional Development **Output:** Regional Development	To provide a coordinated, region-wide framework that maximises the benefits of global engagement. By aligning efforts across local, state, and federal government programs and industry partners, the strategy better leverages international trade and investment to drive sustainable economic growth, strengthen regional capability, and enhance the region's global competitiveness.	To outline the vision, objectives, strategic priorities, engagement principles and success measures, to coordinate, evaluate and amplify outcomes in the Loddon Mallee.	May 2025 – February 2026	• Increased international trade and investment • Stronger global partnerships and networks • Improved coordination across governments and industry	65**	65	Y – RDA-Loddon-Mallee-International-Engagement-Strategy.-web.pdf.
Loddon Mallee – Update of Socio-Economic Impact Assessment – Murray Darling Basin Plan Review **Portfolio:** Regional Development **Output:** Regional Development	To ensure the region is represented by current and evidence-based analysis in response to the Australian Government's 2026 Murray Darling Basin Plan Review. Given the significant social and economic implications of Basin Plan settings on regional communities, industries, and water-dependent sectors, acquiring updated data to accurately reflect current conditions and emerging impacts was required.	To support a coordinated regional response to the Commonwealth Government's Murray Darling Basin Plan Review 2026 Discussion Paper. It updates Frontier's earlier socioeconomic analysis, with the report's data, commentary and findings informing the formal consultation submission and supporting ongoing regional advocacy for the next Murray–Darling Basin Plan.	February 2026 – May 2026	• Improved understanding of regional socio-economic impacts of water recovery • Stronger evidence-based regional advocacy • Coordinated regional response	20	20***	Y – frontier-economics-2026-basin-plan-economic-issues-for-release.pdf.

					($ thousand)		
Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	**Reason for review/study**	**Terms of reference/scope**	**Timeline**	**Anticipated outcomes**	**Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)**	**Final cost if completed (excl. GST)**	**Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why**
Recreational hunting and game management economic contribution **Portfolio:** Outdoor Recreation **Output:** Fishing, Boating and Game Management	To assess the economic contribution of recreational hunting and game management in Victoria.	To develop a contemporary understanding of the economic contribution of recreational hunting in Victoria, following a comparable 2019 study.	December 2025 – October 2026	A report demonstrating the economic benefits of recreational hunting in Victoria.	151	N/A	N – the report will be released following ministerial approval
Review of government coordination functions and powers in Australian jurisdictions **Portfolio:** Economic Growth and Jobs **Output:** Trade and Investment	To conduct a comprehensive review of the operation of government coordination functions and powers in Australian jurisdictions.	Review the operation of government coordination functions and powers in other Australian jurisdictions.	March 2026 – April 2026	Identify opportunities to strengthen Victoria's Investment Coordinator General model.	45	45	N – for internal use only including preparation of policy positions
Social and Economic Value Study of the State Sport Centres Trust (SSCT) and Kardinia Park Stadium Trust (KPST) **Portfolio:** Sport and Major Events **Output:** Sport and Recreation	To quantify the social and economic value generated across SSCT and KPST.	Delivering 2 separate comprehensive reports, one each for SSCT and KPST, that articulate the direct and indirect economic value within the State of Victoria, and the non-economic benefits generated through their respective operations.	July 2025 – November 2025	Identify the social and economic value delivered by both organisations in the 2024–25 financial year, including the direct and indirect full-time equivalent jobs supported by economic activity by both entities.	90	90	Y – Key findings released, full report not released due to commercial information contained in the final reports. Victoria's State Sport Centres scoring for all Victorians | Sport and Recreation Victoria Kardinia Park Bringing Events And Visitors To Geelong | Premier

					($ thousand)		
Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	**Reason for review/study**	**Terms of reference/scope**	**Timeline**	**Anticipated outcomes**	**Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)**	**Final cost if completed (excl. GST)**	**Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why**
TAFE Benchmarking **Portfolio:** Skills and TAFE **Output:** Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development	The project to establish a benchmarking framework seeks to support the Office of TAFE Coordination and Delivery (OTCD) to have improved understanding of TAFE performance, capabilities and support the development of new initiatives that deliver efficiencies going forward in Victoria.	The need to conduct a benchmarking activity has been identified to inform the TAFE Network Statement of Priorities and the Outcomes, Improvement and Accountability Framework and have better business intelligence for a variety of purposes.	August 2024 – December 2025	To collect metrics that will support further analysis, research and investigation. Additionally, the work will meet anticipated routine collection requirements, and help improve understanding of TAFE performance and capabilities.	140	378	N – Internal departmental report. The report contains information which is sensitive.
TAFE Network Courseware Model Formative Evaluation **Portfolio:** Skills and TAFE **Output:** Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development	To develop the TAFE Courseware Model initiative, including provision for an evaluation. The model has continued to operate beyond the initial funding period.	Formative program evaluation to identify how well the shared courseware operating model is working, provide an early assessment of output quality and understand opportunities to enhance program implementation and courseware to support sustainability.	July 2025 – April 2026	Provide an early evidence base to understand where the model is adding value and inform refinements while the model is still developing.	240	240	N – The evaluation is part of ongoing policy development and forms internal deliberative advice.
Valuing the Creative Industries Survey **Portfolio:** Creative Industries **Output:** Creative Industries Access, Development and Innovation	To acquit action 18 of Creative Victoria's strategy – *Creative State 2028* – to improve the way we measure the value of the creative industries, including cultural identity, social cohesion and wellbeing.	Creative Victoria, in collaboration with Create NSW, commissioned this research project to value the non-economic benefits of the creative industries.	March 2026 – August 2026	Insights into the broader social and cultural contribution of the creative industries and provide insight on the sector's non-economic value.	51	51	N – A version of the results will be released with Create NSW, following appropriate approvals.

					($ thousand)		
Name of review (portfolio(s) and output(s)/ agency responsible)	**Reason for review/study**	**Terms of reference/scope**	**Timeline**	**Anticipated outcomes**	**Estimated cost for the year (excl. GST)**	**Final cost if completed (excl. GST)**	**Publicly available (Y/N) and URL. If no, why**
Victorian Universities Support Package Program Evaluation **Portfolio:** Skills and TAFE **Output:** Training, Higher Education and Workforce Development	To assess program outcomes, demonstrate value, and build the evidence base needed to support future investment.	To evaluate the support provided to Victoria's 10 universities through the Victorian Higher Education State Investment Fund and Victorian Universities Support Package in response to COVID-19.	September 2025 – December 2025	To demonstrate value to Victoria's broader economic agenda and provide an evidence-base to leverage future funding.	248	248	N – as it was conducted in part to support Cabinet process, it is confidential and not intended for publication

Note: Table does not include reviews or studies that may be commercial-in-confidence or commercially sensitive, or where the release may be detrimental to government operations (e.g. by pre-empting the finalisation of policy decisions prior to their announcement by government). Additionally, entries with no expenditure in reporting period have been excluded.

* *Total amount $80,000, with an additional contribution of $40,000 from Loddon Mallee LGAs.*
** *This entry appeared in the 2024–25 Annual Report. However, all expenditure was incurred in the 2025–26 period.*
*** *Total amount $40,000, with an additional co-contribution from Murray River Councils of $20,000.*

The following lapsing program evaluations were also conducted as required under DTF's Resource Management Framework, which will not be released as they are cabinet-in-confidence. These evaluations determined if programs achieved their objectives, justification, efficiency and effectiveness, providing an evidence base for future program design:

- Apprentice Helpdesk
- Delivering Victoria's mRNA Industry
- Expanded Eligibility Evaluation
- Unlocking Potential Employment Initiatives
- Fair Jobs Code
- Local Jobs First
- Songwriting in Schools

Appendix 9: People and workforce

Public sector values and employment principles

The *Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic) 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.

DJSIR continues to ensure its policies and practices are consistent with the VPSC's employment standards and provide for fair treatment, career opportunities and the early resolution of workplace issues. The department advises its employees on how to avoid conflicts of interest, respond to offers of gifts and demonstrate Victorian public sector (VPS) values.

People Matter Survey

DJSIR's growth in participation in the People Matter Survey (PMS) continued in the 2025 results with a participation rate of 87% (or 1,610 staff), a 7% increase compared to the previous year, with improvements in engagement and inclusion.

The results reflect a blend of successes, ongoing challenges and emerging trends, offering valuable insights into the department's workplace culture. The survey highlights areas where the department is performing well in fostering positive work environment.

Three key themes emerged from the results that led to the focus in a departmental action plan for 2025–26:

- Fairness and Transparency: Building trust, fairness, and decision-making capability for all opportunities for growth, mobility and promotion
- Career Development and Growth: Targeted support for employee growth in leadership, with a key focus on supporting on-the-job learning and improving access to opportunities
- Diversity and Inclusion: Strengthen our focus on embracing diversity and fostering inclusion within our own workforce, so that our people feel safe, valued and respected.

The department also continued to focus on clarity, reducing stress and sustainable workloads as foundations of DJSIR's employee experience.

Diversity and inclusion

DJSIR is committed to building a diverse, inclusive and respectful workplace where employees are supported to contribute fully. The department recognises that different experiences, backgrounds and perspectives strengthen its work with Victorian communities, businesses and industries.

During 2025–26, the department continued to support inclusion through workforce representation, employment pathways, capability building, staff-led networks and reporting on progress. This work supported our focus on delivering a workplace culture where employees are respected, individual differences are valued and people can participate and perform at their best.

