



Australian Government

Department of Agriculture and Water Resources

MID-YEAR REPORT TO LEVIES STAKEHOLDERS

2015-2016



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ABBREVIATIONS

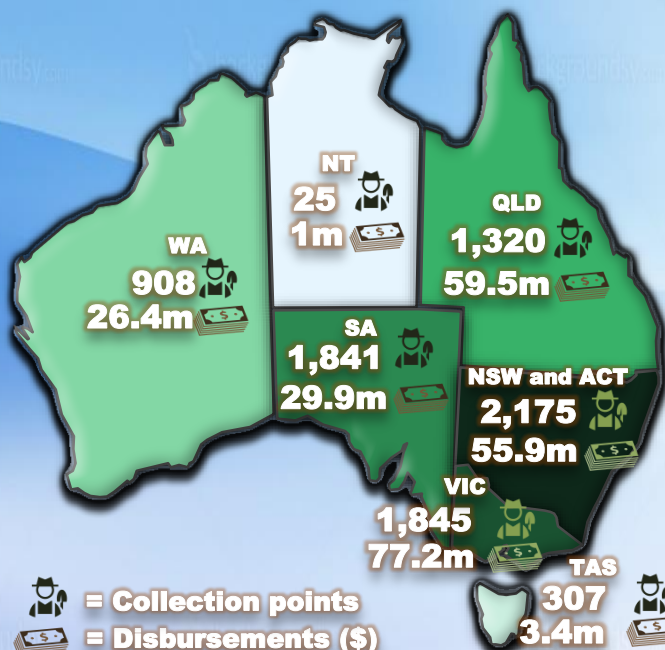
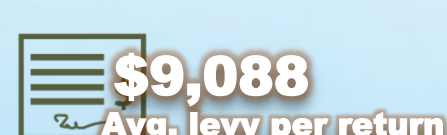
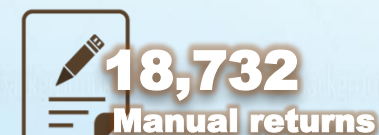
AECL	Australian Egg Corporation Limited
AGWA	Australian Grape & Wine Authority
AHA	Animal Health Australia
AMPC	Australian Meat Processor Corporation
APL	Australian Pork Limited
AWI	Australian Wool Innovation Limited
CRDC	Cotton Research & Development Corporation
DAL	Dairy Australia Limited
EADR	Emergency Animal Disease Response
EFT	Electronic funds transfer
EPFR	Emergency Plant Pest Response
EPR	End Point Royalties
FRDC	Fisheries Research & Development Corporation
FTE	Full time equivalent
FWPA	Forest & Wood Products Australia Limited
GRDC	Grains Research & Development Corporation
HIAL	Horticulture Innovation Australia Limited
IRB	Industry representative body
Livecorp	Australian Livestock Export Corporation Limited
LPGs	Levy principles and guidelines
LRB	Levy recipient body
MLA	Meat & Livestock Australia Limited
MSO	Meat Service Operator
NRS	National Residue Survey
OCP	Operational compliance program
PHA	Plant Health Australia
RIRDC	Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation
SCP	Strategic compliance program
SRA	Sugar Research Australia Limited



Australian Government
Department of Agriculture
and Water Resources

Levies at a Glance

Estimates for 2015-16



2015-16 Year to Date

Disbursement



Record inspection findings



Levies team



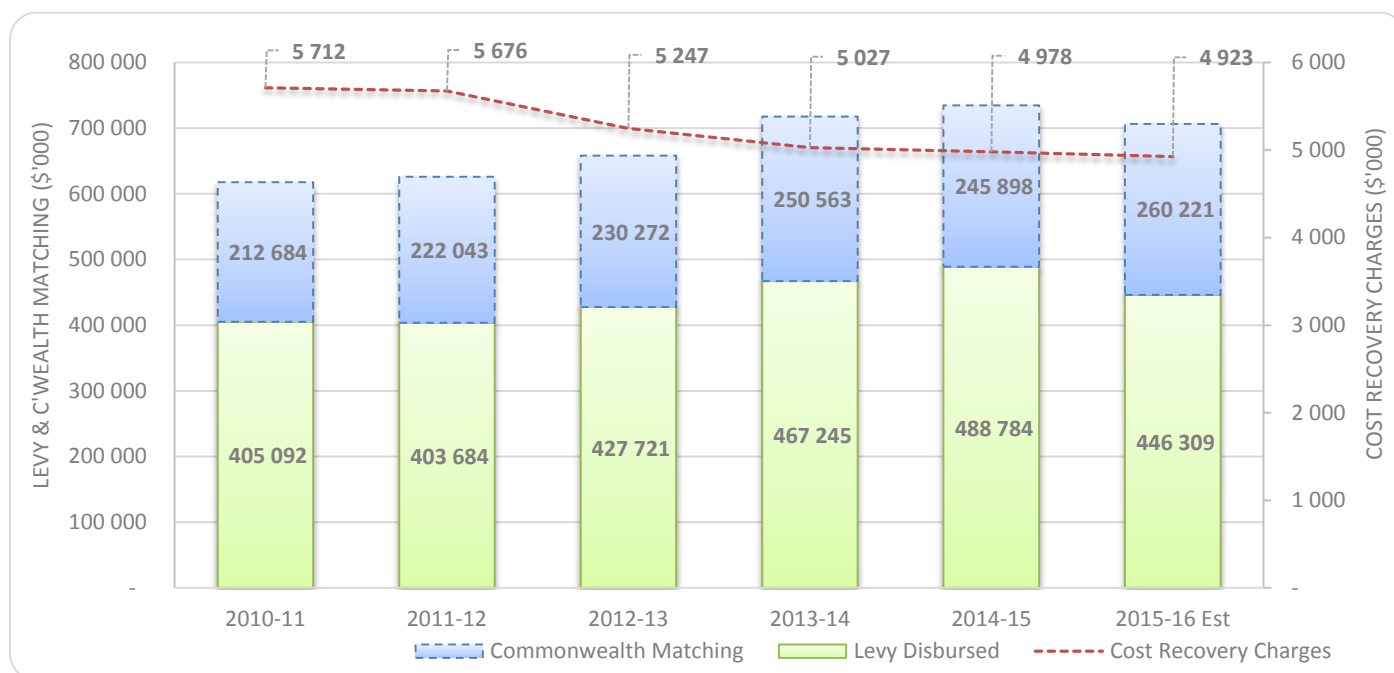
Record inspections completed



ABOUT THIS REPORT

This report summarises the year-to-date financial performance of the levies unit of the Department of Agriculture and Water Resources. It is a truncated version of the annual report to stakeholders and will highlights costs and how they are allocated to levy recipient bodies (LRBs) and commodities. It is intended for LRBs and industry representative bodies (IRBs) who are interested in the year-to-date financial performance of the department's levy collection function, with particular focus on the fees and charges associated with providing this service.

Chart 1: 2010-11 to 2015-16 cost recovery charges and levy disbursed (\$'000)



1.1 The Levies Program

The Department of Agriculture and Water Resources is responsible for the collection, administration and disbursement of levies on behalf of primary producers across Australia. The objective of the levies unit is to ensure that levy collection is materially complete (within each industry and overall), the department's statutory reporting and accountability obligations are met, levy administration is efficient and cost effective and policy/legislative advice is of a high quality. To perform this task the unit's activities are divided into six functions as highlighted in Table 1.

Table 1: Levies administrative functions

Function	Brief description
Financial Management	Management of internal and external budget, monthly/annual reporting, invoice processing and payments, and executing levy disbursements and commonwealth matching payments to LRBs.
Processing	Provide the levies collection service including: processing levy returns, statistics, receipts, penalty remissions and refunds.
Compliance	Delivering the national compliance program consisting of; the operational compliance program, strategic compliance program, real-time compliance and monitoring activities.
Stakeholder Management, Legislation and Policy	Management of the levy principles and guidelines (LPGs), stakeholder engagement strategy, provision of policy, legislative advice on current and/or new levies and charges and implementation of levy changes.
Management Systems (Phoenix)	Administration of the levies management system (Phoenix) and levies online, including system support, maintenance, fixes and enhancements.
Cost Recovery	Applying activity based costing methodology to assign departmental costs to LRBs, providing estimates and analysis of costs year on year, assisting stakeholders understand the drivers of costs and activity.

2. FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Table 1: 2013-14 to 2015-16 levies operating statement

	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 Initial Est. (\$)	2015-16 Rev Est. (\$)¹	Variance (\$)	Variance (%)
Revenues from government	295 918	219,182	217,588	241,020	23,432	10.8%
Other revenue	77 661	5,659	-	-	-	0.0%
Cost recovery charges	5 027 023	4 978 468	4 923 936	4 922 880	(1 056)	0.0%
Total revenue	5 400 602	5 203 309	5 141 524	5 163 900	22 376	0.4%
Employee expenses	3 263 321	2 998 178	2 972 622	3 106 309	133 687	4.5%
Supplier expenses	721 732	632 830	619 371	533 704	(85 667)	-13.8%
Other expenses	11 863	20 045	27 772	22 993	(4 779)	-17.2%
Depreciation & amortisation	177 271	174 757	185 205	165 314	(19 891)	-10.7%
Departmental overheads	1 211 141	1 377 500	1 336 879	1 337 402	523	0.0%
Total expenses	5 385 328	5 203 309	5 141 849	5 165 722	23 873	0.5%
Net surplus / (deficit)	15 274	-	(325)	(1 822)	(1 498)	461.4%
Levy disbursed	467 245 363	488 783 571	493 178 000	446 309 072³	(46 868 928)	-9.5%
Commonwealth matching²	250 562 911²	245 898 049	199 910 000	260 221 000³	45 988 049	23.0%
Total disbursed	717 808 274	734 681 620	693 088 000	692 207 121	(880 879)	-0.1%

1. 2015-16 revised estimate reflects what was circulated in February 2016.