Workforce inclusion outcomes

DJSIR uses workforce data, employee feedback and program activity to understand workforce experiences and inform inclusion activity. The outcomes below provide a point-in-time view of progress against established workforce inclusion targets for the reporting year. They sit within a broader program of work to strengthen representation, accessibility, participation and inclusion across the employee lifecycle.

At 30 June 2026:

- First Nations employees represented 1.5% of DJSIR's workforce, compared with the department's 2% target
- 10% of employees identified as having disability, compared with the department's 12% target
- women represented 59% of executives, exceeding the department's 50% target.

The following sections provide further information on First Peoples inclusion, disability inclusion, gender equality, LGBTIQA+ inclusion and multicultural inclusion, including the actions undertaken to support inclusive workplace practice and employee participation.

First Peoples Cultural Safety Framework

DJSIR continued to implement the First Peoples Cultural Safety Framework and the First Peoples Recruitment and Career Development strategy through targeted capability building programs, recruitment and workforce planning initiatives, and employee engagement activities.

In 2025–26, the department delivered all planned Cultural Safety Framework initiatives, including a new strengths-based capability program to increase understanding and adoption of culturally safe practices. National Reconciliation Week was recognised through a First Peoples Film Festival attended by more than 200 employees, supporting learning, reflection and engagement across the department.

The department provided specialist workforce advice to support First Peoples recruitment, retention, wellbeing and career development, while also supporting recruitment processes for all identified special measure roles. The First Peoples Staff Network continued to grow through increased participation and improved access to dedicated collaboration spaces. Tailored performance, development and career planning support was also provided to strengthen career development opportunities for First Peoples employees.

These initiatives strengthened cultural safety, employee engagement and professional development for First Peoples staff, while enhancing the department's capability to attract, retain and support First Peoples employees.

Disability inclusion

In 2025–26, DJSIR continued to implement its Disability Inclusion Action Plan, with work focused on: access to information, services and facilities; employment and retention of people with disability; and positive workplace attitudes and inclusive practice.

The department supported employment pathways for people with disability through 7 prioritised recruitment opportunities and 2 traineeship placements. The staff-led Enablers Network continued to provide advice and lived-experience perspectives, helping to strengthen accessibility, visibility and practical inclusion across the department.

Capability building remained central to this work. Disability awareness, unconscious bias and accessible digital content learning continued to be available, while neurodiversity awareness training was introduced for all employees in 2025–26. These offerings were supported by resources that promote inclusive practice for neurodivergent employees and people with disability.

Gender equality

DJSIR continued to progress gender equality in line with the *Gender Equality Act 2020 (Vic)* and as outlined in its 2023–25 progress report to the Commission for Gender Equality in the Public Sector. As at June 2026, women represented 60% of all employees and 59% of senior leaders, narrowing the gap between women's overall workforce representation and representation at senior leadership levels.

Progress was also reflected in leadership representation and pay equity outcomes. Women's representation on DJSIR's Executive Board increased from 50% in 2023 to 56% in 2025. Over the same period, the overall mean total remuneration gender pay gap reduced from 6.9% to 5.1%, while the senior leader mean gender pay gap reduced from 8.5% to 4.8%.

Positive outcomes were also recorded across recruitment, promotion, flexibility and leave measures. Women represented 65% of new recruits and 64% of promotions in 2025. Parental leave uptake was evenly shared between women and men, while the uptake of formal flexible arrangements increased for men, supporting a more equitable sharing of caring responsibilities and contributing to broader gender equality outcomes across the workforce.

These results were supported by continued investment in governance, workforce reporting, intersectional gender equality capability building, leadership and career development initiatives, as well as support for employees returning from parental or extended leave.

LGBTIQA+ inclusion

DJSIR continued to support LGBTIQA+ inclusion through staff-led Pride Network activities, inclusive communications and learning opportunities that strengthened understanding of LGBTIQA+ experiences and allyship across the department. In 2025–26, these included recognising key days of significance such as Midsumma Festival, IDAHOBIT, Pride Month and Wear It Purple Day. The Pride Network promoted events and practical actions that help create respectful everyday workplace interactions, including the use of pronouns in email signatures and Microsoft Teams profiles.

The Pride Network continued to provide a visible point of connection for LGBTIQA+ employees and allies, while GenSHED provided dedicated peer support for trans, non-binary and gender diverse employees across the Victorian Public Service.

Learning and resources also remained available through departmental channels and external memberships, including Pride in Diversity and LinkedIn Learning. DJSIR continued to encourage voluntary and confidential updates to diversity information, supporting a more informed understanding of workforce diversity. Together, these activities supported visibility, allyship and workplace practices that help LGBTIQA+ employees feel respected, included and able to participate fully.

Multicultural inclusion

DJSIR continued to support multicultural inclusion through the People of Colour Network, cultural inclusion learning, employment pathways and targeted career development opportunities. This work promoted cultural awareness, strengthened connection across the workforce and supported an inclusive workplace culture.

In 2025–26, the department recognised key cultural and religious events including Cultural Diversity Week, Ramadan and Eid-al-Fitr, Diwali, Lunar New Year, the Mid-Autumn Festival and Refugee Week. These activities created opportunities for employees to share cultural perspectives, increase understanding across the workforce and promote a more inclusive workplace culture. The People of Colour Network continued to play an important role in fostering connection, raising awareness and providing advice on multicultural inclusion initiatives across the department.

DJSIR also supported employment and development opportunities for people from multicultural backgrounds through the department's career development and coaching program and employment pathway placements. These focused on strengthening representation, supporting career progression and creating opportunities for employees from multicultural backgrounds to develop and succeed within the department. Progress continues to be reported through the department's annual multicultural affairs reporting framework.

Safety and wellbeing

DJSIR is committed to ensuring that safety is integral within the workplace, and the physical and mental wellbeing of staff is supported. The department aspires to be an exemplar in safety and wellbeing across the public sector by providing a safe, supportive and respectful workplace.

The department's Occupational Health and Safety Management System and wellbeing program are supported by a suite of resources and initiatives to facilitate the department's management of its positive duty legislative obligations to prevent harm in the workplace, including building a safe, respectful and inclusive culture. Over the past year, the department delivered:

- mental health training programs for executives, managers and staff, which form part of the department's essential training framework and promote the importance of psychological health and safety in the workplace
- a range of valuable health and wellbeing services, including:
  - initiatives to support employees' physical, mental and financial wellbeing, including webinars, awareness events, mindfulness sessions, health screening education, vaccination programs and healthy lifestyle initiatives
  - workplace health, safety and psychosocial risk management programs, including updated training, regular induction sessions, Health and Safety Representative engagement, and psychological risk management resources
  - employee support services, including the Employee Assistance Program (EAP), bespoke mental health interventions for high-risk individuals and groups, and the launch of Fitness Passport to support healthy lifestyles.

Incident Management

The department's business groups continue to identify, assess, control, and review their psychosocial work-related risks to ensure management of psychological safety in line with Psychological Health Regulations introduced from 1 December 2025. In 2025–26, the following were recorded in the Safety Incident Management System (SIMS), with a further breakdown of data provided in Table 1:

- 57 incidents
- 39 hazards
- 1 WorkSafe notifiable incident
- 155 actions closed
- 51 safety inspections completed
- 32 safety meetings.

Injury management and WorkCover

In 2025–26, DJSIR received 9 standard WorkCover Claims from DJSIR employees. Of these, 6 related to mental injury and 3 related to physical injuries. Of the 9 claims, 7 resulted in lost time from work. All ongoing employees who made a claim in 2025–26 have either made a return to work in some capacity or are receiving support to plan a graded return.

This year the average cost per standard claim was $47,883, compared to the 2024–25 cost of $61,474.

The department has a legislative responsibility to manage claims from post-secondary students undertaking practical placements via Registered Training Organisations (RTOs). In 2025–26, 4 practical placement claims were received from post-secondary students and while they are not DJSIR employees, their claim costs impacted insurance premium costs.

The department had a performance rating that was 46.89% better than the industry standard in 2025–26. This performance was influenced by the successful return to work for most employees with claims impacting the premium.

To ensure staff were effectively supported, injury management and early intervention continued to be a key focus for the department, with targeted wellbeing support and interventions tailored for staff with work and non-work-related illnesses or injuries. The Injury Management team provided injury management and early intervention advice and support to 103 staff in 2025–26.