2. Commonwealth Matching for 2013-14 (an increase of \$12.116 million from the reported amount in the 2013-14 Report to Stakeholders) has been revised based on actual disbursements and estimated claims.

3. Levy disbursed and Commonwealth Matching for 2015-16 is current based on estimates provided by LRBs.

The financial position of the levies program looks to remain steady in 2015-16. Overall expenditure increased slightly by \$23 873 (from \$5.142 million to \$5.166 million, or 0.5 per cent). Increases to employee expenses of \$133 687 has been offset with decreases in supplier expenses of \$85 667 and depreciation of \$19 891 while also recording an increase in revenues from government of \$23 432. For this reason, cost recovery charges have been maintained at the level that was estimated for 2015-16.

3. COST RECOVERY

The department allocates costs based on timesheets that are completed by staff in the levies unit. This direct time can be coded directly to a collection point, or a commodity depending on the activity. Indirect effort (Program management) is assigned to direct effort on a proportional basis. Commodities that attract more direct time can therefore expect to receive a greater proportion of the indirect effort.

Table 2: 2015-16 estimated costs by cost pool

Cost Pool	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 Initial estimate (\$)	2015-16 Revised estimate (\$)
Direct charges (e.g. legal services, IT costs)	37 974	-	19 890
Agent management (e.g. liaising with levy-payers and/or intermediaries)	411 028	403 386	413 258
Queries (Queries generated by incorrect returns and/or payments)	-	183 835	203 818
Processing (e.g. returns and payments)	371 888	227 295	218 103
Statistics (Statistical information entered alongside returns)	-	82 448	95 274
Targeted compliance (e.g. OCP and SCP)	1 056 107	931 551	946 030
Non-targeted compliance (e.g. Missing returns and debt management)	467 934	451 712	432 419
Other actions (e.g. queries, reporting and agent management)	379 989	179 288	230 468
Program management (e.g. non-attributable activities)	2 253 549	2 464 421	2 363 620
Total	4 978 468	4 923 936	4 922 880

Direct charges are costs that have been directly invoiced to the department by suppliers on behalf of an industry for a specific activity (e.g. legal costs associated with levy changes). These are allocated directly to commodities and are not run through the cost allocation model as they are not based on the activities of departmental staff.

Agent Management activities include effort associated with the administration of the customer relationship manager (CRM) module in Phoenix (with over 8 000 collection agents included in the database).

Queries include effort associated with the issues addressed by departmental staff about levy returns and payments. These can include incorrect arithmetic, inconsistent statistics, and bounced payments. They are more prevalent with collection points that do not utilise online return or payment options.

Statistics entry involves the processing of statistical information that accompanies levy returns. This includes, but is not limited to, wool producer statistics.

Processing includes the costs associated with receiving and processing levy returns and receipts. While most of this cost represents manual procedures, a portion of system costs is assigned to account for the lodgement of returns using levies online.

Targeted compliance activities are associated with the operational compliance (record inspections). These activities are planned at the beginning of the financial year.

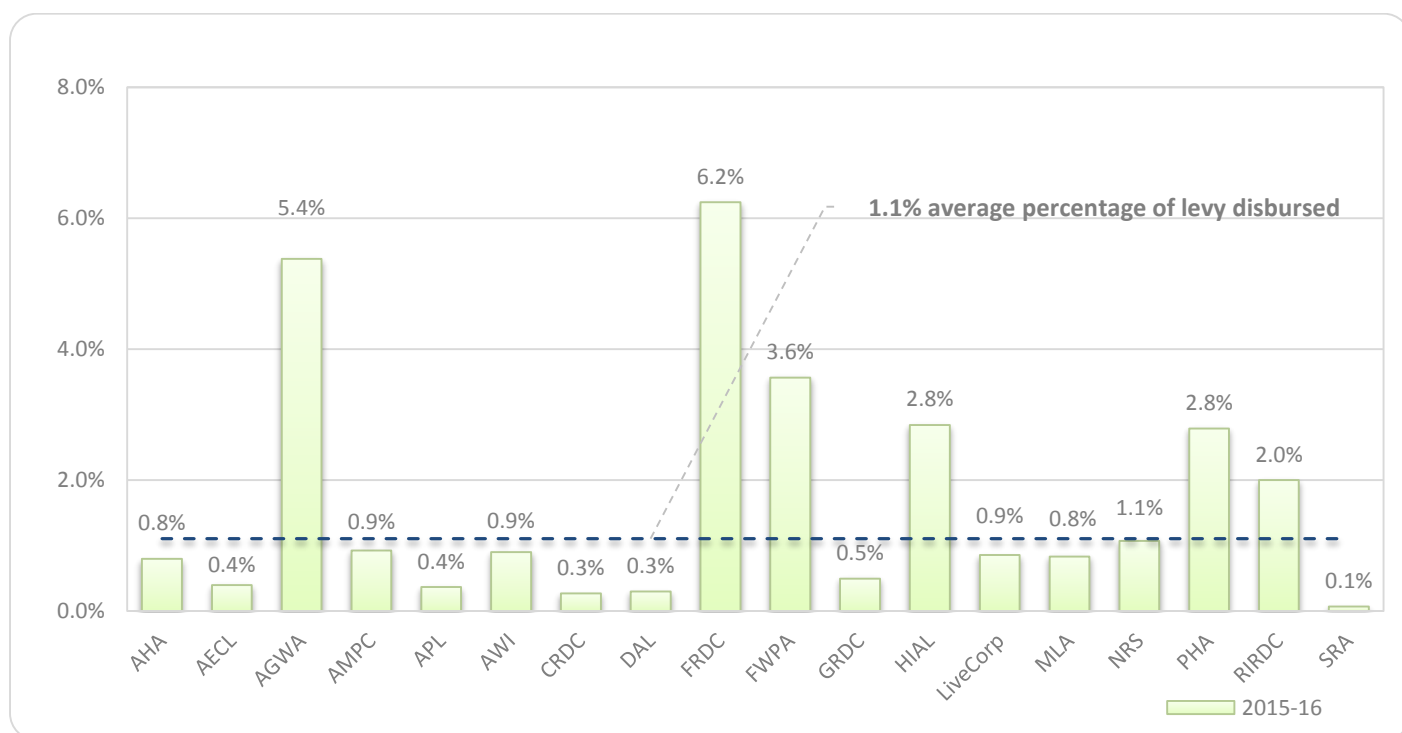
Non-targeted compliance activities include departmental officer's time following up missing returns (returns not lodged by the due date) and debt management (levy payments that have not been made in line with a return that has been lodged). Both may involve legal action undertaken by the department to enforce compliance and can require significant time and effort.

The remaining **other actions** includes services provided to LRBs and IRBs on both an ad hoc and planned basis. This includes changes to levies and charges, strategic compliance activities, regular and non-regular statistical reporting requests as well as direct effort liaising with some policy teams throughout the department.

Program management activities are all activities that are essential in operating the levies program but cannot be directly attributed to a collection point or commodity group. This includes any effort associated with government and departmental reporting requirements, Phoenix support and maintenance, cost recovery analysis, executive support as well as providing support and training to staff within the levies unit. Program management costs are allocated to commodities based on the amount of direct activity that has been undertaken for that commodity.

The department is committed to maintaining an efficient and cost-effective collection service. This is demonstrated through the low cost outcomes as a percentage of levy collected and disbursed of 1.1 per cent in 2015-16. The department utilises an activity based costing (ABC) methodology to assign costs to commodities and LRBs which means not all industry groups or LRBs can expect this return. The department will continue to work with industries that are not as cost-effective to investigate options for reducing cost recovery charges, where possible. Detailed cost recovery charges can be found at [**Attachment A**](#) (LRBs) and [**Attachment B**](#) (commodities).

Chart 2: 2015-16 cost recovery charges as a percentage of levy disbursed (LRB)

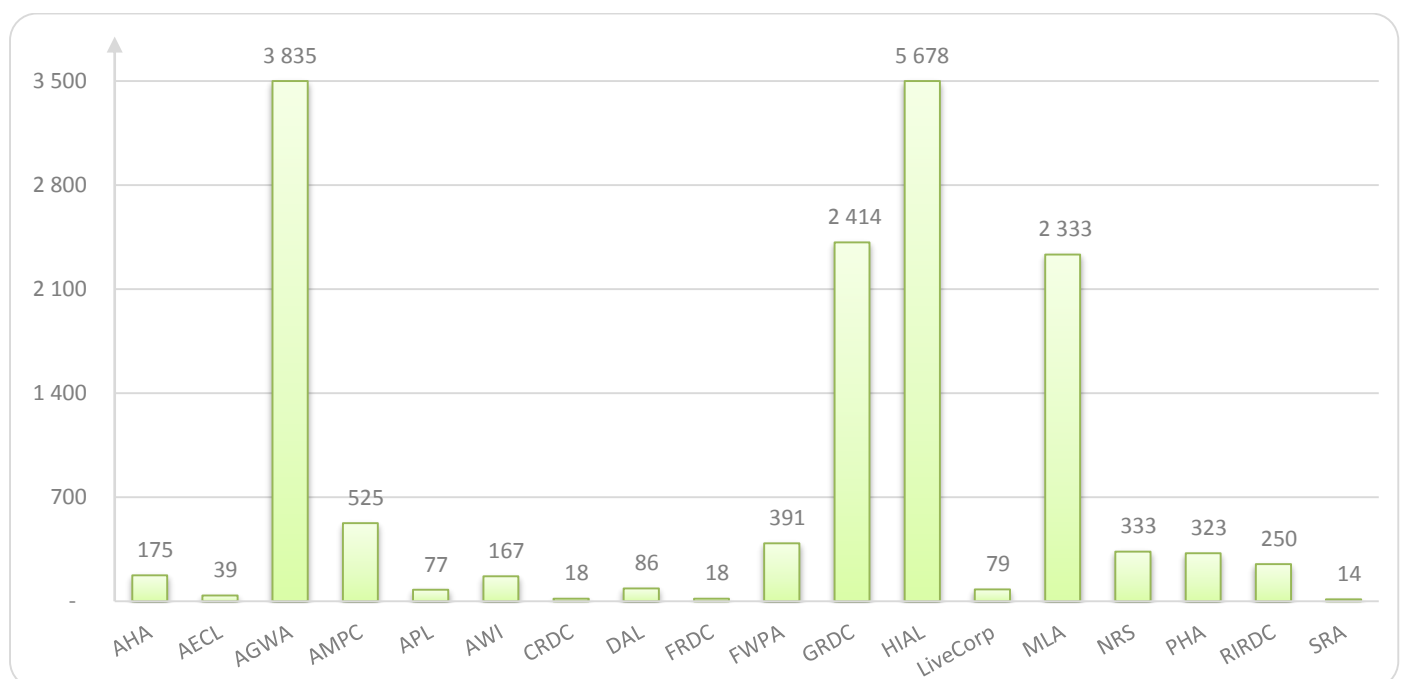


3.1 Cost Drivers

A thorough analysis of the inputs into the cost recovery model highlights the drivers of cost at a commodity and LRB level. High cost industries are typified in a number of ways:

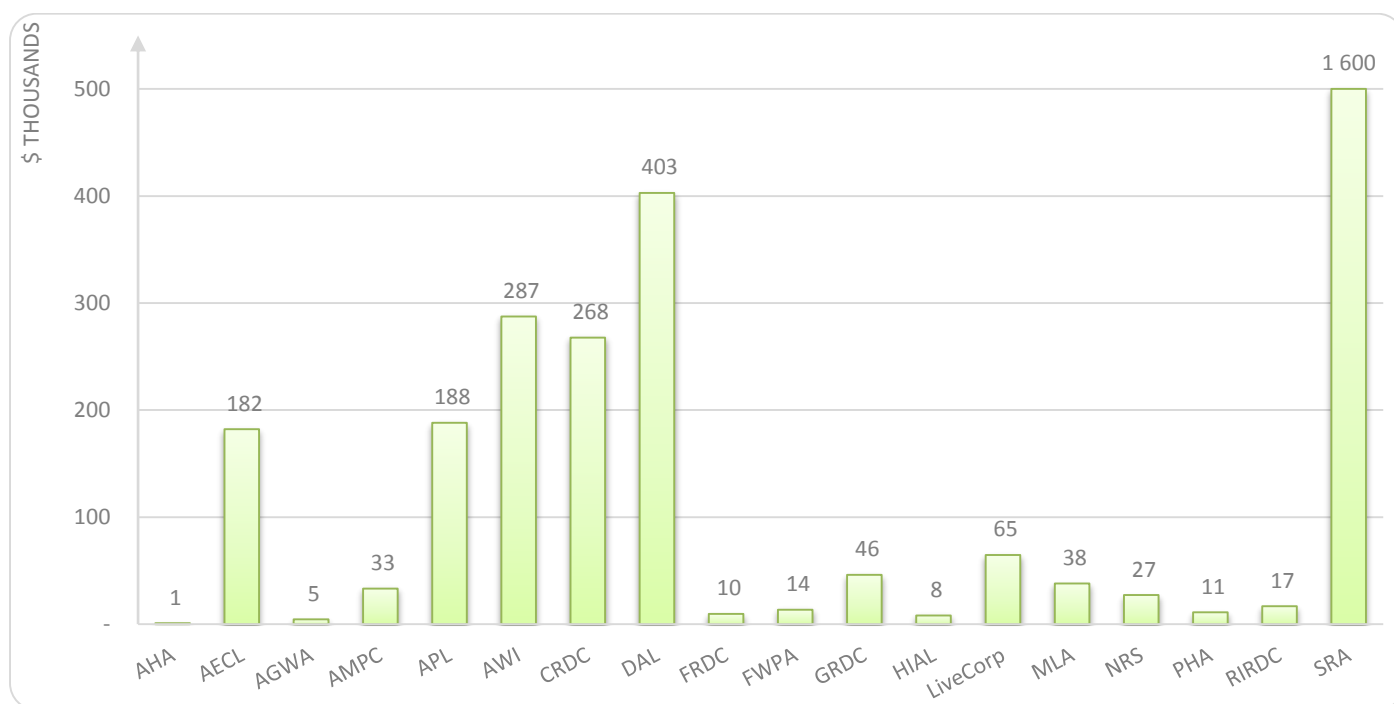
1. Large number of collection points (also known as levy payers, agents or intermediaries)
 - A collection point is usually identified as the narrowest point in the supply chain that most, if not all, primary produce travels through. They are used to reduce the high costs of collection that can occur when collecting levy directly from the producer. They include a range of business types, including market agents (for horticulture), abattoirs (for livestock) or processing establishments.
 - Not all levies are collected in this way – some are paid directly by producers.

Chart 3: Collection points by LRB



Note: The number of collection points is assessed on a commodity basis so collection points may be represented multiple times.

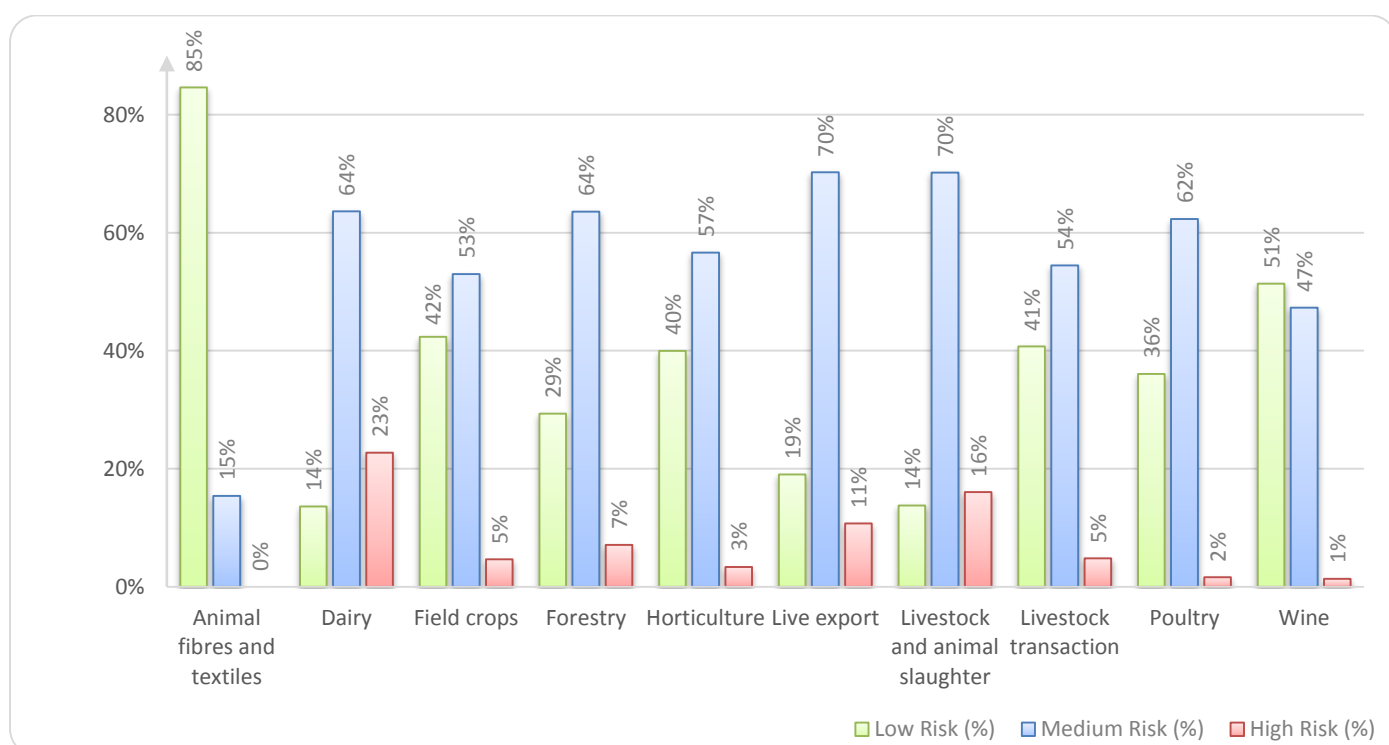
Chart 4: Levy collected per collection point by LRB (\$'000)