TABLE 1

Measure	Key Performance Indicators	2025–26
Incidents	Number of incidents	57
	Rate per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE)	3.67
	Number of incidents requiring first aid and/or further medical treatment	7
Hazards	Number of hazards	39
	Rate per 100 full-time equivalent (FTE)	2.52
Claims [1]	Number of standard claims [2]	9
	Rate per 100 FTE	0.585
	Number of lost time claims [3]	7
	Rate per 100 FTE	0.45
	Number of claims exceeding 13 weeks [4]	3
	Rate per 100 FTE	0.192
Fatalities	Fatality claims	0
Claims costs [5]	Average cost per standard claim [6]	$47,883
Return to work [7]	Percentage of claims with Return to Work (RTW) plan <30 days	87%
Management commitment	Evidence of OH&S policy statement, OH&S objectives, regular reporting to senior management of OH&S and OH&S plans (signed by CEO or equivalent)	Completed
	Evidence of OH&S criteria(s) in purchasing guidelines (including goods, services and personnel)	Completed
Consultation and participation	Evidence of agreed structure of designated workgroups (DWGs), health and safety representatives (HSRs) and issue resolution procedures (IRPs)	Completed
	Compliance with agreed structure on DWGs, HSRs and IRPs	Completed
	Number of quarterly OHS Committee meetings	4
Risk management	Percentage of internal audits/inspections conducted as planned	90%
	Percentage of reported incidents and hazards investigated	91%
	No. of Improvement Notices issued across the department by WorkSafe Inspector	0
	Percentage of issues identified and actioned arising from:	
	internal audits	n/a
	HSR provisional improvement notices	n/a
	WorkSafe notices	No WorkSafe notices issued
	Percentage of HSRs trained on request:	
	upon acceptance of role (initial training)	100%
	re-training (annual refresher)	100%

1. *Data is provided by DXC Claim Management Services, the department's authorised WorkCover agent. FTE for claim data is 1,550, taken at 30 June 2026. As they are not DJSIR Employees, claims from post-secondary students on Practical Placements have been excluded from the data.*
2. *Standard claims are those that have exceeded the employer excess (days or dollars) or are registered as a standard claim and are open with payments at the time of extraction. Fatality claims are also based on the same definition of standardised claims. Under threshold claims are excluded from this figure.*
3. *A time lost claim is one with one or more days compensated by the Victorian WorkCover Authority (VWA) Insurer (that is: once the employer has paid the 10-day excess) at the time of extraction. Lost time claims are a subset of standardised claims. Under threshold claims are excluded from this figure.*
4. *Thirteen-week claims is a measure of the number of claims exceeding 65 days' compensation. This measure reflects claims made with former departments in the prior 6–18 months (2025 calendar year).*

5. *Claim costs consist of actual and estimated costs related to a claim.*
6. *Average claim costs consist of standard claims received by the WorkCover Agent from former departments, where succession applies to DJSIR between 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2025 (claims that impact the 2025–26 WorkCover Premium), calculated as of 30 June 2026. Higher average claim costs do not necessarily translate to higher premium costs, as the premium is impacted by total cost rather than average.*
7. *Return to work measure consists of lost time standard claims received in 2025–26 by DJSIR.*

Industrial relations within the department and details of time lost through industrial disputes

DJSIR has a constructive working relationship with the Community and Public Sector Union and is committed to an industrial relations approach based on consultation and cooperation between the department, employees and their industrial representatives. In 2025–26, the department recorded no time lost through industrial disputes.

Compliance with the *Carers Recognition Act 2012*

The department has taken all practical measures to comply with its obligations under the *Carers Recognition Act 2012* (Vic) (the Act). This includes considering the care relationship principles set out in the Act when setting policies and providing services. An example is the continuing promotion and use of flexible work arrangements, which assists carers to meet their obligations.

Learning and development

DJSIR is committed to helping staff learn, grow and build their careers. To support staff development, a dynamic mix of learning resources have been offered – from toolkits and information hubs to self-paced eLearning, interactive workshops (virtual, in-person and hybrid) and short-term growth opportunities.

This blended learning model recognises adults learn through different approaches and balances structured learning with coaching and mentoring and applying knowledge on the job.

The department's essential training framework helps to ensure DJSIR staff understand their compliance obligations set out in relevant laws, regulatory frameworks, the Code of Conduct for VPS employees, best practices and community expectations.

The essential training framework covers integrity, information security, safety and wellbeing, diversity and inclusion and risk management. In 2025–26 staff completed 27,750 essential training certifications across 25 training modules.

DJSIR expanded learning through the Manager Essentials program with 7 new modules, and offered new and enhanced leadership, communication skills and AI programs.

The learning and development offerings responded to People Matter Survey results including new programs to support fairness and consistency in recruitment and selection, career growth, leadership, diversity and inclusion and modern ways of working.

In 2025–26, DJSIR delivered a combination of 148 face-to-face, online, and eLearning programs designed to support professional growth and development.

Employment Pathway Programs

Employment programs play an integral role in building sustainable talent pipelines and building a diverse and inclusive workforce. The department currently offers several employment programs to people from diverse backgrounds. In 2025–26, these included:

- 7 participants in the 12-month Victorian Government Graduate Program
- 7 participants in DJSIR's Graduate Program (an internal graduate program for university graduates)
- 4 participants in the Youth Employment Scheme Trainee Program (offering young Victorians aged 15 to 24 opportunities to undertake a traineeship in the Victorian Government)
- One participant in the Digital Jobs Internship Program (focused on upskilling mid-career Victorians to transition into digital careers).

Annual Report Tables 2025–26

Comparative workforce data

The following tables disclose the head count and full-time staff equivalent (FTE) of all active public service employees of the department employed in the last full pay period in June 2026 as compared with June 2025.

TABLE 1: DETAILS OF EMPLOYMENT LEVELS IN JUNE 2026 (DJSIR)

		June 2026							June 2025						
		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
		Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE
Demographic data	**Gender**														
	Women	947	916.8	664	100	741.2	183	175.6	1063	1031.0	696	103	773.8	264	257.2
	Men	632	626.1	471	23	489.7	138	136.4	675	667.8	498	25	517.6	152	150.2
	Self-described	7	7.0	5	–	5.0	2	2.0	5	5.0	3	–	3.0	2	2.0
	Age														
	15–24	23	22.6	16	–	16.0	7	6.6	25	25.0	17	–	17.0	8	8.0
	25–34	324	318.8	212	14	222.2	98	96.6	344	338.2	205	14	215.2	125	123.0
	35–44	496	479.5	332	64	383.1	100	96.4	538	520.4	355	59	400.6	124	119.8
	45–54	433	424.5	331	31	355.4	71	69.1	504	495.0	361	33	386.7	110	108.3
	55–64	273	269.3	221	9	227.7	43	41.6	289	284.9	229	14	239.6	46	45.3
	65+	37	35.2	28	5	31.5	4	3.7	43	40.3	30	8	35.3	5	5.0
Classification data	**VPS 1–6 grades**														
	VPS 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	VPS 2	15	14.6	9	–	9.0	6	5.6	19	19.0	10	–	10.0	9	9.0
	VPS 3	91	89.6	68	6	72.6	17	17.0	107	104.4	72	4	74.5	31	29.9
	VPS 4	334	325.1	215	26	234.2	93	90.9	335	325.6	190	28	210.7	117	114.9
	VPS 5	580	564.3	391	51	431.4	138	132.9	626	611.2	421	52	461.4	153	149.8
	VPS 6	426	417.4	326	36	354.7	64	62.7	502	490.2	361	41	392.4	100	97.8

	June 2026							June 2025						
	All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE
Senior employees														
STS	26	25.4	19	2	20.6	5	4.8	34	33.8	25	1	25.8	8	8.0
Executives	114	113.4	112	2	113.4	–	–	120	119.5	118	2	119.5	–	–
Total employees	**1,586**	**1,549.9**	**1,140**	**123**	**1,235.9**	**323**	**314.0**	**1743**	**1,703.7**	**1,197**	**128**	**1,294.4**	**418**	**409.4**

Notes:

i. FTE refers to full-time equivalent.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June 2026.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees hired by employment agencies, and statutory appointees.

iv. Employees reported with a classification of 'Executives' includes the Accountable Officer and exclude the Chief Finance Officer who is employed by the Secretary of the Department of Treasury and Finance.

TABLE 2: DETAILS OF EMPLOYMENT LEVELS IN JUNE 2026 (VICTORIAN SKILLS AUTHORITY)

		June 2026							June 2025						
		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
		Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE
Demographic data	**Gender**														
	Women	41	39.6	32	4.0	35.1	5	4.5	46	43.6	34	6.0	38.3	6	5.3
	Men	34	32.9	26	4.0	28.9	4	4.0	30	29.2	25	3.0	27.2	2	2.0
	Self-described	1	1.0	1	–	1.0	–	–	1	1.0	1	–	1.0	–	–
	Age														
	15–24	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	25–34	15	14.6	10	1.0	10.6	4	4.0	12	11.6	9	1	9.6	2	2.0
	35–44	26	24.7	20	2.0	21.2	4	3.5	22	20.1	17	4	19.6	1	0.5
	45–54	17	16.4	13	3.0	15.4	1	1.0	25	24.4	20	2	21.6	3	2.8
	55–64	15	14.8	13	2.0	14.8	–	–	16	15.7	13	2	14.7	1	1.0
	65+	3	3.0	3	–	3.0	–	–	2	2.0	1	–	1.0	1	1.0
Classification data	**VPS 1–6 grades**														
	VPS 1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	VPS 2	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
	VPS 3	4	3.5	3	–	3.0	1	0.5	4	3.5	3	–	3.0	1	0.5
	VPS 4	6	6.0	5	–	5.0	1	1.0	8	7.6	6	1	6.6	1	1.0
	VPS 5	32	31.2	23	2.0	24.2	7	7.0	27	26.0	21	2	22.2	4	3.8
	VPS 6	29	27.8	23	6.0	27.8	–	–	33	31.7	25	6	29.7	2	2.0

	June 2026							June 2025						
	All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual		All employees		Ongoing			Fixed term and casual	
	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE	Full-time (head-count)	Part-time (head-count)	FTE	Number (head-count)	FTE
Senior employees														
Executives	5	5.0	5	–	5.0	–	–	5	5.0	5	–	5.0	–	–
Total employees	**76**	**73.5**	**59**	**8**	**65.0**	**9**	**8.5**	**77**	**73.8**	**60**	**9**	**66.5**	**8**	**7.3**

Notes:

i. FTE refers to full-time equivalent.

ii. All figures reflect employment levels during the last full pay period in June 2026.

iii. Excluded are those on leave without pay or absent on secondment, external contractor/consultants, temporary employees employed by employment agencies, and statutory appointees.

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

TABLE 3: ANNUALISED TOTAL SALARY, BY $20,000 BANDS, FOR EXECUTIVES AND OTHER SENIOR NON-EXECUTIVE STAFF (DJSIR)

Income band (salary)	Executives	STS	PS
$180 000 – $199 999	5	–	–
$200 000 – $219 999	34	10	–
$220 000 – $239 999	19	10	–
$240 000 – $259 999	10	3	–
$260 000 – $279 999	15	3	–
$280 000 – $299 999	12	–	–
$300 000 – $319 999	6	–	–
$320 000 – $339 999	4	–	–
$360 000 – $379 999	2	–	–
$380 000 – $399 999	3	–	–
$400,000 – $419,999	1	–	–
$420,000 – $439,999	2	–	–
>$500,000	1	–	–
Total	**114**	**26**	**–**

Notes:

i. The salaries reported above are for the full financial year, at a 1-FTE rate, and exclude superannuation and costs associated with vehicle leasing arrangements

ii. There is one employee on a part-time basis at a 0.6 FTE rate and 4 at a 0.8 FTE rate.

TABLE 4: ANNUALISED TOTAL SALARY, BY $20,000 BANDS, FOR EXECUTIVES AND OTHER SENIOR NON-EXECUTIVE STAFF (VICTORIAN SKILLS AUTHORITY)

Income band (salary)	Executives	STS	PS
$200 000 – $219 999	1	–	–
$220 000 – $239 999	1	–	–
$240 000 – $259 999	1	–	–
$280 000 – $299 999	1	–	–
$340 000 – $359 999	1	–	–
Total	**5**	**–**	**–**

Notes:

i. The salaries reported above are for the full financial year, at a 1-FTE rate, and exclude superannuation and costs associated with vehicle leasing arrangements.

ii. There are nil employees on a part-time basis.

Workforce inclusion policy

The following table outlines the department's actual progress against this target in 2025–26.

Workforce inclusion policy initiative	Target	Actual at 30 June 2026
Staff identifying as Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander	2%	1.5%
Staff identifying as having a disability	12%	10%
Gender profile at executive levels	50% women	59% women

Notes:

i. In the People Matter Survey 2026, 10% of respondents reported having a disability.

Executive data

For a department, a member of the Senior Executive Service (SES) is defined as a person employed as an executive under Part 3 of the *Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic) (PAA). For a public body, an executive is defined as a person employed as an executive under Part 3 of the PAA, or a person to whom the Victorian Government's policy on executive remuneration in public entities applies. All figures reflect employment levels at the last full pay period in June of the current and corresponding previous reporting years.

The definition of an SES does not include a statutory office holder or an accountable officer.

The following tables disclose the SES of the department and its portfolio agencies for 30 June 2026:

- Table 1 is the total numbers of SES for the department, broken down by gender, excluding Accountable Officer
- Table 2 provides a reconciliation of executive numbers presented between the report of operations and Note 9.7 'Remuneration of executives' in the financial statements
- Table 3 provides a reconciliation of Victorian Skills Authority executive numbers presented between the report of operations and Note 9.7
- Table 4 provides the total executive numbers for all department portfolio agencies.

TABLE 1: TOTAL NUMBER OF SES FOR THE DEPARTMENT, BROKEN DOWN INTO GENDER (DJSIR)

	All		Women		Men		Self-described	
Class	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**
SES3	6	0	5	0	1	0	0	0
SES2	40	0	24	3	16	-3	0	0
SES1	67	-6	38	-6	29	0	0	0
Total	**113**	**-6**	**67**	**-3**	**46**	**-3**	**0**	**0**

The number of executives in the report of operations is based on the number of executive positions that are occupied at the end of the financial year. Note 9.7 in the financial statements lists the actual number of SES and the total remuneration paid to SES over the course of the reporting period.

The financial statements note does not include the Accountable Officer, nor does it distinguish between executive levels or disclose separations. Separations are executives who have left the department during the relevant reporting period. To assist readers, these 2 disclosures are reconciled below.

TABLE 2: RECONCILIATION OF EXECUTIVE NUMBERS (DJSIR)

	2026	2025
Executives (financial statement Note 9.7)	132	149
Accountable Officer (Secretary)	1	1
Less Separation/Leave without pay/Right of Return/Long-term acting SES	(19)	(30)
Total executive numbers at 30 June	**114**	**120**

i. The total headcount includes the Accountable Officer (Secretary).

TABLE 3: RECONCILIATION OF EXECUTIVE NUMBERS (VICTORIAN SKILLS AUTHORITY)

	2026	2025
Executives (financial statement Note 9.7)	5	5
Accountable Officer (CEO)	1	1
Less Separation	(1)	(1)
Total executive numbers at 30 June	**5**	**5**

i. The total headcount includes the Accountable Officer (CEO).

TABLE 4: NUMBER OF SES FOR THE DEPARTMENT'S PORTFOLIO AGENCIES

	All		Women		Men	
Organisation Name	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**
AMES Australia	6	1	3	0	3	1
Australian Centre for the Moving Image	3	1	2	0	1	1
Australian Grand Prix Corporation	6	1	3	2	3	-1
Bendigo Kangan Institute	11	-2	7	-1	4	-1
Box Hill Institute	7	0	3	0	4	0
Breakthrough Victoria	4	-1	2	0	2	-1
Chisholm Institute	7	1	3	1	4	0
Docklands Studios Melbourne Pty Ltd	1	1	0	0	1	1
Film Victoria	3	-1	2	1	1	-2
Game Management Authority	2	1	0	0	2	1
Geelong Performing Arts Centre Trust	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gippsland Institute of TAFE	7	1	3	1	4	0
Gordon Institute of TAFE	4	1	2	1	2	0
Goulburn Ovens Institute of TAFE	0	-5	0	-2	0	-3
Holmesglen Institute	10	0	6	0	4	0
Kardinia Park Stadium Trust	3	1	1	1	2	0
LaunchVic	0	-2	0	-1	0	-1
Melbourne and Olympic Parks Trust	13	1	7	1	6	0
Melbourne Arts Precinct Corporation	6	-1	3	0	3	-1

	All		Women		Men	
Organisation Name	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**	**No.**	**Var.**
Melbourne Convention Bureau	0	0	0	0	0	0
Melbourne Polytechnic	13	1	5	0	8	1
Melbourne Recital Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Museums Victoria	5	-1	2	-1	3	0
National Gallery of Victoria	5	0	3	0	2	0
Northern Victoria Institute of TAFE	8	8	3	3	5	5
Puffing Billy Railway Board	3	2	2	1	1	1
South West Institute of TAFE	3	0	3	0	0	0
State Library of Victoria	4	0	3	1	1	-1
State Sport Centres Trust	4	-2	1	-2	3	0
Sunraysia Institute of TAFE	4	-1	3	-1	1	0
The Wheeler Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
VET Development Centre	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victorian Arts Centre Trust	4	0	4	0	0	0
Victorian Convention and Event Trust	8	2	3	0	5	2
Victorian Fisheries Authority	3	0	0	0	3	0
Victorian Institute of Sport	0	0	0	0	0	0
Victorian Skills Authority	4	0	3	0	1	0
Visit Victoria	7	1	4	0	3	1
William Angliss Institute of TAFE	4	0	2	0	2	0
Wodonga Institute of TAFE	0	-5	0	-3	0	-2

Notes

i. All figures reflect executive employment levels as at last pay in June 2026.

ii. Excluded are those on leave without pay for the entire final pay period of June, or had separated from their organisation or returned to a non-executive role during the collection period.

iii. VPSC validation of this data is still in progress and subject to change.

Appendix 10: Office-based environmental performance

1. Environmental reporting

Under the Financial Reporting Direction (FRD) 24 reporting requirements, all environmental reporting indicators for DJSIR will be reported for the full reporting year.

DJSIR remains committed to environmental sustainability, following commitments made by the government to reduce emissions. The following disclosure is a mix of narrative and quantitative data presenting the environmental performance of DJSIR over the last year.

2. Reporting boundary for environmental data

DJSIR reports environmental data annually for the period 1 April to 31 March to allow for a full reporting year and provide greater accuracy for the annual report. Data is captured through consumption reports and audits at departmental worksites.

DJSIR reporting excludes worksites where DJSIR staff are located within another department's facility. Non-DJSIR staff accommodated within a DJSIR-managed worksite are counted towards DJSIR reported consumption figures (but not FTE figures). Public sector entities co-located within DJSIR tenancies are counted towards DJSIR reported consumption figures (but not FTE figures). All other DJSIR public sector entities are excluded from this reporting.

DJSIR reporting also excludes state-owned facilities within the Creative Industries, Tourism, Sport and Major Events, and Skills and TAFE portfolios as these facilities are not under the department's operational control. These state-owned facilities are devolved to an external third party to operate and manage under standard commercial lease agreements or Crown land lease agreements.