2. Higher levels of non-compliant levy payers

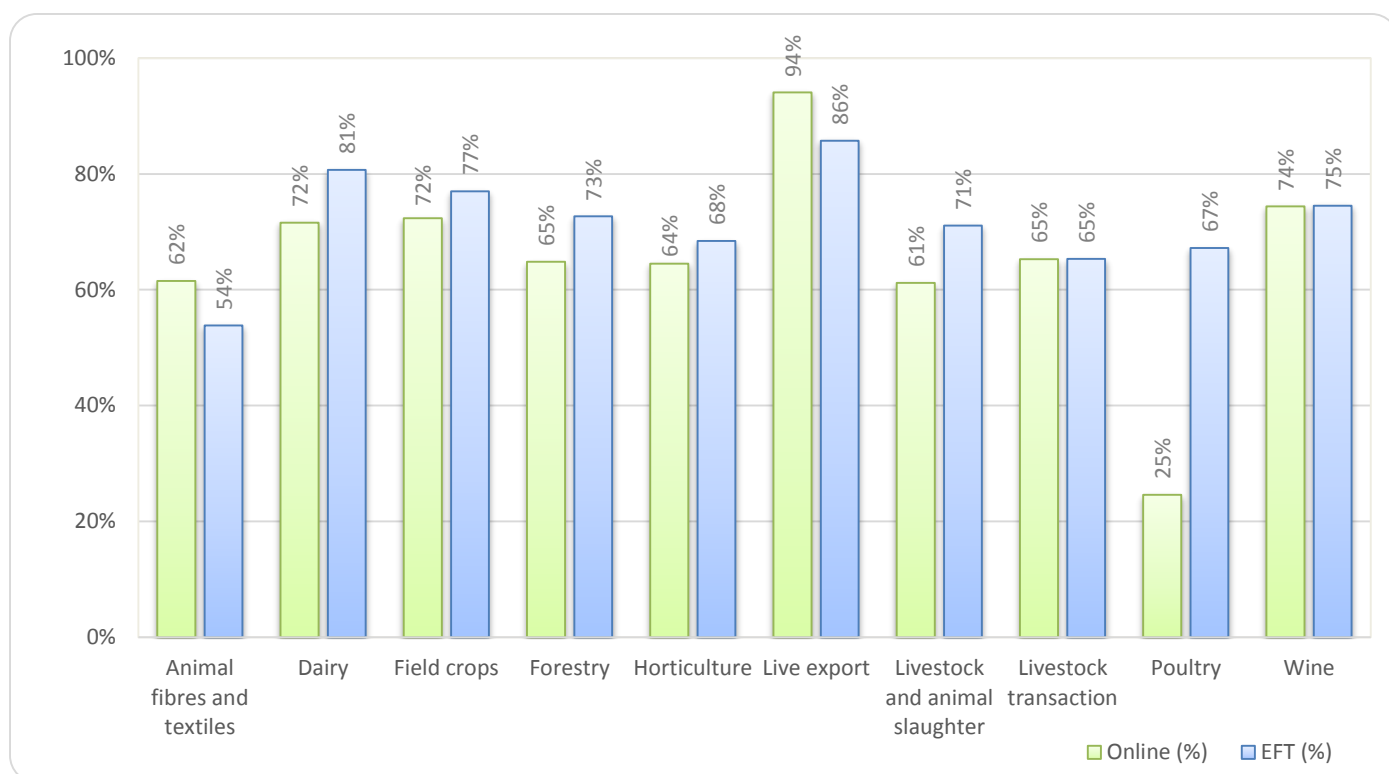
- Non-compliance includes lodging returns late, paying levy late, and making errors on return forms that can include intentional levy avoidance.
- Non-compliance increases an agent's likelihood of being targeted for record inspection due to a higher risk rating being applied. The department is constantly reviewing how risk ratings are applied to agents. An agent's risk rating is calculated based on a number of factors:
 - attributes of the business and its records (paper vs. electronic, for example)
 - return lodgement and receipt payment performance (on time, no errors)
 - record inspection outcomes
 - compliance history.

Chart 5: Risk ratings by industry category



3. Levy structures that are complex (greater chance of human error)
 - Complexity can range from a percentage ad valorem (according to value) to stepped rates depending on production to having different levy treatments on the same commodity. Human error can occur by the person completing the return and (if it is processed manually) by the person processing it.
4. Low participation in levies online or EFT payments
 - Two options exist for submitting returns – manually and online. The department’s levies portal, “levies online” requires very low (if any) human interaction from the department and can reduce the number of errors that can occur from miscalculations. Paying levy via EFT can also assist in matching payments with returns which, when correctly labelled, reduces departmental staff effort further.

Chart 6: Online and EFT take-up by industry category



4. LEVY EFFICIENCY AND FEASIBILITY (LEAF) RATING

The department is committed to maintaining viable and sustainable industries by ensuring the levy collection service is efficient, cost-effective while maintaining material completeness. In 2014-15, a new rating system was developed to illustrate how efficient and feasible a levy or export charge is to collect. It will allow industries to understand where they sit in comparison to other industries, as well as describe strategies to improve their position.

The system scores a commodity based on two factors, levy effectiveness and cost effectiveness, on a scale of zero to ten, ten being the highest. Table 3 summarises the scoring system:

Table 3: table for how LEAF factors are calculated

LEAF Factor	Measure	High score typified by:	Low score typified by:
Levy effectiveness (#/10)	Levy (\$) / return (#)	High levy (\$) / return	Low levy (\$) / return
	Levy (\$) / collection point (#)	High levy (\$) / collection point	Low levy (\$) / collection point
	Total levy (\$)	High levy (\$)	Low levy (\$)
Cost effectiveness (#/10)	Cost (\$) / return (#)	Low cost (\$) / return	High cost (\$) / return
	Cost (\$) / collection point (#)	Low cost (\$) / collection point	High cost (\$) / collection point
	Cost (%) of total levy	Low cost as % of total levy	High cost as % of total levy

The rating system is designed to be quantitative, not qualitative. There are numerous factors to consider when deciding the feasibility of a levy. A commodities LEAF rating is intended to provide initial insight into a levy's feasibility, with close regard to the reasons for setting it up in the first place. Commodities will fall in one of four categories:

- **Leaders:** High cost effectiveness / High levy effectiveness
- **Challengers:** High cost effectiveness / Low levy effectiveness
- **Bolters:** Low cost effectiveness / High levy effectiveness
- **Developers:** Low cost effectiveness / Low levy effectiveness

4.1 Improving the LEAF rating

There are a number different ways that an industry can improve their LEAF ratings. Commodities that are categorised as Challengers need to improve their levy effectiveness, while Bolters need to improve their cost effectiveness to achieve a Leader rating. Developers require an improvement to both levy and cost effectiveness.

Strategies for increasing cost effectiveness include:

- improving compliance of levy payers / intermediaries
 - reduce the number of missing returns or debt actions on each account
 - improve the risk rating of levy-payers / intermediaries, which should reduce the number of inspections in an industry
- reducing the complexity of the levy or charge
- reduce the return frequency (from monthly to quarterly or quarterly to annually, for example)
 - reducing the frequency of returns can have an adverse impact on compliance rates
- reducing the number of collection points
 - implement a threshold (this will have an impact on the levy collected)
 - analyse the market chain to identify potential intermediaries
- increase levy-payers and intermediaries take-up of online returns or EFT payment options.

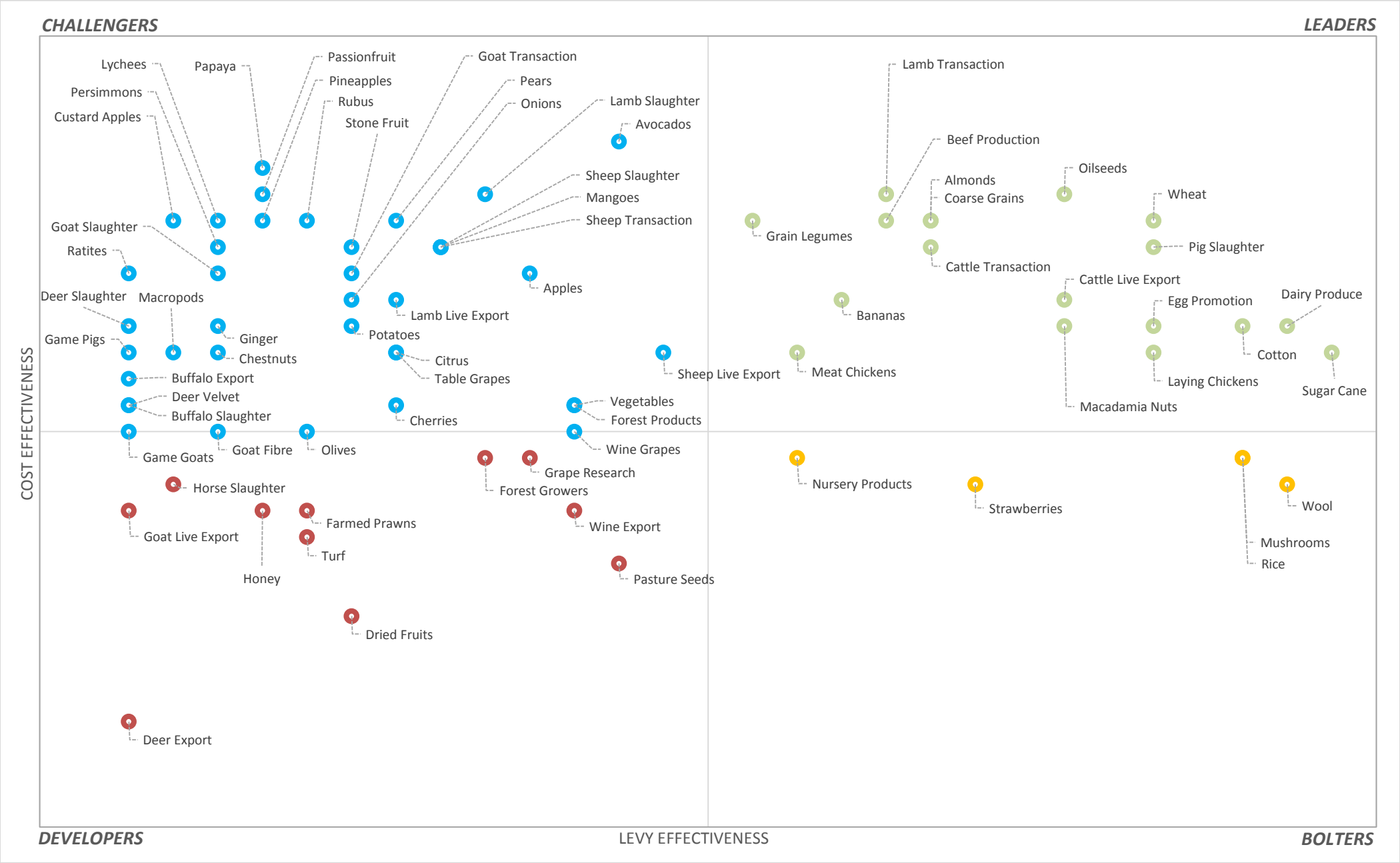
Strategies for increasing levy effectiveness:

- make changes to levy rates so that more is collected
- reduce the return frequency
- reduce the number of collection points
- identify new collection points by passing on market intelligence to levies compliance officers.

Levies are considered financially viable in the Challenger, Bolter or Leader quadrants. However, this does not mean that levies classified as Developers are not feasible. Decisions to keep levies or charges activated are not focused on levy or cost effectiveness alone. Other considerations, such as signing a biosecurity deed with Plant Health Australia (PHA) or Animal Health Australia (AHA), residue testing requirements through the National Residue Survey (NRS), or other policy positions should to be considered, alongside the financial viability.

Chart 7 plots each commodity onto a LEAF matrix. Further analysis and commentary will be provided in the 2015-16 end of year report to stakeholders. For details on each commodity's scores, see [**Attachment G**](#).

Chart 7: 2015-16 LEAF matrix



5 ATTACHMENTS

5.1 Attachment A: Cost recovery charges by LRB (\$) – 2013-14 to 2015-16

Levy Recipient Body	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 Initial Estimate (\$)	2015-16 Revised Estimate (\$)¹
Animal Health Australia	98 472	62 792	49 877	51 033
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	33 117	27 399	32 063	27 858
Australian Grape & Wine Authority²	1 056 530	974 166	771 827	961 438
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	161 124	165 347	153 858	161 006
Australian Pork Limited	53 011	43 646	71 484	52 557
Australian Wool Innovation	346 267	480 936	409 884	430 586
Cotton Research & Development Corporation	13 254	17 612	16 648	12 602
Dairy Australia Limited	96 288	85 439	113 805	103 095
Fisheries Research & Development Corporation	11 503	14 877	18 703	10 948
Forest & Wood Products Australia Ltd	205 975	227 652	205 172	188 447
Grains Research & Development Corporation	544 347	583 386	602 842	549 771
Horticulture Innovation Australia Ltd	1 316 357	1 309 765	1 342 579	1 300 037
LiveCorp	46 451	44 184	56 970	43 643
Meat & Livestock Australia	737 698	688 293	772 560	737 283
National Residue Survey	169 042	90 821	103 946	96 910
Plant Health Australia	7 882	38 124	99 165	97 626
Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation	109 901	107 777	85 590	83 224
Sugar Research Australia	19 804	16 250	16 963	14 815
Wheat Exports Australia³	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	5 027 023	4 978 468	4 923 936	4 922 880

1. 2015-16 has been revised based on timesheet activity between 1 January 2015 and 31 December 2015

2. The Australian Grape & Wine Authority has been formed since 1 July 2014 and includes amalgamated historical costs for Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation and Wine Australia Corporation.

3. Wheat Exports Australia was abolished on 31 December 2012.

5.2 Attachment B: Cost recovery charges by commodity (\$) – 2013-14 to 2015-16

Industry Group	Commodity	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 Initial Estimate (\$)	2015-16 Revised Estimate (\$)
Animal Fibres and Textiles	Deer Velvet	2 048	5 356	2 542	1 753
	Goat Fibre	1 182	6 069	2 110	1 367
	Wool	346 267	480 936	409 884	430 586
Total Animal Fibres and Textiles		349 497	492 361	414 537	433 706
Dairy	Dairy Produce	105 811	87 143	116 073	105 150
Total Dairy		105 811	87 143	116 073	105 150
Field crops	Coarse Grains	247 885	209 814	243 929	204 692
	Cotton	13 300	17 762	16 949	12 830
	Grain Legumes	94 466	126 278	115 138	100 639
	Oilseeds	53 214	55 300	52 643	56 407
	Pasture Seeds	3 246	5 643	5 341	5 097
	Rice	5 659	7 125	6 851	5 695
	Sugar Cane	19 804	16 250	16 963	14 815
	Wheat	207 256	209 512	208 041	203 548
Total Field crops		644 829	647 684	665 856	603 723
Fisheries	Farmed Prawns	11 503	14 877	18 703	10 948
Total Fisheries		11 503	14 877	18 703	10 948
Forestry	Forest Growers	84 444	102 514	71 285	71 343
	Forest Products	121 531	128 591	135 626	118 843
Total Forestry		205 975	231 105	206 911	190 187
Horticulture	Almonds	8 520	12 738	9 188	6 176
	Apples	70 376	64 705	73 556	73 658
	Avocados	42 741	31 831	34 557	36 652
	Bananas	43 983	44 532	66 714	69 971
	Bees	5 810	85	-	-
	Cherries	57 566	50 873	56 661	57 112
	Chestnuts	10 604	13 586	11 206	12 405
	Citrus	109 222	80 688	89 633	106 185
	Custard Apples	5 097	5 989	5 882	7 648
	Dried Fruits	12 681	18 700	19 238	23 737
	Ginger	11 098	24 651	17 723	19 830
	Honey	59 684	50 815	59 380	67 465
	Lychees	6 086	7 003	6 045	6 336
	Macadamia Nuts	22 495	31 865	29 266	23 475
	Mangoes	30 423	35 220	36 338	38 380
	Mushrooms	14 103	14 986	18 921	12 055
	Nursery Products	64 676	51 449	60 047	50 766
	Olives	60 266	51 791	34 222	19 491
	Onions	35 907	42 013	48 188	44 830
	Papaya	11 092	9 620	10 528	9 352
	Passionfruit	9 641	10 308	12 286	11 727
	Pears	43 499	34 027	46 897	43 380
	Persimmons	11 387	11 199	10 723	9 876
	Pineapples	9 154	9 540	15 117	10 924
	Potatoes	78 842	56 944	54 034	56 758
	Rubus	6 086	8 521	9 878	7 439
	Stone Fruit	54 334	47 454	43 405	40 961
	Strawberries	8 254	6 333	9 634	6 985
	Sweet Potato	-	-	-	7 601
	Table Grapes	63 072	71 281	73 691	72 018
	Turf	136 855	105 890	121 766	103 812
	Vegetables	307 964	411 383	385 311	380 799
Total Horticulture		1 411 517	1 416 019	1 470 036	1 437 802
Live export	Buffalo Export	1 277	1 484	2 005	1 304
	Cattle Live Export	25 399	24 401	28 828	19 248

Industry Group	Commodity	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 Initial Estimate (\$)	2015-16 Revised Estimate (\$)
	Deer Export	1 170	428	576	970
	Goat Live Export	7 923	5 784	8 369	8 262
	Lamb Live Export	3 067	2 325	1 997	3 227
	Sheep Live Export	10 062	11 674	17 776	12 906
Total Live export		48 898	46 096	59 551	45 917
Livestock and animal slaughter	Beef Production	68 397	82 512	69 140	70 946
	Buffalo Slaughter	692	1 140	1 145	1 512
	Deer Slaughter	3 911	5 211	4 960	3 591
	Goat Slaughter	17 436	21 091	17 267	17 333
	Horse Slaughter	481	1 517	4 097	2 872
	Lamb Slaughter	40 342	32 127	35 981	36 650
	Pig Slaughter	58 254	46 273	75 333	55 387
	Sheep Slaughter	34 948	29 617	31 470	36 077
Total Livestock and animal slaughter		224 463	219 488	239 394	224 368
Livestock transaction	Cattle Transaction	559 807	475 028	574 772	531 203
	Game Goats	349	1 193	489	255
	Game Pigs	2 013	2 786	1 615	1 094
	Goat Transaction	61 487	54 804	53 815	52 068
	Macropods	12 846	8 395	11 059	8 013
	Lamb Transaction	178 139	153 427	162 252	161 144
	Ratites	677	1 122	870	713
	Sheep Transaction	100 199	102 759	93 103	100 561
Total Livestock transaction		915 517	799 515	897 974	855 051
Poultry	Egg Promotion	22 941	15 857	18 872	17 256
	Laying Chickens	12 409	12 180	15 214	12 227
	Meat Chickens	16 600	20 475	25 238	21 120
Total Poultry		51 950	48 513	59 323	50 603
Wine	Grape Research	152 094	185 098	179 625	190 137
	Wine Export	370 273	277 653	75 325	214 139
	Wine Grapes	534 695	512 917	520 628	561 148
Total Wine		1 057 063	975 668	775 577	965 424
TOTAL		5 027 023	4 978 468	4 923 936	4 922 880