Under the FRD 24 reporting requirements, consumption indicators require further breakdown by site type. To address this requirement, the following site categorisation has been established and used throughout this report. For some departmental worksites, data is not available and therefore has been excluded from DJSIR reporting. The department will work to capture data for these departmental worksites for future reporting.

Updated guidelines now require multi-tenanted facilities to exclude base building data from reporting.

Abbreviation	Abbreviation in full	Number of locations
Offices	Departmental worksites	16

3. The department's Environmental Management System

The department's Environmental Management System (EMS) is a structured approach to managing both environmental performance and environmental compliance. Since 2003, all Victorian Government departments have been required to:

- adopt an EMS which is aligned to International Standard ISO 14001
- report annually on their environmental performance under FRD 24
- engage an independent environmental auditor to biennially audit their EMS.

DJSIR's latest biennial audit of its EMS was completed in September 2024. An updated EMS manual has been developed and endorsed by DJSIR, which includes recommendations from the independent audit.

4. Climate-related risk disclosure statement

Climate change presents significant risks to the operation of DJSIR including its assets, workforce, services, and policy outcomes. The department actively manages climate-related risks and continues to identify opportunities to transition assets, operations and service delivery towards net zero emissions.

The department's risk management framework aligns with the Victorian government risk management framework and provides guidance for designing, implementing, monitoring, reviewing and continually improving risk management across the department.

The department has established an executive Climate Change Committee with the following strategic objectives:

- to support and build DJSIR's maturity in responding to climate change
- to provide a coordinated approach to regular reporting obligations
- to strengthen organisational capability and capacity to plan, respond and adjust to the impacts of climate change.

The department recognises the importance of working closely with the broader DJSIR portfolio, Department of Government Services (DGS) and Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action (DEECA) to proactively manage climate related risk and has undertaken a range of activities to collaborate on climate-related risk management. This includes building on the work already commenced on Portfolio Emissions Reduction Planning and undertaking departmental Climate Risk Assessments, as we work towards delivering the next iteration of the Whole-of Victorian Government Emissions Reduction Pledge.

The department also actions whole of government climate requirements, including uplifting departmental climate risk maturity and working with DGS in undertaking climate risk assessments of physical assets for departmental worksites.

5. Electricity production and consumption

Total electricity consumption for DJSIR over the 2025–26 reporting period was 2,035 MWh. This is a 12.2% decrease in electricity consumption for the current reporting year.

Further, decreases in energy this reporting year are the result of:

- energy saving measures such as installation of LED light fittings and new electricity sub-metering as part of landlord building works at 121 Exhibition Street in 2024 and early 2025
- a reduction in DJSIR's total FTE by 10.28% from 2024–25 to this reporting year
- a reduction in DJSIR's total number of office sites including a 32.1% reduction in total net lettable area (NLA) from 2024–25 to this reporting year.

From 1 July 2025, the State Electricity Commission (SEC) assumed responsibility for supplying electricity to all Victorian Government meters with annual usage above 40 MWh. These meters will automatically receive 100% renewable electricity and account for a significant proportion of DJSIR sites, resulting in a substantial increase in total electricity offsets.

DJSIR will continue to work with DGS to support the transfer of electricity supply for the remaining low usage meters at DJSIR sites to the SEC, which would enable mandatory carbon offsets to be applied across the portfolio.

In the meantime, DJSIR is considering purchasing Green Power directly from the current supplier for those lower usage meters until these are transferred to the SEC.

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25	2023–24
Total electricity consumption (MWh) [Indicator EL1]	**2,035.4**	**2,320.7**	**3,433.8**
Purchased Electricity – Consolidated	2,035.4	2,320.7	3,433.8
Department Offices	2,035.4	2,320.7	3,433.8
Not directly purchased but from outside the organisation (MWh)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Department Offices	0.00	0.00	0.00
Self-generated (MWh)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
On-site electricity generated (MWh) [Indicator EL2]	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Solar PV [i]	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Consumption behind-the-meter	0.00	0.00	0.00
Exports	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other non-renewable (Diesel backup generator)	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
On-site installed generation capacity (MW) [Indicator EL3]	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Solar PV [i]	0.00	0.00	0.00
Diesel backup generator	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total electricity offsets (MWh) [Indicator EL4]	**1,639.7**	**614.2**	**1,294.5**
LGC's [ii] voluntarily retired by the Entity	1,228.7	0.00	0.00
GreenPower [iii]	46.3	183.8	649.7
RPP (Renewable Power Percentage in the grid) [iv]	364.5	430.3	644.8
Certified Climate active carbon neutral electricity purchased	0.00	0.00	0.00

Notes:

i. Solar PV is installed at the Ballarat GovHub worksite however not reported on, as Solar PV is owned by DGS and therefore DJSIR's portion of behind the meter consumption and solar exports is not reported.

ii. LGCs (Large-scale Generation Certificates) voluntarily retired by the Entity represent renewable electricity certificates surrendered on the Entity's behalf to support or substantiate renewable electricity claims associated with electricity purchased for government sites. This is separate from direct electricity consumption and reflects the voluntary retirement of certificates linked to renewable energy generation.

iii. GreenPower refers to accredited renewable electricity purchased through the GreenPower program. Renewable electricity claims for GreenPower purchases are supported under the GreenPower accreditation framework. This differs from voluntarily retired LGCs, which are renewable energy certificates surrendered separately to support a renewable electricity claim. Green power applies at two sites – 121 Exhibition Street (lower rise) and Latrobe Valley GovHub.

iv. RPP refers to the renewable share of grid-supplied electricity and is set by the Clean Energy Regulator, currently at 16.67% for 2026. The reported figure represents the MWh attributable to that renewable share, rather than a percentage.

6. Stationary fuel use

Total stationary fuel consumption for DJSIR over the 2025–26 reporting period was 465,876 MJs. This is an increase of 36.6% from the previous reporting year.

This increase is due to DGS successfully collecting more stationary fuel data this reporting year for worksites. Higher gas usage this reporting year, compared to last was the result of Galkangu - Bendigo GovHub gas usage data being captured unlike previous years.

DJSIR will continue to work with the DGS to audit gas consumption across all departmental worksites and work with facilities management to phase out consumption wherever practical, to support the Victorian Government Gas Substitution roadmap.

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25	2023–24
Total Fuels used in buildings and machinery (MJ) [Indicator F1]	**465,876.0**	**341,036.7**	**146,811.6**
Buildings	**465,876.0**	**341,036.7**	**146,811.6**
Natural gas	465,876.0	341,036.7	146,811.6
LPG	0.00	0.00	0.00
Machinery	**0.00**	**0.00**	**0.00**
Diesel	0.00	0.00	0.00
Greenhouse gas emissions from stationary fuel consumption (Tonnes CO_2-e) [Indicator F2]	**24.0**	**17.5**	**7.57**
Natural gas	24.0	17.5	7.57
LPG	0.00	0.00	0.00

7. Transportation

The total energy used in transport for DJSIR over the 2025–26 reporting period was 144,353.4 MJ. The department's fleet comprised 105 operational vehicles, slightly up from 104 operational vehicles during 2024–25. DJSIR has no goods vehicles.

Of the department's operational vehicles, 41% are internal combustion engine vehicles and 59% are hybrid/electric vehicles. This is a 15% decrease in the proportion of combustion engine vehicles compared with 2024–25. These vehicles were replaced by hybrid/electric vehicles during the reporting period.

The department will continue to transition to 100% zero emission vehicles for the entire vehicle fleet by 2035, in line with government commitments.

Energy use from vehicle transport fuels and greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle transport both decreased by 84.6% compared with 2024–25. While part of this reduction may be attributed to 15% of the fleet transitioning from internal combustion engine vehicles to hybrid and zero-emission vehicles, the scale of the decrease has raised concerns about the quality and completeness of the data collected, particularly given the lower volume of data captured compared with previous years. A more thorough review of transport data will be undertaken during the next reporting cycle to improve data quality and strengthen reporting from suppliers.

Commercial air travel decreased by 26.3%, from 2,275,312 km in the previous year to 1,675,853 km in the current reporting year. The department has approval processes in place to ensure air travel is undertaken only where necessary and where alternative options, such as participating in meetings online instead of travelling in person, have been considered.

DJSIR purchased renewable energy offsets for commercial air travel from 1 October 2024 to 28 February 2025, while this service was still available under the previous State Purchasing Contract (SPC) for travel management services. Renewable energy offsets are no longer offered under the new SPC.

The department is now procuring an ongoing carbon offset arrangement for all commercial air travel, with commencement planned for the 2026–27 reporting year.

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25	2023–24
Total energy used in transportation (MJ) [Indicator T1][i]	**144,353.4**	**938,444.0**	**977,013.0**
Passenger vehicles [ii]	**144,353.4**	**938,444.0**	**977,013.0**
Petrol	128,369.3	638,927.5	655,042.8
Diesel	15,984.1	299,516.8	321,970.2
Electricity (MWh)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleet (Tonnes CO_2-e) [Indicator T3][i]	**9.81**	**64.2**	**66.9**
Passenger vehicles [ii]	**9.81**	**64.2**	**66.9**
Petrol	8.68	43.2	44.2
Diesel	1.1	21.0	22.6
Electricity	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total distance travelled by commercial air travel (Passenger km) [Indicator T4]	**1,675,853.3**	**2,275,312.6**	**2,597,274.0**
T(opt1) Total vehicle travel associated with entity operations [1,000 km]	**995.7**	**509.0**	**475.6**
T(opt2) Greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle fleet [tonnes CO_2-e per 1,000 km]	0.01	0.13	0.14

Notes:

i. Numbers do not include departmental use of the carpool fleet managed through DGS.

ii. Executive vehicles are not included in the passenger vehicle fleet.