5.3 Attachment C: Levy disbursed by LRB (\$)

Levy Recipient Body	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 Initial Estimate (\$)	2015-16 Revised Estimate (\$)
Animal Health Australia	7 138 856	7 630 079	6 361 000	6 399 969
Australian Egg Corporation Limited	7 045 342	6 424 048	7 095 000	7 095 000
Australian Grape & Wine Authority ¹	18 486 133	17 525 053	17 930 000	17 878 000
Australian Meat Processors Corporation	20 202 353	22 034 673	17 484 000	17 484 000
Australian Pork Limited	12 423 453	15 077 293	14 455 000	14 455 000
Australian Wool Innovation	43 308 614	48 303 558	43 000 000	48 000 000
Cotton Research & Development Corporation	10 977 077	7 298 282	4 455 000	4 736 000
Dairy Australia Limited	32 981 436	35 372 937	33 954 000	34 774 000
Fisheries Research & Development Corporation	148 956	189 250	164 302	175 343
Forest & Wood Products Australia Ltd	3 991 812	4 352 385	4 340 689	5 291 000
Grains Research & Development Corporation	120 416 725	117 590 342	113 438 000	111 289 000
Horticulture Innovation Australia Ltd	42 110 614	45 958 821	43 896 000	45 747 000
LiveCorp	4 305 821	5 612 011	6 227 000	5 118 000
Meat & Livestock Australia	106 000 399	114 766 843	88 554 000	88 666 800
National Residue Survey	10 442 360	10 980 124	9 081 000	9 079 961
Plant Health Australia	2 229 210	2 509 499	5 483 000	3 552 000
Rural Industries Research & Development Corporation	5 475 688	4 479 362	4 065 000	4 168 000
Sugar Research Australia	19 560 494	22 679 009	22 400 000	22 400 000
Wheat Exports Australia ²	22	-	-	-
TOTAL	467 245 363	488 783 571	442 382 991	446 309 072

1. The Australian Grape & Wine Authority has been formed since 1 July 2014 and includes amalgamated historical costs for Grape and Wine Research Development Corporation and Wine Australia Corporation.

2. Wheat Exports Australia was abolished on 31 December 2012.

5.4 Attachment D: Levy disbursed by commodity (\$)

Industry Group	Commodity	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 (\$) MYEFO
Animal Fibre and Textiles	Deer Velvet	8 696	12 414	14 016
	Goat Fibre	34 393	20 680	30 756
	Wool	43 308 614	48 303 558	48 000 000
Total Animal Fibre and Textiles		43 351 703	48 336 653	48 044 773
Dairy	Dairy Produce	33 639 308	36 078 511	35 341 616
Total Dairy		33 639 308	36 078 511	35 341 616
Field crops	Coarse Grains	26 667 797	28 120 104	28 485 681
	Cotton	11 020 528	7 360 240	4 790 830
	Grain Legumes	8 518 488	10 590 236	10 303 210
	Oilseeds	22 183 647	16 604 264	16 951 327
	Pasture Seeds	187 270	172 294	135 888
	Rice	3 492 660	2 492 627	2 098 460
	Sugar Cane	19 560 494	22 679 009	22 400 000
	Wheat	66 657 835	65 828 282	58 881 176
	Wheat Export	22	-	-
Total Field crops		158 288 740	153 847 056	144 046 572
Fisheries	Farmed Prawns	148 956	189 250	175 343
Total Fisheries		148 956	189 250	175 343
Forestry	Forest Growers	1 201 822	1 400 324	1 078 618
	Forest Products	2 789 990	3 001 153	4 281 158
Total Forestry		3 991 812	4 401 477	5 359 776
Horticulture	Almonds	1 359 559	1 388 775	1 660 161
	Apples	4 049 366	3 846 594	3 541 324
	Avocados	3 652 284	4 151 817	4 281 670
	Bananas	6 305 183	6 345 198	6 771 319
	Bees	6 938	8 622	2 136
	Cherries	711 635	962 717	852 627
	Chestnuts	88 415	110 472	100 187
	Citrus	1 724 755	1 648 672	1 663 278
	Custard Apples	72 655	73 656	84 058
	Dried Fruits	369 568	322 476	298 893
	Ginger	160 004	174 307	169 774
	Honey	536 027	434 678	494 164
	Lychees	117 956	139 747	122 023
	Macadamia Nuts	3 243 817	3 465 318	3 823 775
	Mangoes	904 761	1 227 523	1 237 700
	Mushrooms	2 476 956	4 296 349	4 518 546
	Nashi	(158)	-	-
	Nursery Products	1 944 998	2 124 520	2 179 615
	Olives	283 100	250 134	326 244
	Onions	479 741	705 920	920 652
	Papaya	302 761	278 985	279 701
	Passionfruit	209 539	210 423	212 025
	Pears	1 428 345	1 400 853	1 427 861
	Persimmons	134 053	123 173	106 249
	Pineapples	241 368	280 114	246 214
	Potatoes	957 730	1 026 351	975 409
	Rubus	240 080	327 363	315 041
	Stone Fruit	927 459	948 196	859 915
	Strawberries	697 731	734 722	732 870
	Sweet Potato	-	-	-
	Table Grapes	1 635 998	1 601 681	1 479 242
	Turf	503 974	516 012	517 985
	Vegetables	7 802 565	8 367 293	7 835 704
Total Horticulture		43 569 166	47 492 659	48 036 363

Industry Group	Commodity	2013-14 (\$)	2014-15 (\$)	2015-16 (\$) MYEFO
Live export	Buffalo Export	9 339	19 497	18 244
	Cattle Live Export	3 068 768	4 221 723	3 907 635
	Deer Export	30	-	-
	Goat Live Export	43 357	47 821	41 835
	Lamb Live Export	195 402	202 652	188 836
	Sheep Live Export	998 294	1 139 815	979 694
Total Live export		4 315 190	5 631 508	5 136 244
Livestock and animal slaughter	Beef Production	14 722 217	16 533 486	13 197 196
	Buffalo Slaughter	1 173	1 562	1 188
	Deer Slaughter	26 315	23 259	18 183
	Goat Slaughter	251 082	264 567	195 055
	Horse Slaughter	51 030	41 762	38 751
	Lamb Slaughter	3 600 937	3 790 719	2 961 521
	Pig Slaughter	13 243 880	15 984 490	15 182 958
	Sheep Slaughter	1 628 116	1 445 902	1 130 228
Total Livestock and animal slaughter		33 524 751	38 085 746	32 725 079
Livestock transaction	Cattle Transaction	77 613 091	84 660 198	66 230 515
	Game Goats	16	18	5
	Game Pigs	4 762	9 457	10 550
	Goat Transaction	1 160 990	1 267 777	831 174
	Macropods	96 898	87 357	85 367
	Lamb Transaction	36 848 407	39 759 656	30 748 631
	Ratites	9 378	11 592	7 771
	Sheep Transaction	3 610 788	3 319 544	2 471 285
Total Livestock transaction		119 344 330	129 115 600	100 385 299
Poultry	Egg Promotion	4 851 217	4 394 571	4 835 616
	Laying Chickens	2 303 019	2 141 674	2 568 539
	Meat Chickens	1 401 347	1 516 459	1 748 474
Total Poultry		8 555 582	8 052 704	9 152 629
Wine	Grape Research	3 633 862	3 419 307	3 489 006
	Wine Export	2 183 689	2 338 182	1 877 940
	Wine Grapes	12 698 273	11 794 918	12 538 435
Total Wine		18 515 824	17 552 407	17 905 380
TOTAL		467 245 363	488 783 571	446 309 072

5.5 Attachment E: LRB analytical data

Levy Recipient Body	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost / collection point (\$)	Levy / collection point (\$'000)	Returns processed (#) ²	Cost / Return (\$)	Levy / Return (\$)	Record inspections (#)	Commodities inspected (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$) ⁴	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
AHA	175	291	36	1 014	50	6 312	5	17	15 973	3 121
AECL	39	715	182	186	150	38 206	2	4	3 624	2 330
AGWA	3 835	251	5	4 940	195	3 619	75	219	271 507	3 633
AMPC	525	307	33	4 771	34	3 665	10	52	38 790	3 991
APL	77	684	188	752	70	19 210	8	11	23 980	3 126
AWI	167	2 578	287	1 619	266	29 648	16	17	51 855	3 233
CRDC	18	713	268	72	176	66 051	2	2	6 586	3 353
DAL	86	1 195	403	882	117	39 408	13	13	39 344	3 087
FRDC	18	608	10	50	219	3 507	2	2	4 822	2 411
FWPA	391	482	14	1 147	164	4 613	24	34	76 904	3 236
GRDC	2 414	228	46	5 081	108	21 901	80	228	258 580	3 228
HIA Ltd	5 678	229	8	11 649	112	3 927	157	501	518 857	3 306
LiveCorp	79	552	65	355	123	14 417	4	14	13 497	3 298
MLA	2 333	316	38	13 502	55	6 567	89	215	273 690	3 079
NRS	333	291	27	1 642	59	5 530	12	33	35 455	2 990
PHA	332	297	11	621	159	5 724	11	23	36 143	3 204
RIRDC	250	333	17	736	113	5 664	9	21	24 282	2 853
SRA	14	1 058	1 600	88	168	254 545	2	2	5 066	2 533
TOTAL	16 765	585	27	49 108	100	9 088	519	1 408	1 698 955	3 274

1. Collection points, or levy payers, can be counted more than once if they deal in multiple commodities and go to multiple LRBs. The active levy agent base as at 31 December 2015 is 8 421.

2. Some returns contain multiple commodities, resulting in some that are counted multiple times against different LRBs.

3. Some levy agents deal in multiple commodities, resulting in some that are counted multiple times against different LRBs.

4. The Operational Compliance Program (OCP) annually selects levy agents for a record inspection using a risk based algorithm covering likelihood and consequence of non-compliance.

5.6 Attachment F: Commodity analytical data

Commodity	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost / collection point (\$)	Levy / collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost / Return (\$)	Levy / Return (\$)	Record inspections (#) ²	Commodities inspected (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Almonds	27	131	61 487	47	131	35 323	1	3	1 722	574
Apples	356	97	9 948	756	97	4 684	11	35	40 574	1 159
Avocados	291	70	14 714	524	70	8 171	5	30	19 637	655
Bananas	182	149	37 205	471	149	14 376	10	17	35 626	2 096
Beef Production	170	40	77 631	1 773	40	7 443	4	14	16 438	1 174
Bees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Buffalo Export	4	93	4 561	14	93	1 303	-	1	60	60
Buffalo Slaughter	10	94	119	16	94	74	-	3	217	72
Cattle Live Export	29	130	134 746	148	130	26 403	2	4	4 903	1 226
Cattle Transaction	1 328	74	49 872	7 212	74	9 183	75	111	226 260	2 038
Cherries	328	225	2 599	254	225	3 357	4	22	13 666	621
Chestnuts	104	136	963	100	136	1 002	-	8	1 114	139
Citrus	426	96	3 904	1 105	96	1 505	11	41	43 350	1 057
Coarse Grains	860	100	33 123	2 049	100	13 902	29	79	90 900	1 151
Cotton	18	176	266 157	73	176	65 628	2	2	6 705	3 353
Custard Apples	142	41	592	188	41	447	1	12	2 516	210
Dairy Produce	88	117	401 609	900	117	39 268	13	13	40 128	3 087
Deer Export	1	970	-	1	970	-	-	-	-	-
Deer Slaughter	18	38	1 010	94	38	193	-	2	209	104
Deer Velvet	10	175	1 402	10	175	1 402	-	-	-	-
Dried Fruits	22	354	13 586	67	354	4 461	2	2	10 137	5 068
Egg Promotion	32	174	151 113	99	174	48 845	1	2	1 941	970
Farmed Prawns	18	219	9 741	50	219	3 507	2	2	4 822	2 411
Forest Growers	167	175	6 459	408	175	2 644	10	15	32 578	2 172
Forest Products	228	159	18 777	749	159	5 716	14	19	45 121	2 375
Game Goats	1	85	5	3	85	2	-	-	-	-

Commodity	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost / collection point (\$)	Levy / collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost / Return (\$)	Levy / Return (\$)	Record inspections (#) ²	Commodities inspected (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Game Pigs	3	35	3 517	31	35	340	-	1	27	27
Ginger	109	75	1 558	266	75	638	2	11	4 879	444
Goat Fibre	3	195	10 252	7	195	4 394	-	-	-	-
Goat Live Export	16	120	2 615	69	120	606	1	3	3 463	1 154
Goat Slaughter	89	29	2 192	590	29	331	1	8	2 138	267
Goat Transaction	290	45	2 866	1 155	45	720	5	31	15 034	485
Grain Legumes	546	103	18 870	974	103	10 578	14	48	42 228	880
Grape Research	820	299	4 255	635	299	5 494	24	72	86 650	1 203
Honey	201	232	2 459	291	232	1 698	6	7	16 656	2 379
Horse Slaughter	2	125	19 375	23	125	1 685	1	1	2 330	2 330
Lamb Live Export	10	124	18 884	26	124	7 263	-	2	761	380
Lamb Slaughter	132	30	22 436	1 224	30	2 420	2	15	10 097	673
Lamb Transaction	531	43	57 907	3 733	43	8 237	15	52	52 638	1 012
Laying Chickens	8	122	321 067	100	122	25 685	1	2	1 941	970
Lychees	141	62	865	102	62	1 196	0	13	1 232	95
Macadamia Nuts	32	124	119 493	190	124	20 125	3	3	6 962	2 321
Macropods	23	60	3 712	133	60	642	1	1	1 354	1 354
Mangoes	295	85	4 196	452	85	2 738	5	31	14 101	455
Meat Chickens	21	87	83 261	242	87	7 225	2	3	7 320	2 440
Mushrooms	11	524	410 777	23	524	196 459	2	2	5 730	2 865
Nursery Products	73	230	29 858	221	230	9 863	4	4	10 308	2 577
Oilseeds	312	121	54 331	468	121	36 221	6	33	20 708	628
Olives	98	278	3 329	70	278	4 661	1	2	2 573	1 287
Onions	242	94	3 804	477	94	1 930	7	20	20 574	1 029
Papaya	151	30	1 852	313	30	894	1	12	2 437	203
Passionfruit	158	41	1 342	285	41	744	1	15	3 032	202
Pasture Seeds	4	463	33 972	11	463	12 353	1	1	3 278	3 278

Commodity	Collection Points (#) ¹	Cost / collection point (\$)	Levy / collection point (\$)	Returns processed (#)	Cost / Return (\$)	Levy / Return (\$)	Record inspections (#) ²	Commodities inspected (#) ³	OCP Costs (\$)	Average Inspection Cost (\$)
Pears	294	70	4 857	620	70	2 303	6	29	18 011	621
Persimmons	171	63	621	158	63	672	1	15	3 508	234
Pig Slaughter	81	70	187 444	793	70	19 146	8	12	25 272	2 106
Pineapples	119	48	2 069	228	48	1 080	2	10	4 178	418
Potatoes	281	94	3 471	606	94	1 610	6	23	23 261	1 011
Ratites	4	40	1 943	18	40	432	-	-	-	-
Rice	5	633	419 692	9	633	233 162	1	1	3 644	3 644
Rubus	72	92	4 376	81	92	3 889	1	7	2 589	370
Sheep Live Export	24	115	40 821	112	115	8 747	1	5	4 370	874
Sheep Slaughter	134	30	8 435	1 184	30	955	2	15	10 117	674
Sheep Transaction	573	28	4 313	3 597	28	687	5	58	16 826	290
Stone Fruit	412	59	2 087	698	59	1 232	3	30	10 041	335
Strawberries	9	499	81 430	14	499	52 348	1	1	2 844	2 844
Sugar Cane	14	168	1 600 000	88	168	254 545	2	2	5 066	2 533
Sweet Potato	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Table Grapes	322	118	4 594	612	118	2 417	9	31	35 179	1 135
Turf	220	154	2 354	673	154	770	14	14	28 698	2 050
Vegetables	883	140	8 874	2 724	140	2 877	54	86	177 984	2 070
Wheat	764	117	77 070	1 733	117	33 976	34	74	112 075	1 515
Wine Export	73	93	25 725	2 295	93	818	-	71	-	-
Wine Grapes	2 962	277	4 233	2 024	277	6 195	51	77	186 365	2 420
Wool	167	266	287 425	1 619	266	29 648	16	17	51 855	3 050
TOTAL	16 765	585	26 621	49 108	100	9 088	519	1 408	1 698 955	3 274

1. Collection points (active agents/levy payers) can be listed more than once if they deal in multiple commodities. The actual number of collection points at 31 December 2015 is 8 421.

2. Record inspections is a calculated field that assigns 519 record inspections (which are targeted at collection points) to commodities.

3. Commodities inspected will be listed more than once if collection points deal in multiple commodities. Actual inspections that took place total 519.