Indicator	2025–26	%	2024–25	%	2023–24	%
Number and proportion of vehicle [Indicator F2]	**105**	**100**	**104**	**100**	**101**	**100**
Passenger vehicles	**105**	**100**	**104**	**100**	**101**	**100**
Internal combustion engines	**43**	**41**	**58**	**56**	**64**	**64**
Petrol	33	31	43	41	50	50
Diesel/Biodiesel	10	10	15	15	14	14
Hybrid	**62**	**59**	**46**	**44**	**37**	**37**
Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle (PHEV)	59	56	45	43	36	36
Range-extended electric vehicle	3	3	1	1	1	1

8. Total energy use

The department's total energy use over the 2025–26 reporting period was 7,937,959.4 MJ. This includes all energy used in building and transportation and is a reduction of 17.6% from 2024–25. This large reduction is mostly due to:

- energy efficiencies installed at 121 Exhibition Street like LED lighting, periods of no occupancy during building works and refurbishment of floors in the building and an overall consolidation of DJSIR office space in the Melbourne CBD
- continued transition from internal combustion engine vehicles to hybrid/ZEVs
- a reduction in DJSIR's total number of office sites including a 32.1% reduction in total net lettable area (NLA) from 2024–25 to this reporting year
- energy use from vehicle transport fuels and greenhouse gas emissions from vehicle transport, which may be as a result of quality and completeness of the data collected – further investigation will be undertaken.

The department will continue to work with DGS, who oversee the government's office accommodation and passenger vehicle fleet, to mitigate energy needs including the purchasing of GreenPower (for worksites that sit outside of the new SEC arrangement, which took effect 1 July 2025) and a continued transition to Zero Emission Vehicles.

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25	2023–24
Total energy usage from fuels (stationary and transportation) (MJ) [Indicator E1]	**610,229.4**	**1,279,481.0**	**1,123,824.6**
Total energy usage from stationary fuels (F1) [MJ]	465,876.0	341,036.7	146,811.6
Total energy usage from transport (T1) [MJ]	144,353.4	938,444.3	977,013.0
Total energy used from electricity (MJ) [Indicator E2]	**7,327,730.0**	**8,354,535.3**	**12,359,818.5**
Total energy used segmented into renewable and non-renewable sources (MJ) [Indicator E3]	**7,937,959.4**	**9,634,016.4**	**13,483,643.2**
Renewable	5,902,908.8	2,211,309.2	4,660,269.4
Non-renewable (E1 + E2 – E3 Renewable)	2,035,050.6	7,422,707.1	8,823,373.8
Units of energy used normalised by FTE **[Indicator E4]**	5,054.8	5,060.2	7,237.6
Units of energy used per unit of floor space [MJ/m^2]	349.6	264.7	272.9

9. Sustainable buildings and infrastructure

DGS on behalf of DJSIR, follows sustainable building guidelines to ensure the design, budgeting, and delivery of buildings to incorporate best practice sustainable design principles and resource efficient features. All new builds and significant rebuilds of government office buildings will have LED lighting and solar installation as a standard requirement and will be built with 6-star NABERS ratings and Green Star principles.

Leases negotiated by DGS on behalf of DJSIR, are done so with a Green Lease Schedule incorporated into the Standard Government Lease where possible. The Green Lease Schedule outlines obligations on both the landlord and tenant to maintain the property and/or premises to a minimum required NABERS Rating for energy, water, waste and/or indoor environment ***[Indicator B2]***.

DGS (managing leases on behalf of DJSIR), have established Green Lease Schedules for the following departmental worksites during the current reporting period:

Name of building	Building type	Lease Schedule
1 Spring Street, Melbourne	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
121 Exhibition Street, Melbourne	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
165-169 Thomas Street, Dandenong	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
289 Wellington Parade South, Melbourne	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
65 Church Street, Morwell	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
15-33 Mackey Street, North Geelong	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
62-68 Ovens Street, Wangaratta	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule
13A Albert Street, Preston	General Office Building	Green Lease Schedule

The table below summarises all NABERS ratings that have been undertaken by landlords through DGS lease requirements during the current reporting period [Indicator B5].

Name of building	Building type	Rating Scheme	Rating
121 Exhibition Street, Melbourne	General Office Building Levels 2 to 37	NABERS – Energy	5.0
165-169 Thomas Street, Dandenong	General Office Building	NABERS – Energy	5.5
65 Church Street, Morwell	General Office Building	NABERS – Energy	5.0

Environmentally Sustainable Design in new buildings and infrastructure B3

[Indicator B3] / [Indicator B4] *– N/A for DJSIR for 2025–26 reporting period as only applicable for new builds / fits outs completed in 2024–25 that have had a NABERS rating undertaken.*

10. Sustainable procurement

DJSIR's procurement activities are environmentally responsible and support the sustainable procurement objectives of the government's Social Procurement Framework. Procurements may include evaluation criteria for social and/or environmental benefits. Suppliers can be requested to provide their social procurement practices, principles and outcomes that will be delivered through the provision of goods and services. They can also be asked to demonstrate the environmental and sustainability practices they adopt to reduce environmental impact. These evaluation criteria may be further developed for each procurement to include project-specific requirements that meet DJSIR's current Social Procurement Strategy.

Whenever an office site is relocated or closed, the department attempts to re-purpose furniture and IT equipment wherever possible as a priority before buying new, to ensure the best sustainable outcomes are achieved.

11. Water consumption

Water usage in 2025–26 shows an increase of 78.7% from 2024–25 due to DGS being able to obtain more consumption data for more sites, notably 15-33 Mackey Street, Geelong. This has distorted the consumption numbers and is not a true reflection of what the actual water consumption increase has been over the reporting period.

The department will continue to work with DGS, to install water-efficient taps across worksites occupied by the department as well as regular checks to fix leaking taps and replace washers to reduce water waste.

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25	2023–24
Total water consumption by an Entity (kilolitres) [Indicator W1] [i]	**3,678.1**	**2,057.8**	**312.6**
Potable water consumption	3,678.1	2,057.8	312.6
Units of metered water consumed normalised by FTE [Indicator W2]			
Water per unit of FRD FTE [kL/FRD FTE]	2.39	1.20	0.18
Water per unit of floor space [kL/m^2]	0.17	0.06	0.01

Notes:

i. Water data is sourced directly from the water corporation and building manager. Water consumption at multi tenanted CBD sites (and some regional worksites) is taken as a proportion of the total building water consumption.

12. Waste and recycling

Waste and recycling audits for this reporting period were undertaken at 121 Exhibition Street, where 88.94% of DJSIR staff are based. From November 2024, DGS and the landlord commenced waste audits multiple times per week, resulting in far more robust data than in previous years, when reporting relied on a single annual audit and partial estimation. This reporting period is the first year to capture a full year of frequent waste audits.

This year's results therefore provide a more reliable baseline for future reporting, with the same audit approach expected to continue. For the reporting period:

- overall waste decreased by 44.1%
- the recycling rate (Indicator WR4), which measures recyclable and organic materials as a proportion of total waste, decreased by 29.9%
- compost waste increased by 52.8%.

The decrease in the recycling rate was largely driven by an 84% reduction in Green Collect recycling, from 5,384 kg in 2024–25 down to 679 kg in 2025–26. Green Collect was used when floors or buildings are vacated. As the CBD consolidation was completed in the previous reporting year, and only limited regional moves occurred this year, Green Collect recycling volumes were substantially lower.

Across all worksites, excess office furniture and fit-out materials are reused and recycled wherever possible, helping to reduce waste associated with office moves.

Indicator	2025–26	%	2024–25	%	2023–24	%
Total units of waste disposed (kg and %) [Indicator WR1] [i]	**18,447.48**	**100.0**	**33,029.0**	**100.0**	**27,323.4**	**100.0**
Landfill (disposal)	**10,374.3**	**56.2**	**12,383.3**	**37.5**	**15,419.9**	**56.4**
Recycling/recovery (disposal)	**8,073.1**	**43.8**	**20,645.7**	**62.5**	**11,903.5**	**43.6**
Commingled recycling	1,908.3	–	2,247.5	–	2,594.0	–
Compost Waste	1,787.8	–	1,169.7	–	3,002.0	–
Green Collect recycling [ii]	679.9	–	5,384.1	–	4,918.0	–
Paper and Cardboard Recycling	1,909.7	–	7,528.7	–	165.5	–
Secure Documents Recycling	1,787.3	–	4,315.5	–	1,223.8	–

Notes:

i. Waste and recycling data for 2024–25 is calculated from annual waste audits at 121 Exhibition Street only where approximately 88.94% of total staff are located., and data from Green Collect recycling related to vacating floors and office sites throughout the office accommodation portfolio.

ii. Green collect includes several recycling items, including:

- *Printer and toner cartridges*
- *IT & electrical e-waste*
- *Office supplies*
- *Folders*
- *Furniture*
- *Batteries*

Indicator	2025–26	%	2024–25	%	2023–24	%
Percentage of office sites covered by dedicated collection services for each waste stream [Indicator WR2] [i]						
Printer Cartridges	–	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0
Batteries	–	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0
E-waste	–	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0
Soft plastics	–	0.0	–	0.0	–	0.0
Total units of waste disposed of, normalised by FTE (kg/FTE) [Indicator WR3]	**6.73**	**–**	**7.21**	**–**	**8.92**	**–**
Recycling Rate (%) [Indicator WR4]	**–**	**43.7**	**–**	**62.5**	**–**	**43.5**
Weight of recyclable and organic materials [kg]	8,073.1	–	20,645.7	–	11,903.5	–
Weight of total waste [kg]	18,447.4	–	33,029.0	–	27,323.4	–
Greenhouse gas emissions associated with waste disposal (Tonnes CO_2-e) [Indicator WR5]	**16.6**	**–**	**19.8**	**–**	**24.6**	**–**

Notes:

i. All worksites recycle printer cartridges and e-waste including batteries through the Green Collect recycling scheme.