5.7 Attachment G: 2015-16 LEAF commodity ratings

Category	Commodity	Levy efficiency	Cost efficiency
Leaders	Almonds	7	8
	Bananas	6	7
	Beef Production	6	8
	Cattle Live Export	8	7
	Cattle Transaction	7	7
	Coarse Grains	7	8
	Cotton	9	6
	Dairy Produce	9	6
	Egg Promotion	8	6
	Grain Legumes	5	8
	Lamb Transaction	6	8
	Laying Chickens	8	6
	Macadamia Nuts	8	6
	Meat Chickens	6	6
	Oilseeds	8	8
	Pig Slaughter	8	7
	Sheep Live Export	5	6
	Sugar Cane	10	6
	Wheat	8	8
Bolters	Mushrooms	9	5
	Nursery Products	6	5
	Rice	9	5
	Strawberries	7	4
	Wool	9	4
Challengers	Apples	4	7
	Avocados	4	9
	Buffalo Export	1	6
	Buffalo Slaughter	1	5
	Cherries	3	5
	Chestnuts	1	6
	Citrus	3	6
	Custard Apples	1	8
	Deer Slaughter	1	6
	Ginger	1	6
	Goat Live Export	1	4
	Goat Slaughter	1	7
	Goat Transaction	2	7
	Honey	2	4
	Horse Slaughter	1	4
	Lamb Live Export	3	7
	Lamb Slaughter	3	8
	Lychees	1	8
	Macropods	1	6
	Mangoes	3	7
	Onions	2	7
	Papaya	2	8
	Passionfruit	2	8

Category	Commodity	Levy efficiency	Cost efficiency
Challengers (cont.)	Pears	3	8
	Persimmons	1	7
	Pineapples	2	8
	Potatoes	2	6
	Ratites	1	7
	Rubus	2	8
	Sheep Slaughter	3	7
	Sheep Transaction	3	7
	Stone Fruit	2	7
	Table Grapes	3	6
	Vegetables	4	5
	Wine Export	4	4
	Wine Grapes	4	5
Developers	Deer Export	1	1
	Deer Velvet	1	5
	Dried Fruits	2	3
	Farmed Prawns	2	4
	Forest Growers	3	5
	Forest Products	4	5
	Game Goats	1	5
	Game Pigs	1	6
	Goat Fibre	1	5
	Grape Research	4	5
	Olives	2	5
	Pasture Seeds	4	3
	Turf	2	4

5.8 Attachment H: Risk ratings - comparison over last 12 months

Commodity	@ Dec-14				@ Jun-15				@ Dec-15 (current)			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Almonds	27	44%	44%	11%	26	42%	42%	15%	27	56%	37%	7%
Apples	345	40%	57%	3%	357	39%	57%	3%	356	41%	56%	3%
Avocados	272	36%	62%	2%	292	34%	62%	4%	291	36%	61%	3%
Bananas	160	29%	68%	3%	185	28%	69%	3%	182	31%	65%	4%
Beef Production	169	12%	72%	17%	173	13%	71%	16%	170	12%	74%	14%
Bees	20	35%	65%	0%	19	42%	58%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%
Buffalo Export	4	25%	25%	50%	4	25%	50%	25%	4	25%	50%	25%
Buffalo Slaughter	9	11%	78%	11%	9	11%	78%	11%	10	10%	70%	20%
Cattle Live Export	27	15%	70%	15%	26	8%	81%	12%	29	14%	69%	17%
Cattle Transaction	1 386	52%	44%	4%	1 369	53%	44%	4%	1 328	52%	45%	4%
Cherries	333	39%	58%	2%	330	34%	63%	3%	328	37%	60%	3%
Chestnuts	104	31%	68%	1%	107	33%	64%	3%	104	36%	62%	3%
Citrus	417	42%	56%	2%	428	40%	56%	4%	426	42%	54%	4%
Coarse Grains	858	42%	53%	5%	859	42%	53%	5%	860	44%	52%	4%
Cotton	16	0%	100%	0%	18	6%	94%	0%	18	6%	89%	6%
Custard Apples	114	26%	73%	1%	138	26%	70%	4%	142	27%	70%	3%
Dairy Produce	80	13%	71%	16%	83	12%	69%	19%	88	14%	64%	23%
Deer Export	1	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%
Deer Slaughter	17	0%	88%	12%	18	0%	89%	11%	18	0%	89%	11%
Deer Velvet	10	80%	20%	0%	10	80%	20%	0%	10	80%	20%	0%
Dried Fruits	18	17%	83%	0%	20	25%	75%	0%	22	41%	55%	5%
Egg Promotion	35	20%	80%	0%	34	21%	79%	0%	32	28%	72%	0%
Farmed Prawns	19	47%	47%	5%	18	56%	44%	0%	18	56%	44%	0%
Forest Growers	176	26%	63%	11%	172	26%	66%	9%	167	25%	67%	8%
Forest Products	236	32%	57%	11%	232	32%	60%	8%	228	32%	61%	7%
Game Goats	1	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%	1	0%	100%	0%
Game Pigs	3	33%	67%	0%	3	33%	67%	0%	3	33%	67%	0%
Ginger	97	35%	62%	3%	100	42%	57%	1%	109	42%	54%	4%
Goat Fibre	3	100%	0%	0%	3	100%	0%	0%	3	100%	0%	0%
Goat Live Export	15	27%	47%	27%	15	13%	73%	13%	16	25%	75%	0%
Goat Slaughter	86	9%	72%	19%	89	13%	67%	19%	89	12%	71%	17%
Goat Transaction	280	31%	59%	10%	295	31%	61%	8%	290	30%	63%	7%
Grain Legumes	549	43%	51%	6%	549	43%	52%	5%	546	45%	50%	4%
Grape Research	825	59%	39%	2%	830	58%	40%	2%	820	58%	40%	2%
Honey	198	70%	30%	0%	192	66%	34%	0%	201	65%	35%	0%
Horse Slaughter	2	0%	100%	0%	2	0%	100%	0%	2	0%	100%	0%
Lamb Live Export	7	29%	57%	14%	7	14%	71%	14%	10	20%	80%	0%
Lamb Slaughter	130	13%	70%	17%	134	16%	64%	20%	132	14%	69%	17%
Lamb Transaction	524	26%	66%	8%	531	27%	65%	8%	531	29%	65%	6%
Laying Chickens	10	30%	70%	0%	10	20%	80%	0%	8	38%	63%	0%
Lychees	126	30%	68%	2%	140	27%	69%	4%	141	30%	67%	3%
Macadamia Nuts	28	36%	61%	4%	30	40%	50%	10%	32	31%	63%	6%
Macropods	23	48%	52%	0%	23	48%	52%	0%	23	48%	52%	0%
Mangoes	276	34%	64%	2%	301	31%	64%	4%	295	33%	63%	4%
Meat Chickens	22	55%	41%	5%	22	55%	41%	5%	21	48%	48%	5%
Mushrooms	10	30%	60%	10%	11	36%	55%	9%	11	36%	55%	9%
Nursery Products	70	29%	63%	9%	72	31%	64%	6%	73	37%	58%	5%
Oilseeds	307	37%	57%	6%	308	36%	56%	8%	312	40%	54%	6%

Commodity	@ Dec-14				@ Jun-15				@ Dec-15 (current)			
	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk	Agents (#)	Low Risk	Medium Risk	High Risk
Olives	100	40%	59%	1%	98	30%	68%	2%	98	47%	51%	2%
Onions	217	44%	53%	3%	241	43%	55%	2%	242	45%	50%	5%
Papaya	127	28%	71%	2%	145	26%	71%	3%	151	26%	71%	3%
Passionfruit	146	34%	64%	2%	158	32%	65%	3%	158	35%	61%	3%
Pasture Seeds	4	25%	50%	25%	4	25%	75%	0%	4	25%	75%	0%
Pears	275	37%	60%	3%	296	34%	61%	4%	294	34%	63%	3%
Persimmons	155	30%	67%	3%	172	28%	67%	5%	171	30%	67%	4%
Pig Slaughter	79	11%	61%	28%	81	14%	59%	27%	81	15%	63%	22%
Pineapples	93	32%	67%	1%	116	25%	73%	2%	119	29%	69%	3%
Potatoes	262	51%	47%	2%	287	47%	52%	1%	281	52%	45%	3%
Ratites	3	0%	100%	0%	4	0%	75%	25%	4	0%	100%	0%
Rice	5	0%	80%	20%	4	0%	75%	25%	5	20%	60%	20%
Rubus	69	29%	68%	3%	70	34%	64%	1%	72	36%	61%	3%
Sheep Live Export	19	16%	58%	26%	21	10%	71%	19%	24	21%	67%	13%
Sheep Slaughter	133	12%	71%	17%	137	15%	66%	20%	134	13%	70%	17%
Sheep Transaction	573	30%	63%	7%	580	30%	62%	7%	573	32%	63%	6%
Stone Fruit	406	40%	57%	2%	421	38%	58%	4%	412	40%	58%	2%
Strawberries	10	40%	60%	0%	7	14%	86%	0%	9	44%	44%	11%
Sugar Cane	14	7%	71%	21%	14	7%	64%	29%	14	0%	86%	14%
Sweet Potato	-	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%	-	0%	0%	0%
Table Grapes	302	35%	61%	4%	329	31%	66%	3%	322	34%	62%	4%
Turf	226	41%	58%	2%	226	41%	56%	3%	220	42%	56%	2%
Vegetables	888	44%	54%	2%	905	42%	55%	3%	883	44%	52%	4%
Wheat	757	43%	51%	6%	767	43%	51%	6%	764	45%	51%	5%
Wine Export	1 951	40%	59%	1%	2 101	38%	62%	1%	73	37%	62%	1%
Wine Grapes	2 900	54%	45%	1%	2 971	52%	47%	1%	2 962	50%	49%	1%
Wool	166	37%	58%	5%	166	39%	58%	3%	167	38%	59%	4%
AVERAGE		31%	61%	7%		30%	62%	7%		32%	60%	6%

Note: Agents Risk Profile represents the quantitative measure of risk of agent non-compliance, the system calculated score is in three bands: Low, Medium, and High. The above table shows summary analysis for a particular period. Results by Commodity is based on averages calculated from commodity counts, of which agents might fall into more than one commodity category.