13. Greenhouse gas emissions

The greenhouse gas emissions included in this report are broken down and categorised into the following three scopes:

Scope 1: Emissions released into the atmosphere as a direct result of an activity.

Scope 2: Emissions released into the atmosphere from the indirect consumption of an energy commodity.

Scope 3: Indirect emissions that are generated in the wider economy. They occur because of the activities of a facility, but from sources not owned or controlled by that facility's business.

DJSIR's net greenhouse gas emissions (tonnes CO2-e) fell by 63.4% compared with 2024–25. This reduction was driven mainly by the LGCs purchased by the SEC for departmental worksites, as well as reduced consumption through the consolidation of office accommodation across Melbourne CBD and regional locations. Additional contributing factors included a higher proportion of hybrid operational vehicles and lower levels of commercial air travel.

Offsetting of DJSIR emissions

DJSIR will continue to investigate opportunities to secure 100% renewable electricity or equivalent offset arrangements (Green Power) for smaller departmental worksites in future reporting periods. From 1 July 2025, electricity for large departmental worksites has been centrally procured through the State Electricity Commission (SEC). Smaller worksite electricity accounts may also be transferred to the SEC in future, which may enable those sites to be automatically covered under the same arrangement.

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25	2023–24
Total Scope 1 greenhouse gas emissions (Tonnes CO_2-e) [Indicator G1]	**33.8**	**81.8**	**74.5**
Carbon Dioxide	33.7	81.5	74.2
Methane	0.05	0.05	0.03
Nitrous Oxide	0.05	0.29	0.30
GHG emissions from stationary fuel (F2) [tonnes CO_2-e]	24.0	17.6	7.4
GHG emissions from vehicle fleet (T3) [tonnes CO_2-e]	9.8	64.2	66.9
Medical/Refrigerant gases – NA	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions (Tonnes CO_2-e) [Indicator G2]	**1,353.4**	**1,530.9**	**2,284.2**
Electricity	1,353.4	1,530.9	2,284.2
Total Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from commercial air travel and waste disposal (Tonnes CO_2-e) [Indicator G3]	**545.3**	**631.0**	**998.2**
Commercial air travel	335.2	387.6	670.3
Waste emissions	16.6	19.8	24.6
Indirect emissions from Stationary Energy [i]	185.6	204.0	285.8
Indirect emissions from Transport Energy [i]	2.5	16.2	16.8
Water emissions	5.4	3.4	0.5
Gross greenhouse gas emissions (G1 + G2 + G3) [tonnes CO_2e]	**1,932.6**	**2,243.8**	**3,357.0**
Carbon Neutral Electricity	0.0	0.0	0.0
Green Power Electricity	-42.6	-168.6	-599.1
Purchased LGCs	-1,130.4	0.0	0.0
Any Offsets purchased	**-1,173.1**	**-168.6**	**-599.1**
Net greenhouse gas emissions [tonnes CO_2e]	**759.5**	**2,075.2**	**2,757.9**

Notes:

i. Indirect Scope 3 emissions relate to emissions caused by DJSIR, but within a third parties' operations. For example, processing of stationary fuels and transport fuels that are used by DJSIR. This differs from Scope 1 emissions where greenhouse gas is emitted directly at DJSIR sites (gas burners) or in DJSIR vehicles (petrol/diesel).

Appendix 11: Freedom of Information

The *Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Vic) (FOI Act) allows the public a right of access to documents held by the department. The purpose of the 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 Act.

An applicant has a right to apply for access to documents held by a department. This comprises documents both created by the department or supplied to the department by an external organisation or individual. Information about the type of material produced by the department is available on the department's website under its Part II Information Statement.

The Act allows a department to refuse access, either fully or partially, to certain documents or information. Examples of documents that are exempt include cabinet documents; some internal working documents; law enforcement documents; documents covered by legal professional privilege; personal information about other people; information provided to a department in confidence and information that is confidential under another Act.

Under the Act, the FOI processing time for requests received is 30 calendar days. However, when external consultation is required under the Act a 15-day extension applies. Processing time may also be extended by periods of up to 30 days any number of times by agreement with the applicant. However, obtaining an applicant's agreement for an extension cannot occur after the expiry of the timeframe for deciding a request.

If an applicant is not satisfied by a decision made by the department, under section 49A of the 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.

Making a request

FOI requests can be lodged online at online.foi.vic.gov.au. An application fee of $33.60 applies. Access charges are also applicable under the Act when documents are provided to applicants.

Access to documents can also be obtained through a written request to the department's Freedom of Information team by emailing foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au or writing to:

Freedom of Information Manager
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
GPO Box 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001

When making an FOI request, applicants should ensure requests are in writing, clearly identify what types of material/documents are being sought and be accompanied by the application fee to be a valid request. Enquiries can be made to the department's FOI Unit via email at foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au.

FOI statistics/timelines

Summary of FOI requests in 2025–26 financial year

Total valid FOI requests received	**107**
FOI requests from Members of Parliament	40
FOI requests from media	8
FOI requests from members of the public	38
FOI requests from others (e.g. organisations, community groups etc.)	21

Total valid FOI requests completed *	**56**
Within statutory timelines	38
1–5 days overdue	5
6–15 days overdue	5
16–45 days overdue	6
46+ days overdue	2

Administratively released **	1
FOI requests transferred to other agencies	29

Total FOI Commissioner complaints received	**3**
Total FOI Commissioner reviews received	**6**
Total VCAT appeals	**2**

* *Total requests completed includes requests received but not finalised in previous reporting periods.*

** *An FOI request may be addressed by an agency choosing to publish information relevant to an application such as specific statistics on performance levels. This is referred to as administrative release.*

Further information

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

Appendix 12: Compliance and attestations

Compliance with the *Building Act 1993*

The department owns and controls 8 premises through Creative Victoria that comply with all provisions outlined in the *Building Act 1993* and the National Construction Code. Annually, an independent review confirms that essential safety measures are compliant with the requirements of the occupancy permit for these premises.

The Department of Government Services' Accommodation, Carpool and Library Services manages, maintains and reports on the 20 leased sites occupied by the department.

Major works projects (greater than $50,000)

During 2025–26 Creative Victoria delivered 1 major project:

- 7-15 Baynton Street, Kyneton – roof and façade repairs and security system upgrades

Number of building permits, occupancy permits, or certificates of final inspection issued in relation to buildings owned by the department

- There were no works for more than $50,000 in value that required the issuing of a building permit, occupancy permit or certificate of final inspection.

Mechanisms for inspection, reporting, scheduling and carrying out maintenance works on existing buildings

Creative Victoria regularly conducts condition inspections, further to the independent review, of all buildings to ensure service requirements meet asset management standards. Creative Victoria has a Facilities Maintenance contractor that delivers scheduled maintenance activities across sites. Where maintenance or renewal work is required, this is included in future maintenance schedules and the 5-year capital renewal plan.

Number of emergency orders and building orders issued in relation to buildings

- In 2025-26, there were no emergency or building orders issued against the department.

Number of buildings that have been brought into conformity with building standards during the reporting period

- No premises were required to be brought into conformity with the building standards.

Competitive Neutrality Policy

The department has acted consistently with the Competitive Neutrality Policy in respect of its legislation and regulations. No bills or regulations passed or made during 2025–26 required the implementation of competitive neutrality measures, as they did not have any purpose or objective that resulted in business activities being undertaken by government agencies or local governments.

Compliance with DataVic Access Policy

Consistent with the DataVic Access Policy issued by the Victorian Government in 2012, the department maintained 43 datasets on the DataVic website during the 2025-26 reporting period. During the year, 3 new datasets were published and 5 existing datasets were updated, ensuring that information remains current, accessible and relevant to the community.

The department continues to support the Victorian Government's commitment to transparency, open data and evidence-based decision making through the ongoing publication and maintenance of datasets on the DataVic platform.

Compliance with Child Safety Laws

The Child Safe Standards and Reportable Conduct Scheme

The *Child Wellbeing and Safety Act 2005* establishes the Child Safe Standards (the Standards) and the Reportable Conduct Scheme (the RCS). In February 2026, responsibility for regulating the Child Safe Standards and administering the Reportable Conduct Scheme transferred from the Commission for Children and Young People to the Social Services Regulator.

The Standards are compulsory minimum requirements that aim to drive cultural change within organisations to help protect children from abuse and neglect, and ensure organisations have systems, policies and practices in place to keep children safe from harm. The RCS requires organisations to respond to allegations of child-related misconduct made against their employees, contractors or volunteers, and report such matters to the Social Services Regulator.

The department has zero tolerance for all forms of child abuse and is committed to maintaining a child safe organisation that protects, supports and empowers children.

The department's child safe policy suite reaffirms its commitment to the Standards and the RCS, and facilitates compliance with its child safety obligations.

National Redress Scheme

The National Redress Scheme (NRS) was established by the *National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018*. The NRS helps people who have experienced institutional child sexual abuse to access counselling, a direct personal response and a redress payment. It aims to formally acknowledge that children were sexually abused in Australian institutions historically, and to hold institutions to account for this abuse.

The department responds to Requests for Information (RFIs) from the NRS as required.

The department also complies with the *Victorian Government Policy on Institutional Participation in the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse*, which sets out that any organisation that has been named in a redress application in relation to the NRS, and which is assessed as eligible to join the NRS, must join the NRS as a condition for receiving Victorian Government funding.

Funding Guideline for Services to Children

The department funds a small number of organisations that deliver services to children and young people. In doing so, the department complies with the Victorian Funding Guideline for Services to Children (the Guideline), which requires that all non-government organisations that receive funding from the department to deliver services to children are incorporated as separate legal entities and insured against child abuse.

Other initiatives

During 2025–26, the department reviewed and updated its child safety resources to align with reforms to the child safety regulatory framework that came into effect in February 2025.

Compliance with the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012*

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

The department does not tolerate improper conduct by employees, nor the taking of reprisals against those who come forward to disclose such conduct. It is committed to ensuring transparency and accountability in its 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.

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

Reporting procedures

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

- the Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator or Deputy Public Interest Disclosure Coordinator
- the Secretary of the department
- a manager or supervisor of the discloser
- a manager or supervisor of the person who is the subject of the disclosure
- a person acting in any of the above roles.

Alternatively, disclosures may also be made directly to the Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission (IBAC):

Level 3, 2 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3000
Phone: 1800 422 284
Website: ibac.vic.gov.au

Any disclosures about portfolio entities should be made directly to IBAC.

Further information

The Public Interest Disclosure Policy and Procedures, which outline the system for reporting disclosures of improper conduct or detrimental action by the department or any of its employees or officers, are available on the department's website: djsir.vic.gov.au.

The IBAC website contains further information about public interest disclosures.

Disclosures under the *Public Interest Disclosures Act 2012* for DJSIR

Indicator	2025–26	2024–25
Assessable disclosures	2	5

Ministerial Statements of Expectations

Ministers may issue Statements of Expectations (SoEs) to departmental regulators that relate to performance and improvement. The department is required to respond to those SoEs and to report their performance accordingly.

Responses and performance reports relating to current SoEs are available on the department's website: djsir.vic.gov.au.

Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions Financial Management Compliance Attestation Statement

I, Matt Carrick, certify that the Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions has no Material Compliance Deficiency with respect to the applicable Standing Directions under the *Financial Management Act 1994* and Instructions.



Matt Carrick
Secretary

Appendix 13: Additional departmental information available on request

In compliance with the requirements of the Standing Directions of the Minister for Finance, details in respect of the items listed below have been retained by the department and are available on request, subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act 1982:*

- Statement that declarations of pecuniary interests have been duly completed by all officers of the department
- Details of shares held by a senior officer as nominee or held beneficially in a statutory authority or subsidiary
- Details of publications produced by the department about the department, and how these can be obtained
- Details of changes in prices, fees, charges, rates and levies charged by the department
- Details of any major external reviews carried out on the department
- Details of major research and development activities undertaken by the department
- Details of overseas visits undertaken including a summary of the objectives and outcomes of each visit
- Details of major promotional, public relations and marketing activities undertaken by the department to develop community awareness of the department and its services
- List of major committees sponsored by the department, the purposes of each committee and the extent to which the purposes have been achieved
- Details of all consultancies and contractors.

The information is available on request from:

Freedom of Information Manager
Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
GPO 4509 Melbourne VIC 3001
Email foi@ecodev.vic.gov.au

Additional information included in annual report

Details in respect of the following items have been included in this report, on the pages indicated below:

- Details of assessments and measures undertaken to improve the occupational health and safety of employees (on pages 185–186).
- General statement on industrial relations within the department and details of time lost through industrial accidents and disputes (on page 188).

Appendix 14: Acronyms

AAS	Australian Accounting Standards
AASB	Australian Accounting Standards Board
ABS	Australian Bureau of Statistics
ACE	Adult Community Education
ACFE	Adult Community and Further Education
ACAMI	Australian Centre for Artificial Intelligence in Medical Innovation
ACMI	Australian Centre for the Moving Image
AEE	Annualised Employee Equivalent
AFL	Australian Football League
AI	Artificial Intelligence
AQF	Australian Qualifications Framework
ARC	Audit and Risk Committee
ATCs	Apprentices, Trainees and Cadets
ATO	Australian Taxation Office
BAU	Business as Usual
BP3	Budget Paper No. 3 *Service Delivery*
BP4	Budget Paper No. 4 *State Capital Program*
BP5	Budget Paper No. 5 *Statement of Finances*
CBD	Central Business District
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CEP	Creative Enterprises Program
CIC	Commercial-in-Confidence
CO_2	Carbon Dioxide
CS	Corporate Services group
CSO	Community Service Obligation
DEECA	Department of Energy, Environment and Climate Action
DGS	Department of Government Services
DJSIR	Department of Jobs, Skills, Industry and Regions
DoTS	Domestic Tourism Statistics
DPS	Department Performance Statement
DTF	Department of Treasury and Finance
DTP	Department of Transport and Planning
DWGs	Designated Workgroups
EAP	Employee Assistance Program
EPPS	Economic Policy, Programs and Services
EMS	Environmental Management System
EV	Electric Vehicle
FMA	*Financial Management Act 1994* (Vic)
FOI	Freedom of Information
FOI Act	*Freedom of Information Act 1982* (Vic)
FRD	Financial Reporting Direction
FRDC	Fisheries Research and Development Corporation
FTE	Full-time Equivalent
GCD	Geelong City Deal
GEESP	Geelong Convention and Event Centre Early Engagement Social Procurement
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GOTAFE	Goulburn Ovens Institute of TAFE
GSP	Gross State Product
GST	Goods and Services Tax
HSR	Health and Safety Representative
IBAC	Independent Broad-based Anti-corruption Commission
ICN	Industry Capability Network
ICT	Information and Communication Technology
IRPs	Issue Resolution Procedures
ISSI	International Specialised Skills Institute
ITI	Industry, Trade and Investment group
kL	Kilolitre
KMP	Key Management Personnel
KPST	Kardinia Park Stadium Trust
LGBTIQA+	Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and gender diverse, Intersex, Queer and Asexual
LGCs	Large-scale Generation Certificates
LQMS	Licence and Quota Management System
LSL	Long Service Leave
MAPT	Melbourne Arts Precinct Transformation
MCG	Melbourne Cricket Ground
MEF	Major Events Fund
MJ	Megajoule
MoG	Machinery of Government
MPSG	Major Project Skills Guarantee
mRNA	Messenger Ribonucleic Acid
MW	Megawatt
MWh	Megawatt hour
N/A	Not applicable
NABERS	National Australian Built Environment Rating System
NGV	National Gallery of Victoria
NLA	Net Lettable Area
Non-BAU	Non-Business as Usual
NRS	National Redress Scheme
NVITAFE	Northern Victoria Institute of TAFE

NVS	National Visitor Survey
OH&S	Occupational Health and Safety
OIS	Operational Infrastructure Support
OTCD	Office of TAFE Coordination and Delivery
PAA	*Public Administration Act 2004* (Vic)
PHEV	Plug-in Hybrid Electric Vehicle
PMF	Performance Management Framework
PMS	People Matter Survey
PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment
R&D	Research and Development
RAPs	Registered Aboriginal Parties
RCS	Reportable Conduct Scheme
RDV	Regional Development Victoria
RFI	Request(s) for Information
RMF	Resource Management Framework
NA	Ribonucleic acid
RPP	Renewable Power Percentage
RTO	Registered Training Organisation
RTW	Return to Work
SEE	Sport and Experience Economy group
SEIFA	Socio-Economic Indexes for Areas
SES	Senior Executive Service
SIMS	Safety Incident Management System
SMEs	Small and medium enterprises
SoEs	Statement of Expectations
SPC	State Purchase Contract
SSCT	State Sport Centres Trust
STSA	State Tourism Satellite Account
SuniTAFE	Sunraysia Institute of TAFE
TAFE	Technical and Further Education
TEI	Total Estimated Investment
VAEAI	Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Incorporated
VAGO	Victorian Auditor-General's Office
VASP	Victorian Aboriginal Sporting Partnership
VCAT	Victorian Civil and Administrative Tribunal
VET	Vocational Education and Training
VFA	Victorian Fisheries Authority
VGTI	Victorian Government Trade and Investment
VGV	Valuer-General Victoria
VIPP	Victorian Industry Participation Policy
VIS	Victorian Institute of Sport
VPS	Victorian Public Service
VPSC	Victorian Public Sector Commission
VSA	Victorian Skills Authority
VWA	Victorian Workcover Authority
YES	Youth Employment Scheme
ZEVs	Zero Emission Vehicles

Appendix 15: Disclosure Index

DJSIR's Annual Report is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislation and pronouncements. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the department's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

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